

Sports Leadership and Management (SLAM) Middle School W/L# 4090

Palm Beach, Florida

(A charter school under Sports Leadership and Management, Inc.) Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2019

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2845 Summit Boulevard Palm Beach, FL 33406

2018-2019

Board of Directors

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

School Administration

Clint Duvo, Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Sports Leadership and Management (SLAM) Middle School Palm Beach, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sports Leadership and Management (SLAM) Middle School (the "School"), a charter school under Sports Leadership and Management, 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 and Management (SLAM) Middle School 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 and Management (SLAM) Middle School 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 Sports Leadership and Management, Inc. These financial statements do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of Sports Leadership and Management, 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 8 and 27 through 28 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 and Management (SLAM) Middle School (A Charter School Under Sports Leadership and Management, Inc.)
June 30, 2019

The corporate officers of Sports Leadership and Management, Inc. have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of Sports Leadership and Management (SLAM) Middle School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School as of June 30, 2019 was \$33,477.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$243,904.
- 3. The School had a decrease in its net position of \$11,145 for the year ended June 30, 2019
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$160,193.

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 9-10 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 11-14 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 15-26 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 \$33,477 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,297	\$ 8,586
Investments	147,000	62,535
Prepaid expenses	11,393	36,521
Due from other agencies	83,214	4,916
Capital assets, net	361,891	389,179
Total Assets	605,795	501,737
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	72,318	37,115
Due to other divisions of SLAM, Inc.	500,000	420,000
Total Liabilities	572,318	457,115
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	166,766	203,197
Unrestricted	(133,289)	(158,575)
Total Net Position	\$ 33,477	\$ 44,622

At the end of 2019, the School can report a positive balance in its total net position.

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 82,645	\$ 222,582
Capital grants and contributions	134,383	96,559
General Revenues		
Local sources (FTE and other non specific)	1,478,073	895,399
Other revenues	238,056	103,103
Total Revenues	\$ 1,933,157	\$ 1,317,643
EXPENSES		
Instruction	\$ 835,339	\$ 618,000
Instructional staff training	622	762
Board	15,719	13,581
School administration	316,573	166,559
Fiscal services	33,105	20,325
Central services	52,754	46,172
Operation of plant	580,183	310,856
Maintenance of plant	98,539	85,181
Administrative technology services	11,468	17,283
Total Expenses	1,944,302	1,278,719
Change in Net Position	(11,145)	38,924
Net Position at Beginning of the Period	44,622	5,698
Net Position at End of the Period	\$ 33,477	\$ 44,622

The School's revenue and expenditures increased by \$615,514 and \$665,583 respectively as a result of an increase in student enrollment. The School had a decrease in net position of \$11,145.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

Facility and School Location

The School entered into a lease agreement for use of facility located at 2845 Summit Boulevard, Pam Beach, Florida 33406.

Accomplishments

In 2019, SLAM! Palm Beach completed its 3rd year of operations serving 224 students across grades 6-9. The school increased in enrollment by 87 students compared to the previous year and will add a grade level annually to ultimately serve students across grades 6-12.

In 2019, SLAM Palm Beach achieved a "B" grade under the State of Florida Accountability Program. The school increased 111 points from the previous year on the State Accountability Program, ranking as the 4th highest school in the District to increase in overall points. It was the top performing school in the area, scoring only one percentage point from an "A" grade. This past year, students participated in the following extra-curricular activities, clubs and athletics:

- Student Government Association (SGA)
- National Junior Honor Society (the NJHS)
- Art Clubs

- Yearbook Club
- Students Against Violence Everywhere (SAVE)
- Robotics & Coding Club
- Environmental Club
- Strength & Conditioning Club
- Multicultural Events
- Project Earth Day Fashion Show
- Fun Run
- Spelling Bee
- Career Day
- Speech & Debate Club

Athletics

- Boys Flag Football
- Boys Soccer made finals and placed 2nd in the league
- Girls Soccer
- Girls Volleyball made playoffs
- Girls Basketball
- Cross Country
- Boys Baseball

SLAM! Palm Beach prepares students with the tools and knowledge for postsecondary studies and beyond so that they are positioned for future success in a global job market and equipped to make a positive impact on society. The educational program integrates sports-related themes into a rigorous curriculum to engage and motivate students. SLAM! Palm Beach is accredited by AdvancED under the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Council on Accreditation and School Improvement (SACS-CASI) division.

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 \$171,586. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$160,193. 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 \$ 361,891 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes furniture, fixtures and equipment. The School has outstanding debt of \$500,000 associated to capital assets and working capital.

