Omaha, Nebraska

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information August 31, 2020

Together with Independent Auditor's Report

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Board Educational Service Unit No. 19:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Educational Service Unit No. 19 (ESU No. 19), a component unit of Douglas County School District #0001 (the District), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ESU No. 19'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. These 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 and major fund of ESU No. 19 as of August 31, 2020, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the financial position and changes in financial position of ESU No. 19 and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the District as of August 31, 2020 or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 3 through 11, the budgetary comparison information on pages 32 through 33, the Schedule of ESU No. 19's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 34, the Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 35 through 37, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability on page 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Seim Johnson, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2020 on our consideration of ESU No. 19's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 ESU No. 19'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 ESU No. 19's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Omaha, Nebraska,

December 8, 2020.



OVERVIEW

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is information required to be presented by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This section will provide an introduction to the basic financial statements and an analytical overview of the Educational Service Unit No. 19's (ESU No. 19) activities with primary emphasis on ESU No. 19 as a whole. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: Government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. It also provides additional information that supplements the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. Our discussion and analysis of financial performance of the ESU No. 19 is for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020, and it is presented on the accrual basis, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when they result in a liability for benefits received, even if they occur in an accounting period other than the current fiscal year.

REPORT COMPONENTS

This annual report consists of the following components:

- Financial Statements The financial statements present information about the ESU No. 19 that transpired during the fiscal year.
- Notes to the Financial Statements The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these
 financial statements and provide a more detailed presentation of various activities of the ESU No. 19, such
 as capital assets and organizational structure. The reader of the financial statements should make particular
 note of the information included in the notes.
- Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A) The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presented in this section allows the reader to see a comparison of the ESU No. 19's adopted budget compared to the actual expenditures and revenues for the year being audited. It also presents the variance between budget and actual. This report is required supplementary information.

GOVERNANCE, ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The District is governed by the Board of Education (Board). The nine-members of the Board represent nine subdistricts and are elected to four-year terms by the citizens of the District. The terms of the members of the Board overlap with elections occurring every two years. The Board is a policy-making body, deriving its authority from the State of Nebraska through the laws of the State. One of the statutory duties of the Board, as a governing body, is to prepare and approve an annual budget in accordance with the Nebraska Budget Act.

Management's Discussion and Analysis August 31, 2020

EDUCATIONAL MISSION

The mission of ESU No. 19 is to partner with Omaha Public Schools to provide innovative and quality educational services to enhance the educational opportunities which enable all students to achieve their highest potential. Contracted and core services in the area of professional development, media technology, special education, and information technology, support the diverse needs of Omaha Public School District (the District). ESU No. 19 is structured to provide core services to the District and, on a cost reimbursable basis, to other school districts throughout the State of Nebraska. ESU No. 19 works in cooperation with the District to support the District's mission, vision, and values. The mission, vision, and values of the District were established by the Board of Education of the District. These serve as the basic framework for budget and policy decisions. The District's mission, vision, and values are:

- Mission: To prepare all students for success in college, career, and life.
- Vision: Every student. Every day. Prepared for success.
- Values: Equity, Results, Leadership, Accountability, and Joy.

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

The general operating fund of ESU No. 19 is a taxing fund. Accordingly, property taxes are legally restricted by State Statutes to 1.5 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation. Salaries and benefits of professional and support staff make up 50.12% of the budgeted expenditures for ESU No. 19. The remainder of the revenue collected by ESU No. 19 is used for supplies, equipment and other approved operating expenditures. The 2019-20 budget for this fund was \$19,250,000.

LOCAL SOURCES OF ESU REVENUES

- **Property Tax:** The property tax has been a traditional local source for the support of local political subdivisions. In Nebraska, property taxes are determined by a rate per \$100 of assessed property value.
- Interest from Investments: The cash on hand of ESU No. 19 varies greatly throughout the year. In periods when cash on hand is in a positive position, the surplus funds are invested in approved, secured, and liquid investments. The interest earned becomes revenue for ESU No. 19.

STATE SOURCES OF ESU REVENUES

- **ProRate Motor Vehicles:** Payments made on a fleet of apportionable vehicles in lieu of registration. The money is distributed to counties for redistribution to political subdivisions based on the relationship of their levy(s) to the total levy(s) in the county.
- Property Tax Relief: This amount is determined by the State of Nebraska to assist with property tax reductions.
- Core Services State Aid: Payments are received from the State of Nebraska for core services. This amount is calculated by the State and is subject to change based upon State Appropriations.

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT REVENUE

Interlocal Agreement Revenue from the District: The District provides additional funding to the ESU No.
 19. Revenues are a result of the Interlocal Agreement with the District for providing educational data processing services. This Interlocal Agreement was created under the guidelines of the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the State of Nebraska (NEB. Rev. Stat. 13-801 et seq.)

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

One of the most time-consuming activities carried out by the Governing Board and staff involves the preparation and adoption of an annual budget. Limitations, as defined in Nebraska state statutes, exist on the amount that ESU No. 19 can levy for property taxes. In addition, political subdivisions must deal with changes in non-tax revenues which can vary greatly from one year to the next. These uncontrollable factors must be dealt with while also addressing the service needs of a continually changing school district. Certain procedures must be carried out when adopting a budget or a tax request, and there are deadlines to meet throughout the budget adoption process.

- Determining Budget Authority. All political subdivisions in the State of Nebraska are under spending limitations on the general fund budget.
- Exceeding the Budget Authority. If a political subdivision decides that the calculated budget authority is insufficient, additional measures are provided to increase the level of spending authority. The additional measures would provide the appropriate level of service within their political subdivision. Unused revenue authority carried over from the previous year is available to be applied to a future budget.
- Cash Reserve Limitation. When preparing a budget, political subdivisions are allowed, and even encouraged; for cash flow purposes, to budget for a cash reserve. A budgeted cash reserve is the amount of funds a political subdivision expects to have on hand at the end of the fiscal year. As revenue sources are not received evenly throughout the fiscal year, an ESU could find itself in a cash short position with bills that need to be paid. By having cash on hand, an ESU is more likely to make payroll and pay bills when they are due, even in times of minimal cash receipts. Many political subdivisions consider at least two months of expenditures to be an adequate budgeted reserve.

BUDGETARY ACTIVITIES

		Budgetary Activity						
RECEIPTS	201	9	2020	Change	Percentage Change			
Local	\$ 3,36	6,505	3,599,624	233,119	6.92%			
State	3,00	2,000	2,975,877	(26,123)	-0.87%			
Interlocal Agreement	12,84	1,155	10,194,270	(2,646,885)	-20.61%			
Reimb for employee services	2,15	6,470	2,199,792	43,322	2.01%			
Other non revenue	27	5,000	280,437	5,437	1.98%			
Total receipts	21,64	1,130	19,250,000	(2,391,130)	-11.05%			
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries and benefits	9,99	3,708	9,647,755	(345,953)	-3.46%			
Purchased services	6,07	2,681	6,687,479	614,798	10.12%			
Supplies and materials	5,04	3,350	2,691,177	(2,352,173)	-46.64%			
Capital outlay	98	3,341	138,000	(845,341)	-85.97%			
Dues and fees		3,600	5,300	1,700	47.22%			
Conference and travel	1	9,030	37,125	18,095	95.09%			
Property tax recapture	2	5,000	43,164	18,164	72.66%			
Total disbursements	22,14	0,710	19,250,000	(2,890,710)	-13.06%			
Net change in fund balance	\$(49	9,580)	<u></u>	499,580	100.00%			

BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

In reviewing the fiscal year 2020 revenue budget, ESU No. 19 budgeted a decrease of \$26,123, or 0.87%, in State Receipts revenue based upon a revised State ESU Core Services Aid formula, which is changed yearly. Budgeted revenue from Interlocal Agreement decreased \$2,646,885, or 20.61%, due to decreased technology supplies and materials, and capital outlay provided to the District.

