



Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Enemy Swim Day School

Enemy Swim Day School
Official Directory (Unaudited)
June 30, 2019

Name	Position	Term Expiration
Evelyn Eagle	Chairperson	October 2021
Tim Peters	Vice Chairperson	October 2020
Tasinagiwin Halbert	Member	October 2020
Lolita Seaboy	Member	October 2021
Merle RedBear	Member	October 2019
Lois Owens	Member	Appointed by the Tribal Council
Dr. Nadine Eastman	Superintendent	
Debra Rumpza.....	Business Manager	

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Enemy Swim Day School
Waubay, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Enemy Swim Day School (the School), a component unit of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Tribe, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Enemy Swim Day School as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's financial statements. The official directory and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The official directory has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 18, 2019, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the School's 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Sully LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Aberdeen, South Dakota
November 18, 2019

This section of Enemy Swim Day School's (the School) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The School's total governmental fund revenues were \$4,998,110 while total governmental fund expenditures were \$4,253,753. This resulted in an increase in fund balance for the governmental funds of \$744,357 for the year ending June 30, 2019.

In the food service fund, a proprietary fund, total revenues were \$167,474 while total expenses were \$169,891. This created a decrease in net position of \$2,417 for the year ending June 30, 2019, and left the food service net position at \$13,681 as of the end of the 2019 fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of the annual report consists of three parts – independent auditor's report, required supplementary information which includes the management's discussion and analysis (this section), and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School:

1. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School's overall financial status.
2. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School which report the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The following outline shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

- A. Management's Discussion and Analysis
- B. Basic Financial Statements
 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements
 2. Fund Financial Statements

Note 1 summarizes the major features of the School's financial statements, including the portion of the School's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the School as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the School's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the School's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the School's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the School, additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the School's federal funding and enrollment figures, must be considered.

In the government-wide financial statements, the School's activities are shown in two categories:

1. Governmental Activities – Most of the School's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Federal grants finance most of these activities.
2. Business-Type Activities – The School's food service program is included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's funds – focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

- Some funds are required by State law.
- The School establishes other funds to control and show that it is properly using certain revenues (e.g., federal grants).

The School has three kinds of funds:

1. Governmental Funds – Most of the School's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and on the balances left at year-end that are available for spending.

Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information following the governmental fund statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

2. Proprietary Fund – The School's food service program and the accounting used to record the transactions is similar to the method used for the government-wide financial statements.
3. Fiduciary Funds – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the funds are not available to support the School's own programs. The accounting used to record the transactions is similar to the method used for the government-wide financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

**Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019 and 2018**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 932,024	\$ 793,045	\$ 1,363	\$ -	\$ 933,387	\$ 793,045
Investments	6,276,023	5,160,373	-	-	6,276,023	5,160,373
Other assets	106,720	386,634	13,267	13,492	119,987	400,126
Capital assets	779,381	948,029	1,421	4,264	780,802	952,293
Total assets	\$ 8,094,148	\$ 7,288,081	\$ 16,051	\$ 17,756	\$ 8,110,199	\$ 7,305,837
Liabilities	\$ 1,035,441	\$ 812,815	\$ 2,370	\$ 1,658	\$ 1,037,811	\$ 814,473
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	764,672	925,588	1,421	4,264	766,093	929,852
Restricted for specific purposes	2,196,243	1,889,212	-	-	2,196,243	1,889,212
Unrestricted	4,097,792	3,660,466	12,260	11,834	4,110,052	3,672,300
Total net position	7,058,707	6,475,266	13,681	16,098	7,072,388	6,491,364
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 8,094,148	\$ 7,288,081	\$ 16,051	\$ 17,756	\$ 8,110,199	\$ 7,305,837

**Statement of Activities
Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,013	\$ 8,958	\$ 13,013	\$ 8,958
Operating grants and contributions	4,593,641	4,734,007	154,461	161,468	4,748,102	4,895,475
	<u>4,593,641</u>	<u>4,734,007</u>	<u>167,474</u>	<u>170,426</u>	<u>4,761,115</u>	<u>4,904,433</u>
General revenues:						
Interest earnings	259,001	2,768	-	-	259,001	2,768
Miscellaneous	145,468	18,707	-	-	145,468	18,707
	<u>404,469</u>	<u>21,475</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>404,469</u>	<u>21,475</u>
Total revenues	4,998,110	4,755,482	167,474	170,426	5,165,584	4,925,908
Expenses						
School administration	483,393	446,113	-	-	483,393	446,113
Direct instruction	1,138,458	1,061,140	-	-	1,138,458	1,061,140
Transportation	546,546	547,272	-	-	546,546	547,272
Facilities	399,780	438,702	-	-	399,780	438,702
Food service	48,462	30,804	-	-	48,462	30,804
Title II, IV and VII	87,699	72,272	-	-	87,699	72,272
Program costs	1,710,331	1,287,057	-	-	1,710,331	1,287,057
Business type activities	-	-	169,891	172,238	169,891	172,238
Total expenses	4,414,669	3,883,360	169,891	172,238	4,584,560	4,055,598
Change in Net Position	583,441	872,122	(2,417)	(1,812)	581,024	870,310
Beginning Net Position	6,475,266	5,603,144	16,098	17,910	6,491,364	5,621,054
Ending Net Position	\$ 7,058,707	\$ 6,475,266	\$ 13,681	\$ 16,098	\$ 7,072,388	\$ 6,491,364

