

North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization

FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

December 31, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
LISTING OF COUNCIL MEMBERS AND STAFF MEMBERS	4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (*Required Supplementary Information*)	5-11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	17
Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position	18
Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	19
Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21-31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Statement	32
Note to the Required Supplementary Information	33
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Proprietary Fund Budgetary Comparison Statement	34
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	35
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	36
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*	37-38
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	39-41
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	42-43
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	44
EXHIBIT I: CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	

MHP Assurance Services, LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Planning Council
North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization
Fort Collins, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization (the MPO) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the MPO'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, and each major fund of the MPO as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in its 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 concluded 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 the MPO 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 aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the MPO's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 the MPO's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the MPO'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 Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 11, the Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Statement on page 32, and the Note to the Required Supplementary Information on page 33 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 the MPO's basic financial statements. The listing of Council members and staff members, the Proprietary Fund Budgetary Comparison Statement, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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, this 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 August 15, 2025 on our consideration of the MPO'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 the MPO's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the MPO's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MHP Assurance Services, LLP

Fort Collins, Colorado
August 15, 2025

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

LISTING OF COUNCIL MEMBERS AND STAFF MEMBERS

Listing of Council Members
As of December 31, 2024

Representative	Member Entity Represented
Johnny Olson - Chair	City of Greeley
Kristin Stephens - Vice Chair	Larimer County
Jon Mallo	City of Loveland
William Karspeck	Town of Berthoud
Liz Heid	City of Eaton
Mark Clark	City of Evans
Tricia Canonico	City of Fort Collins
Fil Archuleta	Town of Garden City
Andrew Paranto	Town of Johnstown
Paula Cochran	Town of LaSalle
Dan Dean	Town of Milliken
Matthew Fries	Town of Severance
Bill Jenkins	Town of Timnath
Scott James	Weld County
Julie Cline	Town of Windsor
Cecil Gutierrez	Transportation Commission
Jessica Ferko	CDPHE - Air Pollution Control Division

Listing of Staff Members
As of December 31, 2024

Name	Position
Paul Sizemore	Executive Director
Rebekah Karasko	Transporting Planning Director
Aaron Hull	Mobility Planner
Lisa Deaton	Mobility Specialist
Shane Armstrong	Operations Services Coordinator/Fleet Manager
Barbara Bills	Office Administrator
Jerome Rouser	Transportation Planner II
Mykayla Marek	Transportation Planner I
Johnathan Stockburger	Transportation Planner I

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization (the MPO) offers the readers of the MPO's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to be read in conjunction with the MPO's financial statements beginning on page 12.

Financial Highlights

Our primary sources of transportation planning and program operating revenues were as follows for calendar year 2024:

Governmental activities:		
Consolidated Planning Grant Federal funding	$	925,628
Surface Transportation Program Federal funding		49,388
Section 5310 Federal funding		151,376
Other intergovernmental income		501,022
Local match - member entities		252,183
Business-type activities:		
VanGo™ operating fares	$	102,916
Fort Collins Program revenue		346,227
Insurance recovery		9,788
Gain on sale of capital assets		134,418

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the MPO's basic financial statements. The MPO's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the MPO's finances using the accrual basis of accounting, the basis of accounting used by most private-sector businesses.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the MPO's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Ordinarily, over time, increases and decreases in net position would provide an indication of whether the MPO's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Since the MPO primarily operates on a cost-reimbursement basis, meaning revenues should equal expenditures at year-end for all Federal funding contract activities, any increases or decreases in net assets are primarily composed of the total value in our capital assets and non-Federal programs, as opposed to being reflective of whether the financial position of the MPO is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information reflecting how the MPO's net position has changed during the fiscal year just ended. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The MPO, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The MPO is composed of one governmental fund (the General Fund) and one proprietary fund (VanGo™, an enterprise fund). Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The MPO uses an enterprise fund to account for the VanGo™ vanpooling program.

The fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 14 of this report.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 14 of this report.

Proprietary funds are used to account for services for which the MPO charges customers a fee. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. The MPO uses enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) to report its business-type activities and provide more detailed and additional information, such as cash flows.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 18 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements are considered an integral part of the basic financial statements and provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 21 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Assets exceed liabilities by $7,507,471 at the close of the year. Of this figure, $339,019 represents the net investment in capital assets. The MPO uses these capital assets to provide services to the public; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The following is a condensed comparative summary of the MPO's net position at December 31:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	$ 825,951	$ 1,042,443	$ 6,552,377	$ 6,345,449	$ 7,378,328	$ 7,387,892
Capital and right-of-use assets, net	813,710	937,279	384,439	291,500	1,198,149	1,228,779
Total Assets	$ 1,639,661	$ 1,979,722	$ 6,936,816	$ 6,636,949	$ 8,576,477	$ 8,616,671
Current and other liabilities	$ 279,059	$ 325,528	$ 29,084	$ 54,709	$ 308,143	$ 380,237
Long-term liabilities	758,366	875,337	2,497	3,592	760,863	878,929
Total Liabilities	$ 1,037,425	$ 1,200,865	$ 31,581	$ 58,301	$ 1,069,006	$ 1,259,166
Net investment in capital assets	$ (45,420)	$ (19,200)	$ 384,439	$ 291,500	$ 339,019	$ 272,300
Unrestricted	647,656	798,057	6,520,796	6,287,148	7,168,452	7,085,205
Total Net Position	$ 602,236	$ 778,857	$ 6,905,235	$ 6,578,648	$ 7,507,471	$ 7,357,505

