

Financial Statements and Reports Required by *Government Auditing Standards* and by the Uniform Guidance June 30, 2024

Omaha-Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency



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Independent Auditor's Report

The Governing Board Omaha-Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency Omaha, Nebraska

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MAPA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2024, and 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

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 4 through 9 and 29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and 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 presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is 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. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2025, on our consideration of 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 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 MAPA'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 MAPA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Omaha, Nebraska February 24, 2025

Esde Sarlly LLP



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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, 2024. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with our financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

MAPA's total governmental fund revenues were \$5,232,452 in fiscal year 2024 an increase of \$35,309 or 1% compared to fiscal year 2023. 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 2024, \$267,217 of federal funding was passed on to member jurisdictions as direct support.

Project Name	Funding Source	Project Years	2024	2023	ange from Prior Year
MAPA Transportation Planning activities	Passed through Nebraska and Iowa Departments of Transportation	Annual funding	\$ 2,412,091	\$ 2,030,763	\$ 381,328
MAPA Transportation Planning activities	Direct Federal Funding	Annual funding	472,014	335,336	136,678
Nebraska-Iowa Orthophotography Project	Charges for Services	2022-2023 & 2024	743,999	417,915	326,084
MAPA CARES Act Recovery Assistance	Economic Development Administration	2020-2024	69,941	584,273	(514,332)
			\$ 3,698,045	\$ 3,368,287	\$ 329,758

MAPA's governmental fund expenditures were \$5,703,008 in fiscal year 2024, an increase of \$366,461 or 7% compared to fiscal year 2023.

The MAPA Foundation is currently designated as a Nonprofit Development Organization (NDO) and as such, it serves development needs to carry out community economic development, neighborhood revitalization, or energy conservation projects. Such projects include Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) loan programs, a local/regional investment fund to finance home construction projects in accordance with the Rural Workforce Housing Investment Act, and the Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust, a project to provide affordable housing for low-to-moderate income Nebraskans. The Foundation's total revenues in fiscal year 2024 were \$19,551 a decrease of \$275,667 compared to fiscal year 2023. The Foundation's total expenses in fiscal year 2024 were \$507,941 an increase of \$499,800 compared to fiscal year 2023. The decrease in revenues was primarily due to a decline new funding to support the communities, as projects leave the funding phase and transition into revolving phases. The increase in expenses was primarily due to \$500,000 in loan forgiveness after the borrower satisfied the conditions set forth in the loan agreement.

MAPA's net position decreased \$452,281 from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

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, and Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund. 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 and Other 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 two 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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Following is a summary of MAPA's net position for the year ended June 30, 2024 compared to June 30, 2023.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

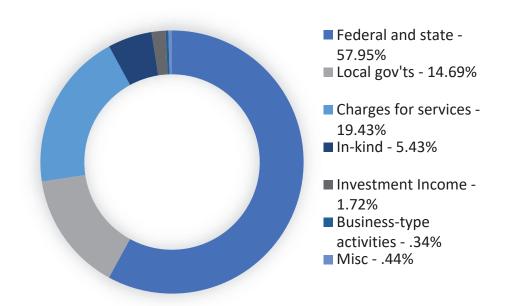
	June 30,						
	2024		2023		Change from Prior		rior Year
Non conital Accets	ው	7 057 465	ф	7 475 000		202 427	5%
Non-capital Assets	\$	7,857,465	\$	7,475,028		382,437	
Capital Assets		29,297		50,053		(20,756)	-41%
Total Assets	\$	7,886,762	\$	7,525,081	\$	361,681	5%
Liabilities	\$	2,170,879	\$	1,356,917	\$	813,962	60%
Net Position							
Investments in capital assets, net of							
related debt	\$	27,119	\$	45,760	\$	(18,641)	-41%
Restricted		2,016,778		2,446,921		(430,143)	-18%
Unrestricted							
Designated		1,178,045		957,263		220,782	23%
Undesignated		2,493,941		2,718,220		(224,279)	-8%
Total net position	\$	5,715,883	\$	6,168,164	\$	(452,281)	-7%
Total liabilities and net position	\$	7,886,762	\$	7,525,081	\$	361,681	5%

The following summary is a comparison of the changes in net position for the years ending June 30, 2024 and 2023.

