



SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach
W/L# 7825
(A charter school and Component Unit of
the School Board of Hillsborough County)

Financial Statements and
Independent Auditors' Report
June 30, 2023

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SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach
(A charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc.)

W/L# 7825

5150 North U.S. Hwy 41
Apollo Beach, FL 33572

2022-2023

Board of Directors

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

School Administration

Meredith Williamson, Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach
Apollo Beach, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach (the “School”), a charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc. as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School’s basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of a Matter – Presentation

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management’s discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 9 and 30 through 31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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



Coral Gables, Florida
September 20, 2023

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

SLAM

SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach

(A Charter School under SLAM Florida, Inc.)

June 30, 2023

The corporate officers of SLAM Florida, Inc. have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2023 was \$1,573,412.
2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$3,300,729.
3. The net position of the School increased by \$746,612 during the year.
4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$1,825,919.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

All of the funds of the School are governmental funds. *Governmental Funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental Fund financial statements, however, focus on *near-term* inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources which are available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be used to evaluate a government's requirements for near-term financing.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 – 29 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 \$1,573,412 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023	2022
Cash	\$ 220,415	\$ 180,075
Investments	2,030,000	1,480,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	146,084	154,797
Due from other agencies	904,230	8,342
Capital assets and right of use asset, net	17,472,187	18,885,461
Total Assets	20,772,916	20,708,675
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accounts payable	150,637	146,803
Salaries and wages payable	281,268	219,557
Lease liability	18,287,165	18,807,118
Note payable	480,434	708,397
Total Liabilities	19,199,504	19,881,875
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	(1,295,412)	(630,054)
Restricted	168,187	159,290
Unrestricted	2,700,637	1,297,564
Total Net Position	\$ 1,573,412	\$ 826,800

At the end of both fiscal years, the School reported positive balances in its net position.

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 1,324,172	\$ 539,593
Capital Grants and Contributions	963,985	719,415
Charges for Services	256,928	250,367
General Revenues		
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)	8,294,953	6,329,757
Other Revenues	116,870	263,472
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 10,956,908</u>	<u>\$ 8,102,604</u>
EXPENSES		
Governmental Activities:		
Instruction	\$ 4,921,263	\$ 4,195,798
Student support services	86,355	63,524
Instructional staff training	12,739	505
Board	57,927	45,343
School administration	926,404	801,943
Fiscal services	171,450	136,615
Food services	459,245	292,969
Central services	212,559	174,817
Operation of plant	1,952,930	1,590,356
Maintenance of plant	234,148	145,822
Administrative technology services	63,483	58,113
Community services	162,084	136,161
Debt service	949,709	966,824
Total Expenses	<u>10,210,296</u>	<u>8,608,790</u>
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	746,612	(506,186)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	826,800	1,332,986
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,573,412</u>	<u>\$ 826,800</u>

During the year, revenues and expenses increased by \$2,854,304 and \$1,601,506 respectively due to an increase in enrollment. At the end of the year, the increase in the School's net position was \$746,612.

School Facility

The School leases a facility located at 5150 North U.S. Hwy 41, Apollo Beach, FL 33572.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

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 was \$1,972,003. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion was \$1,825,919. These funds will be available for the School's future ongoing operations.

Capital Assets

The School's investment in capital assets (including right of use lease assets) as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$17,472,187 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes right of use lease asset (building), improvements, and furniture, fixtures and equipment. As of June 30, 2023, the School had long-term liabilities of \$18,767,599 associated to its capital assets.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

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

	Governmental Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
State capital outlay funding	\$ 936,723	\$ 957,220	\$ 963,985
Federal sources	206,838	211,255	222,240
Lunch program	445,841	500,413	551,842
General Revenues			
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	8,195,303	8,285,675	8,294,953
Charges and other revenues	218,006	247,704	265,671
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 10,002,711</u>	<u>\$ 10,202,267</u>	<u>\$ 10,298,691</u>
CURRENT EXPENDITURES			
Governmental Activities			
Instruction	\$ 4,773,391	\$ 4,610,893	\$ 4,535,731
Student support services	77,516	153,437	86,355
Instructional staff training	15,000	15,000	12,739
Board	54,394	58,863	57,927
School administration	939,415	928,451	920,634
Fiscal services	181,575	171,450	171,450
Food services	477,656	461,885	459,245
Central services	235,575	215,450	212,559
Operation of plant	916,557	895,320	882,917
Maintenance of plant	223,715	285,502	231,916
Administrative technology services	55,744	65,780	63,483
Community services	178,400	165,970	162,084
Total Current Expenditures	<u>\$ 8,128,938</u>	<u>\$ 8,028,001</u>	<u>\$ 7,797,040</u>

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.

SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach
(A charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc.)

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 220,415
Investments	2,030,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	146,084
Due from other agencies	904,230
Total Current Assets	<u>3,300,729</u>
Capital assets:	2,234,869
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,396,330)
Right of use lease asset	18,712,862
Less: accumulated amortization	(2,079,214)
Total Capital Assets, net	<u>17,472,187</u>
Total Assets	<u>20,772,916</u>
 <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	 <u>-</u>
 <u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Salaries and wages payable	281,268
Accounts payable	150,637
Current portion of note payable	236,071
Lease liability, current	765,732
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,433,708</u>
Lease liability	17,521,433
Note Payable	244,363
Total Liabilities	<u>19,199,504</u>
 <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	 <u>-</u>
 <u>Net Position</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	(1,295,412)
Restricted	168,187
Unrestricted	2,700,637
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,573,412</u>

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

SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach
(A charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc.)

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2023

Functions	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 4,921,263	\$ -	\$ 842,824	\$ -	\$ (4,078,439)
Student support services	86,355	-	-	-	(86,355)
Instructional staff training	12,739	-	-	-	(12,739)
Board	57,927	-	-	-	(57,927)
School administration	926,404	-	-	-	(926,404)
Fiscal services	171,450	-	-	-	(171,450)
Food services	459,245	108,127	443,715	-	92,597
Central services	212,559	-	-	-	(212,559)
Operation of plant	1,952,930	6,891	-	963,985	(982,054)
Maintenance of plant	234,148	-	37,633	-	(196,515)
Administrative technology services	63,483	-	-	-	(63,483)
Community services	162,084	148,801	-	-	(13,283)
Debt service	949,709	-	-	-	(949,709)
Total governmental activities	10,210,296	263,819	1,324,172	963,985	(7,658,320)
General revenues:					
FTE and other nonspecific revenues					8,294,953
Investment earnings and other revenues					109,979
Change in net position					746,612
Net position, beginning					826,800
Net position, ending					\$ 1,573,412

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

SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach
(A charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc.)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash	\$ 6,420	\$ 213,995	\$ -	\$ 220,415
Investments	2,030,000	-	-	2,030,000
Due from other agencies	-	185,946	60,067	246,013
Due from fund	246,013	24,609	-	270,622
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	146,084	-	-	146,084
Total Assets	<u>2,428,517</u>	<u>424,550</u>	<u>60,067</u>	<u>2,913,134</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
	-	-	-	-
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Salaries and wages payable	281,268	-	-	281,268
Accounts payable	150,637	-	-	150,637
Due to fund	24,609	185,946	60,067	270,622
Total Liabilities	<u>456,514</u>	<u>185,946</u>	<u>60,067</u>	<u>702,527</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
	-	-	-	-
<u>Fund Balance</u>				
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	146,084	-	-	146,084
Assigned	-	70,417	-	70,417
Restricted	-	168,187	-	168,187
Unassigned	1,825,919	-	-	1,825,919
	<u>1,972,003</u>	<u>238,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,210,607</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,428,517</u>	<u>\$ 424,550</u>	<u>\$ 60,067</u>	<u>\$ 2,913,134</u>

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

SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach
(A charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc.)

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 2,210,607

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

Depreciable and non-depreciable capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund..

Capital assets	2,234,869	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,396,330)	
Right of use assets	18,712,862	
Less: accumulated amortization	<u>(2,079,214)</u>	
		17,472,187

Receivables in governmental activities that are not considered available to pay current liabilities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. 658,217

Long term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (18,767,599)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 1,573,412

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

SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach
(A charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc.)