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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,383		
Federal sources	78,046	80,096	82,645		
General Revenues					
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	1,354,620	1,477,555	1,478,073		
Charges and other revenues	101,620	237,000	238,056		
Total Revenues	1,534,286	1,794,651	1,933,157		
CURRENT EXPENDITURES					
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	689,770	722,596	719,196		
Instructional staff training	2,500	1,000	622		
Board	33,100	19,269	15,719		
School administration	158,759	317,111	316,573		
Fiscal services	32,100	33,105	33,105		
Central services	42,100	57,075	52,754		
Operation of plant	322,431	446,420	579,993		
Maintenance of plant	82,360	99,292	98,539		
Administrative technology services	10,000	12,434	11,468		
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 1,373,120	\$ 1,708,302	\$ 1,827,969		

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	\$	2,297
Investments		147,000
Prepaid expenses		11,393
Due from other agencies		83,214
		243,904
Capital assets		539,710
Less: accumulated depreciation		(177,819)
•		361,891
Total Assets		605,795
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Salaries and wages payable		49,168
Accounts payable		23,150
Due to other divisions of SLAM, Inc.		500,000
Total Liabilities		572,318
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		166,766
Unrestricted		(133,289)
Total Net Position	\$	33,477

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Program Revenues									
FUNCTIONS	F	Expenses		ges for vices	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Grai	pital nts and ributions	an	(Expense) Revenue d Changes Net Position
Governmental activities:										
Instruction	\$	835,339	\$	-	\$	82,645	\$	-	\$	(752,694)
Instructional staff training		622		-		-		-		(622)
Board		15,719		-		-		-		(15,719)
School administration		316,573		-		-		-		(316,573)
Fiscal services		33,105		-		-		-		(33,105)
Central services		52,754		-		-		-		(52,754)
Operation of plant		580,183		-		-	1.	34,383		(445,800)
Maintenance of plant		98,539		-		-		-		(98,539)
Administrative technology services		11,468		-		-		-		(11,468)
Total governmental activities		1,944,302				82,645	1.	34,383		(1,727,274)
	Ge	neral rever	nues:							
	FT	E and othe	r nonsp	ecific r	even	ues				1,478,073
	Inv	vestment ea	ırnings							3,054
	Int	erest and o	ther rev	renue						235,002
	Ch	ange in net	positio	n						(11,145)
	Ne	et position,	beginni	ng						44,622
	Ne	et position,	ending						\$	33,477

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Ge	neral Fund	Pro	Capital jects Fund on-Major)	Re	ecial venue und	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,297	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,297
Investments		147,000		-		-		147,000
Due from other agencies		-		14,802	6	8,412		83,214
Due from fund		83,214		-		-		83,214
Prepaid expenses		11,393						11,393
Total Assets		243,904		14,802	6	8,412		327,118
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		<u>-</u>						
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Salaries and wages payable		49,168		-		-		49,168
Due to landlord		23,150				-		23,150
Due to fund		-		14,802	6	8,412		83,214
Total Liabilities		72,318		14,802	6	8,412		155,532
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>								
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable, not in spendable form		11,393		-		-		11,393
Unassigned		160,193						160,193
		171,586				-	_	171,586
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	243,904	\$	14,802	\$ 6	8,412	\$	327,118

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

Total Fund Balanc	ee - Governmental Funds	\$ 171,586
Amounts reported different because:	I for governmental activities in the statement of net position are	
	Capital assets of \$539,710 net of accumulated depreciation of \$177,819 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	361,891
	Long term liabilties were not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (500,000)
Total Net Position	- Governmental Activities	\$ 33,477

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended
June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund (Non-Major)	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ 134,383	\$ -	\$ 134,383
State passed through local	1,478,073	-	-	1,478,073
Federal sources	-	-	82,645	82,645
Charges and other revenue	238,056			238,056
Total Revenues	1,716,129	134,383	82,645	1,933,157
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	636,551	-	82,645	719,196
Instructional staff training	622	-	-	622
Board	15,719	-	-	15,719
School administration	316,573	-	-	316,573
Fiscal services	33,105	-	-	33,105
Central services	52,754	-	-	52,754
Operation of plant	445,610	134,383	-	579,993
Maintenance of plant	98,539	-	-	98,539
Administrative technology services	11,468	-	-	11,468
Capital Outlay:				
Other capital outlay	89,045	-	-	89,045
Total Expenditures	1,699,986	134,383	82,645	1,917,014
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	16,143	-	-	16,143
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	-		_	-
Repayment of long-term debt	(20,000)	-		(20,000)
Long term advances from affiliates	100,000			100,000
Net change in fund balance	96,143	-	-	96,143
Fund Balance at beginning of year	75,443			75,443
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 171,586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171,586

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

\$ 96,143

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 \$89,045 differed from depreciation expense of \$116,333.

