FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors

Omaha - Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency

Omaha, Nebraska

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Omaha – Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency (MAPA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MAPA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 6 and 24 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise MAPA's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards," is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards," are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2020, on our consideration of the MAPA'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 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 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 MAPA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Council Bluffs, Iowa February 27, 2020

Hamilton associates, P.C.



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OMAHA-COUNCIL BLUFFS METROPOLITAN AREA PLANNING AGENCY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019

MAPA provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of financial activities is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with our financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

MAPA's total governmental fund revenues were \$4,027,349 in fiscal year 2019, a decrease of \$1,425,327 or 26% compared to fiscal year 2018. Currently, MAPA is implementing several large, long term studies. These studies vary in funding from year to year. A summary of some of MAPA's larger projects is included below. In 2019, approximately \$370,338 of federal funding was passed on to member jurisdictions as direct support.

Project Name	Funding Source	Tota	al Project Cost	Project Years	2019	2018	nange from Prior Year
MAPA Transportation Planning activities	Department of Transportation			Annual funding	\$ 1,527,224	\$ 1,390,210	\$ 137,014
MAPA Transportation Planning activities	Federal Transit Administration			Annual funding	607,597	1,584,122	(976,525)
Nebraska-Iowa Orthophotography Project	Charges for Services	\$	566,806	2018-2019	292,739	393,155	(100,416)
Offut Airforce Base Joint Land Use Implementation	Department of Defence	\$	140,000	2016-2019	7,825	83,552	(75,727)
					\$ 2,435,385	\$ 3,451,039	\$ (1,015,654)

MAPA's governmental fund expenditures were \$3,735,376 in fiscal year 2019, a decrease of \$1,419,420 or 27% compared to fiscal year 2018.

The MAPA Foundation serves two primary functions: 1) it is designated as a Nonprofit Development Organization (NDO) and as such serves development needs to carry out community economic development, neighborhood revitalization, or energy conservation projects. Such projects include Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) loan programs, a local/regional investment fund that is used to finance housing projects in accordance with the Rural Workforce Housing Investment Act, and a project to provide affordable housing for low-to-moderate income Nebraskans using Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Funds. 2) it supports the Metropolitan Area Motorist Assist program (MAMA). The MAMA program utilizes volunteers recruited and supervised by the Nebraska State Patrol to assist motorists stranded on the area's interstates and major highways. The volunteers help to alleviate the workload that would otherwise be the responsibility of local law enforcement. Providing timely and effective assistance to

stranded motorists improves the safety and congestion on metro area roadways. The Foundation's total revenues in fiscal year 2019 were \$56,057 an increase of \$16,893 or 46% compared to fiscal year 2018. The Foundation's total expenses in fiscal year 2019 were \$63,497, an increase of \$29,705 or 89% compared to fiscal year 2018. The increase in revenues and expenses are due to the addition of Rural Workforce Housing and Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Fund activities.

MAPA's net position increased \$411,959 from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

USING THIS MD&A ANNUAL REPORT

This MD&A annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of MAPA financial activities.

Financial Statements consist of Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities. Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Fund, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund, Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund, Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets – Fiduciary Funds. These provide information about the activities of MAPA as a whole and present an overall view of MAPA.

The Notes to financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of MAPA's budget for the year, detail of the non-major funds and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

REPORTING FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements report information about MAPA as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of MAPA's assets and liabilities. The purpose of this statement is to present a summary of MAPA to readers of the financial statements. The Statement of Activities accounts for all of current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Two government-wide financial statements report MAPA's net position and how they have changed for the period. Net position, the difference between MAPA's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure organizational financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are indicators of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about MAPA's funds, focusing on the most significant funds and not the organization as a whole. Funds are accounting devices used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. MAPA has three types of Funds:

Government funds: Most of MAPA's funds are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be converted to cash, flow in and out, and (2) the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, governmental fund statements provide a detailed short term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the organization's programs.