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

General Fund

The general fund includes the primary operations of the School in providing educational services to students from pre-kindergarten through grade eight; including instruction costs, student transportation, and capital outlay projects. The general fund revenues increased and expenditures decreased compared to 2018. The revenues received in the general fund are mostly made up of federal money funded through the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) on a yearly basis with decreases in the funding for school operations, school administration, facilities maintenance, and enhancement. Other revenues include interest income and grants received from the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Tribal Education Department, both of which increased compared to 2018. The expenses decreased based on reduced capital expenditures and administrative costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School's final general fund results, when compared to the revised budget, are:

- Actual general fund revenues were approximately \$605,000 more than budgeted. This was mainly due to federal grants being more than expected due to the increase in student enrollment over the past years. Additionally, more interest was earned on investments than was anticipated.
- The actual general fund expenditures were less than budgeted by approximately \$440,000.

Other Special Revenue Funds

Title I – Title I is based on the number of students who attend the School based on a three-year average. Title I is operated on a school-wide level and funds the salaries and benefits of classroom-size reduction teachers, an intervention para-educator, and student service personnel, as well as student and classroom supplies, activities, parent involvement, and community activities. Title I is expended each year.

21st Century – The 21st Century grant is administered by the State of South Dakota on a reimbursement basis. The 21st Century grant funds the School's after school program, which runs Monday through Thursday when school is in session. It also funds a summer enrichment program that usually runs six weeks in June and July. This is a five-year grant with FY 2019 being the fifth year of the grant. The School reapplied for the 21st Century grant through the State of South Dakota and was awarded another five-year grant. The grant now expires on June 30, 2024. The grant funds wages for after school program workers, reading and math clinic workers, and summer program workers, as well as supplies and special activities for the students.

FACE – Family and Child Education is funded through the BIE on a yearly basis. This program is for birth to five years and adults. This is a family-based program which requires an adult to be engaged in their child's education as well as their own education. Each year, a grant must be submitted for a maximum amount of \$289,000, plus \$8,300 for cultural-related activities for a total of \$297,300; funding can vary from year to year. The School was awarded a \$30,000 Striving Readers grant. The purpose of the Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy (SRCL) discretionary grant is to create a comprehensive literacy program to advance literacy skills, including pre-literacy skills, reading, and writing, for students from birth through grade 12, including limited-English-proficient students and students with disabilities. The School was awarded an additional \$130,750 to promote literacy in FACE through third grade. This program funds five full-time staff with benefits, supplies, participant meetings, and incentives. The Striving Reader funding was used primarily to build literacy in student homes through purchases of books to build home libraries and through the creation of books created from a compilation of students' writing within the classroom. These books were published with a copy sent home for each student and a set of books for each classroom. The funding also was used by the adult education class to fund FACE literacy community service projects. The grant was used by the FACE staff for summer planning for "book of the month" activities for home-based students. It was also used to assist in purchasing technology to increase literacy skills and for teaching literacy, as well as many family events that were literacy-based.

Special Education – Special education is funded with 15% of the Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) money generated from the students attending the School on a three-year average. Special education is then supplemented with Part B funds. During FY 2019, there were two special education teachers, one intervention teacher, and nine para-educators with benefits, supplies, and special equipment needs. The ISEP special education funds are expended each year. The Part B funds are expended over a 26-month period as allowed under the grant program.

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Capital Assets				
Buildings	\$ 180,591	\$ 180,591	\$ -	\$ -
Vehicles	1,069,819	1,082,126	-	-
Equipment	317,886	317,886	14,214	14,214
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(788,915)</u>	<u>(632,574)</u>	<u>(12,793)</u>	<u>(9,950)</u>
	<u>\$ 779,381</u>	<u>\$ 948,029</u>	<u>\$ 1,421</u>	<u>\$ 4,264</u>

By the end of fiscal year 2019, the School had invested approximately \$1,580,000 in a broad range of capital assets, including vehicles and equipment. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was approximately \$800,000. See Note 4 for more details.

Factors Bearing on the School's Future

The future of the School is solid. The School has been in existence since 1938. Staff retention is good with some recent turnover. The School hired a Superintendent who started July 1, 2018, and has 12 years of previous school administrator experience. Along with the Superintendent, an Instructional Principal and a Student Principal were hired. The addition of administrative personnel has made a marked positive impact. The Business Manager has been with the School for 20 years. The School Board is an elected body and has been consistent and well trained. The School building was completed in 2006, with additions completed in 2007. The School building was built for 175 students. The School draws students from the Lake Traverse Indian Reservation and surrounding areas. Enrollment fluctuates between 150 and 160 students. Funding for the School is appropriated by the U.S. Congress on a yearly basis. Some of the BIA programs are constrained by 60% (facilities) and operate on a tight budget. The School has a need to supplement School programs from interest monies to meet needs. The School further supplements BIE funds with competitive grants and other funding. The School's finances are sound and well-managed, and expenditures remain within the planned budgets set by the School Board.

Contacting the School Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the School with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or would like additional information, contact Debra Rumpza, Business Manager, 13525 446th Avenue, Waubay, South Dakota 57273.