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Changes in Net Position

The following table reflects a condensed summary of activities and changes in net position:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						
VanGo™ vanpool fares	$ -	$ -	$ 102,916	$ 105,902	$ 102,916	$ 105,902
Total Charge for Services	$ -	$ -	$ 102,916	$ 105,902	$ 102,916	$ 105,902
Grant revenue - Federal	1,126,392	1,149,053	-	-	1,126,392	1,149,053
Grant revenue - local match	252,183	269,616	-	-	252,183	269,616
Program revenues	501,022	493,128	-	-	501,022	493,128
Total Operating Grants and Contributions	$ 1,879,597	$ 1,911,797	$ -	$ -	$ 1,879,597	$ 1,911,797
Other non-operating program revenues	-	-	346,227	329,972	346,227	329,972
Earnings on investments	72,089	60,828	244,115	236,545	316,204	297,373
Miscellaneous revenues	-	17,631	23,759	743	23,759	18,374
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	134,418	111,697	134,418	111,697
Total General Revenues	$ 72,089	$ 78,459	$ 748,519	$ 678,957	$ 820,608	$ 757,416
Total Revenues	$ 1,951,686	$ 1,990,256	$ 851,435	$ 784,859	$ 2,803,121	$ 2,775,115
Expenses						
Payroll expense	952,048	1,008,673	119,291	117,170	1,071,339	1,125,843
Fleet expense	-	16	150,150	163,931	150,150	163,947
Office expense	173,229	173,186	70,273	83,132	243,502	256,318
Consultant and professional	803,336	604,994	-	45	803,336	605,039
Other program expense	50,736	95,359	33,712	7,021	84,448	102,380
Travel/conference	18,529	16,890	2,062	3,778	20,591	20,668
Depreciation	11,156	11,350	156,220	160,201	167,376	171,551
Amortization	112,413	112,413	-	-	112,413	112,413
Total Expenses	$ 2,121,447	$ 2,022,881	$ 531,708	$ 535,278	$ 2,653,155	$ 2,558,159
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position Before Transfers	$ (169,761)	$ (32,625)	$ 319,727	$ 249,581	$ 149,966	$ 216,956
Transfers	(6,860)	-	6,860	-	-	-
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position	$ (176,621)	$ (32,625)	$ 326,587	$ 249,581	$ 149,966	$ 216,956
Net position - Beginning of year	778,857	811,482	6,578,648	6,329,067	7,357,505	7,140,549
Net position - End of year	$ 602,236	$ 778,857	$ 6,905,235	$ 6,578,648	$ 7,507,471	$ 7,357,505

The above condensed summary of the MPO's governmental and business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 reflects net position increasing by $149,966 (2%). The prior period is also included for comparative purposes.

Governmental activities: Governmental activities decreased the MPO's net position by $176,621, accounting for a negative 118% of the MPO's $149,966 overall increase in net position. Major variations are due to the following:

- There was $40,000 in grant revenue (Federal and local match).
- There was a $198,000 increase in consultant and professional fees.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities (VanGo™ vanpooling program) increased the MPO's net position by $326,587, accounting for a positive 218% of the MPO's $149,966 increase in net position. Major variations are due to the following:

- Investment earnings increased approximately $7,500.
- Vanpool fares decreased by $2,986.
- A total of $9,788 was received in insurance proceeds to offset the cost of repairs.
- Business-type activities expenses totaled $531,708, a decrease of $3,570 compared to 2023.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The MPO's budget presented in the financial statements is for its calendar year (January-December). January-September is from the 2024 Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) budget, and October-December is from the 2025 UPWP budget. It should be noted that a Federal fiscal year budget (October-September) is Federally required for its UPWP and that the MPO cannot expend more than is budgeted in the UPWP without amendments to the UPWP and related funding contracts.

During 2024, the VanGo™ vanpooling program added three new routes and canceled or consolidated four routes. When compared with the prior year, fleet expenses decreased by 8% during 2024. This is due to the lingering effects from the COVID pandemic, which leveled out in 2024. In addition, the fleet supply chain issues eased and participation remained steady.

Capital Assets (Including Right-of-Use Assets) and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The MPO's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2024 amounts to $339,019 (net of accumulated depreciation and lease liability). This investment in capital assets includes motor vehicles, office equipment, and right-of-use assets.