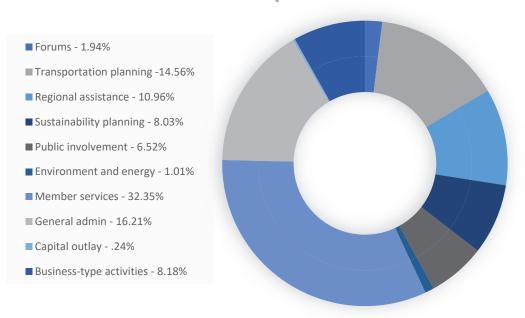
The Changes in Net Position reflects an increase in the net position at the end of the fiscal year of (\$452,281) or (7%).

	HANGES IN	NET P	OSITION			
	Year End					
	2024		2023	C	hange from Prior	Year
Revenues						
Federal and state	\$ 3,341,902	\$	3,267,861	\$	74,041	296
Local governments	847,422		909,572		(62, 150)	-7%
Charges for services	1,120,419		499,225		621,194	124%
In-kind	313,061		488,325		(175, 264)	-36%
Investment income	98,934		24,688		74,246	301%
Business-type activities	19,551		295,218		(275,667)	-93%
Miscellaneous	25,601		7,472		18,129	243%
Total revenues	\$ 5,766,890	\$	5,492,361	\$	274,529	5%
Expenses						
Forums	\$ 120,591	\$	119,388	\$	1,203	196
Transportation planning	904,573		750,769		153,804	20%
Regional assistance	680,943		1,188,880		(507,937)	-43%
Sustainability planning	498,496		450,004		48,492	1196
Public involvement	404,924		257,681		147,243	57%
Environment and energy	62,886		34,899		27,987	80%
Member services	2,009,173		1,571,326		437,847	28%
Mgmt and general admin.	1,006,806		958,568		48,238	5%
Capital outlay	14,616		5,032		9,584	190%
Business-type activities	507,941		8,140		499,801	6140%
Total Expenses	\$ 6,210,949	\$	5,344,687	\$	866,262	16%
Change in fund balances	\$ (444,059)	\$	147,674	\$	(591,733)	-401%
Adjustment for Capital Expenses	(8,222)		(18,717)		10,495	-56%
Changes in net position	\$ (452,281)	\$	128,957	\$	(581,238)	-451%
Beginning net position	 6,168,164		6,039,207		128,957	2%
Ending net position	\$ 5,715,883	\$	6,168,164	\$	(452,281)	-7%

2024 Revenues



2024 Expenses



CAPITAL ASSETS

MAPA net capital assets decreased from \$50,053 to \$29,297 for the period ended June 30, 2024, a decrease of \$20,756.

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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	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activites	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 979,844	\$ 533,509	\$ 1,513,353
Investments	2,179,525	318,009	2,497,534
Accounts receivable	36,115	-	36,115
Due from other governmental agencies Internal balances	2,253,893	- (CF 4C7)	2,253,893
Prepaid expenses	65,467 56,505	(65,467)	- 56,505
Notes receivable	30,303	1,500,065	1,500,065
Right of use leased assets, net	1,975	-	1,975
Right of use IT Subscription asset, net	6	-	6
Capital assets, net	27,316	<u>-</u>	27,316
Total assets	\$ 5,600,646	\$ 2,286,116	\$ 7,886,762
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,634,305	\$ 7,796	\$ 1,642,101
Due to other governmental agencies	69,433	-	69,433
Accrued expenses	75,506	-	75,506
Compensated absences	125,661	-	125,661
Lease liability	2,178	-	2,178
Deferred revenue	6,000	250.000	6,000
Notes payable		250,000	250,000
Total liabilities	1,913,083	257,796	2,170,879
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	27,119	-	27,119
Restricted	59,981	1,956,797	2,016,778
Unrestricted			
Designated	1,178,045	-	1,178,045
Undesignated	2,422,418	71,523	2,493,941
Total net position	3,687,563	2,028,320	5,715,883
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 5,600,646	\$ 2,286,116	\$ 7,886,762