Governmental funds include the General Fund along with the non-major Project Fund, the Officials Expense Fund and Revolving Loan Fund. Required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

Enterprise funds include the MAPA Foundation and have business type activity.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organization, other governmental units, and/or other funds. MAPA's fiduciary fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements for the pension trust fund for the employees' retirement program.

Required financial statements for fiduciary funds include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets-Fiduciary Fund and related Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position-Fiduciary Funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Following is a summary of MAPA's net position for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2019 2018 Change from Prior Year Assets Non-capital Assets 4,149,252 3,511,001 638,251 18% Capital Asset -17% 88,238 106,098 (17,860)**Total Assets** 4,237,490 3,617,099 620,391 17% Liabilities 1,300,894 1,092,462 208,432 19% **Net Position** Investment in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 88,238 106,098 (17,860)-17% Restricted 148,964 146,628 2,336 2% Unrestricted 615,451 Designated 610,610 (4,841)-1% Undesignated 2.088.784 1,656,460 432.324 26% 2,936,596 Total net position 2,524,637 411,959 16% Total liabilities and net position 4,237,490 3,617,099 620,391 17%

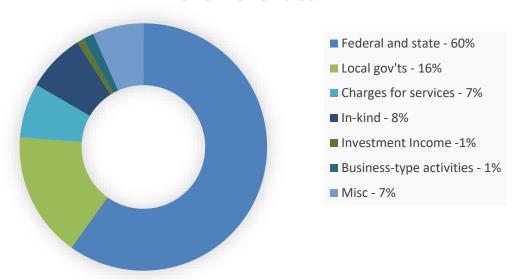
The following summary is a comparison of the changes in net position for the years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The Changes in Net Position reflects an increase in the net position at the end of the fiscal year of \$411,959 or 16%.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Year Ende	d Jun	e 30,			
	 2019		2018	(Change from F	Prior Year
Revenues						
Federal and state	\$ 2,347,857	\$	3,253,996	\$	(906,139)	-28%
Local governments	642,378		490,954		151,424	31%
Charges for services	279,703		695,775		(416,072)	-60%
In-kind	300,862		576,423		(275,561)	-48%
Investment income	34,242		2,809		31,433	1119%
Business-type activities	56,057		39,164		16,893	43%
Miscellaneous	 260,789		238,132		22,657	10%
Total revenues	\$ 3,921,888	\$	5,297,253	\$	(1,375,365)	-26%
Expenses						
Forums	\$ 116,084	\$	133,621	\$	(17,537)	-13%
Transportation planning	682,340		1,079,498		(397,158)	-37%
Regional assistance	291,711		301,326		(9,615)	-3%
Sustainability planning	562,944		450,110		112,834	25%
Public involvement	162,663		143,347		19,316	13%
Environment and energy	245,474		200,906		44,568	22%
Member services	811,367		2,159,978		(1,348,611)	-62%
Management and general administration	549,568		344,604		204,964	59%
Capital outlay	6,421		82,335		(75,914)	-92%
Business-type activities	63,497		33,792		29,705	88%
Total Expenses	\$ 3,492,069	\$	4,929,517	\$	(1,437,448)	-29%
Adjustment for Capital Expenses	(17,860)		(39,159)		21,299	-54%
Changes in net position	\$ 411,959	\$	328,577	\$	83,382	25%
Beginning net position	 2,524,637		2,196,060		328,577	15%
Ending net position	\$ 2,936,596	\$	2,524,637	\$	411,959	16%

2019 Revenues





2019 Expenses

CAPITAL ASSETS

MAPA net capital assets decreased from \$106,098 to \$88,238 for the period ended June 30, 2019, a decrease of \$17,860. In 2019, MAPA had capital outlays of \$6,421 for an office remodel including new cubicles.

ECONOMIC FACTOR

MAPA relies on funding primarily from the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT). Continued funding of Transportation initiatives from USDOT and pass-through of those funds is necessary for MAPA to fulfill its mission.