The capital assets purchased during the year were as follows:

Fleet equipment	$	261,411

Capital and right-of-use assets are classified as follows (net of depreciation/amortization):

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Motor vehicles	$ -	$ -	$ 384,439	$ 291,500	$ 384,439	$ 291,500
Office equipment and software	8,082	19,238	-	-	8,082	19,238
Right-of-use assets	805,628	918,041	-	-	805,628	918,041
	$ 813,710	$ 937,279	$ 384,439	$ 291,500	$ 1,198,149	$ 1,228,779

Additional information on the MPO's capital assets can be found in Note 1 to the financial statements on pages 21 through 25 and Note 7 to the financial statements on page 29 of this report.

Long-term liabilities: At December 31, 2024, the MPO had $902,560 of long-term liabilities. The long-term liabilities of the MPO represent accrued compensated absences and the lease liability associated, as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Government
Accrued compensated absences	$ 30,403	$ 13,027	$ 43,430
Lease liability	859,130	-	859,130
	$ 889,533	$ 13,027	$ 902,560

Economic Factors and Next Year's Tasks (Budget)

The lingering effects from the COVID pandemic leveled out in 2024; fleet supply chain issues eased and participation remained steady.

Participation in the VanGo™ program is still down, compared to pre-pandemic levels, but has leveled off. Based on age, a new generation is discovering vanpooling, which aids in the program's reach and future. Also, since the government has implemented a directive to require all federal employees to return to in-person work, the VanGo™ program is a ride-sharing alternative.

In the fall of 2021, the Federal government passed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, a Federal transportation funding bill that increased funding for many areas of transportation, giving the MPO a known amount of funding for the next five years. Additionally, the State of Colorado passed Senate Bill 21-260, which created new fees to fund transportation within the state.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Accomplishments expected in 2025 are as follows:

- Hire a new Executive Director
- Hire a Controller
- Hire a Mobility Director
- Hire a Transportation Modeler
- Be an incubator for a Transportation Management Organization on US 34
- Build Transportation Demand Management capabilities in the MPO
- Amend and modify the FY2024-FY2027 TIP as requested
- Complete the Link NoCo Phase II US 34 Transit Study
- Continue the translation of key brochures into Spanish for outreach
- Complete the Federally required System Performance Report Update
- Adopt the FY2026-FY2027 UPWP with 2026 budget
- Participate with Regional Air Quality Council committees to develop control strategies for the upcoming State Implementation Plans
- Adopt the FY2026-FY2029 TIP
- Receive data from completed statewide household travel survey for use in Regional Travel Demand Model Update
- Release an RFP to update the Regional Travel Demand Model

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide Federal and state oversight agencies, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the MPO's finances and to demonstrate the MPO's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Elizabeth Relford, Executive Director, North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization, 419 Canyon Avenue, Suite 300, Fort Collins, Colorado 80521, or by phone at (970) 986-4197, or by e-mail at erelford@nfrmpo.org.

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	$ 238,146	$ 162,144	$ 400,290
Investments (Note 2)	1,407,396	4,439,941	5,847,337
Due From Other Governments	121,165	374,824	495,989
Grants Receivable	595,222	-	595,222
Prepaid Items	16,847	22,643	39,490
Internal Balances	(1,552,825)	1,552,825	-
Capital and Right-of-Use Lease Assets, net (Notes 7 and 9)	813,710	384,439	1,198,149
Total assets	1,639,661	6,936,816	8,576,477
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	145,114	15,455	160,569
Unearned revenue	2,778	3,099	5,877
Accumulated leave - due in one year or less (Note 8)	28,668	10,530	39,198
Lease liability - current (Notes 8 and 9)	102,499	-	102,499
Total current liabilities	279,059	29,084	308,143
Long-term liabilities:			
Lease liability - noncurrent (Notes 8 and 9)	756,631	-	756,631
Accumulated leave - due in more than one year (Note 8)	1,735	2,497	4,232
Total liabilities	1,037,425	31,581	1,069,006
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	(45,420)	384,439	339,019
Unrestricted	647,656	6,520,796	7,168,452
Total net position	$ 602,236	$ 6,905,235	$ 7,507,471

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue: Charges for Services	Program Revenue: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenue: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Net Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government: Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 2,121,447	$ -	$ 1,879,597	$ -	$ (241,850)	$ -	$ (241,850)
Total governmental activities	2,121,447	-	1,879,597	-	(241,850)	-	(241,850)
Business-type activities:							
VanGo™	531,708	102,916	346,227	-	-	(82,565)	(82,565)
Total business-type activities	531,708	102,916	346,227	-	-	(82,565)	(82,565)
Total primary government	$ 2,653,155	$ 102,916	$ 2,225,824	$ -	(241,850)	(82,565)	(324,415)
General Revenues							
Unrestricted investment earnings					72,089	244,115	316,204
Miscellaneous revenues					-	23,759	23,759
Gain on sale of property					-	134,418	134,418
Transfers					(6,860)	6,860	-
Total general revenues					65,229	409,152	474,381
Change in net position					(176,621)	326,587	149,966
Net Position, beginning of year					778,857	6,578,648	7,357,505
Net Position, end of year					$ 602,236	$ 6,905,235	$ 7,507,471