Omaha-Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

					t (Expense) Rever				
		Program	Revenues	and Changes in Net Position Primary Government					
		Program	Revenues	Pr	imary Governme	<u>nt</u>			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Governmental Activities Forums Transportation planning Regional assistance Sustainability planning Public involvement Environment and energy Member services Management and general	\$ 120,591 904,573 680,943 498,496 404,924 62,886 2,009,173	\$ 3,005 587 (174,111) 30,052 - - 1,260,885	\$ 173,863 1,564,785 469,033 393,794 529,686 66,653 842,107	\$ 56,277 660,799 (386,021) (74,650) 124,762 3,767 93,819	\$ - - - - -	\$ 56,277 660,799 (386,021) (74,650) 124,762 3,767 93,819			
administration	1,029,642			(1,029,642)		(1,029,642)			
Total governmental activities	5,711,228	1,120,418	4,039,921	(550,889)		(550,889)			
Business-type activities Loss on forgiveness of debt Administration	500,000 7,941	- 750	-	-	(500,000) (7,191)	(500,000) (7,191)			
Total business-type activities	507,941	750			(507,191)	(507,191)			
Total primary government	\$ 6,219,169	\$ 1,121,168	\$ 4,039,921	\$ (550,889)	\$ (507,191)	\$ (1,058,080)			
	General Revenue Grants and cor specific progr Interest incom Other revenue	462,464 98,934 25,600	- 18,801 -	462,464 117,735 25,600					
	Total general rev	venues		586,998	18,801	605,799			
	Change in net po	osition		36,109	(488,390)	(452,281)			
	Net position, beg	ginning		3,651,454	2,516,710	6,168,164			
	Net position, end	d of year		\$ 3,687,563	\$ 2,028,320	\$ 5,715,883			

	Other General Governmental Fund Funds			Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other governmental agencies, net Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	\$ 979,844 2,179,525 36,115 1,739,006 57,834 46,086	\$	- - - - 7,633	\$	979,844 2,179,525 36,115 1,739,006 65,467 46,086
Total assets	\$ 5,038,410	\$	7,633	\$	5,046,043
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governmental agencies Accrued expenses Compensated absences Deferred revenue	\$ 1,634,305 69,433 75,506 125,661 6,000	\$	- - - -	\$	1,634,305 69,433 75,506 125,661 6,000
Total liabilities	1,910,905				1,910,905
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Committed Unassigned	46,086 59,981 139,642 1,000,000 1,881,796		- - - 7,633		46,086 59,981 139,642 1,007,633 1,881,796
Total fund balance	3,127,505		7,633		3,135,138
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 5,038,410	\$	7,633	\$	5,046,043
Reconciliation Total fund balance - governmental funds				\$	3,135,138
Amounts reported for governmental activities in tare different because: Capital assets and right to use leased and so governmental activities are not financial are not reported as assets in the governmental activities are not dusperiod and, therefore are not reported Capitalized implementation costs related to Governmental funds operate on the modification revenues and expenses are recognized in 60 days. This represents the different and payables.		29,297 (2,178) 10,419 514,887			
Net position - governmental activities				\$	3,687,563

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

		General	No	n-major		Total
Revenues						
Federal and State	\$	3,341,902	\$	_	\$	3,341,902
Local governments		847,422		_		847,422
Charges for services		605,532		-		605,532
In-kind		313,061		-		313,061
Investment income		98,934		-		98,934
Miscellaneous		24,744		857		25,601
Total revenues		5,231,595		857		5,232,452
Expenditures						
Forums		120,591		-		120,591
Transportation planning		904,573		-		904,573
Regional assistance		680,943		-		680,943
Sustainability planning		498,496		-		498,496
Public involvement		404,924		-		404,924
Environment and energy		62,886		-		62,886
Member services		2,009,173		-		2,009,173
Management and general administration		996,349		10,457		1,006,806
Capital outlays - Lease/ IT Subscription		14,616		_		14,616
Total expenditures		5,692,551		10,457		5,703,008
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		-		13,224		13,224
Transfers out		(13,224)		_		(13,224)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(13,224)		13,224		
Net Change In Fund Balances		(474,180)		3,624		(470,556)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		3,601,685		4,009		3,605,694
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	3,127,505	\$	7,633	\$	3,135,138
Reconciliation Net change in fund balances - total governmental fu	nds				\$	(470,556)
Governmental funds report capital outlays and right However, in the statement of activities, the cosestimated useful lives and reported as depreciated	t of the	se assets is allo	cated o			
For the year ended June 30, 2024, the cost o disposal is \$0, and depreciation is \$18,264.	f capita	al assets is \$0; t	he gain/	loss on		(18,264)
For the year ended June 30, 2024, the cost o agreements are recorded in the government expensed as incurred as payments are made	-wide f	inancial statem	ents and	d		
Amortization of right-to-use assets Payments made on leases and subscr financial statements.	iption a	agreements in f	und			(2,491) 2,114
Costs related to implementation costs of the in the government-wide financial statements		RP system are o	capitaliz	ed		10,419
Governmental funds operate on the modified accrual expenses are recognized when are collectible or the difference in receipts on long term receivables	payable	e in 60 days. Th	nis repre			514,887
Change in net position - governmental activities		•		-	\$	36,109
endinge in her position governmental activities					ڔ	30,103