Enemy Swim Day School
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 932,024	\$ 1,363	\$ 933,387
Investments	6,276,023	-	6,276,023
Due from employees	130	-	130
Due from other governments	71,357	8,305	79,662
Due from fiduciary fund	35,233	-	35,233
Inventory	-	4,962	4,962
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	779,381	1,421	780,802
	<u>\$ 8,094,148</u>	<u>\$ 16,051</u>	<u>\$ 8,110,199</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 131,462	\$ 2,370	\$ 133,832
Accrued payroll	230,160	-	230,160
Accrued leave	38,605	-	38,605
Outstanding checks in excess of cash on hand	620,505	-	620,505
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	7,329	-	7,329
Due in more than one year	7,380	-	7,380
Total liabilities	<u>1,035,441</u>	<u>2,370</u>	<u>1,037,811</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	764,672	1,421	766,093
Restricted by grant agreements	2,196,243	-	2,196,243
Unrestricted	4,097,792	12,260	4,110,052
Total net position	<u>7,058,707</u>	<u>13,681</u>	<u>7,072,388</u>
	<u>\$ 8,094,148</u>	<u>\$ 16,051</u>	<u>\$ 8,110,199</u>

Enemy Swim Day School
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Primary Government						
Governmental activities:						
School administration	\$ 483,393	\$ -	\$ 616,690	\$ 133,297	\$ -	\$ 133,297
Direct instruction	1,138,458	-	1,339,796	201,338	-	201,338
Transportation	546,546	-	504,540	(42,006)	-	(42,006)
Facilities	399,780	-	309,801	(89,979)	-	(89,979)
Food service salaries	48,462	-	-	(48,462)	-	(48,462)
Title II, IV, and VII	87,699	-	46,440	(41,259)	-	(41,259)
Program costs	1,710,331	-	1,776,374	66,043	-	66,043
Total governmental activities	4,414,669	-	4,593,641	178,972	-	178,972
Business-type activities:						
Food service	169,891	13,013	154,461	-	(2,417)	(2,417)
Total primary government	\$ 4,584,560	\$ 13,013	\$ 4,748,102	178,972	(2,417)	176,555
General Revenues						
Interest and investment income				259,001	-	259,001
Miscellaneous				145,468	-	145,468
Total general revenues				404,469	-	404,469
Change in Net Position				583,441	(2,417)	581,024
Net Position - Beginning				6,475,266	16,098	6,491,364
Net Position - Ending				\$ 7,058,707	\$ 13,681	\$ 7,072,388

Enemy Swim Day School
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				Special Education	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Title I	21st Century	FACE		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 176,281	\$ -	\$ 205,412	\$ 550,331	\$ 932,024
Investments	6,276,023	-	-	-	-	6,276,023
Due from employees	130	-	-	-	-	130
Due from other governments	9,770	-	59,265	2,300	22	71,357
Due from other funds	71,536	-	-	-	-	71,536
	<u>\$ 6,357,459</u>	<u>\$ 176,281</u>	<u>\$ 59,265</u>	<u>\$ 207,712</u>	<u>\$ 550,353</u>	<u>\$ 7,351,070</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities						
Outstanding checks in excess of cash on hand	\$ 620,505	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 620,505
Accounts payable	44,019	57,899	5,309	7,160	17,075	131,462
Accrued payroll	138,008	28,353	11,049	19,631	33,119	230,160
Accrued leave payable	27,421	4,047	125	447	6,565	38,605
Due to other funds	-	-	36,303	-	-	36,303
	<u>829,953</u>	<u>90,299</u>	<u>52,786</u>	<u>27,238</u>	<u>56,759</u>	<u>1,057,035</u>
Fund Balance						
Restricted:						
Grants	1,429,714	85,982	6,479	180,474	493,594	2,196,243
Unassigned:	4,097,792	-	-	-	-	4,097,792
	<u>5,527,506</u>	<u>85,982</u>	<u>6,479</u>	<u>180,474</u>	<u>493,594</u>	<u>6,294,035</u>
	<u>\$ 6,357,459</u>	<u>\$ 176,281</u>	<u>\$ 59,265</u>	<u>\$ 207,712</u>	<u>\$ 550,353</u>	<u>\$ 7,351,070</u>

Enemy Swim Day School
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,294,035
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position Are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	779,381
Long-term liabilities, including financing lease payables, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(14,709)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 7,058,707</u></u>

Enemy Swim Day School

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue					Total Governmental Funds
	General	Title I	21st Century	FACE	Special Education	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental						
Federal grants	\$ 2,817,267	\$ 526,800	\$ 134,352	\$ 458,050	\$ 657,172	\$ 4,593,641
Interest and investment income	259,001	-	-	-	-	259,001
Miscellaneous income	145,468	-	-	-	-	145,468
Total revenues	<u>3,221,736</u>	<u>526,800</u>	<u>134,352</u>	<u>458,050</u>	<u>657,172</u>	<u>4,998,110</u>
Expenditures						
School administration	491,125	-	-	-	-	491,125
Direct instruction	1,138,458	-	-	-	-	1,138,458
Transportation	416,862	-	-	-	-	416,862
Facilities	360,816	-	-	-	-	360,816
Food service salaries	48,462	-	-	-	-	48,462
Title II, IV and VII	87,699	-	-	-	-	87,699
Program costs	-	561,764	134,337	363,153	651,077	1,710,331
Total expenditures	<u>2,543,422</u>	<u>561,764</u>	<u>134,337</u>	<u>363,153</u>	<u>651,077</u>	<u>4,253,753</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	678,314	(34,964)	15	94,897	6,095	744,357
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>4,849,192</u>	<u>120,946</u>	<u>6,464</u>	<u>85,577</u>	<u>487,499</u>	<u>5,549,678</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 5,527,506</u>	<u>\$ 85,982</u>	<u>\$ 6,479</u>	<u>\$ 180,474</u>	<u>\$ 493,594</u>	<u>\$ 6,294,035</u>