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 2024

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	$ 238,146
Investments (Note 2)	1,407,396
Due From Other Governments	121,165
Grants Receivable	595,222
Prepaid Items	16,847
Due From Other Funds	1,759,027
Total assets	$ 4,137,803
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 145,114
Deferred revenue	2,778
Advances from other funds	3,311,852
Total liabilities	3,459,744
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable prepaid items	16,847
Unassigned	661,212
Total fund balance	678,059
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 4,137,803

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2024

Adjustments to reconcile the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position are as follows:		
Fund balance per the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet		$ 678,059
Capital assets, net, and right-of-use assets, net, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.		813,710
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet:		
Accrued leave	$ (30,403)	
Lease liability	(859,130)	
		(889,533)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 602,236

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund
Revenues (Note 6)	
Operating grants and contributions:	
Grant revenue - Federal	$ 1,126,392
Grant revenue - local match	252,183
Other intergovernmental revenue	501,022
Earnings on investments	72,089
Total revenues	1,951,686
Expenditures	
General government:	
Payroll expense	1,084,621
Office expense	173,228
Consultant and professional services	803,336
Other program expense	50,736
Travel/conference/training	18,529
Total expenditures	2,130,450
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(178,764)
Other Financing (Uses)	
Transfers out	(6,860)
Total other financing (uses)	(6,860)
Net changes in fund balance	(185,624)
Fund Balance	
Beginning of year	863,683
End of year	$ 678,059

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Adjustments to reconcile the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities are as follows:		
Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	$	(185,624)
The governmental fund reports capital outlay 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.		(123,569)
Principal payments on the lease liability		97,349
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund:		
Accumulated leave		35,223
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	(176,621)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2024

	VanGo™
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	$ 162,144
Investments (Note 2)	4,439,941
Receivables	374,824
Prepaid expenses	22,643
Total current assets	4,999,552
Advances to Other Funds	3,311,852
Capital Assets, net (Note 7)	384,439
Total assets	8,695,843
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,455
Unearned revenue	3,099
Due to other funds	1,759,027
Accumulated leave - due in less than one year (Note 8)	10,530
Total current liabilities	1,788,111
Long-term liabilities:	
Accumulated leave - due in more than one year (Note 8)	2,497
Total liabilities	1,790,608
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	384,439
Unrestricted	6,520,796
Total net position	$ 6,905,235

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	VanGo™
Operating Revenues (Note 6)	
Charges for services	$ 102,916
Total operating revenues	102,916
Operating Expenses	
Payroll expense	119,291
Fleet expense	150,150
Office expense	70,273
Other program expense	33,712
Travel/conference/training	2,062
Depreciation (Note 7)	156,220
Total operating expenses	531,708
Operating (loss)	(428,792)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Other program revenues	346,227
Other revenues	23,759
Earnings on investments	244,115
Gain on sale of property	134,418
Total nonoperating revenues	748,519
Transfers In	6,860
Change in net position	326,587
Net Position, beginning of year	6,578,648
Net Position, end of year	$ 6,905,235

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	VanGo™
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	$ 103,307
Cash paid to suppliers and vendors	(304,908)
Cash paid to employees	(120,334)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(321,935)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
Other nonoperating revenues	23,800
Changes in interfund receivable/payable	(450,890)
Net cash (used in) noncapital financing activities	(427,090)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	134,418
Purchase of capital assets	(249,159)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(114,741)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Earnings on investments	244,115
Purchase of investments	555,885
Net cash provided by investing activities	800,000
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(63,766)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	225,910
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	$ 162,144
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	
Operating (loss)	$ (428,792)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	156,220
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(26,068)
Unearned revenue	391
Prepaids	(22,643)
Accrued compensated absences	(1,043)
	$ (321,935)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation: The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units and with standards adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A summary of the North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization's (the MPO) significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements follows:

Reporting entity: The MPO was established in 1988 for the purpose of promoting regional transportation and transportation-related air quality planning, cooperation and coordination among Federal, state and local governments and between levels of government within the geographical area defined by the boundaries of the MPO. The MPO is a voluntary association of local governments designated by the governor as this region's MPO. The MPO's Council representatives are appointed by municipal and county legislative bodies that form the metropolitan area. Member entities include Fort Collins, Greeley, Loveland, Evans, Eaton, Severance, Windsor, Garden City, LaSalle, Berthoud, Johnstown, Milliken, Timnath, Larimer County, and Weld County. The Colorado Transportation Commission's and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's Air Pollution Control Division representatives are also voting members of the MPO.

The MPO follows GASB accounting pronouncements that provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, the ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency. Based on these criteria, there are no other organizations that would be considered a component unit of the MPO. In addition, the MPO would not be a component unit of any other government organization.