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

Assets	
Current Assets Cash Investments Current maturities - notes receivable	\$ 533,509 318,009 697,989
Total current assets	1,549,507
Noncurrent Assets Notes receivable, less current maturities	802,076
Total assets	\$ 2,351,583
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Total current liabilities	\$ 7,796 65,467 73,263
Noncurrent Liabilities Notes payable	 250,000
Total liabilities	 323,263
Net Position Restricted Unrestricted	1,956,797 71,523
Total net position	 2,028,320
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 2,351,583

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 750
Total operating revenue	750
Operating Expenses Revolving loan administration	7,941
Total operating expenses	7,941
Operating Loss	(7,191)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Forgiveness of debt Investment income	(500,000) 18,801
Total non-operating expense, net	(481,199)
Change in Net Position	(488,390)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,516,710
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,028,320

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Activites Receipts for services Receipt of overpayment Payments for services Payments of internal balances	\$ 750 120 (38) (7,995)
Net Cash used in Operating Activities	(7,163)
Investing Activities Interest received Issuance of notes receivable Payments received on notes receivable Purchase of investments	4,378 (440,000) 315,424 (81,413)
Net Cash Used for Investing Activities	(201,611)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(208,774)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 742,283
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 533,509
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating loss Changes in operating assets and liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ (7,191) (198) 226
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (7,163)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the Omaha-Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency (MAPA). These policies are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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. Cass County, Nebraska entered into the Interlocal agreement in July of 2019.

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 six participating counties be determined on a pro rata basis using population figures from the latest official census.

Reporting Entity

MAPA has given consideration to potential component units which it is financially accountable. 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 GAAP, 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 operation or financial relationship 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.

Basis of Presentation

MAPA's financial statements include both government-wide (reporting MAPA as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting MAPA's major funds).

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which display information about the primary government as a whole. These 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.

The Statement of Net Position presents MAPA's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories.
 Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

MAPA first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

The Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of MAPA's 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. 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 position resulting from current year's activities. Other revenue not included as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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, fund balance, 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.

The following is a description of the major governmental funds of MAPA.

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

MAPA reports the following major proprietary fund.

The Enterprise Fund consists of MAPA Foundation which is designated as a National Development Organization (NDO). As a NDO the Foundation administers Community Development Block Grant Loan programs.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Operating grants and contributions and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions and right to use assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenue from federal, state and other local governments are considered susceptible to accrual. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied. In-kind revenue is recognized when related expenses for services performed are incurred.

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 amendments.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

The majority of MAPA's investments are pooled and invested. Investments are stated at fair value, except for the investments held at the Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust (NPAIT), which are valued at amortized cost, and investments in certificates of deposit, which are stated at cost.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of purpose financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 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. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and the applicable accumulated depreciation/amortization are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recognized.

Estimated useful live for depreciable assets are as follows:

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment 5 - 7 years Automobiles 5 years

Leases

MAPA is a lessee for leases related to office equipment. MAPA recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, MAPA initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The leased asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. The amortization period varies from 3 to 5 years.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how MAPA determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

MAPA uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, MAPA generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that MAPA is reasonably certain to exercise.

MAPA monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease assets and liabilities.

Right of Use Subscription IT Assets

MAPA utilizes right to use subscription IT assets. MAPA recognizes a liability and an intangible right of use subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements.