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 963,985	\$ 963,985
State passed through local	8,294,953	-	-	8,294,953
Federal sources	-	222,240	-	222,240
Lunch program	-	551,842	-	551,842
Charges and other revenue	116,870	148,801	-	265,671
Total Revenues	8,411,823	922,883	963,985	10,298,691
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	3,881,396	654,335	-	4,535,731
Student support services	86,355	-	-	86,355
Instructional staff training	12,739	-	-	12,739
Board	57,927	-	-	57,927
School administration	920,634	-	-	920,634
Fiscal services	171,450	-	-	171,450
Food services	-	459,245	-	459,245
Central services	212,559	-	-	212,559
Operation of plant	882,917	-	-	882,917
Maintenance of plant	194,283	37,633	-	231,916
Administrative technology services	63,483	-	-	63,483
Community services	-	162,084	-	162,084
Capital Outlay:				
Other capital outlay	19,256	31,017	-	50,273
Debt Service:				
Principal	227,963	-	519,953	747,916
Interest	21,164	-	928,545	949,709
Total Expenditures	6,752,126	1,344,314	1,448,498	9,544,938
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	1,659,697	(421,431)	(484,513)	753,753
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)	(985,258)	500,745	484,513	-
Net change in fund balance	674,439	79,314	-	753,753
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,297,564	159,290	-	1,456,854
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,972,003	\$ 238,604	\$ -	\$ 2,210,607

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

SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach
(A charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc.)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 753,753

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

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

Capital outlays	50,273	
Depreciation and amortization expense	<u>(1,463,547)</u>	(1,413,274)

Revenues are recognized using the full accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statements. However, revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available in the governmental funds. This is the difference between the revenues from prior year that is now available to pay current liabilities to the revenues from the current year that is not available to pay current liabilities. In the current period, these amounts are:

Prior year revenues available in current year	-	
Current year revenues not available	<u>658,217</u>	658,217

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

Decreases in long term liabilities	747,916	
Increases in long term liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>747,916</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 746,612

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach (the "School"), is a charter school and component unit of the school district of Hillsborough 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 four members and also governs other charter schools. The board of directors has determined that no component units exist that would require inclusion in the School's financial statements.

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the School Board of Hillsborough County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2024 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 Apollo Beach, Florida for students from kindergarten through ninth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2023, when on average 1,143 students were enrolled during the year.

Basis of Presentation

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

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, such as food service and student activity fees; (2) operating grants such as Federal grants and other state allocations; and (3) capital grants specific to capital outlay. In addition, revenues not classified as program revenues are shown as general revenues, which include Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues, and other miscellaneous sources.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Capital Outlay Fund – accounts for state and local capital outlay as authorized by Charter School Capital Outlay, Section 1013.62, Florida Statutes mainly for capital outlay and maintenance 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*.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The School recognizes assets of non-exchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, or when all eligibility requirements are met. Revenues are recognized, on the modified accrual basis, when they are measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions occur when the school provides (or receives) value to (from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return. Most donations are examples of non-exchange transactions. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized on the accrual basis, in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined. “Available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues are recognized when received. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Charges for services and fees are recognized when cash is collected as amounts are not measurable. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for federal, state, and other grant funds, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

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.

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.

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, nonmarketable time deposits with maturities of three months or less when purchased, and money market/savings accounts.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The School has not adopted a formal deposit and investment policy that limits the School's allowable deposits or investments and address specific types of risk; however the School invests excess deposit funds in a government money market mutual fund. The School follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, and other related standards which establish accounting and financial reporting standards for all investments (see Note 2). Money market investment that have maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition are reported at amortized cost rather than fair value. Amortized cost closely approximates fair value.

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.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

Proceeds received from the sale or disposal of capital assets are recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds.

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Building improvements	10 Years
Furniture, equipment, and textbooks	3-5 Years
Right of use asset (building)	17 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.

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

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

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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) Unrestricted net position - all other balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

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 prepaid expenses. All nonspendable fund balances at year end relate to not in spendable form assets.
- 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. Restricted balances pertain to the School's lunch account.
- c) Committed - 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) Assigned - 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. The assigned fund balances at year end pertain to the School's internal account.
- e) Unassigned – portion of the fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose. This is the residual classification for the School's general fund.

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

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

New Accounting Standard Adopted

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

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

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

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.

Subsequent Events

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

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in two financial institutions. Deposits at FDIC-insured institutions are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per financial institution. The School is a charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc., which also operates various other charter schools.

All bank accounts are opened under the account ownership of SLAM Florida, Inc., therefore, bank balances at times may potentially be in excess of FDIC coverage. As of June 30, 2023, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was approximately \$314,000.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments

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

At June 30, 2023, the School had \$2,030,000 invested in a governmental money market mutual fund that is exempt from GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures. The governmental money market mutual fund values its portfolio securities at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The government money market mutual fund primarily invests in cash, high quality, short-term U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities that have been valued by the fund as Level 2. As of June 30, 2023, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 91% within 30 days.