Government-wide and fund financial statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely primarily on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly associated with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, *Continued*

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, as used in governmental fund financial statements, revenues, grants and similar items are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time. Revenues are considered to be "available" when they are collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For this purpose, the MPO considers revenues, except for cost-based reimbursement revenue, to be available if they are collectible within 60 days of the current fiscal year. Cost-based reimbursement revenue is considered available if it is collected within 180 days of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recognized when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, as used in governmental fund financial statements, acquisition costs of capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and depreciation is not recognized on these capital assets. The MPO applies restricted resources first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

The MPO presents the following major governmental fund:

General Fund: The General Fund is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all general operating financial resources of the MPO. There are no resources required to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The MPO reports the following major proprietary fund:

VanGo™ Fund: The VanGo™ Fund is used to account for the operations of the MPO's vanpooling program. This program provides vans for use in commuter services. Each van is required to maintain at least four riders. The participants are charged a monthly fee for the service.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, *Continued*

Budget and budgetary accounting: Appropriated budgets are established for all funds of the MPO. The MPO follows these procedures in establishing any budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. During the months of February and March, a proposed budget, referred to as the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP), for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1 is prepared in coordination with the Technical Advisory Committee, the Finance Committee, transit providers, and MPO staff, along with input from the Colorado Department of Transportation's Division of Transportation Development and Region 4 representatives. The budget includes task scopes of work, proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Notice of each budget agenda item is published in three regional newspapers designating the meetings in which the budget will be discussed and then adopted.
3. Prior to October 1, the UPWP is adopted by formal resolution. The UPWP is generally adopted by Council action at its May meeting but no later than the June meeting.
4. Expenditures may not exceed the UPWP budgeted totals. Any revisions that alter the total budgeted expenditures of any tasks must be approved by the MPO or by means of an administrative amendment and be formally incorporated into an amended UPWP.

The MPO's annual calendar year budget is based on two fiscal year budgets. January-September is based on the 2024 UPWP budget, and October-December is based on the 2025 UPWP budget.

Cash and cash equivalents: The MPO considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments: The MPO has investments in a local government investment pool, which are valued at net asset value.

Receivables: Grants receivable, based on their nature, are expressed as fully collectible. Unbilled expenditure reimbursement revenues are accrued as of year-end and included with grants receivable. All receivables are expected to be collected within 60 days, except intergovernmental funds, which are subject to an executed agreement.

Prepaid items: Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid items. The prepaid balances, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Capital assets: Capital assets are reported at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation, in the Statement of Net Position and the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are defined by the MPO as assets with an initial individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life of at least three years.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, *Continued*

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are expensed as incurred. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method, mid-year convention, with estimated useful lives as follows:

Office equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Fleet equipment	3-5 years

Leased assets: Right-of-use leased assets are recorded at the present value of the lease as of the effective date of the lease. Amortization on the assets is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the leased asset or the lease term, whichever is shorter.

Interfund receivables/payables and advances: Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Accumulated leave: The MPO allows employees to accumulate unused vacation pay up to a maximum of two times the accrual rate, based on years of service. Accrued but unused vacation time is payable upon separation from employment. Employees may accumulate and carry forward earned but unused sick leave up to a maximum of 26 days. A percentage of accumulated sick pay over the 26-day limit, based on years of service, is allowed to be paid into a retirement health savings plan at a discounted rate. The liability associated with these benefits is reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Revenue recognition: Generally, most of the expenditure activity incurred by the MPO is on a cost-reimbursement basis through Federal grant and local match funding streams. Reimbursement invoices are submitted to the Colorado Department of Transportation on a monthly basis for the prior month's net expenditures and recorded as revenue on the date invoiced. Local member entities are billed on an annual basis, and the amounts are recorded as a liability when paid. Each month, the required match amount is recorded as revenue, with a reduction to the liability. Effective October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2026, innovative funding strategies (state toll credits) will be used for the local match requirement until the Consolidated Planning Grant program is met.

Operating revenues for the VanGo™ program are billed monthly to the participants.

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements; and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, *Continued*

Fund balance and net position: In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets: This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted net position: This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position: This category represents the net position of the MPO, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose. A deficit will require future funding.

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that compose a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the MPO is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable: Amounts that cannot be spent because either they are not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed: Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the MPO. The MPO is the highest level of decision-making authority for the MPO. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the MPO.

Assigned: Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The MPO has the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned: All other spendable amounts.

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The MPO's bank accounts at year-end were entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the MPO's custodial banks under provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA).

The PDPA requires that all local governments deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. The state regulatory commissioners regulate the eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of Federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institutions to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all of the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2024, the MPO had deposits of $423,205 collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions' agents but not in the MPO's name.

Colorado State statutes authorize the MPO to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies; obligations of the State of Colorado or of any county, school district, and certain towns and cities therein; notes or bonds secured by insured mortgages or trust deeds; obligations of national mortgage associations; and certain repurchase agreements.

At December 31, 2024, the balance in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), a Colorado local government investment pool trust, was $5,847,337. The investment pool is routinely monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to operations and investments. As of December 31, 2024, COLOTRUST was rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's, a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The "AAAm" rating signifies excellent safety of invested principal value and limited exposure to loss. The investment pool operates similarly to a money market fund; each share is equal in value to $1.00. The investment in COLOTRUST is measured at net asset value.