Right of use subscription IT assets are recognized at the subscription commencement date and represent MAPA's right to use the underlying IT asset for the subscription term. Right to use subscription assets are measured at the initial value of the subscription liability plus any payments made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Right to use subscription IT assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 3 to 5 years.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, MAPA reports long-term obligations as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

Fund Balance

Fund balance of MAPA's governmental funds are classified in the financial statements as follows:

- Restricted fund balance consists of fund balances that are restricted by external impositions such as creditors, granters, or laws or regulations of other governments;
- Committed fund balance consists of fund balances that have been designated by the Board for a specific purpose. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of action it used to commit those amounts;
- Assigned fund balance consists of fund balances that have not been designated by the Board for a specific purpose but has been separated based on the type of revenue; and
- Unassigned fund balance consist of the portion of the General Fund not restricted, committed, or assigned for a specific purpose.

MAPA considers that all incurred and spent restricted, committed, and assigned amounts have been utilized first before unassigned amounts are utilized.

Income Taxes

MAPA is a governmental subdivision of the State of Nebraska and, accordingly, no provision for federal or state income taxes is required. MAPA Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation as described in Section 501(C)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income taxes on related income pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code. The Internal Revenue Service has established standards to be met to maintain its tax-exempt status.

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, 2024.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

At year end, MAPA's carrying amount of bank deposits was \$1,513,353. The bank balances for all funds totaled \$1,618,014. For purposes of classifying categories of custodial risk, the bank balances of MAPA's deposits are fully collateralized through the Nebraska Single-Bank Pooled Collateral Program (SBPC) pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat Section 77-2398(2)(b)(ii).

MAPA also had \$1,690,466 of investments in the Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust (NPAIT). NPAIT is a public entity investment pool operated under the direction of a thirteen-member 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.

MAPA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

MAPA's investments had the following fair value measurements at June 30, 2024:

	Total		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	
U.S. Treasury securities (NPAIT)	\$	725,375	\$		\$ 725,375	\$	
NPAIT investments (at amortized cost) Certificates of deposit (at cost) Cash (at cost)		965,091 781,908 25,160					
Total investments	\$	2,497,534					

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 10 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 five years or less. All treasury securities have maturity dates of less than two years.

Credit Risk - State law limits require all investments to be fully insured or collateralized. MAPA's investment policy limits its investment choices to certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury securities, and NPAIT deposit accounts. MAPA was in accordance with its policy and with state law as of June 30, 2024.

Concentration of Credit Risk - MAPA places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 3 - Notes Receivable

The MAPA Foundation receives grant funding from various government and non-government organizations to establish revolving loan funds to support eligible businesses for economic growth and development. The loans typically bear interest rates far lower than market rates. As of June 30, 2024, \$1,500,065 was included in notes receivable. These funds shall continue to meet compliance standards until MAPA meets the restricted purpose as outlined in the grants.

Future maturities under notes receivable at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2025	\$ 697,989
2026	101,744
2027	101,744
2028	101,744
2029	101,744
Thereafter	 395,100
Total	\$ 1,500,065

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	-	Balance e 30, 2023	A	dditions	Dis	sposals	Balance e 30, 2024
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Automobiles	\$	161,017 67,960	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(318)	\$ 160,699 67,960
Total capital assets being depreciated		228,977		_		(318)	228,659
Less accumulated depreciation Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Automobiles		135,973 47,424		12,469 5,795		(318)	148,124 53,219
Total accumulated depreciation		183,397		18,264		(318)	201,343
Capital assets, net	\$	45,580	\$	(18,264)	\$	_	\$ 27,316

Depreciation expense is included in the statement of activities under management and general administration.

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity of MAPA as of June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	J	lune 30, 2023	Add	itions	Re	ductions	J	lune 30, 2024	e Within ne Year
Note payable Leases (Note 6)	\$	250,000 4,293	\$	- -	\$	- (2,115)	\$	250,000 2,178	\$ - 1,962
Total long-term liabilities	\$	254,293	\$		\$	(2,115)	\$	252,178	\$ 1,962

Under an agreement with the City of Blair, Nebraska (City) regarding the implementation of the Blair Rural Workforce Housing Fund, the Foundation obtained \$250,000 from the City to establish a revolving loan fund to provide loans for the development of workforce housing projects in the City. The balance of the loan must be returned to the City on August 30, 2028, unless an extension is mutually agreed upon.

Note 6 - Leases

MAPA has two lease agreements for office equipment with terms ending April 2025 and December 2025. MAPA is required to make monthly principal payments ranging from \$33 to \$153 over the term of the leases. The lease agreements have interest rates of 0%.