	Government-Wide					
			Statement of	Net Position		
					Percentage	
ASSETS		2019	2020	Change	Change	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,344,296	5,184,525	2,840,229	121.15%	
Property tax receivable		339,930	412,663	72,733	21.40%	
Inventories		256,774	314,732	57,958	22.57%	
Prepaid expenses		908,178	803,363	(104,815)	-11.54%	
Capital assets, net		9,959,392	8,553,744	(1,405,648)	-14.11%	
Total assets		13,808,570	15,269,027	1,460,457	10.58%	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related deferred outflows	_	4,717,909	3,971,548	(746,361)	-15.82%	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		160,168	169,614	9,446	5.90%	
Payroll liabilities		1,333,631	1,415,276	81,645	6.12%	
Lease obligation		185,974	307,469	121,495	65.33%	
Special termination benefits		50,331	28,649	(21,682)	-43.08%	
Capital lease obligations, net of current portion		587,105	1,208,298	621,193	105.81%	
Net pension liability		14,460,597	14,587,384	126,787	0.88%	
Total liabilities	_	16,777,806	17,716,690	938,884	5.60%	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related deferred inflows	_	1,672,670	2,053,393	380,723	22.76%	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		9,186,313	7,037,977	(2,148,336)	-23.39%	
Unrestricted		(9,110,310)	(7,567,485)	1,542,825	-16.93%	
Total net position	\$	76,003	(529,508)	(605,511)	-796.69%	
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Cash and cash equivalents held at the end of fiscal year 2020 increased \$2,840,229, or 121.15%. The primary reason for this increase was an increase in funds available for future investment in enterprise resource planning software for the District.

Capital assets of ESU No. 19, net of depreciation, included furniture, fixtures, equipment and software totaling \$8,553,744 at August 31, 2020. These capital assets are depreciated over various useful lives, depending on their asset category, and are depreciated using the straight-line depreciation method. The decrease of \$1,405,648, or 14.11%, in capital assets is primarily due to depreciation of the current enterprise resource planning software.

The increase of \$621,193, or 105.81%, in capital lease obligations is due to the addition of new printing and publication equipment and refinancing of existing equipment for a five-year period.

Management's Discussion and Analysis August 31, 2020

Government-Wide Statement of Activities

	_		Statement o	Activities	
					Percentage
REVENUE		2019	2020	Change	Change
Taxes	\$	3,079,501	3,265,221	185,720	6.03%
State funding		3,502,158	3,541,862	39,704	1.13%
Interest income		2,650	3	(2,647)	-99.89%
Interlocal agreement		11,721,572	11,823,734	102,162	0.87%
Other non-revenue		2,121,035	1,579,454	(541,581)	-25.53%
Total revenues	_	20,426,916	20,210,274	(216,642)	-1.06%
EXPENSES					
Regular instruction	\$	24,562	(12,123)	(36,685)	-149.36%
Student non-instructional support services		3,281,683	3,794,105	512,422	15.61%
Support services		555,217	612,705	57,488	10.35%
Government and general administration		31,062	(6,625)	(37,687)	-121.33%
Materials and equipment to schools		1,527,059	1,301,014	(226,045)	-14.80%
Core services & technology infrastructure		17,178,857	15,090,194	(2,088,663)	-12.16%
Debt service					
Debt service interest		38,257	26,511	(11,746)	-30.70%
Property tax recapture		22,100	10,004	(12,096)	-54.73%
Total expenses	_	22,658,797	20,815,785	(1,843,012)	-8.13%
Change in net position		(2,231,881)	(605,511)	1,626,370	-72.87%
Net position, beginning of year	_	2,307,884	76,003	(2,231,881)	-96.71%
Net position, end of year	\$_	76,003	(529,508)	(605,511)	-796.69%

Total revenues decreased \$216,642, or 1.06%. This was a result of decreased activity in printing and publication activities for the District.

Total expenses decreased \$1,843,012, or 8.13%. This was a result of a \$2,088,663, or 12.16%, decrease in Core Services & Technology Infrastructure due to the completion of projects related to the District's enterprise resource planning system and network upgrades.

Management's Discussion and Analysis August 31, 2020

The table below represents condensed financial statements of ESU No. 19 on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Please refer to the notes to the financial statements for a more complete discussion of this method of accounting.

The balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance represent the general fund of ESU 19 on the modified accrued basis. This modified basis accounting treats acquisition of assets and the payment of debt as current expenditures.

	Balance Sheet - General Fund					
		2019	2020	Change	Percentage Change	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,344,296	5,184,525	2,840,229	121.15%	
Property taxes		339,930	412,663	72,733	21.40%	
Inventories		256,774	314,732	57,958	22.57%	
Other current assets		908,178	803,363	(104,815)	-11.54%	
Total assets	\$_	3,849,178	6,715,283	2,866,105	74.46%	
Accounts payable	\$	160,168	169,614	9,446	5.90%	
Other liabilities		949,679	1,025,477	75,798	7.98%	
Total liabilities	_	1,109,847	1,195,091	85,244	7.68%	
Nonspendable		1,164,952	1,118,095	(46,857)	-4.02%	
Unassigned		1,574,379	4,402,097	2,827,718	179.61%	
Total fund balance	_	2,739,331	5,520,192	2,780,861	101.52%	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,849,178	6,715,283	2,866,105	74.46%	

ESU No. 19 had a \$2,780,861, or 101.52%, increase in fund balance as a result of funds available for future investment in enterprise resource planning software for the District.

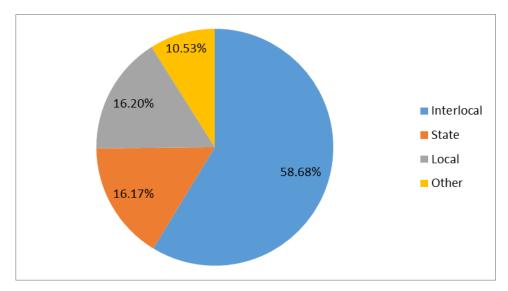
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	_	and Changes in Fund Balance				
	_		General	Fund		
					Percentage	
		2019	2020	Change	Change	
Property taxes	\$	3,079,501	3,265,221	185,720	6.03%	
State funding		3,233,390	3,257,495	24,105	0.75%	
Interlocal agreement		11,721,572	11,823,734	102,162	0.87%	
Interest income		2,650	3	(2,647)	-99.89%	
Other revenue		2,124,437	1,804,634	(319,803)	-15.05%	
Total revenue	_	20,161,550	20,151,087	(10,463)	-0.05%	
Regular instruction		23,738	35,354	11,616	48.93%	
Student non-instructional support services		3,035,581	3,224,610	189,029	6.23%	
Support services - staff		531,373	506,291	(25,082)	-4.72%	
Governance and general administration		12,375	12,063	()	-2.52%	
Material and equipment services		1,371,034	1,143,650	(227,384)	-16.58%	
Core services & technology infrastructure		14,888,228	13,835,457	(1,052,771)	-7.07%	
Debt service				,		
Debt service principal		193,219	216,585	23,366	12.09%	
Debt service interest		38,257	26,511	(11,746)	-30.70%	
Property tax recapture		22,100	10,004	(12,096)	-54.73%	
Total expenditures	_	20,115,905	19,010,525	(1,105,380)	-5.50%	
Excess of revenue over expenditures		45,645	1,140,562	1,094,917	2398.77%	
Other financing sources						
Capital lease obligation	_		1,640,299	1,640,299	100.00%	
Change in fund balance		45,645	2,780,861	1,094,917	5992.37%	
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	2,693,686	2,739,331	45,645	1.69%	
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	2,739,331	5,520,192	2,780,861	101.52%	

Core services & technology infrastructure expenditures decreased \$1,052,771, or 7.07%, due to the completion of projects related to the District's enterprise resource planning system and network upgrades.