Enemy Swim Day School

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 744,357
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities Are Different Because:		
<p>Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:</p>		
Capital outlay	41,661	
Net book value of capital assets exchanged	(32,766)	
Depreciation expense	<u>(177,543)</u>	
		(168,648)
<p>Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.</p>		
		<u>7,732</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 583,441</u></u>

Enemy Swim Day School
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activity
	Enterprise Fund Food Service
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,363
Due from other governments	8,305
Inventory	4,962
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,421
	\$ 16,051
 Liabilities and Net Position	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,370
Total liabilities	2,370
 Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,421
Unrestricted	12,260
Total net position	13,681
	\$ 16,051

Enemy Swim Day School
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activity
	Enterprise Fund Food Service
Operating Revenues	
Sales to adults	\$ 13,013
Operating Expenses	
Purchased food	93,680
Supplies	73,368
Depreciation	2,843
Total operating expenses	169,891
Operating Loss	(156,878)
Other Income	
Federal grants	147,808
Value of donated food	6,530
Miscellaneous income	123
Total other income	154,461
Change in Net Position	(2,417)
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	16,098
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 13,681

Enemy Swim Day School
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activity
	Enterprise Fund Food Service
Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 13,013
Payments for cost of services	(172,367)
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	(159,354)
Noncapital Financing Activities	
Net payments on borrowings from other funds	(12,096)
Grant reimbursements and miscellaneous income	160,717
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	160,717
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,363
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,363
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Operating Activities	
Operating loss	\$ (156,878)
Adjustments for noncash expenses and revenues:	
Depreciation	2,843
Value of donated food used	6,530
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Inventory	(465)
Accounts payable	712
Due to other funds	(12,096)
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	\$ (159,354)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	
Value of commodities received	\$ 6,530

Enemy Swim Day School
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Fund
June 30, 2019

Assets	
Reimbursement receivable from Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate	<u>\$ 45,496</u>
	<u><u>\$ 45,496</u></u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,419
Accrued payroll	7,818
Due to general fund	<u>35,233</u>
Total liabilities	<u>44,470</u>
Net Position	
Balance, June 30, 2019	<u>1,026</u>
	<u><u>\$ 45,496</u></u>

Enemy Swim Day School
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Additions	
Payments from Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate	<u>\$ 131,040</u>
Total additions	<u>131,040</u>
Deductions	
TANF program costs	<u>130,149</u>
Total deductions	<u>130,149</u>
Change in Net Position	891
Net Position, Beginning Balance	<u>135</u>
Net Position, Ending Balance	<u><u>\$ 1,026</u></u>

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Enemy Swim Day School (the School) provides educational services to children in grades pre-kindergarten through eighth. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School served between 150 and 160 students.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The School is a component unit of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Tribe. These financial statements include only the accounts of Enemy Swim Day School.

The School operates as a grant school under the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988, PL 100-297 as amended by PL 100-427. The School is exempt from federal income tax under IRS section 501(c)(3).

The School Board, an elected body, consisting of five elected voting members and one non-voting member, who is appointed by the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Tribal Council. The Board is authorized by Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate to be the contracting authority for all contracts and grants. The Board is responsible for the operation of the School.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which elected members of the primary government are financially accountable. The School is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is either:

1. Able to impose its will on that organization; or
2. There is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the School. The School may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the School.

There are no component units reported within these financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The goal of government-wide financial statements is to present a broad overview of the School's finances. The basic statements that form the government-wide financial statements are the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These two statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally financed through intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are normally financed through user fees and charges for goods or services.

The statement of activities reports gross direct expenses by function reduced by program revenues. This results in a measurement of net revenue or expense for each of the School's activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues are directly associated with the function or business-type activity and include: 1) charges for services, and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to a particular function. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are prepared for governmental funds, fiduciary funds, and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type: pension (or other benefit) trust, or private-purpose trust and agency. Since, by definition, fiduciary fund assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used for activities or obligations of the School, these funds are excluded from the government-wide statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Grants, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are the major revenues that are considered to be susceptible to accrual, so they have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent they are collected in 60 days. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the School receives cash.

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the School except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue

Title I – The Title I fund is used to account for the allocation of Title I funding from the Department of Interior grants.

21st Century – The 21st Century fund is used to account for summer program activities, after-school activities, and reading and math clinics with funding from the State of South Dakota.

FACE – The FACE (Family and Child Education) fund is used to account for the allocation of FACE and Striving Readers funding from the Department of Interior grants.

Special Education – The Special Education fund is used to account for the allocation of 15% of the annual ISEP grant and additional special education Part B funding from the Department of Interior.

The School reports the following major proprietary fund:

Food Service

The food service fund is used to account for the activity in the food service program.

Amounts reported as program revenues include the following: amounts received from those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from a program; amounts received from parties outside the School that are restricted to one or more specific programs; and earnings on investments that are legally restricted for a specific program. Revenues that do not meet the previous criteria are reported as general revenues.

Proprietary funds report operating revenues and expenses separately from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services or producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the School's enterprise fund are charges to customers for food sales. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the costs of sales and services, and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The School reports the following fiduciary funds:

Private-Purpose Trust Funds

The private-purpose trust funds are used to account for trust arrangements which benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School maintains one private-purpose trust fund to account for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program under an agreement with the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate.