CONTACTING MAPA FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our members, citizens and grant providers with a general overview of MAPA finances and operating activities. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact the MAPA Executive Director, 2222 Cuming Street, Omaha NE 68102, (402)444-6866.



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STATEMENT OF NET POSITON

June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments Accounts receivable Due from other governmental agencies Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Notes receivable Capital assets, net (Note 4) Total assets	\$ 1,453,798 478,205 2,162 937,294 5,035 144,332 - 88,238 \$ 3,109,064	\$ 963,911 - - 19,874 - - 144,641 - \$ 1,128,426	\$ 2,417,709 478,205 2,162 957,168 5,035 144,332 144,641 88,238 \$ 4,237,490
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Due to other governmental agencies Due to to other funds Compensated absences Accrued expenses Revolving loan fund	\$ 104,179 103,293 2,180 67,532 65,690	\$ 6,234 - 2,855 - - - 948,931	\$ 110,413 103,293 5,035 67,532 65,690 948,931
Total liabilities	\$ 342,874	\$ 958,020	\$ 1,300,894
NET POSITION			
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Designated Undesignated	\$ 88,238 47,722 541,446 2,088,784	\$ - 101,242 69,164 -	\$ 88,238 148,964 610,610 2,088,784
Total net position	\$ 2,766,190	\$ 170,406	\$ 2,936,596
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 3,109,064	\$ 1,128,426	\$ 4,237,490

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Program	Reve	nues			
	Expenses			Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		vernmental Activities	iness-type	 Total	
Governmental Activities		_					 _	 _	 _
Forums Transportation planning Regional assistance	\$	116,084 682,340 291,711	\$	8,723 131,650 86,222	\$	138,750 967,253 171,560	\$ 31,389 416,563 (33,929)	\$ -	\$ 31,389 416,563 (33,929)
Sustainability planning Public involvement		562,944		21,811		552,950	11,817	-	11,817
Environment and energy		162,663 245,474		31,297 -		173,779 287,372	42,413 41,898	-	42,413 41,898
Member services Management and general administration		811,367 573,848		<u>-</u>		871,034 -	 59,667 (573,848)	 <u>-</u>	 59,667 (573,848)
Total governmental activities	\$	3,446,431	\$	279,703	\$	3,162,698	\$ (4,030)	\$ -	\$ (4,030)
Business-type Activities		63,497				52,830	 -	(10,667)	 (10,667)
	\$	3,509,928	\$	279,703	\$	3,215,528	\$ (4,030)	\$ (10,667)	\$ (14,697)
	Ger	neral Revenue Grants and		ributions not	restri	cted to			
		specific p Interest inc Other rever	ome	ms			\$ 382,388 34,242 6,799	\$ 3,227 -	\$ 382,388 37,469 6,799
		Total ger	neral r	evenues			\$ 423,429	\$ 3,227	\$ 426,656
	Cha	ange in net po	sition				\$ 419,399	\$ (7,440)	\$ 411,959
	Net	position, beg	inning				 2,346,791	 177,846	2,524,637
	Net	position, end	of ye	ar			\$ 2,766,190	\$ 170,406	\$ 2,936,596

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Ge	eneral Fund		on-major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,406,076	\$	47,722	\$	1,453,798
Investment	Ψ	478,205	Ψ	-1,122	Ψ	478,205
Accounts receivables		2,162		_		2,162
Due from other governmental agencies		937,294		_		937,294
Due from other funds		-		5,035		5,035
Prepaid Expenses		144,332		-		144,332
Total assets	\$	2,968,069	\$	52,757	\$	3,020,826
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	104,179	\$	-	\$	104,179
Due to other governmental agencies		103,293		-		103,293
Due to other funds		2,180		-		2,180
Compensated absences		67,532		-		67,532
Accrued expenses		65,690		-		65,690
Total liabilities	\$	342,874	\$		\$	342,874
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	\$	-	\$	47,722	\$	47,722
Committed		355,000		-		355,000
Assigned		181,411		5,035		186,446
Unassigned		2,088,784		-		2,088,784
Total fund balances	\$	2,625,195	\$	52,757	\$	2,677,952
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,968,069	\$	52,757	\$	3,020,826