As of December 31, 2024, the MPO had cash and cash equivalents and investment balances as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Cash on hand	$ 75	$ -	$ 75
Bank deposits	238,071	162,144	400,215
Local government investment	1,407,396	4,439,941	5,847,337
Total	$ 1,645,542	$ 4,602,085	$ 6,247,627

Note 3. Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Section 20, Article X of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax, and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments. Management has obtained a written legal opinion stating that the MPO is not a local government subject to TABOR.

Note 4. Risk Management

Property, liability, and workers' compensation: The MPO is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member entities. As a member, an annual contribution is paid to CIRSA for property, casualty, and workers' compensation insurance coverage.

The intergovernmental agreements for the formation of CIRSA provide that the pool will be self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insurance retention, which is determined each policy year.

Coverage under this membership includes property, liability, crime, public officials' errors and omissions liability, and workers' compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage since inception.

Employee health and illness: Under an intergovernmental services agreement with the City of Fort Collins, the MPO provides its permanent employees with comprehensive major medical benefits. The provided options for medical benefits include a Preferred Provider Option Plan or a High-Deductible Plan with a Health Savings Account. The City of Fort Collins' Benefits Fund is utilized to finance and account for medical risks of loss. Stop-loss coverage of $120,000 per occurrence is retained by the City of Fort Collins as excess risk coverage. To date, there have been no claims on behalf of Council employees that have exceeded the stop-loss limit. The contributions were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Government	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Employer	**$ 76,035**	$ 103,152	**$ 10,745**	$ 11,449	**$ 86,780**	$ 114,601
Employee	**23,680**	23,191	**1,658**	1,573	**25,338**	24,764

Note 5. Retirement Plans

Money purchase plan: The MPO offers all of its permanent, classified employees a defined contribution money purchase plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate 30 days from the date of employment.

During 2018, the MPO modified the current plan to exclude the executive director and created a separate defined contribution money purchase plan for the executive director only.

Note 5. Retirement Plans, *Continued*

The modified plan (employee plan) requires both the employer and employees to contribute amounts ranging from 3% to 7.5% (depending on job classification) of their base salary each pay period. The new plan (executive director plan) requires only employer contributions up to a defined contribution maximum limit decided by the MPO per year. Contributions made by the MPO are not taxable to the employee until they are withdrawn. Employee contributions are made with pretax dollars, and the earnings on Council and employee contributions are not taxed until withdrawn. Employees are fully vested upon initial participation in the plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the MPO. Both plans are administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation.

Council and employee contributions to the plans during 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Government	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Employer	**$ 92,613**	$ 114,730	**$ 7,609**	$ 8,008	**$ 100,222**	$ 122,738
Employee	**30,445**	21,157	**3,265**	2,549	**33,710**	23,706

Deferred compensation plan: The MPO offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The assets under this plan are not considered property of the MPO and are held by a second-party administrator for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The MPO has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for this plan. Therefore, these assets are not included as part of the financial statements of the MPO. The MPO does not contribute to this plan.

Note 6. Concentration

Approximately 58% of the total governmental activities revenue of the MPO's General Fund is from Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grants administered through the Colorado Department of Transportation. Approximately 1% of the total governmental activities revenue is from the City of Fort Collins in accordance with a funding exchange for FTA Section 5310 funds.

Approximately 12% of the total business-type activities revenue of the VanGo™ Fund is from charges for services. Approximately 41% of the total business-type activities revenue of the VanGo™ Fund is from the City of Fort Collins in accordance with a funding exchange for FTA Section 5307 and Section 5339 funds.

Note 7. Capital Assets and Right-of-Use Lease Asset

A summary of changes to capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2024 follows:

	Balance, January 1	Additions	Deletions	Balance, December 31
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Office equipment	$ 56,296	$ -	$ -	$ 56,296
Right-of-use asset	1,124,132	-	-	1,124,132
Leasehold improvement	41,938	-	-	41,938
Governmental activities - capital assets being depreciated	1,222,366	-	-	1,222,366
Accumulated depreciation:				
Office equipment	37,058	11,156	-	48,214
Right-of-use lease asset	206,091	112,413	-	318,504
Leasehold improvement	41,938	-	-	41,938
Total accumulated depreciation	285,087	123,569	-	408,656
Governmental activities - capital and right-of-use lease assets, net	$ 937,279	$ (123,569)	$ -	$ 813,710

	Balance, January 1	Additions	Deletions	Balance, December 31
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Fleet equipment	$ 1,010,297	$ 261,411	$ 241,995	$ 1,029,713
Office equipment	29,988	-	-	29,988
Business-type activities - capital assets being depreciated	1,040,285	261,411	241,995	1,059,701
Accumulated depreciation:				
Fleet equipment	718,797	156,220	229,743	645,274
Office equipment	29,988	-	-	29,988
Total accumulated depreciation	748,785	156,220	229,743	675,262
Business-type activities - capital assets, net	$ 291,500	$ 105,191	$ 12,252	$ 384,439

Depreciation and amortization expense for governmental activities has been allocated to general government for $123,569.