Other Significant Accounting Policies

Budgetary Accounting

The School adopts an annual budget for each of its funds. However, there is no legal restriction on expenditures in excess of appropriations. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for each of the funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School maintains a cash and investment pool. Interest earned from pooled cash accounts is allocated to the general fund. Funds with a negative balance as of year-end show such amounts as due to other funds. At times during the year, outstanding checks and deposits may be in excess of cash in bank. Those excess amounts are covered with a transfer from investments.

Cash and cash equivalents includes checking and savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and short-term U.S. Government Bonds with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Investments

Investments include certificates of deposit with original maturities of more than three months, and common stock shares of Principal Financial Group, Inc. Brokered certificates of deposit and common stock are carried at fair value and certificates of deposit held directly with financial institutions are held at amortized cost. Unrealized gains and losses due to fluctuations in fair value are included in income. Earnings on investments are allocated to the general fund.

Inventories

The costs of supplies, textbooks, and food are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in proprietary funds when used. Inventory in the food service fund consists of food items and is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Market would be a standard price list furnished by the USDA for commodities.

Capital Assets

The capital assets, which include a building, vehicles, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial and proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or significantly extend lives are not capitalized. Depreciation of the capital assets is computed on the straight-line method over a period of 5-10 years for vehicles and equipment and 20 years for the building.

Depreciation expense that can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expense of each function.

Accrued Leave

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees’ right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

In accordance with GASBS No. 54, the School classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board or Business Manager.
- Unassigned – Includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The School uses restricted amounts first, when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar-for-dollar spending. Additionally, the School would first use assigned and, lastly, unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The School does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

The purpose of each major special revenue fund and revenue source is listed below:

<u>Major Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Revenue Source</u>
Title 1, Special Education and FACE 21 st Century	Federal grants through Department of Interior Federal grants through Department of Education

Rounding

Computer generated rounding variances exist in the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The variances result from values being entered with cents rather than as whole numbers.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in the government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation reduced by any outstanding notes or borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted in the government-wide financial statements when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. If applicable, the government has one account of this type, unavailable revenue, and it is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The balance sheet reports unavailable grant revenues, which are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amount becomes available.

Income Taxes

The School is organized as a South Dakota nonprofit corporation and has been recognized by the IRS as exempt from federal income taxes under IRC Section 501(a) as organizations described in IRC Section 501(c)(3), qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction, and has been determined not to be a private foundation. The School is annually required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS. In addition, the School is subject to income tax on net income that is derived from business activities that are unrelated to its exempt purpose. The School determined that it is not subject to unrelated business income tax and has not filed an Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return (Form 990-T) with the IRS.

Management believes that the School has appropriate support for any tax positions taken affecting its annual filing requirements, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. The School would recognize future accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits and liabilities in income tax expense if such interest and penalties are incurred.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, reported amounts of revenues and expenses and other disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

The School follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. As of June 30, 2019, all investments were held in certificates of deposit or in common stock of Principal Financial Group, Inc.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School limits the amount that may be deposited or invested in any one institution to an amount that is covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance or other collateral and money market funds which invest in securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government or securities in U.S. Government agencies. All certificates of deposit are covered by FDIC insurance. Common stock shares are not insured.

The actual cash and cash equivalent balances at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Bank Balance
Insured (FDIC/NCUA)	\$ 355,152
Uninsured, collateral jointly held by State's/School's agent in the name of the State and the pledging financial institution	-
	\$ 355,152
The School's carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019	\$ 312,882

Interest Rate Risk: The School does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. As of June 30, 2019, the School had investments maturing as follows:

	2019 Investment Maturities (in Years)			
	Carrying Value	Less than 1	1-5	No Maturity
Certificates of deposit	\$ 6,247,831	\$ 1,998,952	\$ 4,248,879	\$ -
Common stock	28,192	-	-	28,192

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School limits the amount that may be deposited or invested in any one investment to an amount that is covered by FDIC insurance or other collateral and money market funds which invest in securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government or securities in U.S. Government agencies. Investments in money market funds and certificates of deposit are not rated. Any investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have a credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School places no limit on the amount the School may invest in any one institution. All investments are held in certificates of deposit covered by FDIC insurance or in common stock shares which are not insured.

Note 3 - Receivables

In the 21st Century grant fund, there is a receivable from the State of South Dakota for \$59,265, for program costs not yet reimbursed as of June 30, 2019. The School has receivables in the General fund of \$9,770, in the FACE Fund of \$2,300, in the Special Education Fund of \$22, and in the Food Service fund of \$8,305 due from the Federal Government. The School also has a receivable in the TANF fund of \$45,496 from the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Tribe as of June 30, 2019, for costs yet to be reimbursed.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Buildings	\$ 180,591	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,591
Vehicles	1,082,126	41,661	53,968	1,069,819
Equipment	317,886	-	-	317,886
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,580,603	41,661	53,968	1,568,296
Less accumulated depreciation	632,574	177,543	21,202	788,915
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 948,029	\$ (135,882)	\$ 32,766	\$ 779,381
Governmental Activities				
Transportation				\$ 138,579
Facilities				38,964
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities				\$ 177,543
Business-Type Activities				
Equipment	\$ 14,214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,214
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,214	-	-	14,214
Less accumulated depreciation	9,950	2,843	-	12,793
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,264	\$ (2,843)	\$ -	\$ 1,421
Business-Type Activities				
Food Service - depreciation expense				\$ 2,843