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 2,677,952
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds	 88,238
Fund balances reported in the statement of net position	\$ 2,766,190

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total

419,399

		General	Non-major Funds		Go	Governmental Funds	
REVENUES		Gerierai		ulius		1 dild3	
Federal and state	\$	2,347,857	\$	-	\$	2,347,857	
Local governments		642,378		-		642,378	
Charges for services		441,221		-		441,221	
In-kind		300,862		-		300,862	
Investment income		33,341		901		34,242	
Miscellaneous		260,789				260,789	
Total revenues	\$	4,026,448	\$	901	\$	4,027,349	
EXPENDITURES							
Forums	\$	116,084	\$	-	\$	116,084	
Transportation planning		989,146		-		989,146	
Regional assistance		291,711		-		291,711	
Sustainability planning		562,944		-		562,944	
Public involvement		162,663		-		162,663	
Environment and energy		245,474		-		245,474	
Member services		811,367		-		811,367	
Management and general administration		539,602		9,965		549,567	
Capital outlay - administration		6,421		-		6,421	
Total expenditures	\$	3,725,412	\$	9,965	\$	3,735,377	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	13,873	\$	13,873	
Transfers out		(13,873)				(13,873)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(13,873)	\$	13,873	\$	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	287,163	\$	4,809	\$	291,972	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		2,338,032		47,948		2,385,980	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	2,625,195	\$	52,757	\$	2,677,952	
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES							
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds					\$	291,972	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This amount is the difference between capital outlays and depreciation.							
Governmental funds operate on the modified accrual basis as such revenues and expenses are recognized when are collectible or payable in 60 days. This represents the difference in receipts on long term receivables and payments on long term payables.							

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2019

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$	963,911
Current maturities - notes receivable		14,684
Accounts receivable		19,874
Total current assets	\$	998,469
Non-current assets		
Notes receivable, less current maturities	\$	129,957
Total assets	\$	1,128,426
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	6,234
Due to other funds	•	2,855
Revolving loan fund		948,931
Total liabilties	\$	958,020
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	69,164
Restricted		101,242
Total net position	\$	170,406
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,128,426

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating Revenues	
Contributions	\$ 23,335
State revenue	28,542
Local revenue	953
Total operating revenues	\$ 52,830
Operating Expenses	
Motorist assist	\$ 44,926
Revolving loan administration	18,571
Total operating expenses	\$ 63,497
Operating income	\$ (10,667)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income	\$ 3,227
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$ 3,227
Change in net assets	\$ (7,440)
Net Position, beginning	177,846
Net Position, ending	\$ 170,406

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from contributors	\$ 23,335
Receipts for services	9,621
Payments for services	(57,347)
Payments from other funds	3,188
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$ (21,203)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest	\$ 10,316
Disbursements of notes receivable	(124,625)
Payments of notes receivable	20,244
Additions to revolving loan fund	869,450
Repayments of revolving loan fund	 (188,615)
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$ 586,770
Net increase in cash	\$ 565,567
Cash, beginning of year	398,344
Cash, end of year	\$ 963,911

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2019

ASSETS

Investments \$ 673,730

Receivables

Participant loans \$ 15,606

Total Receivables \$ 15,606

TOTAL ASSETS \$ 689,336

NET POSITION

Held in trust for pension benefits \$ 689,336

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Additions Contributions		
Employer	\$	65,916
Plan members		47,938
Rollovers		(152)
Total Contributions	\$	113,702
Investment earnings (losses)	\$	25,602
Loan interest		334
Total additions	\$	139,638
Deductions		
Benefits paid	\$	139,578
Forfeiture used to reduce employer contributions	Ψ	5,890
Totoliaro acca to roados omproyor contributiono	-	0,000
Total deductions	\$	145,468
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(5,830)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		695,166
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	689,336

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Organization:

MAPA was established in June 1967, as a voluntary three-county regional council of governments under the Nebraska Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1963. The initial three counties comprising MAPA were Douglas and Sarpy counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa. Washington County, Nebraska and Mills County, Iowa entered into the Interlocal Cooperation Agreement in 1975 and 1976, respectively.