Management's Discussion and Analysis August 31, 2020

The following graph provides a breakdown of General Fund revenues:



HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF PROPERTY TAXES

The following table illustrates the changes in property tax requests and the amount of property taxes collected by ESU No. 19. The 2019-20 budget, as well as prior year's budgets, reflects strategies that allow ESU No. 19 to utilize funding based upon the educational needs of the students served by ESU No. 19.

Property Taxes Collected	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Actual	2019-2020 Actual	2020-2021 Budget
General Fund ESU No. 19	\$ 3,031,285	\$ 2,969,453	\$ 3,075,163	\$ 3,177,853	\$ 3,814,637
Assessed Valuation	\$ 20,208,566,050	\$ 21,028,142,224	\$ 22,180,983,314	\$ 23,750,647,812	\$ 25,430,909,648

Management's Discussion and Analysis August 31, 2020

STAFFING

The ESU 19 had 84 full-time equivalent employees as of August 31, 2020. They were composed of following classifications: Professional/Technical 46, maintenance 11, office personnel 19, administrative 3, and other 5.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE UNIT NO. 19 CONTACT INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Educational Service Unit No.19 accountability for the money it receives. Additional details, questions or comments can be requested from the following individuals.

Respectfully submitted by:

Shane T. Rhian
Controller
Accounting & Finance
Department of General Finance
Omaha Public School District
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Omaha, NE 68131-2024
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Statement of Net Position August 31, 2020

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Capital assets, net	5,184,525 412,663 314,732 803,363 8,553,744
Total assets	15,269,027
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferred outflows	3,971,548
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	19,240,575
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities	169,614 1,415,276
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	307,469 15,824,331
Total liabilities	17,716,690
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferred inflows	2,053,393
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	7,037,977 (7,567,485)
Total net position	(529,508)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	19,240,575

See notes to basic financial statements

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

	Program Re		Revenues	Net (Expenses)	
	_	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	_				
Governmental activities					
Regular instruction	\$	(12,123)			12,123
Student non-instructional support services and					
programs to schools		3,794,105			(3,794,105)
Support services - staff		612,705			(612,705)
Governance and general administration		(6,625)			6,625
Materials and equipment services to schools		1,301,014			(1,301,014)
Core services and technology infrastructure		15,090,194	11,823,734		(3,266,460)
Debt service -		00 544			(00 544)
Debt service interest		26,511			(26,511)
Property tax recapture	_	10,004			(10,004)
Total governmental activities	\$_	20,815,785	11,823,734		(8,992,051)
	(General revenues	5		
		Taxes			\$ 3,265,221
		State funding			3,541,862
		Interest incom	ne		3
		Other revenue	Э		1,579,454
		Total gene	eral revenues		8,386,540
	(Change in net po	sition		(605,511)
	1	Net position, begi	nning of year		76,003
	1	Net position, end	of year		\$ (529,508)

See notes to basic financial statements

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds August 31, 2020

	_	General Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses	\$	5,184,525 412,663 314,732 803,363
Total assets	\$_	6,715,283
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities	\$_	169,614 1,025,477
Total liabilities	_	1,195,091
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Unassigned	_	1,118,095 4,402,097
Total fund balances	_	5,520,192
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	6,715,283
RECONCILIATION Total fund balance - governmental fund Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	\$	5,520,192
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		8,553,744
Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position in future periods and therefore are not reported in the funds		3,971,548
Long-term liabilities, including pension obligations, and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(16,521,599)
Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position in future periods and therefore are not reported in the funds	_	(2,053,393)
Net position, governmental activities	\$_	(529,508)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

	_	General Fund
REVENUES Property taxes	\$	3,265,221
State funding	Ψ	3,257,495
Interlocal agreement		11,823,734
Interest income		3
Other revenue	_	1,804,634
Total revenues	_	20,151,087
EXPENDITURES		
Regular instruction		35,354
Student non-instructional support services and programs to schools		3,224,610
Support services - staff		506,291
Governance and general administration		12,063
Materials and equipment services to schools		1,143,650
Core services and technology infrastructure Debt service -		13,835,457
Debt service - Debt service principal		216,585
Debt service interest		26,511
Property tax recapture		10,004
Total expenditures		19,010,525
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,140,562
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Capital lease obligation	_	1,640,299
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,780,861
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	2,739,331
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	5,520,192
RECONCILIATION Not shapes in fund halance, gavernmental fund	æ	0.700.064
Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$	2,780,861
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated		
over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense		(1,405,648)
Payment of lease obligations is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement		046 505
of net position		216,585
Lease obligations provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but		
debt obligations increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		(1,640,299)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds		965,393
ililanida resodroes are nocreported in the governmental lunds		305,383
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require		
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not		
reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	_	(1,522,403)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	(605,511)
	· =	, -,- /

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements present Educational Service Unit No. 19 (ESU No. 19), a component unit of Douglas County School District #0001 (District). The accompanying financial statements present only ESU No. 19 and do not intend to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the District as of August 31, 2020 and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of ESU No. 19. These policies are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

A. Reporting Entity

On June 19, 1972, the Board of Education (the Board) of the District, through official resolution and under powers from LB 928 passed by the Nebraska State Legislature, established ESU No. 19. ESU No. 19 was originally designed to provide educational data processing to the District and, on a cost reimbursable basis, to other districts throughout the State of Nebraska. Currently, its core services include, but are not limited to: staff development, technology, and audiovisual services.

The governing board of ESU No. 19 maintains a posture of cooperation with other school districts. However, ESU No. 19's first responsibility is to the students and patrons of the District.

For financial reporting purposes, ESU No. 19 has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. ESU No. 19 has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with ESU No. 19 are such that exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of ESU No. 19 to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on ESU No 19. ESU No. 19 has no component units which meet the GASB criteria.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

ESU No 19's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting ESU No. 19 as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting ESU No. 19's major funds). The government-wide financial statements categorize activities as governmental or business-type and exclude any fiduciary activities.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charges for service.

ESU No. 19 does not report any business-type or fiduciary activities.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental, proprietary or fiduciary activity categories. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds by category are summarized into a single column as nonmajor governmental funds.