(27,288)

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 int he statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayment of \$20,000 differed from proceeds of \$100,000.

(80,000)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (11,145)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Sports Leadership and Management (SLAM) Middle School (the "School"), is a charter school sponsored by School Board of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "District"). The School's charter is held by Sports Leadership and Management, 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 Sports Leadership and Management, Inc., which is composed of four 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 Palm Beach County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2029 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 Palm Beach, Florida for students from sixth through eighth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2019, when on average 221 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 financial 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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

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) 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. 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 funds aggregated 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 revenue, such as federal grants 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

Inter-fund Transfers

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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, computers and equipment 5 Years Textbooks and software 3 Years

Compensated Absences

The School grants a specific number of sick days. Full time instructional employees are eligible to one day per month to 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, the 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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 will report 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.

The School receives 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. In addition, the School may receive a portion of the local capital improvement ad valorem tax revenues levied by the District.

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.
- 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"

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Income Taxes

Sports Leadership and Management, Inc. qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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, 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

Deposits

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in one financial institution. As of June 30, 2019, the School's deposits consisted of cash balances of \$2,553.

Deposits at FDIC-insured institutions are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per financial institution. The School is a charter school under Sports Leadership and Management, Inc., which also operates various other charter schools. All bank accounts are opened under the account ownership of Sports Leadership and Management, 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 totaled \$2,553.

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.

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

• Government money market mutual fund of \$450,000 (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, the fund's annual report, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 81% within 30 days.

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

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:

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/18	Additions	Retirements	06/30/19
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	\$ 377,394	\$ 86,046	\$ -	\$ 463,440
Audio Visual	73,271	2,999	-	76,270
Total Capital Assets	450,665	89,045	-	539,710
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	(49,034)	(101,229)	-	(150,263)
Audio Visual	(12,452)	(15,104)	-	(27,556)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(61,486)	(116,333)	-	(177,819)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 389,179	\$ (27,288)	\$ -	\$ 361,891

Note 3 – Capital Assets (continued)

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

Instruction	\$ 116,143
Operation of plant	 190
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 116,333

Note 4 – Education Service Support Provider

Academica Broward, LLC, an education service and support provider ("ESSP"), provides 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 Sports Leadership and Management, Inc. through June 30, 2021, 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 \$99,225 in fees.

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

Recoverable Grant from ESSP

On March 29, 2017 the School received a recoverable grant from Academica Dade, LLC ("Grantor") totaling \$120,000 with repayment contingent on the School subsequently meeting certain financial conditions. To date, management has determined that the School has not met the requirements 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 \$120,000.

Note 5 – Transactions with affiliates

Sports Leadership and Management, Inc. share some board members with SLAM Foundation, Inc. which is a not-for-profit organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Recoverable Grant from SLAM Foundation, Inc. and Somerset Academy, Inc.

In 2018 and 2019, the School received a recoverable grant from SLAM Foundation, Inc. totaling \$100,000 and \$225,000, respectively, with repayment contingent on the School subsequently meeting certain financial conditions. To date, management has determined that the School has not met the requirements 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 \$325,000.

Note 5 – Transactions with affiliates (continued)

The School received non-interest bearing advances from Sports Leadership and Management, Inc. ("SLAM") and SLAM Foundation, Inc. As of the June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance amounted to \$500,000. The following represents changes in long term payables during the year:

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/18	Repayments	Advances	06/30/19
Due to SLAM, Inc.	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -
Due to SLAM Foundation, Inc.	400,000		100,000	500,000
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 420,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 500,000

Sports Leadership and Management, Inc. charges its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. The School paid Sports Leadership and Management, Inc. \$34,075 in connection with these charges during the year.

Note 6 - Transactions with other Organizations with Common ESSP

For 2019, the School's facility was shared with Somerset Academy Lakes Charter School, an affiliate of the School's education service and support provider. Management allocates a proportionate share of salaries, supplies, and other shared expenses to each school individually based on student enrollment or usage of facilities. During the year 2019, the School repaid Somerset Academy Lakes Charter School approximately \$205,500 in connection with these shared costs.

Note 7 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

On July 25, 2016 SLAM Foundation, Inc. entered into a facilities lease agreement ("master lease") with Summit School Property, LLC ("Landlord") for its 65,000 square feet facility located at 2845 Summit Blvd, Palm Beach, Florida. The Landlord is also an affiliate of the School's education service support provider (See Note 4). SLAM Foundation, Inc. (Sublandlord) entered into a space sublease agreement with Sports Leadership and Management, Inc. for 20,150 square feet of the 65,000 rentable square feet. The leased facilities are shared with Somerset Academy Lakes that leases the remaining 44,850 rentable square feet (see Note 6).