The operations of MAPA are financed through various federal and state grants and assessments to its members. The Interlocal Cooperation Agreement, as amended, provides that the assessments to each of the five participating counties be determined on a pro rata basis using population figures from the latest official census.

b. Reporting Entity:

MAPA has given consideration to potential component units for which it is financially accountable. 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 the Organization's governing body and the ability of the MAPA to impose its will on that Organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Organization. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present MAPA (the primary government) and its component unit. The component unit is included in MAPA's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with MAPA. The associated entity over which MAPA is considered to be financially accountable is included in MAPA's financial statements and is described below.

Blended Component Unit - The MAPA Foundation is a legally separate entity from MAPA, but is so intertwined with MAPA that it is, in substance, the same as the Organization. It is reported as a part of MAPA as a Proprietary Fund.

c. Financial Statements

MAPA's financial statements include both government-wide (reporting MAPA as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting MAPA's major funds). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either government or business type.

Government-Wide Statements:

In the statement of net position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. MAPA's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of MAPA's functions. General government revenues also support the functions. The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants while the capital grants reflect capital-specific grants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of MAPA as an entity and the change in MAPA's net assets resulting from current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements:

The financial transactions of MAPA are reported as individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental activities category. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category) for the determination of major funds.

The following fund types are used by MAPA:

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of MAPA.

General Fund – The primary operating fund is used to account for current financial resources not accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds – The revolving loan fund consists of funding from various local jurisdictions available to provide loans to eligible businesses and economic development projects. The officials' expense provides for the funding and support of activities, travel, and other expenses related to the elected and appointed officials of MAPA or their designated alternate. Transfers to this fund are from earnings on treasury bills and various other non-governmental revenues.

MAPA designates fund balances in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Restricted - The fund balance is restricted by external impositions such as creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - The fund balance has been designated by the Board for a specific purpose.

Assigned - The fund balance has not been designated by the Board for a specific purpose, but has been separated based on the type of revenue.

Unassigned - The portion of the General Fund not restricted, committed, or assigned for a specific purpose.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Enterprise Funds:

MAPA Foundation - The MAPA Foundation provides for the funds and support of the safety program, Metro Area Motorist Assist Program, and for the education of local elected and appointed officials for alternative methods to deliver programs and projects. The Foundation is designated as a National Development Organization (NDO). As a NDO the Foundation administers Community Development Block Grant Loan programs.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support MAPA programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets and are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

MAPA's fiduciary fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements for the pension trust fund. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (pension participants) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

d. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual – The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual – The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e. both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

e. Investments:

Investments are stated at fair value. Investments in the Pension Trust Fund are carried at fair value and are administered by a third party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

f. Capital Assets:

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: furniture, fixtures, and equipment at 5-7 years and automobiles at 5 years.

g. Accrued Compensated Absences:

Employees accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and is reported as an expenditure and a liability of the General Fund. Accumulated sick pay is recorded at the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment, using the termination payment method.

h. Budgets:

The board of directors adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. The amount appropriated for expenditures represents the expenditure limit. Original appropriations are modified by transfers among budget categories or by increases in funding sources. The board of directors approves the original budget and all significant changes.

i. Income Taxes:

MAPA is a governmental subdivision of the State of Nebraska and, accordingly, no provision for federal or state income taxes is required.

i. Reported Reimbursable Costs:

Revenue is received from federal, state, and county sources, and is based on reported costs as defined by the funding sources and on provision of services. The accompanying financial statements reflect reported costs, which are subject to review by the funding sources and contractors. In the opinion of management, reported costs represent proper costs as defined by funding contract criteria and the various funding sources or contractors have questioned no amounts reported at June 30, 2019.