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2024 follows:

	Balance, January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance, December 31	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Accumulated leave	$ 65,626	$ 64,242	$ 99,465	$ 30,403	$ 28,668
Lease liability	956,479	-	97,349	859,130	102,499
Total long-term liabilities	$ 1,022,105	$ 64,242	$ 196,814	$ 889,533	$ 131,167
Business-type activities:					
Accumulated leave	$ 14,070	$ 8,544	$ 9,587	$ 13,027	$ 10,530
Total long-term liabilities	$ 14,070	$ 8,544	$ 9,587	$ 13,027	$ 10,530

Note 9. Leases

The MPO recognizes long-term lessee leases in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases.* At the commencement of the lease term for a long-term lease (i.e., lease term is greater than 12 months), the MPO recognizes a right-of-use leased asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use leased asset is recorded at the present value of the lease as of the effective date of the lease. Amortization on the asset is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the leased asset or the lease term, whichever is shorter. The lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be paid during the lease term, inclusive of any options to renew expected to be exercised.

As of March 1, 2022, the MPO entered into a right-of-use lease agreement for building and office space, with an initial present value cost of $1,124,132 and a depreciated cost of $318,504 as of December 31, 2024. The lease liability has a balance of $859,130 at December 31, 2024. The lease requires monthly payments of $9,469, with an annual increase of 3%, using an imputed interest rate of 1.72%.

The building lease is supplemented with a monthly common area maintenance (CAM) charge that is adjusted each year. Total costs for the CAM were $71,470 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Note 9. Leases, *Continued*

Total future minimum lease payments to be paid under the lease agreement are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending December 31:			
2025	$ 102,499	$ 13,975	$ 116,474
2026	107,798	12,170	119,968
2027	113,294	10,273	123,567
2028	118,970	8,304	127,274
2029	124,905	6,187	131,092
2030-2032	291,664	5,728	297,392
	$ 859,130	$ 56,637	$ 915,767

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Budget Amendments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues					
Grant revenue - Federal	$ 1,551,074	$ -	$ 1,551,074	$ 1,126,392	$ (424,682)
Grant revenue - local match	327,621	-	327,621	252,183	(75,438)
Other intergovernmental revenue	920,977	-	920,977	501,022	(419,955)
Earnings on investments	-	-	-	72,089	72,089
Total revenues	2,799,672	-	2,799,672	1,951,686	(847,986)
Expenditures					
Payroll expense	1,448,380	-	1,448,380	1,084,621	363,759
Office expense	117,195	-	117,195	173,228	(56,033)
Consultant and professional services	585,107	-	585,107	803,336	(218,229)
Other program expense	225,145	-	225,145	50,736	174,409
Travel/conference/training	42,451	-	42,451	18,529	23,922
Capital outlay - purchases	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,418,278	-	2,418,278	2,130,450	287,828
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	381,394	-	381,394	(178,764)	(560,158)
Other Financing (Uses)					
Transfers out	(310,000)	-	(310,000)	(6,860)	303,140
Addition to reserves	(71,394)	-	(71,394)	-	71,394
Total other financing (uses)	(381,394)	-	(381,394)	(6,860)	374,534
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (185,624)	$ (185,624)

See Note to the Required Supplementary Information.

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1. Budgetary Information

The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a modified accrual basis where capital outlays are treated as expenditures and depreciation is not budgeted. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization must approve changes in the General Fund's budget. (See Note 1 to the financial statements for additional budgetary information.) The legal level of budget authority is at the entity level.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Operating Revenues			
Charges for service	$ 185,000	$ 102,916	$ (82,084)
Other program revenues	550,619	346,227	(204,392)
Total operating revenues	735,619	449,143	(286,476)
Operating Expenses			
Payroll expense	134,202	119,291	14,911
Fleet expense	236,800	150,150	86,650
Office expense	120,055	70,273	49,782
Consultant and professional services	500	-	500
Other program expense	64,968	33,712	31,256
Travel/conference/training	5,500	2,062	3,438
Capital purchases	400,000	261,411	138,589
Total operating expenses	962,025	636,899	325,126
Operating (loss)	(226,406)	(187,756)	38,650
Nonoperating Revenues			
Other revenues	-	23,759	23,759
Earnings on investment	-	244,115	244,115
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	134,418	134,418
Total nonoperating revenues	-	402,292	402,292
Change in net position - budgetary basis	$ (226,406)	214,536	$ 440,942
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis			
Operating transfers in		6,860	
Capital purchases		261,411	
Depreciation		(156,220)	
Change in net position - GAAP basis		$ 326,587	

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Pass through Colorado Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	23-HTD-ZL-00102	$ 657,219
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	25-HTD-ZL-00084	268,409
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	22-HTD-ZL-00171-M0004	49,388
Total Highway Planning and Construction			975,016
Transit Services Programs Cluster:			
Pass through Colorado Department of Transportation:			
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities	20.513	23-HTR-ZL-00095	121,864
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities	20.513	23-HTR-ZL-00139	29,512
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster			151,376
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,126,392
Total expenditures of Federal awards			$ 1,126,392

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the accompanying North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization (the MPO) Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The MPO provides no Federal funds to subrecipients.