Initial fixed annual payments under the sublease agreement (based on \$23.08 per square foot) were \$465,000 including enrollment discounts through June 30, 2022 and adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") plus additional property costs including repairs, maintenance and insurance. The sublease agreement continues through June 30, 2036 with two options to renew for an additional five-year term.

Note 7 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations (continued)

Under the agreement, Sports Leadership and Management, Inc. must meet certain requirements and covenants including maintaining a "Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio" of not less than 1.10 to 1.00.

For 2019, the rent expense for the School totaled \$441,043.

Future minimum payments under the sublease agreement (net of enrollment discounts) is as follows:

Enrollment							
Year				Discounts		Net	_
2020	\$	1,594,345	\$	(322,800)	\$	1,271,545	_
2021	\$	1,594,345	\$	(232,800)	\$	1,361,545	
2022	\$	1,594,345	\$	(6,400)	\$	1,587,945	
2023	\$	1,594,345	\$	-	\$	1,594,345	
2024	\$	1,594,345	\$	-	\$	1,594,345	
2025-2029	\$	7,971,725	\$	-	\$	7,971,725	(total for five-year period)
2030-2034	\$	7,971,725	\$	-	\$	7,971,725	(total for five-year period)
2035-2036	\$	3,188,690	\$	-	\$	3,188,690	(total for two-year period)

Contingencies and Concentrations

The School receives substantially all of its funding from 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, 2019, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$73,556.

The School entered into a food services agreement with the School District of Palm Beach 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. The agreement continues through May 29, 2020 unless otherwise terminated earlier.

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 agreement, 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 8 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

Due from/(Due to) fund balances as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for capital outlay	\$ 14,802	\$ -	\$ (14,802)
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Title I	68,412	(68,412)	
Total Due from/(Due to)	\$ 83,214	\$ (68,412)	\$ (14,802)

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 \$5,346 to the Plan 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

		General Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
State passed through local	\$ 1,354,620	\$ 1,477,555	\$ 1,478,073	
Charges and other revenue	101,620	237,000	238,056	
Total Revenues	1,456,240	1,714,555	1,716,129	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	611,724	642,500	636,551	
Instructional Staff Training	2,500	1,000	622	
Board	33,100	19,269	15,719	
School Administration	158,759	317,111	316,573	
Fiscal Services	32,100	33,105	33,105	
Central Services	42,100	57,075	52,754	
Operation of Plant	322,431	446,420	445,610	
Maintenance of Plant	82,360	99,292	98,539	
Administrative technology services	10,000	12,434	11,468	
Total Current Expenditures	1,295,074	1,628,206	1,610,941	
Excess/Deficit of Revenues		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Over Current Expenditures	161,166	86,349	105,188	
Capital Outlay	100,000	93,000	89,045	
Total Expenditures	1,395,074	1,721,206	1,699,986	
Excess/Deficit of Revenues Over Expenditures	61,166	(6,651)	16,143	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	
Repayment of long-term debt	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	
Long term advances from affiliates		100,000	100,000	
Net change in fund balance	61,166	73,349	96,143	
Fund Balance at beginning of year	75,443	75,443	75,443	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 136,609	\$ 148,792	\$ 171,586	

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	Final Budget		Actual		
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	78,046	\$	80,096	\$	82,645
Total Revenues		78,046		80,096		82,645
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		78,046		80,096		82,645
Total Current Expenditures		78,046		80,096		82,645
Excess of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures						-
Capital Outlay				-		-
Total Expenditures		78,046		80,096		82,645
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		-		-
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in (out)			-			<u>-</u>
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 and Management (SLAM) Middle School Palm Beach, 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 and Management (SLAM) Middle School (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 (internal control) 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.

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.

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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

Coral Gables, Florida September 20, 2019



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of Sports Leadership and Management (SLAM) Middle School Palm Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Sports Leadership and Management (SLAM) Middle School 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. There are no findings in the preceding annual financial 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 is Sports Leadership and Management (SLAM) Middle School, 4090.

Financial Condition

Sections 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 and Management (SLAM) Middle School has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Sports Leadership and Management (SLAM) Middle School 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 and Management (SLAM) Middle School. It is management's responsibility to monitor Sports Leadership and Management (SLAM) Middle School 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 did 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 and Management (SLAM) Middle School 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 and Management (SLAM) Middle School 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 which 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 Palm Beach 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

Coral Gables, Florida September 20, 2019