Lease liability activity for MAPA as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Bala	nce					Bal	ance
	June 30), 2023	Increas	es	Dec	reases	June 3	30, 2024
	_		_		_	(0.117)	_	
Lease Liabilities - Office Equipment	\$	4,293	\$		\$	(2,115)	\$	2,178

The remaining obligations associated with these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,		
2025 2026	<u> </u>	\$ 1,962 216
Total	<u> </u>	\$ 2,178

MAPA's right to use assets related to the leases as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	_	Balance 2 30, 2023	In	ocreases	De	creases	_	Balance e 30, 2023
Right to Use Leased Assets Being Amortized Right to use leased office equipment	\$	11,689	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,689
Less accumulated amortization Right to use leased office equipment		7,479		2,235				9,714
Right to use leased assets, net	\$	4,210	\$	(2,235)	\$		\$	1,975

The statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2024, includes amortization of right to use assets of \$2,235. Amortization expense is included in the statement of activities under management and general administration.

Note 7 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

MAPA has entered into four SBITA agreements for GEO crowdsourcing and mapping software, local and cloud-based data storage, web hosting, and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) cloud service, and is required to make subscription payments through July 2024 and June 2029. The subscription agreements for GEO crowdsourcing and mapping, local and cloud-based storage, and web hosting have interest rates of 0%. The ERP cloud service was in the implementation stage as of June 30, 2024.

MAPA's right to use assets related to IT subscriptions as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	_	alance 2 30, 2023	In	icreases	De	ecreases	-	Balance e 30, 2024
Right to Use SBITA Assets Being Amortized Local and cloud based data storage Web hosting	\$	1,889 624	\$	- -	\$	- (288)	\$	1,889 336
		2,513		-		(288)		2,225
Less accumulated amortization Local and cloud based data storage Web hosting		1,800 450		89 168		(288)		1,889 330
Right to use SBITA assets, net	\$	263	\$	(257)	\$	-	\$	6

The statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2024, includes amortization of right to use SBITA assets of \$257. Amortization expense is included in the statement of activities under management and general administration.

Note 8 - 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 11% of each eligible employee's annual compensation is contributed to the plan. 7% of the contribution is made by MAPA and the employee makes 4%. The current year covered payroll was \$1,908,785 and the total current year payroll was \$1,993,238. At June 30, 2024, the retirement plan had assets with a fair value of \$1,254,387. The participants are 100% vested in employee contributions. Employer contributions vest over a five-year period. During the current year the employer contributed \$133,585. The employees contributed \$76,334.

Note 9 - 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 employee is fully vested in all amounts credited to his or her account. MAPA made no contributions to the plan on behalf of participants for the year ended June 30, 2024. The deferred compensation assets related to this plan in the amount of \$413,505 are held in trust by a third party for the employees and are not reflected in these financial statements.

Note 10 - Net Position and Fund Balance

Restricted and designated net position as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Governmental Activities			ısiness-type Activites		Total
Restricted Safa Streets and Boods for All Community Outroach	Ċ	FO 001	Ċ		¢	FO 001
Safe Streets and Roads for All-Community Outreach Revolving Loan Fund	\$	59,981 -	\$ 	1,956,797	\$ 	59,981 1,956,797
Total restricted net position	\$	59,981	\$	1,956,797	\$	2,016,778
Unrestricted						
Designated						
Board committed cash reserves	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	\$	1,000,000
Nebraska-Iowa regional orthophotography						
consortium		30,770		-		30,770
Local match for federal aid projects		125,738		-		125,738
State and Local Projects		13,904		-		13,904
Officials Expense Fund		7,633				7,633
Total unrestricted-designated net position	\$	1,178,045	\$	-	\$	1,178,045

The components of the fund balances as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	General Fund		 Other Sov Funds	Total
Nonspendable Inventory	\$	46,086	\$ 	\$ 46,086
Restricted Safe Streets and Roads for All-Community Outreach		59,981		 59,981
Committed Board committed cash reserves Officials Expense Fund		1,000,000	- 7,633	1,000,000 7,633
Total committed		1,000,000	7,633	 1,007,633
Assigned Local match for federal aid projects State and Local Projects		125,738 13,904	- -	125,738 13,904
Total assigned		139,642		 139,642
Unassigned		1,881,796	 	 1,881,796
Total fund balances	\$	3,127,505	\$ 7,633	\$ 3,135,138

Note 11 - Risk Management

MAPA is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, business interruptions, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, natural disasters and risks normally associated with a governmental subdivision. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent insurance carriers. MAPA assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

MAPA participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. Compliance with the grant agreements 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 financial statements.



