

SLAM Academy Tampa Elementary
(A charter school under
SLAM Florida, Inc.
and Component Unit of the
School Board of Hillsborough County, FL)
W/L# 7824

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2023

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W/L# 7824

7116 Gunn Highway Tampa, FL 33625

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

Stephanie Roberts, Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of SLAM Academy Tampa Elementary Tampa, Florida

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of SLAM Academy Tampa Elementary 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 Auditor's 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

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 SLAM Academy Tampa Elementary's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of a Matter - Related Party Transactions

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

Emphasis of a Matter – Presentation

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Coral Gables, Florida September 20, 2023 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

SLAM Academy Tampa Elementary

(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 Tampa Elementary'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 \$128,521.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$650,638.
- 3. The net position of the School increased by \$72,646 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$439,180.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, the net position was \$128,521 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	\$ 328,995	\$ 8,039
Investments	140,000	249,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	156,469	38,396
Due from other agencies	25,174	170,917
Capital right of use assets, net	 4,563,482	 4,816,353
Total Assets	5,214,120	5,282,705
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accounts payable	3,892	10,877
Salaries and wages payable	37,757	8,615
Due to Slam Tampa Middle High	-	82,513
Lease liability	4,918,950	4,999,825
Due to SLAM Foundation, Inc.	125,000	125,000.00
Total Liabilities	5,085,599	 5,226,830
Deferred inflows of resources	 	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	(355,468)	(183,472)
Unrestricted	483,989	239,347
Total Net Position	\$ 128,521	\$ 55,875

At the end of 2023 and 2022, the School is able to report 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:

	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 157,862	\$ 182,140
Capital grants and contributions	66,788	-
Charges for services	2,300	235
General Revenues		
Local sources (FTE and other non specific)	777,674	140,300
Other revenues	 586,338	 551,060
Total Revenues	\$ 1,590,962	\$ 873,735
EXPENSES		
Governmental Activities:		
Instruction	\$ 519,418	\$ 127,514
Student support services	4,304	3,602
Instructional staff training	3,251	819
Board	17,791	750
School administration	107,466	29,683
Fiscal services	15,000	2,925
Food services	41,565	6,598
Central services	20,922	6,848
Operation of plant	507,544	376,448
Maintenance of plant	29,306	10,212
Administrative technology services	3,564	3,143
Debt service	 248,185	 249,318
Total Expenses	 1,518,316	 817,860
Increase in Net Position	 72,646	55,875
Net Position at Beginning of Year	55,875	-
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 128,521	\$ 55,875

The School's revenues and expenses increased by \$717,227 and \$700,456, respectively. The School had an increase in its net position of \$72,646.

School Location

The School leases a facility located at 7116 Gunn Highway, Tampa, FL 33625.

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 an ending fund balance of \$595,649. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$439,180. 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 \$4,563,482 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes furniture, fixtures, equipment and software. The School has outstanding long-term liabilities associated to capital assets of \$4,918,950.

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	\$	61,950	\$	65,039	\$	66,788	
Federal sources		348,769		142,094		144,522	
General Revenues							
FTE and other nonspecific revenues		886,292		775,049		777,674	
Charges and other revenues		348,287		586,105		588,638	
Total Revenues	\$	1,645,298	\$	1,568,287	\$	1,577,622	
CURRENT EXPENDITURES							
Governmental Activities							
Instruction	\$	830,528	\$	463,149	\$	459,587	
Student support services		6,203		5,403		4,304	
Instructional staff training		13,068		4,309		3,251	
Board		16,925		19,024		17,791	
School administration		202,111		109,230		107,466	
Fiscal services		17,700		17,000		15,000	
Food services		48,287		42,093		41,565	
Central services		20,500		22,002		20,922	
Operation of plant		245,607		196,671		193,414	
Maintenance of plant		50,000		32,039		29,306	
Administrative technology services		10,734		5,050		3,564	
Total Current Expenditures	\$	1,461,663	\$	915,970	\$	896,170	