Credit Risk

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

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

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

SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach
(A Charter School under SLAM Florida, Inc.)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Note 3 –Capital Assets

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

	Balance 07/01/22	Additions	Retirements	Balance 06/30/23
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	\$ 2,067,103	\$ 50,273	\$ -	\$ 2,117,376
Buildings and improvements	117,493	-	-	117,493
Total Capital Assets	<u>2,184,596</u>	<u>50,273</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,234,869</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	(932,250)	(410,229)	-	(1,342,479)
Buildings and improvements	(40,143)	(13,708)	-	(53,851)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(972,393)</u>	<u>(423,937)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,396,330)</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>1,212,203</u>	<u>(373,664)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>838,539</u>
Right of use lease asset	18,712,862	-	-	18,712,862
Accumulated amortization	(1,039,604)	(1,039,610)	-	(2,079,214)
Right of use lease asset, net	<u>17,673,258</u>	<u>(1,039,610)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,633,648</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 18,885,461</u>	<u>\$ (1,413,274)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,472,187</u>

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

	Depreciation	Amortization
Instruction	\$ 385,532	\$ -
School administration	5,770	-
Operation of plant	30,403	1,039,610
Maintenance of plant	2,232	-
Total Expense	<u>\$ 423,937</u>	<u>\$ 1,039,610</u>

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 services. The agreement calls for a fee on a per student basis.

The agreement is with SLAM Florida, Inc. through June 30, 2028, and unless terminated by the board, will have the option to renew for an additional 5 year period. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School incurred \$514,350 in fees.

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 Florida, Inc. charges its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. The School paid SLAM Florida, Inc. \$170,850 in connection with these charges during the year.

Note 6 – Long Term Liabilities

On July 15, 2019, SLAM Florida, Inc. (the “tenant”) entered into a space sublease agreement with SLAM Foundation Inc., as landlord. SLAM Foundation Inc. (“landlord”) is the tenant under a master lease agreement with School Property Development Apollo, LLC (“master landlord”). The Master Landlord is an affiliate of the School’s education service and support provider (See Note 4). The charter school facility is located at 5150 US Highway 41, Apollo Beach, Florida.

The term of this sublease agreement continues through June 29, 2039 with an option to renew for two additional five-year terms (subject to the master lease agreement extension). 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. The School shall pay an initial monthly fixed rent of \$68,412 which will be adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, interest expense totaled \$928,545, as it relates to its lease agreements.

For 2023, the school incurred variable and other payments of \$150,641 in connection with the lease agreement not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability were recorded in rent expense. Total balance is included in accounts payable at year end.

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

	07/01/22	Increases	Decreases	06/30/23
Lease liability	\$ 18,807,118	\$ -	\$ (519,953)	\$ 18,287,165
Total	\$ 18,807,118	\$ -	\$ (519,953)	\$ 18,287,165

Note 6 – Long Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

Year	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$ 765,732	\$ 896,968	
2025	804,909	857,792	
2026	846,089	816,611	
2027	889,377	773,324	
2028	934,879	727,822	
2029-2033	5,442,705	2,870,797	(total for five year period)
2034-2038	6,984,943	1,328,560	(total for five year period)
2039	1,618,531	44,169	
	<u>\$ 18,287,165</u>	<u>\$ 8,316,043</u>	

Note 7 – Contingencies and Concentrations

Contingencies and Concentrations

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

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 5% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2023, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$90,693.

Note 8 – Long Term Debt

On June 30, 2020, the School obtained equipment financing from a financial institution for a total loan balance of \$1,141,208. This financing was utilized to purchase fixed assets for the School and will be repaid in 60 monthly principal and interest at a fixed interest rate of 3.5%. As of June 30, 2023, the balance due was at \$480,434. The following schedule provides a summary of changes in related party long-term debt for the year:

	Balance 07/01/22	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/23
Notes Payable	<u>\$ 708,397</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(227,963)</u>	<u>\$ 480,434</u>
Total Notes Payable	<u>\$ 708,397</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(227,963)</u>	<u>\$ 480,434</u>

Note 8 – Long Term Debt (continued)

Future minimum payments for the equipment loan are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$ 236,071	\$ 13,056
2025	244,363	4,659
	<u>\$ 480,434</u>	<u>\$ 17,715</u>

The School’s debt agreement contains various covenants, restrictions and financial test requirements. In the event an instance of default is not remedied, the maturity can be accelerated and/or the underlying collateral may be forfeited. In addition, Academica Broward, LLC has guaranteed the payment and performance of the School’s obligations under equipment financing agreement including any additional extension of credit or advances.