k. Accounting Estimates:

The preparation of purpose financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

I. Subsequent Events:

MAPA has evaluated subsequent events through February 27, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were issued. MAPA has concluded there are no subsequent events, which have occurred from June 30, 2019 through February 27, 2020 which require additional disclosure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2. Cash and Short-term Investments

a. <u>Deposits</u>

At year end, MAPA's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,382,610. The bank balances for all funds totaled \$1,462,433. For purposes of classifying categories of custodial risk, the bank balances of MAPA's deposits, as of June 30, 2019, \$3,529 held with Paypal were not insured or collateralized.

MAPA also had \$1,034,855 deposited in the Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust (NPAIT). NPAIT is a public entity investment pool operated under the direction of a thirteenmember Board of Trustees. Securities held by NPAIT are not held in MAPA's name, are held in a pooled fund and, therefore, are not categorized as to credit risk.

b. Investments:

As of June 30, 2019, MAPA had the following investments.

Investment Name	Maturity	Credit Rating	Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	5/1/2020	N/A	\$ 50,063
Certificate of Deposit	9/29/2020	N/A	107,391
Certificate of Deposit	12/28/2021	N/A	102,849
Certificate of Deposit	7/23/2019	N/A	105,491
Certificate of Deposit	9/27/2022	N/A	65,247
Certificate of Deposit	9/28/2022	N/A	47,164
			\$ 478,205

Interest Rate Risk – MAPA's investment goal, as a political subdivision, is to focus on minimizing risk, rather than maximizing funds. In order to control interest rate risk MAPA's investment policy limits the maturity of its investments. The maturity date of any investment shall not exceed ten years. Funds restricted for agency closing costs shall have the following limitations related to maturity dates: At least 25% shall have a maturity date of two years or less. At least 50% shall have a maturity date of 5 years or less.

Credit Risk - State law limits requires all investments to be fully insured or collateralized. MAPA's investment policy limits its investment choices to certificates of deposit, treasury bonds and notes, and NPAIT deposit accounts. The chart above notes the Moody's Investors Service credit ratings as of June 30, 2019.

Concentration of Credit Risk - MAPA places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. All of MAPA's investments are in Certificates of Deposit as of June 30, 2019.

Investments in Employee's Retirement System:

Investments in the employees' retirement system are carried at fair value. At June 30, 2019, the balances of investments in the employees' retirement system were \$673,730. The investments consist of mutual funds and similar pooled arrangements and, therefore, are not categorized as to credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 3. Notes Receivable and Revolving Loan Fund - Proprietary Fund

The MAPA Foundation contracts with its members to administer their Community Development Block Grant loan programs. As part of the grant, funds are loaned to eligible businesses for business growth and development. The loans are lent at 0% interest. As of June 30, 2019, \$144,641 was in notes receivable. As of June 30, 2019, MAPA held \$948,931 for revolving fund loans from multiple projects. These funds shall continue to meet compliance standards until MAPA collects on the second set of loans.

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Furniture,		Beginning Balance		Additions	-	Disposals	· ·	Ending Balance
			_		_		_	
fixtures, and equipment	\$	162,586	\$	6,421	\$		\$	169,007
Automobiles	_	51,215			_			51,215
	\$	213,801	\$	6,421	\$		\$	220,222
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation		(107,703)		(24,281)				(131,984)
	\$	106,098	\$	(17,860)	\$		\$	88,238

Note 5. Retirement Plan

In June 1976, the board of directors approved the MAPA employees' retirement program (a money-purchase pension plan). This plan, known as the MAPA Pension Trust, is a defined contribution plan. Participation in the plan is mandatory for employees hired after July 1, 1976. A minimum of 9.5% of each eligible employee's annual compensation is contributed to the plan. 5.5% of the contribution is made by MAPA and the employee makes 4%. The current year covered payroll was \$1,198,456 and the total current year payroll was \$1,290,322. At June 30, 2019, the retirement plan had assets with a fair value of \$689,336. The participants are 100% vested in employee contributions. Employer contributions vest over a five-year period. During the current year the employer contributed \$65,916. The employees contributed \$47,938 (4.0% of covered payroll).