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

Requests for Information

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>	Governmental Activities
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 328,995
Investments	140,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	156,469
Due from other agencies	25,174
Total Current Assets	650,638
Capital assets	285,208
Less: accumulated depreciation	(74,998)
Right-of-use lease asset	4,975,165
Less: accumulated amortization	(621,893)
	4,563,482
Total Assets	5,214,120
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Salaries and wages payable	37,757
Accounts payable	3,892
Lease liability, current	248,966
Total Current Liabilities	290,615
Lease liability	4,669,984
Due to SLAM Foundation, Inc.	125,000
,	4,794,984
Total Liabilities	5,085,599
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(355,468)
Unrestricted	483,989
Total Net Position	\$ 128,521

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues							
FUNCTIONS		Expenses		Charges for Services C		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		t (Expense) Revenue d Changes Net Position
Governmental activities:										
Instruction	\$	519,418	\$	-	\$	137,430	\$	-	\$	(381,988)
Student support services		4,304		-		-		-		(4,304)
Instructional staff training		3,251		-		-		-		(3,251)
Board		17,791		-		-		-		(17,791)
School administration		107,466		-		-		-		(107,466)
Fiscal services		15,000		-		-		-		(15,000)
Food services		41,565		2,300		20,432		-		(18,833)
Central services		20,922		-		-		-		(20,922)
Operation of plant		507,544		-		-		66,788		(440,756)
Maintenance of plant		29,306		-		-		-		(29,306)
Administrative technology services		3,564		-		-		-		(3,564)
Debt service		248,185		-		-		-		(248,185)
Total governmental activities		1,518,316		2,300		157,862		66,788		(1,291,366)
	Ge	neral rever	nues:							
	FTE and other nonspecific revenues								777,674	
	Grants from SLAM Foundation, Inc.								578,962	
	Other revenues								7,376	
	Ch	ange in ne	net position							72,646
	Ne	t position	, beg	inning						55,875
	Ne	t position,	endi	ng					\$	128,521

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmenta Funds	
Assets								
Cash	\$	328,995	\$	-	\$	-	\$	328,995
Investments		140,000		-		-		140,000
Due from other agencies		-		413		11,421		11,834
Due from fund		11,834		-		-		11,834
Prepaid expenses and other assets		156,469		-				156,469
Total Assets		637,298		413		11,421		649,132
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_			-		-		-
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Salaries and wages payable		37,757		-		-		37,757
Accounts payable		3,892		-		-		3,892
Due to fund		-		413		11,421		11,834
Total Liabilities		41,649		413		11,421		53,483
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	-		-				-
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable, not in spendable form		156,469		-		-		156,469
Unassigned		439,180		_				439,180
		595,649		-		-		595,649
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					-			
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	637,298	\$	413	\$	11,421	\$	649,132

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

Total Fund	Balance -	Governmental	Funds
I Ottal I uliu	Dalance -	OO VCI IIIICIIII	i unus

\$ 595,649

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

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

Capital assets, depreciable	285,208
Less: accumulated depreciation	(74,998)
Right-of-use lease asset	4,975,165
Less: accumulated amortization	(621,893)

4,563,482

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.

13,340

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

(5,043,950)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 128,521

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

		Special	Capital	Total
	General Fund	Revenue	D ' . D 1	Governmental
Revenues:		Fund	Projects Fund	Funds
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,788	\$ 66,788
State passed through local	777,674.00	ψ -	\$ 00,766	777,674
Federal sources	-	144,522	_	144,522
Charges and other revenue	586,338	2,300	_	588,638
Total Revenues	1,364,012	146,822	66,788	1,577,622
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	437,979	21,608	_	459,587
Student support services	4,304	-	_	4,304
Instructional staff training	3,251	_	-	3,251
Board	17,791	-	_	17,791
School administration	107,466	-	-	107,466
Fiscal services	15,000	-	-	15,000
Food services	-	41,565	-	41,565
Central services	20,922	-	-	20,922
Operation of plant	167,036	-	26,378	193,414
Maintenance of plant	29,306	-	-	29,306
Administrative technology services	3,564	-	-	3,564
Capital Outlay:				
Other capital outlay	5,268	115,822	-	121,090
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	80,875	80,875
Interest			248,185	248,185
Total Expenditures	811,887	178,995	355,438	1,346,320
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	552,125	(32,173)	(288,650)	231,302
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)	(320,823)	32,173	288,650	
Net change in fund balance	231,302	-	-	231,302
Fund Balance at beginning of year	364,347			364,347
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 595,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 595,649