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Omaha-Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency

Comparison of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund (Unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Federal and state	\$ 4,792,061	\$ 3,415,726	\$ 3,341,902	\$ (73,824)
Local governments	1,189,397	942,642	847,422	(95,220)
Charges for services	824,424	1,459,134	605,532	(853,602)
In-kind	1,008,778	275,384	313,061	37,677
Investment income (loss), net	20,000	95,000	98,934	3,934
Miscellaneous			24,744	24,744
Total revenues	7,834,660	6,187,886	5,231,595	(956,291)
Expenditures				
Forums	126,118	135,042	120,591	14,451
Transportation planning	1,289,831	974,852	904,573	70,279
Regional assistance	649,041	701,135	680,943	20,192
Sustainability planning	841,607	551,302	498,496	52,806
Public involvement	250,400	279,152	404,924	(125,772)
Environment and energy	805,159	90,287	62,886	27,401
Member services	2,824,019	2,057,635	2,009,173	48,462
Management and general administration	1,418,814	1,191,237	996,349	194,888
Capital outlay	100,000		14,616	(14,616)
Total expenditures	8,304,989	5,980,642	5,692,551	288,091
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers in	_	_	_	-
Transfers out	(15,000)	(15,000)	(13,224)	1,776
Total other financing uses	(15,000)	(15,000)	(13,224)	1,776
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(485,329)	192,244	(474,180)	(666,424)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,601,685	3,601,685	3,601,685	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,116,356	\$ 3,793,929	\$ 3,127,505	\$ (666,424)



Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Omaha-Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Fund June 30, 2024

		fficials ense Fund
Assets Due from other funds	\$	7,633
Fund Balance Committed	<u></u> \$	7,633

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Officials Expense Fund		
Revenues			
Investment Income	\$	857	
Total revenues		857	
Expenditures			
Administration		10,457	
Total Expenditures		10,457	
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers in		13,224	
Total Other Financing Sources, Net	-	13,224	
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,624	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		4,009	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	7,633	

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Commerce Direct Program Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	Not Applicable	\$ -	\$ 122,500		
Direct Program Economic Development Cluster COVID-19 - Economic Adjustment Assistance - CARES Act Recovery Assistance Supplementa Funding	l 11.307	Not Applicable	388,237	69,941		
Total Economic Development Cluster				69,941		
Passed through the Nebraska Department of Administrative Services Nebraska Information Technology Commission Nebraska State Digital Equity Planning	11.032	31-30-DP243-3	-	16,182		
Total U.S. Department of Commerce				208,623		
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed through the City of Omaha, Nebraska Climate Pollution Reduction Planning Grant	66.046	5D-96704001-0	-	46,983		
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				46,983		
U.S. Department of Transportation Direct Program Transit Service Program Cluster Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals						
with Disabilities	20.513	Not Applicable	202,877	144,850		
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities COVID-19 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and	20.513	Not Applicable	-	67,203		
Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	Not Applicable	11,925	21,094		
COVID-19 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	Not Applicable	11,926	21,093		
Total Transit Service Program Cluster				254,240		
Safe Streets and Roads for All	20.939	Not Applicable	-	217,774		
Passed-Through the Nebraska Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning Metropolitan Transportation Planning	20.505 20.505	P12373 P12214	25,687 29,402	532,068 -		