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	7/1/18	Increase	Decrease	6/30/19	Due In One Year
Financing (capital acquisition) leases	\$ 22,441	\$ -	\$ (7,732)	\$ 14,709	\$ 7,329
Total	<u>\$ 22,441</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (7,732)</u>	<u>\$ 14,709</u>	<u>\$ 7,329</u>

Governmental Activities

Debt payable at June 30, 2019, is comprised of the following:

Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases

Xerox Corporation, copy machine, matures December, 2019, 4.519% interest, paid by the FACE Fund.	\$ 547
Xerox Corporation, copy machine, matures December, 2020, .323% interest, paid by the General Fund.	3,955
Xerox Corporation, copy machine, matures October, 2021, 3.449% interest, paid by the General Fund.	6,910
Xerox Corporation, copy machine, matures June, 2022, .086% interest, paid by the Special Education Fund.	<u>3,297</u>
	<u>\$ 14,709</u>

The purchase price at the commencement of the financing (capital acquisition) leases was:

Principal	\$ 33,115
Interest	<u>1,472</u>
Total	<u>\$ 34,587</u>

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Financing (Capital Acquisition Leases)	
	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 7,329	\$ 211
2021	5,259	94
2022	<u>2,121</u>	<u>8</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 14,709</u>	<u>\$ 313</u>

Note 6 - Fair Value

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the School has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The School invests in certificates of deposit directly with a financial institution. Those investments are valued using cost-based measures.

The School invests in common stock shares of Principal Financial Group, Inc. Those investments are valued at fair value determined by quoted prices for identical assets in active markets the school has the ability to access, and are classified within Level 1.

The School invests in brokered certificates of deposit traded in the financial markets. The brokered certificates of deposit are valued by the custodian of the securities using pricing models based on credit quality, time to maturity, stated interest rates and market rate assumptions, and are classified within Level 2.

The following table presents the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, except those measured at cost as identified below, at June 30, 2019:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Certificate of deposit (at cost)	\$ 98,118	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Brokered certificates of deposit	6,149,713	-	6,149,713	-
Principal Financial Group, Inc. - Common Stock	28,192	28,192	-	-
	<u>\$ 6,276,023</u>	<u>\$ 28,192</u>	<u>\$ 6,149,713</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 7 - Joint Venture

Northeast Educational Services Cooperative No. 28-201
PO Box 327
Hayti, South Dakota 57241
605.783.3607

The School participates in Northeast Educational Services Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing special education and other services to member schools. The School's percentage of participation in the co-op is 2.11% based on student counts.

The co-op's governing board has one representative from the school board of Enemy Swim Day School. The Board is responsible for adopting the co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The School retains no equity in the net position of the co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements of the co-op are available at its business office in Hayti, South Dakota.

As of June 30, 2019, this joint venture had total unaudited fund equity of \$1,527,545.

Note 8 - Interfund Activity

Interfund receivables/payables are used when a fund has a cash deficit. As of June 30, 2019, the General Fund has a receivable and the 21st Century fund has a corresponding payable for \$36,303 which represents a deficit cash balance for the 21st Century fund. Also as of June 30, 2019, the General Fund has a receivable and the TANF fiduciary fund has a corresponding payable for \$35,233, which represents a deficit cash balance for the TANF fiduciary fund.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and disasters. A variety of methods are used to provide insurance for these risks. Commercial insurance policies, transferring all risks of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for property damage, tort actions, and errors and omissions. Settled claims for these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in the School's insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Worker's compensation insurance coverage is provided through a third-party carrier.

The School participates in the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate's health plan, which purchases health insurance coverage from a commercial carrier.

Note 10 - Retirement Plan

The School contributes a percentage of each employee's contractual earnings to a Simplified Employee Pension that is administered by Mainstay Funds. These contributions are paid to Individual Retirement Accounts for each eligible employee and immediately become the employee's property. The School has no continuing responsibility for the contributions after they are made. If an employee's years of service are less than one year, they receive 2% of contractual earnings 30 days after they initiate the second-year contract. The following contribution categories apply to employees with over one year of service: two to three years is 3%, four to five years is 4%, and six years plus is 5%. The School's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, were \$76,122, \$69,955, and \$63,464, respectively.

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

Federal Revenue

Amounts received or receivable from Federal and State agencies are subject to agency audit and adjustment. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of funds which may be disallowed by the agencies cannot be determined at this time although the School expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 12 - Related Party

In the ordinary course of business, the School purchases bus fuel and School vehicle gasoline and minor supplies from an entity which the School's Business Manager is 20% part owner. The HR One Stop Gas Station is the nearest full service gas station in proximity to the School. Purchases for the year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$44,424, of which \$2,867 is recorded as accounts payable as of June 30, 2019.

The School receives funding from Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate for the TANF program the school operates in the amount of \$131,040 for the year ended June 30, 2019, of which \$45,496 was included in receivables at June 30, 2019. The School also received grant and other revenues in the General Fund from the Sisseton – Wahpeton Oyate of \$141,973 for the year ended June 30, 2019.