Note 6. Deferred Compensation Plan

MAPA sponsors a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all MAPA employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, total and permanent disability, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The plan assets are held in trust by a third party for the employees and are not reflected in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 7. Lease Commitments

MAPA leases office space a under non-cancelable operating lease. The lease expires June 30, 2022. The scheduled future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 71,688
2021	72,405
2022	 73,129
	\$ 217,222

Lease expenditures paid were \$69,600 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 8. Net Position

Restricted and designated net position as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Restricted Revolving Loan Fund	\$	47,722	\$	\$ 101,242		148,964
<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	·		<u> </u>
Unrestricted, Designated						
Projected agency operating and closing costs in the event MAPA would cease						
operations		355,000				355,000
Local match for federal aid projects		76,401				76,401
Nebraska-Iowa Regional Orthophotography Consortium (NIROC)		32,937				32,937
, , ,						·
State and Local Projects		72,073				72,073
Officials Expense Fund		5,035				5,035
Metropolitan Area Motorist Assist (MAMA)				69,164		69,164
Total Unrestricted, Designated	\$	541,446	\$	69,164	\$	610,610

Note 9. Transfers

Transfers from the General Fund to the Non-Major Funds consisted of \$13,873 for the Officials Expense Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 10. Risk Management

MAPA is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, and risks normally associated with a governmental subdivision. These risks are transferred to independent insurance carriers and no self-insurance program is maintained by MAPA beyond normal insurance policy deductible provisions.

Note 11. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

MAPA participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. Compliance with the grants is subject to audit by various government agencies, which may impose sanctions in the event of noncompliance. Management believes that they have complied with all aspects of the various grant provisions and the results of adjustments, if any, relating to such audits would be immaterial to the accompanying combined financial statements.

COMPARISON OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

REVENUES	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
	Ф 0 000 0EZ	Ф O O4E OE7	Ф O O 47 OF7	ф	(507.000)
Federal and state	\$ 3,360,057	\$ 2,915,057	\$ 2,347,857	\$	(567,200)
Local governments	708,478	796,500	642,378		(154, 122)
Charges for services In-kind	437,704 463,205	526,214 292,983	441,221 300,862		(84,993) 7,879
Investment income	403,203	30,500	34,242		7,679 3,742
Miscellaneous	160,000	130,250	260,789		•
iviiscellarieous	160,000	130,230	200,709		130,539
Total revenues	\$ 5,129,444	\$ 4,691,504	\$ 4,027,349	\$	(664,155)
EXPENDITURES					
Forums	\$ 171,404	\$ 172,021	\$ 116,084	\$	55,937
Transportation planning	1,352,366	1,391,826	989,146		402,680
Regional assistance	662,372	507,274	291,711		215,563
Sustainability planning	1,097,726	874,326	562,944		311,382
Public involvement	191,491	193,989	162,663		31,326
Environment and energy	392,273	413,417	245,474		167,943
Member services	707,556	722,114	811,367		(89,253)
Management and general administration	474,256	336,537	549,567		(213,030)
Capital outlay - administration	80,000	80,000	6,421		73,579
Total expenditures	\$ 5,129,444	\$ 4,691,504	\$ 3,735,377	\$	956,127
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$ 51.700	\$ -	\$ 13,873	\$	13,873
Transfers out	(51,700)	-	(13,873)	•	(13,873)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 291,972	\$	291,972
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	2,385,980	2,385,980	2,385,980		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,385,980	\$ 2,385,980	\$ 2,677,952	\$	291,972