The financial transactions of ESU No. 19 are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. ESU No. 19 reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the primary operating fund of ESU No. 19. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for elsewhere.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements for ESU No. 19 are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which it is levied. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds for ESU No. 19 are reported using the current financial resources focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method revenues are recognized when measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes and grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by ESU No. 19.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences and pension obligations, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

ESU No. 19's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. A portion of ESU No 19's cash balances are pooled and invested in the Nebraska Liquid Asset Fund (NLAF). Investments are stated at fair value, except for the investment in NLAF which is valued at amortized cost.

E. Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are assessed, levied, due and payable on a calendar year basis as of December 31, based on an assessed valuation as of each January 1, and are payable in two equal installments on or before March 31 and July 31. Property taxes become delinquent April 1 and August 1. Property taxes receivable represent the amount of tax levied for the current year, which is uncollected as of August 31. Property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, if applicable.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Prepaid expenses are payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaid expenses are similarly reported in government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

G. Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization

Capital assets purchased or acquired by ESU No. 19, with a value over \$5,000, are reported at cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Equipment under capital leases is amortized over the estimated useful life of the equipment. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation and amortization on capital assets is calculated on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements
Equipment and furniture
Computers
Software
Textbooks

10 – 30 years
5 years
7 years

H. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the employer after the measurement date, but before the end of the employer's reporting period.

I. Compensated Absences

Full time 12-month employees accrue vacation on a semi-monthly or monthly basis, depending on the applicable pay period. All unused days from prior years are carried over, however, the maximum accumulated vacation days can never exceed the current year authorization plus five days. Days can be used, or paid to the employee if the employee terminates employment or transfers to a position which no longer qualifies for vacation. Payment is the number of days remaining times the employee's daily rate of pay.

All full time employees are eligible for sick leave benefit days. Days are awarded annually on August 1 and days from prior years carry over. Ten-month employees earn 10 days annually and twelve-month employees earn 12 days annually. Employees can carry up to a maximum balance dependent on their number of annual duty days worked and as specified per negotiated contracts.

If an employee retires, through normal or early retirement, and has more than 10 sick days accrued, they are eligible to participate in the accumulated sick leave conversion program. Accumulated days are forwarded to a health reimbursement account or tax sheltered annuity 403(b) on the employee's behalf at 50% of their pay rate (Note 7). Employees that have a balance of 10 days or less are paid the value of their days as per the calculation above. Certificated employees that have at least 18 years of creditable service and classified employees that have at least 20 years of creditable service are eligible for the accumulated sick leave conversion program. The calculation is the same as above.

Total obligations as of August 31, 2020 for compensated absences amounted to \$772,603 and are included in accrued payroll liabilities in the statement of net position.

J. Pension

For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Omaha School Employees' Retirement System (OSERS) and additions to/deductions from OSERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

K. Total Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the District's actuary report. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

L. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense.

M. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position of ESU No. 19 is classified in three components for government-wide presentation:

- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets.
- <u>Restricted net position</u> results when constraints placed on net position use are either
 externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors,
 or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through
 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At August 31, 2020, ESU No. 19 has no
 restricted net position.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u> is remaining net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

ESU No. 19 first applies restricted resources when an expense incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Fund balance of ESU No. 19 is classified in the governmental fund financial statements as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be kept intact. At August 31, 2020, ESU No. 19 had nonspendable fund balance for prepaid expenses and inventories in the amount of \$1,118,095.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> consists of amounts that are restricted for specific purposes.
 These restrictions are either imposed by 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) imposed through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At August 31, 2020, ESU No. 19 had no restricted fund balance.

- <u>Committed fund balance</u> consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal actions of the government's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of action it used to commit those amounts. The Board of Education is the District's highest level of authority. All actions concerning approving, eliminating, or modifying of minimal fund balances will be accomplished through resolution. At August 31, 2020, ESU No. 19 had no committed fund balance.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> consists of amounts that are constrained by ESU No. 19 intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for making an assignment is not required to be the District's highest decision making authority. Furthermore, the nature of the actions necessary to remove or modify an assignment is not as prescriptive as it is with regard to committed fund balances. The District management staff will have the overall responsibilities for monitoring these balances. At August 31, 2020, ESU No. 19 had no assigned fund balance.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification for the general fund. The general fund is the only fund to report a positive unassigned fund balance.

N. Interlocal Agreement

The District and ESU No. 19 have entered into an agreement whereby ESU No. 19 provides educational data processing services for the benefit of the District. During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020, the District reimbursed ESU No. 19 \$8,823,734 which is reported as Interlocal Agreement revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

O. Budget Process

ESU No. 19 prepares the operating budget for its general fund. The basis of accounting for budgetary purposes is the same as that used for regulatory reporting purposes permitted by the Nebraska Commissioner of Education, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The operating budget includes disbursements and their financing means. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education through passage of a resolution in accordance with state statutes. Total disbursements cannot legally exceed the adopted budget. Any revisions to the adopted budget must be approved by the Board of Education following a hearing to obtain taxpayer comments.

P. Use of 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Q. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The standard implements a single approach to accounting for leases. Lessees will be required to recognize a lease liability, measured at the present value of expected payments net of incentives, and an intangible right-to-use asset for all leases with terms of greater than 12 months. As payments are made, lessees will reduce the liability and recognize interest expense. Lease terms will include options to extend or terminate leases if it is reasonably certain that those options will be exercised. In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponed Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The standard postpones the effective date of GASB Statement No. 87 for 18 months to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. ESU No. 19 is currently evaluating the effect the new standard will have on the financial statements.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). The statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBITA for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The standard will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. ESU No.19 is currently evaluating the effect the new standard will have on the financial statements

R. Subsequent Events

ESU No. 19 has considered events occurring through December 8, 2020 for recognition or disclosure in the financial statements as subsequent events. That date is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(2) Deposits and Pooled Investments

Nebraska Revised Statute §79-1043 provides that ESU No. 19 may, by and with the consent of the Board of Education of ESU No. 19, invest the funds of ESU No. 19 in securities, including repurchase agreements, the nature of which individuals of prudence, discretion and intelligence acquire or retain in dealing with the property of another.

Collateral is required for any demand deposits, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit at 102% of all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged are as follows:

- U.S. Treasury Bills, Treasury Notes, and Treasury Bonds or other United States securities guaranteed by or for which the credit of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest or dividends.
- Bonds, debentures or other obligations issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, the
 Federal Home Loan Corporation, or Government National Mortgage Association or any other
 obligations of any agency controlled or supervised by and acting as an instrumentality of the United
 States government pursuant to authority granted by Congress of the United States whose timely
 payment is unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America.

ESU No. 19's bank accounts and investments are held by the District's agents in the District's name in accordance with state statutes. As of August 31, 2020, the carrying amount of ESU No. 19's cash was \$5,184,525. ESU No. 19's deposits are included with other District deposits at a local bank. The deposits were entirely insured by the FDIC or collateralized with securities in the name of the District.

ESU No. 19 had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 72.