Note 2. De Minimis Cost Rate

The MPO did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3. Basis of Presentation

The Schedule includes the Federal award activity of the MPO under programs of the Federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the MPO, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the MPO.

MHP Assurance Services, LLP

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

To the Planning Council
North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization
Fort Collins, Colorado

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, and each major fund of the North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization (the MPO) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the MPO's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon, dated August 15, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the MPO'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 the MPO's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the MPO'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 MPO'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

The MPO's Response to Finding
Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the MPO's response to the finding in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The MPO's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the MPO'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 MPO's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

MHP Assurance Services, LLP

Fort Collins, Colorado
August 15, 2025

MHP Assurance Services, LLP

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 Planning Council
North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization
Fort Collins, Colorado

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization's (the MPO) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the Office of Management and Budget's *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the MPO's major Federal program for the year ended December 31, 2024. The MPO's major Federal program is identified in the Summary of Independent Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the MPO complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major Federal program for the year ended December 31, 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 the MPO 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 the MPO'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 the MPO'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 the MPO'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 the MPO'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 the MPO's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the MPO'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 the MPO'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 material weaknesses, 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.

MHP Assurance Services, LLP

Fort Collins, Colorado
August 15, 2025

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?	☐ Yes	☒ No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	☒ Yes	☐ None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over the major Federal program:

• Material weakness(es) identified?	☐ Yes	☒ No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	☐ Yes	☒ None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major Federal program: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Identification of the major Federal program:

Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: $750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ☒ Yes ☐ No

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2024-001: Internal Controls and Audit Adjustments to Cash

Criteria: An internal control structure should be designed to identify adjusting journal entries that are significant to the North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization's (the MPO) financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Condition/context: Adjusting journal entries were identified as being necessary so the General Fund and the VanGo™ cash, accounts receivable, and other miscellaneous accounts would be accurately stated for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Cause: The MPO utilizes Great Plains as its Enterprise Resource Planning system, which has a separate module for reconciling the cash balance per the bank to the general ledger. However, the module and general ledger are not directly linked. As a result, the MPO was using a separate reconciliation outside of Great Plains to agree the bank reconciliation to the general ledger. Through analyzing this secondary reconciliation, it was determined that there were a few erroneous entries that were recorded but not corrected properly. These included entries to the VanGo™ cash balance and the General Fund's expense accounts, as well as an incorrect entry to the VanGo™ accounts receivable while the cash was properly recognized in the General Fund. In addition, there was a collection of a receivable not recorded in VanGo™ and a few insignificant balances that needed to be cleaned up properly from the current-year activity and from prior years being carried over but never addressed.

Effect: As a result, the General Fund and the VanGo™ cash and accounts receivable balances were not accurately stated in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. In addition, the financial statements did not properly reflect the operating transfers that should have occurred during the year due to erroneous one-sided entries.

Recommendation: We recommend that the MPO revise its internal control processes over its monthly bank reconciliations to ensure the accuracy and completeness of financial information.

View of responsible officials and planned corrective action: Management concurs with the finding; see Exhibit I.

III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

NORTH FRONT RANGE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

I. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2023-001: General Fund Budgetary Amendments

Condition/context: The North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization (the MPO) was unable to provide an approved budget amendment in the amount of $233,632 that occurred during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Recommendation: We recommend that the MPO memorialize all budget amendments during the Planning Council meeting minutes. Additionally, we recommend that after the original budget is entered into the accounting system a budget report is retained with the original budget that was approved by the Planning Council. The same thing would apply when there is a budget amendment.

Status: The corrective action plan was implemented

Auditor's comment: The corrective action plan was implemented, and there were no amendments or modifications to the budget excluded from the Planning Council meeting minutes.

North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization

2024-01: Internal Controls and Audit Adjustments to Cash

Condition/Context: Adjusting journal entries were identified and recorded to ensure that the General Fund and the VanGoŜ cash and accounts receivable balances were accurately stated for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Recommendation: We recommend that the MPO revise its internal control processes over its monthly bank reconciliations to ensure the accuracy and completeness of financial information.

Corrective Action Plan: The NFRMPO is changing accounting software programs in 2025 from Microsoft Great Plains to Acumatica. This change was necessary as Great Plains will no longer be supporting their program beginning 2027. The NFRMPO researched numerous accounting programs before selecting Acumatica. The new software is an ERP system and has superior reconciliation and reporting capabilities. The NFRMPO is confident that the new system will provide more accurate record keeping, module consistency and improved accounting integrity. The NFRMPO hired a Controller in March 2025. This position is responsible for reconciling accounts on a regular basis, ensuring that any discrepancies are identified and addressed in a timely manner.

Contact: Rebekah Karasko, AICP, Acting Executive Director

Anticipated Completion Date: August 31, 2025