Supplementary Information
June 30, 2019

Enemy Swim Day School

Enemy Swim Day School
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – General Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Federal grants:				
School operations	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,287,053	\$ 87,053
School administration	500,000	500,000	616,690	116,690
Transportation	450,000	450,000	504,540	54,540
Facilities maintenance	250,000	250,000	309,801	59,801
Title II and IID	42,500	42,500	46,440	3,940
Enhancement	100,000	100,000	52,743	(47,257)
Interest income	50,850	50,850	259,001	208,151
Miscellaneous income	23,000	23,000	145,468	122,468
	<u>2,616,350</u>	<u>2,616,350</u>	<u>3,221,736</u>	<u>605,386</u>
Expenditures				
School administration:				
Salaries and benefits	411,900	411,900	399,561	12,339
Purchased services	33,000	33,000	30,830	2,170
Supplies	3,000	3,000	23,385	(20,385)
Capital	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
Other	85,000	85,000	37,349	47,651
Direct instruction:				
Salaries and benefits	1,043,890	1,043,890	989,119	54,771
Purchased services	105,710	105,710	85,800	19,910
Supplies	59,700	59,700	12,994	46,706
Capital	24,500	24,500	16,191	8,309
Other	78,700	78,700	34,354	44,346
Transportation:				
Salaries and benefits	338,600	338,600	317,005	21,595
Repairs	20,000	20,000	16,842	3,158
Purchased services	26,200	26,200	23,490	2,710
Supplies	70,200	70,200	53,200	17,000
Capital	80,000	80,000	6,325	73,675
Facilities:				
Salaries and benefits	92,800	92,800	86,263	6,537
Utilities	99,200	99,200	97,639	1,561
Purchased services	143,000	143,000	134,479	8,521
Supplies	41,500	41,500	41,001	499
Capital	3,500	3,500	1,434	2,066
Food service:				
Salaries and benefits	53,800	53,800	48,462	5,338
Title II, IV and VII:				
Salaries and benefits	39,300	39,300	37,547	1,753
Purchased services	45,000	45,000	43,994	1,006
Supplies	6,500	6,500	6,158	342
	<u>2,980,000</u>	<u>2,980,000</u>	<u>2,543,422</u>	<u>436,578</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(363,650)	(363,650)	678,314	1,041,964
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>4,849,192</u>	<u>4,849,192</u>	<u>4,849,192</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 4,485,542</u>	<u>\$ 4,485,542</u>	<u>\$ 5,527,506</u>	<u>\$ 1,041,964</u>

Enemy Swim Day School
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – Title I
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Federal grants:				
Title I	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 526,800	\$ 126,800
Total revenues	<u>400,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>526,800</u>	<u>126,800</u>
Expenditures				
School administration:				
Salaries and benefits	359,304	359,304	327,693	31,611
Purchased services	55,000	55,000	53,950	1,050
Supplies	30,000	30,000	28,396	1,604
Community involvement	55,696	55,696	52,145	3,551
Capital	100,000	100,000	99,580	420
Total expenditures	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>561,764</u>	<u>38,236</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(200,000)	(200,000)	(34,964)	165,036
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>120,946</u>	<u>120,946</u>	<u>120,946</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ (79,054)</u>	<u>\$ (79,054)</u>	<u>\$ 85,982</u>	<u>\$ 165,036</u>

Enemy Swim Day School
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – 21st Century
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Federal grants:				
21st Century	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 134,352	\$ (15,648)
Total revenues	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>134,352</u>	<u>(15,648)</u>
Expenditures				
School administration:				
Salaries and benefits	138,500	138,500	123,376	15,124
Purchased services	6,700	6,700	6,693	7
Supplies	4,800	4,800	4,268	532
Total expenditures	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>134,337</u>	<u>15,663</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	15	15
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>6,464</u>	<u>6,464</u>	<u>6,464</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 6,464</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,464</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,479</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15</u></u>

Enemy Swim Day School
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – FACE
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Federal grants:				
FACE	\$ 297,300	\$ 297,300	\$ 458,050	\$ 160,750
Total revenues	<u>297,300</u>	<u>297,300</u>	<u>458,050</u>	<u>160,750</u>
Expenditures				
School administration:				
Salaries and benefits	240,400	240,400	220,509	19,891
Purchased services	87,100	87,100	83,558	3,542
Supplies	37,500	37,500	37,319	181
Capital	6,000	6,000	5,226	774
Community involvement	24,000	24,000	16,541	7,459
Total expenditures	<u>395,000</u>	<u>395,000</u>	<u>363,153</u>	<u>31,847</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(97,700)	(97,700)	94,897	192,597
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>85,577</u>	<u>85,577</u>	<u>85,577</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u><u>\$ (12,123)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (12,123)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 180,474</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 192,597</u></u>

Enemy Swim Day School
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – Special Education
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Federal grants:				
Special education	\$ 476,692	\$ 476,692	\$ 657,172	\$ 180,480
Total revenues	<u>476,692</u>	<u>476,692</u>	<u>657,172</u>	<u>180,480</u>
Expenditures				
School administration:				
Salaries and benefits	585,540	585,540	453,274	132,266
Purchased services	207,760	207,760	162,507	45,253
Supplies	25,000	25,000	23,993	1,007
Capital	3,500	3,500	3,454	46
Other	255,200	255,200	7,849	247,351
Total expenditures	<u>1,077,000</u>	<u>1,077,000</u>	<u>651,077</u>	<u>425,923</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(600,308)	(600,308)	6,095	606,403
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>487,499</u>	<u>487,499</u>	<u>487,499</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u><u>\$ (112,809)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (112,809)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 493,594</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 606,403</u></u>



Independent Auditor’s 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 Education
Enemy Swim Day School
Waubay, South Dakota

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Enemy Swim Day School (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions 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 a 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-A, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