(3) Capital Assets

The changes in capital assets of ESU No. 19 are as follows:

		Balance			Balance
		August 31, 2019	Additions	Retirements	August 31, 2020
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,127,954			1,127,954
Equipment and furniture		7,218,987	2,045,293	(2,155,187)	7,109,093
Computers		2,151,898	175,804	(4,337)	2,323,365
Software		32,951,300	130,954		33,082,254
Textbooks		98,334	62,072		160,406
Total depreciable capital assets		43,548,473	2,414,123	(2,159,524)	43,803,072
Less accumulated depreciation					
and amortization		33,589,081	3,361,064	(1,700,817)	35,249,328
	•				
Net depreciable capital assets	_	9,959,392	(946,941)	(458,707)	8,553,744
	-				
Net capital assets	\$	9,959,392	(946,941)	(458,707)	8,553,744

The following schedule shows the amount of depreciation charged to each governmental function on the government-wide statement of activities:

Functions/Programs		Depreciation Expense
Governmental activities		
Regular instruction	\$	36,276
Student non-instructional support services and		
programs to schools		12,328
Support services - Staff		442,127
Core services and technology infrastructure	_	2,870,333
Total governmental activities	\$_	3,361,064

(4) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities of ESU No. 19 as of August 31, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	_	Balance August 31, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance August 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$	773,079	1,640,299	897,611	1,515,767	307,469
Special termination benefits		50,331		21,682	28,649	
OPEB liability		333,376	5,058		338,434	
Net pension liability	_	14,127,221	121,729		14,248,950	
	\$_	15,284,007	1,767,086	919,293	16,131,800	307,469

ESU No. 19 enters into capital lease obligations for printing equipment. The total cost of equipment under capital lease obligations was \$1,640,299, net of accumulated amortization of \$136,692. Under the lease obligations included in governmental activities, ESU No. 19 is required to make the following remaining payments:

Years Ending August 31	Leasing Obligations	Interest Obligations	Total
2021	\$ 307,469	55,034	362,503
2022	319,996	42,507	362,503
2023	333,033	29,470	362,503
2024	346,601	15,902	362,503
2025	208,668	2,792	211,460
	\$ 1,515,767	145,705	1,661,472

(5) Retirement System

Plan Description

The employees of ESU No. 19 are covered by OSERS. OSERS is a single-employer defined benefit retirement plan.

In accordance with Nebraska revised statutes, OSERS is governed by a Board of Trustees, which is comprised of three members who are active employees of the District, one annuitant member, two business people approved by the District Board of Education, and the Superintendent of the District, or his/her designee. OSERS is administered by the Executive Director of OSERS. The State of Nebraska has the authority under which plan provisions and obligations may be amended or established.

OSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OSERS. That report may be obtained by contacting the Omaha School Employees' Retirement System by e-mail at osers@ops.org, by phone at 531-299-0329, or by mail at 3215 Cuming Street, Omaha, NE 68131-2024.

Contributions

ESU No. 19 employees are required to contribute 9.78% of their annual salary to OSERS. Neb. Rev. Stat. §79-9,113 (1)(d) (Supp. 2018) provides that contributions by the District in any fiscal year shall be the greater of 101% of employee contributions, or 9.8778% of member salaries, or such amounts that may be necessary to maintain the solvency of OSERS. For the year ended August 31, 2020, an additional contribution of \$21,356,991 was made by the District as recommended by the actuary, to maintain the solvency of OSERS. The State of Nebraska also contributes 2% of employees' compensation.

Total contributions for ESU No. 19, including is proportionate share of additional amounts to maintain solvency, for the year ending August 31, 2020 amounted to \$956,474.

Benefits Provided

Each employee who has completed five or more years of creditable service is eligible to elect a deferred vested service annuity in lieu of a refund of accumulated contributions. OSERS provides for various benefits including normal retirement benefits, early retirement benefits, disability benefits, and preretirement and post-retirement survivor benefits. These benefits are paid monthly from OSERS. For members hired prior to July 1, 2013, the benefits under OSERS are based on an average of the highest three years of salary earned by employees during their employment with the District, up to their normal retirement dates. For members hired on or after July 1, 2013, the benefits under OSERS are based on an average of the highest five years of salary earned by employees during their employment with the District, up to their normal retirement dates.

Employees who terminate employment with fewer than five years of creditable service can elect to receive a refund or a rollover of the employee's contributions, plus accrued interest. For members hired prior to July 1, 2013, retirement benefits are increased by an annual, automatic cost of living adjustment of 1.5% or the increase in the consumer price index (CPI), whichever is lower. For members hired on or after July 1, 2013, retirement benefits are increased by an annual, automatic cost of living adjustment of 1.0% or the increase in the CPI, whichever is lower. Following 10 full years of retirement, a medical cost of living supplement is paid. This supplement equals \$10 per month for each year retired and increases by \$10 each year to a maximum of \$250 per month. For retirees with less than 20 years of service, the benefit is reduced proportionately. No state service annuity or medical COLA is provided for members hired on or after July 1, 2016.

Retirement eligibility rules for OSERS members are based on the member's date of hire in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. §72-978 (Supp. 2018) through 79-9,118 (Supp. 2016) known and cited as the Class V School Employees Retirement Act.

<u>Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At August 31, 2020, ESU No. 19 reported a liability of \$14,248,950 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for the state of Nebraska support provided to the District. ESU No. 19's net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2019. ESU No. 19's proportion of the net pension liability was based on ESU No. 19's share of contributions to OSERS relative to the contributions of all District contributions to OSERS. At August 31, 2019, ESU No. 19's proportion was 1.5074%, a decrease of 0.0745% from its proportion measured at August 31, 2018.

By statute, the state of Nebraska contributes 2.0% of members' compensation to fund the benefits provided by OSERS. A 30 year projection of contributions discounted back to the measurement date using the current year measurement period discount rate was utilized to determine the ratio of the present value of future contributions. This was used as the basis for determining the employer proportionate share of the collective pension amount as it represents the long term contribution effort to OSERS. The State's proportionate share of collective net pension liability of the District at August 31, 2019 amounted to 10.270915%. ESU No. 19 recognized revenue in the amount of \$284,367 from the state of Nebraska for its proportionate share of collective pension expense for the year ended August 31, 2020.

For the year ended August 31, 2020, ESU No. 19 recognized pension expense of \$1,533,180. At August 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	\$	1,189,228		
Changes of assumptions		1,050,976		
Differences between expected and actual experience		434,290	232,091	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		340,580	1,821,302	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	956,474		
	\$	3,971,548	2,053,393	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions included \$956,474 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended August 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
August 31		
2021	\$	616,916
2022		340,055
2023		226,780
2024		(49,296)
2025		(142,986)
Thereafter	_	(29,788)
	-	_
Total	\$	961,681

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2019, using standard actuarial formulae and using the following key actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Price Inflation	2.75%
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Long-term Rate of Return	7.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.16%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.50%
Salary Increases	3.75% to 6.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.5% members hired before July 1, 2013
	1.0% members hired after July 1, 2013
	Medical COLA of \$10/month for each year retired (max \$250/month), if hired before July 1, 2016.
Mortality	Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Combined Mortality Table, female rates set back 1 year and male rates set forward 1 year, projected on a generational basis using Scale MP-2016. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the same rates as the pre-retirement tables. Post-disability mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, without generational improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study dated April 5, 2017, which covered the five-year period ending August 31, 2016.

Information relating to the discount rate used in the actuarial valuations is as follows:

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at August 31, 2019 was 7.50%. There was no change in the discount rate since the prior measurement date.

Projected cash flows: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions from members, the District and the state of Nebraska will be made at the current contribution rates as set out in state statute:

- a. Employee contribution rate: 9.78% of compensation.
- b. District contribution rate: 101% of the employee contribution rate. In addition, if the statutory contribution rate is less than the actuarial determined contribution, the District will contribute the difference.
- c. State contribution rate: 2% of the members' compensation.
- d. Administrative expenses in the prior year were projected forward with price inflation as an estimate for administrative expenses in current and future years. The portion of expenses in future years allocated to the current members was based on the proportionate share of covered payroll in each year for the remainder of the existing members to the total covered payroll for all members.