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Pass-Through Financial Entity Assistance Identifying Listing Number		Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures	
Passed-Through the Iowa Department of					
Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning	20.505	24MPO-MAPA	-	49,996	
Total Metropolitan Transportation Planning				582,064	
Passed-Through the Iowa Department of Transportation Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	24RPA-18	-	27,230	
Passed-Through the Nebraska Department of					
Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction					
(Federal-Aid Highway Program) Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	UL2205/PLM-1(60)	24,396	-	
(Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	UL2305/PLM-1(61)	145,282	1,426,267	
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	UL2206	-	40,925	
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	UL2207	-	261	
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	UL2208	-	76,214	
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	UL2113	-	24,721	
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	UL2114	-	8,264	
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	UL2301	-	38,495	
Total passed through the Nebraska Department of Transportation					
Passed-Through the Iowa Department of Transport	ation				
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program) Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	24MPO-MAPA	60,126	142,941	
(Federal-Aid Highway Program)	Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program) 20.205		-	44,709	
Total passed through the Iowa Department of Transportation					
Total Highway Planning and Construction	Cluster			1,802,797	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation	n			2,884,105	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 899,858	\$ 3,139,711	

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, 2024. The information in the 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 position or fund balance, or cash flows of MAPA.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Federal financial assistance provided to a subrecipient is treated as an expenditure when it is paid to the subrecipient.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

MAPA has not elected to use the 10% percent de minimis cost rate.

Note 4 - Payments to Subrecipients

Payments to subrecipients are reported in the Schedule on the cash basis of accounting, however MAPA recognized subrecipient expenditures on the accrual basis in the financial statements. The following is a reconciliation of payments to subrecipients recognized in the Schedule and amounts recognized in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Amounts Included in Schedule (Cash Basis)		Change in Accruals		Amounts Recognized in Accordance with GAAP for the Year Ended June 30, 2024	
Economic Development Cluster COVID-19 - Economic Adjustment Assistance - CARES Act Recovery Assistance Supplemental Funding	11.307	Not Applicable	\$	388,237	\$	(323,062)	\$	65,175
Transit Service Program Cluster Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities COVID-19 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513 20.513	Not Applicable Not Applicable		202,877 11,925		(58,026) 9,168		144,851 21,093
COVID-19 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	Not Applicable		11,926		9,168		21,094
Metropolitan Transportation Planning								
Passed-Through the Nebraska Department of Transportation Passed-Through the Nebraska Department of Transportation	20.505 20.505	P12373 P12214; NE-X80(028)		25,687 29,402		27,178 (29,402)		52,865 -
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Passed-Through the Nebraska Department of Transportation								
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	UL2205 PLM-1(60)		24,396		(24,396)		-
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program) Passed-Through the Iowa Department of Transportation	20.205	UL2305 PLM-1(61)		145,282		3,394		148,676
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	24MPO-MAPA		60,126		5,551		65,677
			\$	899,858	\$	(380,427)	\$	519,431



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Governing Board Omaha-Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency Omaha, Nebraska

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Omaha-Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency (MAPA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MAPA's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2025.

Report on 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) 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 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the MAPA'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*.

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 February 24, 2025

Esde Saelly LLP



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Governing Board Omaha-Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency Omaha, Nebraska

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Omaha-Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency's (MAPA) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on MAPA's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. MAPA's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, MAPA complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of MAPA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of MAPA's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to MAPA's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on MAPA's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about MAPA's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding MAPA's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
 necessary in the circumstances; and
- Obtain an understanding of MAPA's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 MAPA's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Omaha, Nebraska

Esde Sailly LLP

February 24, 2025

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major program

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516 (a) No

Identification of major programs

Name of Federal Program

Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal Aid Highway Program)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

There were no current year financial statement findings.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no current year findings applicable to the major federal award program.



Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

Federal Award Finding

Finding 2023-001

Federal Agency Name: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

Pass-Through Entity: Nebraska Department of Transportation

Assistance Listing Number: 20.205

Program Name: Highway Planning and Construction

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2023

Finding Summary

MAPA is the pass-through entity for several subrecipients. MAPA does not appear to have a formal policy to evaluate each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance for appropriate subrecipient monitoring. Further, MAPA does not have a formal policy to monitor the activities of the subrecipients to the extent deemed necessary by the federal government, including the verification that subrecipients are audited when they reach Uniform Guidance spending levels and evaluation of those audits. However, the current procedures require a review of the subrecipients' invoices, including all detailed costs by an appropriate individual at MAPA prior to payment. This process helps reduce risk of inappropriate funding to subrecipients.

Status

MAPA has implemented the recommended corrective actions to evaluate subrecipient risk of noncompliance in accordance with the guidance provided in 2 CFR 200.332: *Requirements for pass-through entities*. There was not a repeat audit finding in Fiscal Year 2024.

Responsible Individual

Matthew Eash, Director of Finance