Note 9 – Risk Management

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

The School has entered into a strategic relationship with ADP TotalSource, Inc., a human resource management firm, typically known as “Professional Employer Organization” (PEO). Under a co-employment 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 10 – Interfund Transfers and Balances

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

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>
To fund debt service payments	\$ (484,513)	\$ -	\$ 484,513
To fund federal expenditures for which revenues were not available	(500,745)	500,745	-
Total Transfers, net	<u>\$ (985,258)</u>	<u>\$ 500,745</u>	<u>\$ 484,513</u>

Note 10 – Interfund Transfers and Balances (continued)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for capital outlay	\$ 60,067	\$ -	\$ (60,067)
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for federal funds	185,946	(185,946)	-
Total Due from/(Due to)	<u>\$ 246,013</u>	<u>\$ (185,946)</u>	<u>\$ (60,067)</u>

Note 11 – 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 \$46,935 to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans’ assets, which are administered by Voya Financial.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach
(A charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc.)

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

	General Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
State passed through local	\$ 8,195,303	\$ 8,285,675	\$ 8,294,953
Charges and other revenue	85,132	105,852	116,870
Total Revenues	<u>8,280,435</u>	<u>8,391,527</u>	<u>8,411,823</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	4,080,738	3,925,822	3,881,396
Student support services	77,516	153,437	86,355
Instructional staff training	15,000	15,000	12,739
Board	54,394	58,863	57,927
School administration	939,415	928,451	920,634
Fiscal services	181,575	171,450	171,450
Central services	235,575	215,450	212,559
Operation of plant	916,557	895,320	882,917
Maintenance of plant	183,500	247,000	194,283
Administrative technology services	55,744	65,780	63,483
Total Current Expenditures	<u>6,740,014</u>	<u>6,676,573</u>	<u>6,483,743</u>
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over Current Expenditures	<u>1,540,421</u>	<u>1,714,954</u>	<u>1,928,080</u>
Capital Outlay			
Other Capital Outlay	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>19,256</u>
Debt Service:			
Repayment of principal	-	227,963	227,963
Interest expense	-	21,164	21,164
Total Expenditures	<u>6,760,014</u>	<u>6,945,700</u>	<u>6,752,126</u>
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,520,421	1,445,827	1,659,697
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	<u>(1,147,146)</u>	<u>(1,021,186)</u>	<u>(985,258)</u>
Net change in fund balance	373,275	424,641	674,439
Fund Balance at beginning of year	<u>1,297,564</u>	<u>1,297,564</u>	<u>1,297,564</u>
Fund Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,670,839</u>	<u>\$ 1,722,205</u>	<u>\$ 1,972,003</u>

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.

SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach
(A charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc.)

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

	Special Revenue Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 206,838	\$ 211,255	\$ 222,240
Lunch program	445,841	500,413	551,842
Charges and other revenue	132,874	141,852	148,801
Total Revenues	<u>785,553</u>	<u>853,520</u>	<u>922,883</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	692,653	685,071	654,335
Food services	477,656	461,885	459,245
Operation of Plant	-	-	-
Maintenance of plant	40,215	38,502	37,633
Community services	178,400	165,970	162,084
Total Current Expenditures	<u>1,388,924</u>	<u>1,351,428</u>	<u>1,313,297</u>
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over Current Expenditures	<u>(603,371)</u>	<u>(497,908)</u>	<u>(390,414)</u>
Capital Outlay			
Other Capital Outlay	32,000	32,000	31,017
Total Expenditures	<u>1,420,924</u>	<u>1,383,428</u>	<u>1,344,314</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(635,371)	(529,908)	(421,431)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)	<u>635,371</u>	<u>529,908</u>	<u>500,745</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	79,314
Fund Balance at beginning of year	<u>159,290</u>	<u>159,290</u>	<u>159,290</u>
Fund Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 159,290</u>	<u>\$ 159,290</u>	<u>\$ 238,604</u>

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
SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach
Apollo 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 and each major fund of SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach (the "School"), as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We issued a separate management letter dated September 20, 2023 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.

Handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "HLB Gravier, LLP".

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida
September 20, 2023



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of
SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach
Apollo Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

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

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.854(1)(e)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations in the preceding audit report.

Official Title

Section 10.854.(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the entity are SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach, 7825.

Financial Condition and Management

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 SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach 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 SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach 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 SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach. It is management's responsibility to monitor SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach 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 such 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 SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that SLAM Academy at Apollo Beach 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 have 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 Hillsborough 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, 2023