Based on those assumptions, OSERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current OSERS' members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OSERS' investments of 7.50% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The fiduciary net position projections are based upon OSERS' financial status on the measurement date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. As such, the fiduciary net position projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing plan basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of this test do not necessarily indicate whether or not the fund will actually run out of money, the financial condition of OSERS, or OSERS' ability to make benefit payments in future years.

Long-term rate of return: The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared periodically. The most recent analysis was performed and results were included in a report dated April 5, 2017. Generally several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation), along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class, were developed by OSERS' investment consultant. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant may cover a shorter investment horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the long-term inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Municipal bond rate: A municipal bond rate was not used in determining the discount rate. If it were required, the rate would be 3.16% on the measurement date.

Periods of projected benefit payments: Projected future benefit payments for all current OSERS members were projected through 2118.

Assumed asset allocation: The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as provided by The Nebraska Investment Counsel's consultant for the last experience study, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large cap equity	26.1%	6.3%
Small cap equity	2.9%	6.8%
Global equity	15.0%	7.2%
International developed equity	10.8%	7.2%
Emerging markets	2.7%	7.5%
Core bonds	20.0%	2.9%
High yield investments	3.5%	5.4%
Bank loans	5.0%	4.4%
International bonds	1.5%	2.2%
Real estate	7.5%	5.7%
Private equity	5.0%	8.5%
Total	100%	

Sensitivity analysis: The following presents the net pension liability of ESU No. 19, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as ESU No. 19's net pension liability calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)	(8.5%)
Net pension liability	18,546,076	14,248,950	10,680,305

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Omaha School Employees' Retirement System financial report at www.osers.org.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At August 31, 2020, ESU No. 19 reported a payable to OSERS of \$45,769 for legally required employer contributions and \$46,112 for legally required employee contributions withheld from employee wages which had not yet been remitted to OSERS.

(6) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The District is a member of the Educator's Health Alliance, the largest insurance pool in the state of Nebraska. Under the pool, the District participates in a single-employer benefit plan which provides medical and prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. Each employer in the pool is funded through a separate insurance contract. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

OPEB Benefits

Individuals who are employed by the District and have participated in the group health plan for at least five years prior to retirement are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the District's established premiums for the elected medical and prescription drug benefits coverage. The District does not provide any rate subsidies for the retirees electing coverage as the premiums for retirees is slightly different than premiums for active employees, however, the health insurance coverage terms are the same as coverage for active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At September 1, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or retirees currently participating in the OPEB plan Active employees	246 6,768
Total	7,014

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – ESU No. 19's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability of \$338,434 was measured as of August 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 1, 2019.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability in the September 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal level percent of pay cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Rate of Inflation (effective September 1, 2019)	3.50% per annum.
Salary increases (effective September 1, 2019)	2.00%, average, including inflation.
Discount rate (effective September 1, 2019)	3.50% per annum.
Healthcare cost trend rate (effective September 1, 2019)	4.00% per annum.

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50% based on the yield for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher, which reflects the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the Death-In-Service and Retired Lives mortality rates from the Wisconsin Retirement System 2015-2017 Experience Study, with the MP-2018 generational improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$_	333,376
Service cost Interest cost Benefit payments	_	16,916 792 (12,650)
Net changes	_	5,058
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$_	338,434

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.50%) or 1% higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate.

	•	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	374,131	338,434	298,887

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (3.00%) or 1% higher (5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	Healthcare Cost Trend			
	1% Decrease (3.00%)	Rate (4.00%)	1% Increase (5.00%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 281,384	338,434	436,862	

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> – For the year ended August 31, 2020, ESU No. 19 recognized OPEB expense of \$17,708. At August 31, 2020, ESU No. 19 there were no deferred inflows or outflows of resources reported related to OPEB.

(7) Termination Benefits

Accumulated Sick Leave

ESU No. 19 is under the umbrella of the Douglas County School District #0001 and is included as "the District" in the paragraph below:

The District has a mandatory plan for conversion of accumulated sick leave benefits into a supplemental retirement income benefit and/or post-retirement medical expense reimbursement program upon an employee's retirement from the District. These benefits will be funded by the District on a pay-as-you-go basis at the time of each employee's retirement. The amount of this benefit is equal to one-half of the employee's unused accumulated sick leave at the time of his/her retirement and is solely funded by the District. The District will make a determination based upon an interview with each employee prior to their retirement date as to which benefit will be most beneficial for the employee – (1) a tax sheltered annuity 403(b) or (2) health reimbursement account.

The District is the Plan Administrator for this program and may choose to contract with a third party administrator to manage the day-to-day activities associated with these benefits. The total obligation for the accumulated sick leave benefit is recognized in the District's financial statements.

Special Termination Benefits

In March 2006, the District approved a voluntary early retirement plan for employees. Eligible employees must have completed at least 18 credible years service as a full-time employee to the District, must have reached age of 55 as of the separation date, and must be a certificated employee. The application for early retirement is subject to approval by the Board of Education.

Early retirement benefits will be equal to the lesser of the monthly Social Security retirement benefit that will be payable to the certificated employee as of age 62 (as determined by the District as of the employee's August 31 separation date) or 25% of the certificated employee's scheduled monthly salary in the certificated employee's last full year of employment.

The policy requires early retirement benefits be paid on a monthly basis. Benefit payments will begin in the month following the employee's separation date and will continue until the employee reaches age 62 at which time they will be qualified to receive social security benefits.

At August 31, 2020 ESU No. 19 has obligations to one participant with a total liability of \$28,649. This amount represents the discounted present value of the gross benefits due to participants each year until they reach age 62. The discount rate used is 9%. Actual early retirement expenditures paid for the year ended August 31, 2020 totaled \$23,178.

The special termination benefits under the early retirement plan was discontinued effective for the 2018-2019 school year.

(8) Commitments and Contingencies

ESU No. 19 is under the umbrella of the Douglas County School District #0001 and is included as "The District" in the paragraphs below:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for risks of loss including workers' compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District contracts with reputable carriers and utilizes coverages ranging from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000 per claim, and \$1,000,000 to \$5,753,565 in the aggregate, depending on the type of insurance. The District has established four separate funds to address the payment of claims that are less than the deductible amounts. Actual claims paid from these funds did not exceed the District's expectations during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020.

(9) Coronavirus Pandemic

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries. The District implemented a remote learning environment and closed school buildings in response to directed health measures in March 2020 that extended through the end of the school year.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was signed into law that provides \$30 billion for an Education Stabilization Fund to provide relief funds to schools and institutes of higher education in response to the coronavirus. The Elementary Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund funding is to be used to assist the District to continue to provide educational services to its students through, but not limited to, such activities as the purchase of personal protective equipment, cleaning and sanitizing materials, planning for and coordinating during long term closures, and educational technology and supplies and services that will support remote learning. The District was awarded approximately \$23.2 million of relief funds, of which \$7.8 million was expended as of August 31, 2020 primarily for purposes of educational technology to support a remote learning environment. The District has the ability to commit, or obligate, the remaining relief funds through September 30, 2022.