School's Response to Finding

The School's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eric Sully LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Aberdeen, South Dakota
November 18, 2019



Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Board of Education
Enemy Swim Day School
Waubay, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Enemy Swim Day School’s (the School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School’s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management’s Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance for each of the School’s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School’s compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Enemy Swim Day School complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect of each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Enemy Swim Day School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Aberdeen, South Dakota
November 18, 2019

Enemy Swim Day School
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
Department of Agriculture			
Passed-Through the State of South Dakota:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Food Distribution	10.555	Unknown	\$ 6,530
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Unknown	<u>84,946</u>
Total			<u>91,476</u>
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Unknown	40,039
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Unknown	<u>10,661</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>142,176</u>
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	Unknown	<u>12,161</u>
Total Department of Agriculture			<u>154,337</u>
Department of Interior			
Passed-Through the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE):			
Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP)	15.042	Unknown	1,308,454
Indian Child and Family Education (FACE)	15.043	Unknown	257,592
Indian Schools Student Transportation	15.044	Unknown	416,862
Administrative Cost Grants for Indian Schools	15.046	Unknown	408,824
Indian Education Facilities, Operations, and Maintenance	15.047	Unknown	361,274
FOCUS	15.149	Unknown	16,573
Education Program Enhancements	15.151	Unknown	<u>85,226</u>
Total Department of Interior			<u>2,854,805</u>

Enemy Swim Day School
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
Department of Education			
Direct Award:			
Indian Education Formula Grants to LEAs	84.060		37,422
Passed-Through the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE):			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	Unknown	561,763
Teacher Quality Partnership Grants	84.336	Unknown	50,152
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program	84.371C	Unknown	105,560
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	Unknown	470,578
Total for Special Education Cluster			<u>470,578</u>
Passed-Through the State of South Dakota:			
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	Unknown	134,337
Rural Education	84.358	Unknown	2,240
Total Department of Education			<u>1,362,052</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u><u>\$ 4,371,194</u></u>

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Enemy Swim Day School (the School) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Enemy Swim Day School, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in fund balance, or cash flows of Enemy Swim Day School.

Note B – Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Note C – Indirect Cost Rate

The School does not draw for indirect administrative expenses and has not elected to use the 10% *de minimis* cost rate.

Note D – Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in this schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2019, the School had food commodities totaling \$667 in inventory.

Note E – Agency or Pass-Through Number

The pass-through entities have not provided identifying numbers; therefore, they are not included in this schedule.

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516:	No

Identification of major programs:

<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>
Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP)	15.042
Special Education Grants to States	84.027
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2019-A Preparation of Financial Statements, Footnotes, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Significant Deficiency

Criteria: The School's internal control structure should be designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements, footnotes and schedule of expenditures of federal awards which includes having an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements being audited in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: Enemy Swim Day School requested the external auditors to assist in the preparation of the financial statements, related footnotes, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Cause: The limited size of the School's staff and resources cause the inability to prepare the financial statements footnotes and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and could cause the need for auditors to, at times, propose journal entries.

Effect: This condition may affect the School's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Repeat Finding from Prior Years: Yes, prior year finding 2018-A.

Recommendation: This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Enemy Swim Day

13525 446th Avenue
Waubay, SD 57273
(605) 947-4605
(605) 947-4188 FAX
www.esds.us



SUPERINTENDENT
Dr. Nadine Eastman

PRINCIPAL
Jeannine Metzger

PRINCIPAL
Mark Mindt

BUSINESS MANAGER
Debra Rumpza

SCHOOL BOARD

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Evelyn Eagle

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BOARD MEMBER
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Lisa Lauterhahn

BOARD MEMBER
Lolita Seaboy

SWO COUNCIL REP
Cheryl Owen

**SWO EDUCATION
DIRECTOR**
Dr. Sherry Johnson



Management's Response to Auditor's Findings:
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and
Corrective Action Plan
June 30, 2019

Prepared by Management of
Enemy Swim Day School

Every Day, All

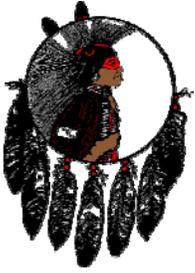
Day

*Attendance Matters
Culture Matters
Kindness Matters*

*Respect Matters
Hard Work Matters
School Matters*

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DIRECTOR**
Dr. Sherry Johnson



Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2018-A Preparation of Financial Statements, Footnotes and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2007

Finding Summary: Eide Bailly LLP prepared our draft financial statements, accompanying notes to the financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Status: Ongoing. Due to cost considerations, we will continue to have Eide Bailly LLP prepare our draft financial statements, accompanying notes to the financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Every Day, All

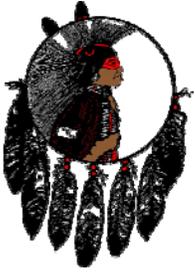
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DIRECTOR**
Dr. Sherry Johnson



Corrective Action Plan

Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2019-A Preparation of Financial Statements, Footnotes, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

Finding Summary:

Eide Bailly LLP prepared our draft financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Responsible Individuals:

Debra Rumpza, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan:

It is not cost effective to have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements, accompanying notes, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards. We requested that our auditors, Eide Bailly LLP, prepared the financial statements, accompanying notes to the financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards as a part of their annual audit. We have designated a member of management to review the drafted financial statements, accompanying notes, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

Every Day, All

Day

Attendance Matters
Culture Matters
Kindness Matters

Respect Matters
Hard Work Matters
School Matters