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	ie Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in I and Educiee	
of Governmenta	l Funds to the Statement of Activities	
For the year ended	June 30, 2023	
Net Change in Fu	nd Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 231,302
C		ŕ
Amounts reported different because:	d for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	
	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:	
	Comital 121,000	
	Capital 121,090	
	Depreciation and amortization expense (373,961)	(252.071)
	Revenues are recognized using the full accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statements. However,	(252,871)
	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	
	D.:	
	Prior year revenues available in current year	
	Current year revenues not available 13,340	12240
		13,340
	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 80,875	
	Increases in long term liabilities	
		80,875
Change in Net Po	sition of Governmental Activities	\$ 72,646

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

SLAM Academy Tampa Elementary (the "School"), is a charter school and component unit 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 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 Tampa, Florida for students from kindergarten through fifth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2023, when on average 99 students were enrolled for the school year.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services, 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Special Revenue Fund - accounts for specific revenues, such as federal funding and federal lunch program that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the School are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The School's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

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 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.

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 \$1,000 or more. Building improvements, additions and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are sold or disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in the government wide statements. Proceeds received from the sale or disposal of capital assets are recorded as Other Financing Sources in the governmental funds.

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

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

Right-of-use asset (building) 16 Years Furniture, fixtures and equipment 5 Years

Compensated Absences

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

Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Inter-fund Transfers

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

Due from Other Governments or Agencies

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

Revenue Sources

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

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

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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Position and Fund Balance Classification

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

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

New Accounting Standard Adopted

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

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued 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.

Subsequent Events

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

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash 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 \$2,100.

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 \$140,000 invested in a governmental money market mutual fund that is exempt from GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures. The governmental money market mutual fund values its portfolio securities at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The government money market mutual fund primarily invests in cash, high quality, short-term U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities that have been valued by the fund as Level 2. As of June 30, 2023, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 91% within 30 days.

Credit Risk

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

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

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

Note 3 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 07/01/22		Additions		Retirements		Balance 06/30/23	
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$	164,118	\$	121,090	\$	-	\$	285,208
Total Capital Assets		164,118		121,090		-		285,208
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(11,982)		(63,016)		-		(74,998)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(11,982)		(63,016)		-		(74,998)
Capital Assets, net	\$	152,136	\$	58,074	\$	-	\$	210,210
Lease Assets								
Right of use asset (building)	\$	4,975,165	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,975,165
Less: accumulated amortization		(310,948)		(310,945)		-		(621,893)
Right of use assets, net		4,664,217		(310,945)		-		4,353,272
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	4,816,353	\$	(252,871)	\$	-	\$	4,563,482

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

	Depre	ciation	Amortization		
Instruction	\$ 59,831		\$	_	
Operation of plant		3,185		310,945	
Total	\$	63,016	\$	310,945	

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 \$45,000 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 Foundation, Inc., made non-interest bearing long-term advances to the School for working capital purposes. The following represents changes in long term payables during the year:

	Balance			Balance	
	07/01/22Additions		Deletions	06/30/23	
SLAM Foundation, Inc.	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,000	
Total Long Term Payable	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,000	

The School has received a total of \$450,000 in recoverable grants (\$300,000 in prior year and \$150,000 in current year) from SLAM Foundation, Inc. The purpose of this grant was for the School to fund operating expenses with repayment contingent on the school subsequently meeting certain financial conditions. To date, management has determined that the School has not met the requirements for repayment under the grant terms. The maximum amount the School may be required to pay in the future should the school meet the requirements for repayment is \$450,000. The School also received a grant totaling \$428,962 from SLAM Foundation, Inc., for operating expenses.

Approximately 36% of the School's total revenues were from SLAM Foundation, Inc.

SLAM Florida, Inc., charges its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. The School paid SLAM Florida, Inc., \$14,925 in connection with these charges during the year.