(10) Deficit Net Position

ESU No. 19 had a deficit unrestricted net position of \$7,567,485 at August 31, 2020 primarily due to its recognition of the proportionate share of the net pension liability.

(11) Tax Abatement

GASB Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

Property tax revenues of ESU No. 19 were reduced by the following amounts for the year ended August 31, 2020 under agreements entered into by the following entities:

Entity	Tax Abatement Program	_	Amount of Tax Abated
City of Omaha City of Bellevue	Tax Increment Financing Tax Increment Financing	\$	238,628 1,475

(12) Government-Wide Financial Statement Reconciliation

ESU No. 19 recognizes certain transactions on the government-wide financial statements that are treated differently on the governmental fund financial statements. The following is a reconciliation of the fund balances/net position and changes in fund balances/net position from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position

Fund balance – General fund	\$	5,520,192
Capital assets, net		8,553,744
Pension related deferred outflows of resources		3,971,548
Accumulated sick leave		(389,799)
Special termination benefits		(28,649)
Capital lease obligations		(1,515,767)
Net pension liability		(14,248,950)
OPEB Liability		(338,434)
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	_	(2,053,393)
Net a seitier Communitation	Φ.	(500 500)
Net position – Government-wide	\$ =	(529,508)
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures		
and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities		
Change in fund balance – General fund	\$	2,780,861
		(0.004.004)
Depreciation expense		(3,361,064)
Assets acquired		2,414,123
Gain on disposal of capital assets		222,318
New capital lease obligation		(1,640,299)
Payments on capital lease obligations		216,586
Special termination benefits Accumulated sick leave		21,682
Pension related		(5,847) (1,248,813)
OPEB related		(5,058)
OF LD Telated	_	(5,056)
Change in net position – Government-wide	\$	(605,511)
	· =	, , ,

Required Supplementary Information and Notes to Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (Unaudited) For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

			Budgotos	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable
Function	ı	_	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Unfavorable)
	FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	\$	2,501,913	2,501,913	2,501,913	
	RECEIPTS					
1000	Local receipts		13,793,894	13,793,894	12,004,439	(1,789,455)
3000	State receipts		2,975,877	2,975,877	3,257,495	281,618
5000	Nonrevenue receipts		2,480,229	2,480,229	4,804,633	2,324,404
	Total receipts		19,250,000	19,250,000	20,066,567	816,567
	DISBURSEMENTS					
1100	General education instructional		23,178	23,178	23,178	
2100	Student non-instructional support services		3,176,715	3,176,715	2,927,535	249,180
2200	Support services - staff		631,550	631,550	531,777	99,773
2300	Board of control and general administration		12,500	12,500	12,837	(337)
2900	Materials and equipment services		1,426,293	1,426,293	1,114,370	311,923
3550	Core services & technology infrastructure		13,936,600	13,936,600	12,537,483	1,399,117
5000	Debt services		43,164	43,164	10,393	32,771
	Total disbursements		19,250,000	19,250,000	17,157,573	2,092,427
	EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER					
	DISBURSEMENTS	_			2,908,994	2,908,994
	FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	2,501,913	2,501,913	5,410,907	2,908,994

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Required Supplementary Information and Notes to Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Budgetary Reporting Reconciliation - Governmental Funds

The preceding Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget (more fully described in Note 10) with actual data on the cash basis of accounting. Because accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), a reconciliation of resultant basis, timing, perspective, and entity deficiencies in the change in fund balance for the year ended August 31, 2020 is presented below:

	_	General Fund
Deficiency of receipts over disbursements (budgetary basis) Adjustments:	\$	2,908,994
Change in property taxes receivable		72,733
Change in prepaid expenses		(104,815)
Change in inventories		(12,545)
Change in payables and accrued liabilities	_	(83,506)
Change in fund balance (GAAP basis)	\$_	2,780,861

Required Supplementary Information and Notes to Required Supplementary Information Schedule of ESU No. 19's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Six Fiscal Years

Omaha School Employees' Retirement System
Last Six Fiscal Years*

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
ESU No. 19's proportion of net pension liability		1.5074%	1.5819%	1.7489%	1.8960%	1.8893%	1.8184%
ESU No. 19's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,248,950	14,127,221	15,162,382	12,854,327	10,977,424	7,855,270
State of Nebraska's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with ESU No. 19		1,631,018	1,771,216	1,898,299	2,602,670	2,222,646	1,590,490
Total	\$_	15,879,968	15,898,437	17,060,681	15,456,997	13,200,070	9,445,760
ESU No. 19's covered employee payroll	\$	6,221,811	7,176,509	8,306,789	7,821,519	7,418,484	7,093,594
ESU No. 19's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		229.02%	196.85%	182.53%	164.35%	147.97%	110.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.82%	59.16%	58.72%	63.68%	67.58%	74.98%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of August 31.

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, ESU No. 19 will present information for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information and Notes to Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

Omaha School Employees' Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2020 956,474	2019 1,013,380	2018 1,093,987	2017 1,093,921	2016 772,594	2015 732,783	2014 700,691	2013 630,821	2012 623,701	2011 535,368
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	956,474	1,013,380	1,093,987	1,093,921	772,594	732,783	700,691	630,821	623,701	535,368
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _										
ESU No. 19's covered employee payroll	\$	6,092,672	6,221,811	7,176,509	8,306,789	7,821,519	7,418,484	7,093,594	6,715,863	7,440,069	6,386,353
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		15.699%	16.288%	15.244%	13.169%	9.878%	9.878%	9.878%	9.393%	8.383%	8.383%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of August 31.

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Notes to the Schedule:

Changes of benefit terms: The following changes to the Plan provisions were made by the Nebraska Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of September 1 (January 1 starting in 2017) listed below:

- 2019: The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) legacy amortization base was reset to 30 years. New layers of UAAL that occur in the future will be amortized over new 30-year periods.
- 2018: The 2017 session of the Nebraska Legislature enacted Legislative Bill 415 (LB415), which changed the retirement provisions for members hired on or after July 1, 2018 to match the School Employees Retirement System of the State of Nebraska. Retirement eligibility for members hired on or after July 1, 2018 is set at age 60 with 85 points (age plus service) or age 60 with five years of service. Benefits are unreduced at age 60 with 85 points. Early retirement eligibility is age 60 with five years of service. No medical COLA is provided for members hired on or after July 1, 2018

The 2018 session of the Nebraska Legislature enacted Legislative Bill 1005 (LB 1005), which states that the District must contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially required contribution rate provided in the most recent valuation report.

- 2017: The 2016 session of the Nebraska Legislature enacted Legislative Bill 447 (LB 447), which changed the retirement provisions for members hired on or after July 1, 2016 to match the School Employees Retirement System of the State of Nebraska. Retirement eligibility for members hired on or after July 1, 2016 is set at 35 years of services, age 55 with 85 points (age plus service) or age 60 with five years of service. Benefits are unreduced with 35 years of service or at age 55 with 85 points. Early retirement eligibility is age 60 with five years of service. No medical COLA is provided for members hired on or after July 1, 2016.
- 2013: The 2013 session of the Nebraska legislature enacted Legislative Bill 553 (LB 553), which increased the member's contribution rate from 9.3% of pay to 9.78% of pay. The District's contribution rate is equal to 101% of the employee contribution rate so the District's contribution rate increased from 9.393% of pay to 9.878% of pay. The State contribution rate also increased permanently from 1% (plus \$973,301) to 2% of payroll, effective July 1, 2014. LB 553 also created a new benefit structure for members hired on or after July 1, 2013 with the same benefit structure as pre-July 1, 2013 hires except annual cost of living adjustments are the lesser of 1% or CPI and final average compensation is defined as 1/60 of the total compensation received during the five fiscal years of highest compensation.
- 2011: The member contribution rate was increased by the 2011 Legislature form 8.3% to 9.3%, effective September 1, 2011. Since the employer contributes 101% of the member contribution rate, the 1% increase in the member contribution rate resulted in an increase of 1.01% in the District's contribution rate.