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Revolving Loan Fund		_	Officials Expense Fund		Total Non- major Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from general fund	\$	47,722 -	\$	- 5,035	\$	47,722 5,035	
Total assets	\$	47,722	\$	5,035	\$	52,757	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	\$	47,722	\$	-	\$	47,722	
Assigned				5,035		5,035	
Total fund balances	\$	47,722	\$	5,035	\$	52,757	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	47,722	\$	5,035	\$	52,757	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Revolving Loan Fund		Officials ense Fund	otal Non- or Funds
REVENUES			 	
Investment income	\$	901	\$ -	\$ 901
Total revenues	\$	901	\$ 	\$ 901_
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	\$		\$ 9,965	\$ 9,965
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$ 9,965	\$ 9,965
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$	-	\$ 13,873	\$ 13,873
Transfers out			 -	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$ 13,873	\$ 13,873
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	901	\$ 3,908	\$ 4,809
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		46,821	 1,127	 47,948
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	47,722	\$ 5,035	\$ 52,757

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

	Federal					
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA					
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Agreement Number	Ex	penditures	Sul	orecipients
Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce Direct Program						
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	ED18DEN3020012	\$	70,000	\$	
Total Economic Development Administration			\$	70,000	\$	-
Department of Defense						
Direct Programs						
Community Economic Adjustment Assistance for Compatible Use and Joint Land Use Studies	12.610	EN1317-16-02	\$	7,825	\$	
Total Department of Defense			\$	7,825	\$	-
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Direct Program						
Transit Service Program Cluster						
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	NE-2018-007-00	\$	88,858	\$	52,086
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	NE-2016-015-01		45,597		7,529
Total Transit Service Program Cluster			\$	134,455	\$	59,615
Passed-Through						
Nebraska Department of Transportation						
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and						
Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	C990(018)	\$	79,500	\$	15,303
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and						
Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	C990(019)		334,019		44,697
			\$	413,519	\$	60,000

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

U.S. Department of Transportation Iowa Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and 20.505 19MPO-MAPA \$ 36,931 \$	cipients -
U.S. Department of Transportation Iowa Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and 20.505 19MPO-MAPA \$ 36,931 \$	cipients - -
lowa Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and 20.505 19MPO-MAPA \$ 36,931 \$	-
lowa Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and 20.505 19MPO-MAPA \$ 36,931 \$	-
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and 20.505 19MPO-MAPA \$ 36,931 \$	-
	_
Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	_
Formula Grants for Rural Areas 20.509 19RPA-18 22,692	
\$ 59,623 \$	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	
Passed-Through	
Nebraska Department of Transportation	
Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 PL1803 \$ 978,396 \$	201,808
Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 BL1670 190,685	4,019
Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 BM1803 11,195	-
Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 BM1806 16,950	-
Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 BN1707 87,371	86,444
Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 BN1709 87,500	87,500
lowa Department of Transportation	
Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 19MPO-MAPA 110,618	30,000
Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 19RPA-18 44,510	-
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster \$ 1,527,225 \$	409,771
Total U.S. Department of Transportation \$ 2,134,822 \$	529,386
Department of Health and Human Services	
Passed-Through	
lowa Department of Public Health	
funded solely with Prevention and Public Health Funds	
(PPHF) 93.758 5888OB01 <u>\$ 500 \$</u>	
Total Department of Health and Human Services \$ 500 \$	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS \$ 2,213,147 \$	529,386

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Omaha-Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency (MAPA) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of MAPA, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of MAPA.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

MAPA has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors

Omaha – Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency

Omaha, Nebraska

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 Omaha – Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency (MAPA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered MAPA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of MAPA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of MAPA'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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Council Bluffs, Iowa February 27, 2020

Hamilton associates, P.C.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors

Omaha – Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency

Omaha. Nebraska

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Omaha – Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency's (MAPA) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of MAPA's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. MAPA's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of MAPA's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about MAPA's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, MAPA complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Council Bluffs, Iowa

Hamilton associates, P.C.

February 27, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified:

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified: No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction

20.205 \$ 1,527,225

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

type A and type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None reported