Note 6 – Contingencies and Concentrations

Contingencies and Concentrations

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

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 5% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2023, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$37,035.

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

Lease Liability with Related Party

SLAM Florida, Inc. (the "tenant") entered into a space sublease agreement as amended with SLAM Foundation Inc., as landlord. SLAM Foundation Inc. ("landlord") is the tenant under a master lease agreement with School Property Development Tampa, 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 7116 Gunn Highway, Tampa, Florida.

The sublease continues through June 29, 2037 with an option to renew for two additional five-year terms (subject to the master lease agreement extension). This amended sublease remains 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 amended sublease shall also terminate.

The agreement requires monthly initial fixed rent of \$135,905 which will be adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The amended sublease grants enrollment discounts through June 30, 2023.

At the time of the initial measurement, the lease right of use asset and liability were allocated between School and Sports Leadership and Management Academy (Tampa) based on future enrollment and usage of facility. The allocation used was approximately 30% for the School and 70% for Sports Leadership and Management Academy (Tampa). The School has used an average effective interest for several borrowings during FY 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 \$248,185, as it relates to its lease agreements.

For 2023, variable and other payments of \$99,902 in connection with the lease agreement not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability were recorded in rent expense.

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

	Balance					Balance	
	07/01/22	Increases Decreases			Increases		06/30/23
Lease liability	\$ 4,975,165	\$	-	\$	(80,875)	\$ 4,894,290	
Deferred lease liability	24,660		-			24,660	
Total	\$ 4,999,825	\$	_	\$	(80,875)	\$ 4,918,950	

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

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

Year	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$ 248,966	\$ 240,292	
2025	261,704	227,554	
2026	275,093	214,165	
2027	289,167	200,091	
2028	303,961	185,297	
2029-2033	1,769,612	676,678	(total for five-year period)
2034-2037	1,770,447	186,613	(total for four-year period)
	\$ 4,918,950	\$ 1,930,690	

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 did not exceed insurance coverage during the current fiscal year and the previous fiscal year. In addition, there were no reductions in insurance coverage during the 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 9 – Interfund Transfers and Balances

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

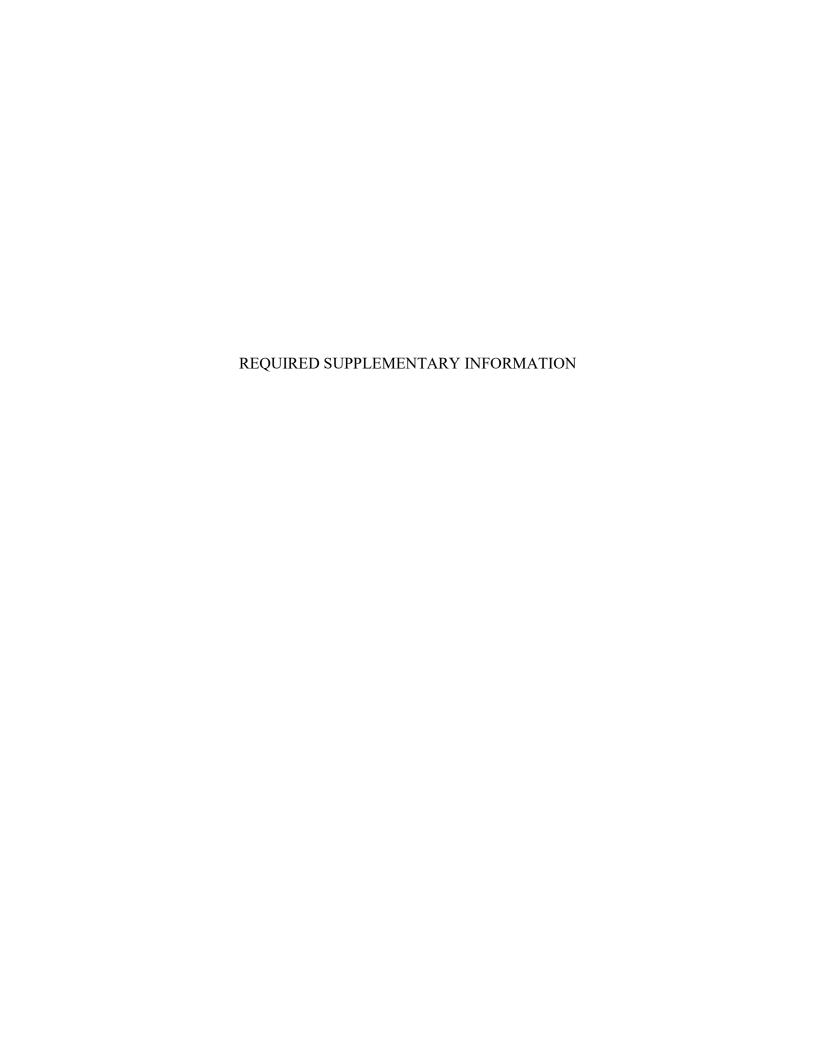
	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	
To fund lunch shortfall	\$	(18,833)	\$	18,833	\$	-
To fund federal expenditures for which revenues were not available		(13,340)		13,340		-
To fund lease payments in the Capital Projects Fund		(288,650)		-		288,650
Total Transfers, net	\$	(320,823)	\$	32,173	\$	288,650