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

1/1/2017 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 8% to 7.5%.
- The inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.75%.
- The assumed interest rate credited on employee contributions was lowered from 3% to 2.75%.
- The general wage increase assumption was lowered from 4% to 3.25%.
- The mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 Mortality Table, with a one-year age set forward for males and a one-year age setback from females. Generational mortality improvements are modeled using the MP-2016 scale.
- Retirement rates were modified for both certificated and classified employees.
- The probability of electing a refund at termination was modified for classified employees.
- Termination rates for certificated employees were changed to be the same regardless of gender, and are purely service-based for both certificated and classified employees.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Liability August 31, 2020

- The salary increase assumption was changed to a service-based assumption for both certificated and classified employees.
- The amortization of the UAAL was changed to a "layered" approach with new pieces of UAAL amortized over a 25-year period beginning on the valuation date. The legacy UAAL continues to be amortized on its current schedule.
- The valuation date changed from September 1 to January 1.

9/1/2013 valuation:

- The one-year age set forward in mortality rates for active male employees was eliminated.
- Classified members' retirement rates were adjusted.
- Vested certificated members' assumption to elect a refund of contributions was adjusted at certain ages.
- The assumed interest rate credited on member contribution accounts was lowered from 7% to 3%.

9/1/2010 valuation:

- The inflation assumption was changed from 3.5% to 3%.
- The real rate of return increased from 4.5% to 5%.
- The productivity portion of the general wage increase assumption increased from 0.5% to 1%.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions:

OSERS is funded by statutory contribution rates for members, the District and the state of Nebraska. If the statutory contribution rate is less than the Actuarially Determined Contributions, the District will contribute the difference. The Actuarially Determined Contributions in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution reported for the most recent Measurement Date, August 31, 2019 (based on the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation).

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period Layered bases with remaining periods ranging from 24 to 26 years

Asset valuation method Market related smoothed value

Price inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including wage

inflation 3.75% to 6.25%

Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and including

inflation 7.50%

Cost-of-living adjustments 1.50% if hired before July 1, 2013

1.00% if hired on or after July 1, 2013

Medical COLA of \$10/month for each year retired (max

\$250/month), if hired before July 1, 2016

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

	 2020	2019
Service cost Interest cost Benefit payments	\$ 16,916 792 (12,650)	18,377 11,663 (11,507)
Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	 5,058 333,376	18,533 314,843
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 338,434	333,376
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,361,663	5,610,715
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.31%	5.94%



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Board Educational Service Unit No. 19:

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 major fund of Educational Service Unit No. 19 (ESU No. 19), a component unit of Douglas County School District #0001 (the District), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ESU No. 19's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered ESU No. 19'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ESU No. 19's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of ESU No. 19'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 that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether ESU No. 19's financial statements are free of 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*.

ESU No. 19's Response to Findings

ESU No. 19's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. ESU's response was not subject 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.

Omaha, Nebraska,

December 8, 2020.

Seim Johnson, LLP

I. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2020-001 MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Criteria: The design and operation of ESU No. 19's internal controls should allow

management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements in ESU No. 19's financial

statements on a timely basis.

Condition: We identified misstatements in the financial statements during the audit

related to appropriate capitalization of assets and the recognition of depreciation expense that were not initially identified by the District's internal

controls.

Context: The District maintains a separate asset management module within its

accounting system that interfaces with the general ledger that is not being utilized appropriately. In addition, a significant amount of manual processes are also involved in the reporting of capital assets. Additionally, a software upgrade caused issues within the asset management module of the

accounting system.

Cause: Certain capital asset additions were not appropriately entered into the

District's asset management module of the accounting system, and the manual process used to recognize amounts not included in the asset management module resulted in errors that were not detected and corrected

by the system of internal controls.

Effect: Audit adjusting entries were required to appropriately report capital asset

activities and recognize depreciation expense appropriately in the fiscal year.

Recommendation: We recommend management review and strengthen the internal controls over

its financial reporting processes as related to capital assets to ensure that all capital asset activity is being properly recognized in the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned

Corrective Action:

Management is aware of this deficiency in internal control over financial

reporting and is working to make improvements in this area. See the attached

Corrective Action Plan.



Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Finding No. 2020-001

Criteria: The design and operation of ESU No. 19's internal controls should allow

management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements in ESU No. 19's financial

statements on a timely basis.

Condition: Misstatements were identified in the financial statements during the audit

related to appropriate recognition of depreciation expense and the capitalization of assets that were not initially identified by ESU No. 19's internal controls over

financial reporting.

Planned Corrective Action:

Management will implement the following corrective actions to strengthen internal controls and financial reporting for capital assets:

- Recruit and train an experienced accountant to oversee the capital assets area.
 - This position has seen significant turnover during the past 16 months and has been vacant since late August of this year.
 - This accountant will report directly to the District's new Accounting Manager that joined the District in August 2020. The Accounting Manager will meet regularly with the Capital Asset Accountant to monitor activities related to accounting for capital assets.
 - Onboarding processes and materials for this position will be reviewed and updated to ensure that this individual is trained properly and able to address the issues in this finding.
- Continue to identify and resolve system deficiencies in the capital assets module of the accounting system, engaging outside consultants if needed.
- Review and revise where necessary all procedures for processing capital assets in the accounting system module to ensure all capital assets are properly recorded, depreciated, and disposed.
- Reconcile the capital assets module to the general ledger on a quarterly basis and document a review of these reconciliations by the Accounting Manager.

Management expects this finding to be resolved by August 31, 2021.

Respectfully submitted by:

Shane Rhian Controller Educational Service Unit No. 19



Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Finding No. 2019-001

Condition:

Misstatements were identified in the financial statements during the audit related to appropriate recognition of depreciation expense and the capitalization of assets that were not initially identified by ESU No. 19's internal controls over financial reporting.

Previous Response for Finding:

Management will continue to work toward implementing the following corrective actions to strengthen internal controls and financial reporting for capital assets:

- Review capital asset management module in PeopleSoft 9.2 implemented in August 2018. A capital asset management consultant was onsite in August 2019 to identify implementation errors and provide direction on best practices in the system. This information has been very valuable in identifying past errors and will be used to modify business practices to better align with system processing.
- Recruit capital asset accountant. A new capital asset accountant has been hired with extensive PeopleSoft experience. This individual will work with existing staff to review and update business practices, validate existing system data, and input manual data into the system.

Management expects to have this finding resolved by August 31, 2020.

Conclusion:

Due to turnover in the accounting department, management was not able to fully implement its corrective action during the fiscal year. While an individual was recruited to fill the capital asset accountant position, that individual was reassigned to a different role within in the accounting department.

Management is continuing to work toward making improvements in internal controls over financial reporting for capital assets.

Status: Finding not cleared. See Finding 2020-001.