Note 9 – Interfund Transfers and Balances (continued)

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		P	rojects Fund
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for capital outlay	\$	11,421	\$	-	\$	(11,421)
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for federal funds		413		(413)		
Total Due from/(Due to)	\$	11,834	\$	(413)	\$	(11,421)

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 \$3,920 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.



SLAM Academy Tampa Elementary (A charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc.)

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

			Ger	neral Fund		
	Original Budget		Fin	al Budget		Actual
REVENUES						
State passed through local	\$	886,292	\$	775,049	\$	777,674
Charges and other revenue		300,000		584,093		586,338
Total Revenues		1,186,292		1,359,142		1,364,012
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		495,045		440,100		437,979
Student support services		6,203		5,403		4,304
Instructional staff training		13,068		4,309		3,251
Board		16,925		19,024		17,791
School administration		202,111		109,230		107,466
Fiscal services		17,700		17,000		15,000
Central services		20,500		22,002		20,922
Operation of plant		219,229		170,293		167,036
Maintenance of plant		50,000		32,039		29,306
Administrative technology services		10,734		5,050		3,564
Total Current Expenditures	•	1,051,515		824,450		806,619
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues	•					
Over Current Expenditures		134,777		534,692		557,393
Capital Outlay						
Other Capital Outlay		35,000		6,000		5,268
Total Expenditures		1,086,515		830,450		811,887
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		99,777		528,692		552,125
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out)		(280,202)		(327,528)		(320,823)
Net change in fund balance		(180,425)		201,164		231,302
Fund Balance at beginning of year		364,347		364,347		364,347
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	183,922	\$	565,511	\$	595,649

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

	Special Revenue Fund								
	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual				
REVENUES									
Federal sources	\$	348,769	\$	142,094	\$	144,522			
Charges for services		48,287		2,012		2,300			
Total Revenues		397,056		144,106		146,822			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction		335,483		23,049		21,608			
Food services		48,287		42,093		41,565			
Total Current Expenditures		383,770		65,142		63,173			
Excess of Revenues									
Over Current Expenditures		13,286		78,964		83,649			
Capital Outlay		-		116,093		115,822			
Total Expenditures		383,770		181,235		178,995			
Excess /(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		13,286		(37,129)		(32,173)			
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in (out)		(13,286)		37,129		32,173			
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

To the Board of Directors of SLAM Florida Inc. Charter Schools Tampa, 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 Florida Inc. Charter Schools (the "School"), as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of This Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 20, 2023



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors of SLAM Academy Tampa Elementary Tampa, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of SLAM Academy Tampa Elementary, 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 schedule, which are dated September 20, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

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

Official Title

Section 10.854.(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the entity are SLAM Academy Tampa Elementary, 7824.

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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 Tampa Elementary 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 Tampa Elementary 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 Tampa Elementary. It is management's responsibility to monitor SLAM Academy Tampa Elementary 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 SLAM Academy Tampa Elementary 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 Tampa Elementary 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

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 20, 2023