LAKE CITY AREA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Green & Associates LLC

Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Lake City Fire Protection District

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of Lake City Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lake City Fire Protection District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Lake City Fire Protection District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Lake City Fire Protection District 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 opinion

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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 Lake City Fire Protection District'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 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 opinion. 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 generally accepted 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, including omissions, 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.

PO Box 865 Longmont, CO 80502



PHONE (720) 839-6458 www.GreenCPAfirm.com In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted 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 of 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 Lake City Fire Protection District'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 Lake City Fire Protection District'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, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund balances – General Fund Budget and Actual, Schedule of Contributions – Multiyear, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset) and Related Ratios Multiyear, as listed in the table of contents, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lake City Fire Protection District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Dum + Associates Lol

Longmont, Colorado June 6, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Lake City Area Fire Protection District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction:

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide the reader and user of our financial statements with a narrative overview of the District's financial activities. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements and notes to the financial statements, beginning on page 7.

Overview of the Financial Statements of the District:

The audited financial statements of the District are:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Activities
- Balance Sheet Governmental Fund
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund
- Notes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements of the District are presented as a special purpose government engaged in government type activities. These financial statements distinguish between the functions of the District that will be principally supported by taxes. The functions of the District include the provision of fire protection services and the preventive mitigation of fire dangers.

The **Statement of Net Position** is prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting, provides information about what is owned (assets) by the District, what is owed (liabilities) by the District, and what is the District's equity in its assets (Net Position). Over time, the comparison of changes in Net Position may provide a useful method of evaluating whether the financial position of the District is improving, deteriorating, or maintaining a status quo.

The **Statement of Activities** provides information about the components – Program Expenses, Program Revenue, General Revenue – of the District's annual operating activities and how those activities affected Net Position.

The **Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds** presents the financial position of the District's funds using the traditional government modified accrual method of accounting, which does not reflect capital assets and debt obligations.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds presents the activities of the District's funds using the modified accrual method of accounting which includes expenditures for capital assets and debt service obligations. This method approximates the reporting on a cash basis and closely follows the budgetary method.

The two reconciliations, which accompany these governmental funds statements, provide explanations of the specific differences in these statements as compared to the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund provides information comparing budgeted revenue and expenditure activities

with the actual revenue and expenditure activities. When applicable, this will include a comparison of the originally approved budget with the final amended budget.

The **Notes to Financial Statements** provide additional, required disclosures about the District, its accounting policies and practices, its financial position and operating activities, and other required information. The information included in these notes is essential to a full understanding of the information contained in the financial statements.

Statement of Net Position 2022 2021 2020 **Current Assets** \$ Cash and cash equivalents 618,143 \$ 622,122 \$ 571,733 Other current assets 161,738 199,999 158,459 730,192 818,142 783,860 Non Current Assets Pension asset 97,067 78,168 101,744 431,079 521,840 Capital assets - net 473,112 1,346,288 1,353,776 **Total Assets** 1,335,140 Deferred outflows of resources 14,419 19,956 9,123 **Current Liabilities** 1,840 1,646 483 **Total Liabilities** 1,646 483 1,840 143,098 144,168 139,518 Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets 521.840 431.079 473,112 Restricted 102,458 82,748 4,296 Unrestricted 682,426 654,585 695,405 **Total Net Position** 1,215,963 1,210,445 1,221,541 \$ \$

Condensed Comparative Financial Information:

Statement of Activities

	2022	2022 2021	
Program Expenses			
Firefighting and rescue	118,676	80,158	72,360
Administration	74,170	66,721	66,722
Building and grounds	16,042	16,883	11,674
Total Program Expenses	208,888	163,762	150,756
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	9,455	3,258	3,069
Grants & contributions	64,630	15,248	6,325
Total Program Revenue	74,085	18,506	9,394
Net Program Expense	134,803	145,256	141,362
General Revenues	140,321	134,160	133,812
Change in Net Position	5,518	(11,096)	(7,550)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,210,445	1,221,541	1,229,091
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,215,963	\$ 1,210,445	\$ 1,221,541

This foregoing information is a summary of the financial information contained in the District's financial statements. For more about the information contained in this condensed, comparative financial information, we recommend a close review of the accompanying audited financial statements beginning on page 7.

Discussion of Financial Position and Operating Activities

The District's Net Position as of December 31, 2022 was \$1,215,963. This is an increase of \$5,518 from 2021 relating to revenues exceeding expenses by that amount. Capital expenditures are not expensed in this statement.

Unrestricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments of the District at December 31, 2022, totaled \$638,143, which represents approximately 78% of the District's current assets.

Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of the District at December 31, 2022, totaled \$431,079, which represents approximately 32% of the District's total assets. The change from the prior year consists of depreciation and additions during the year.

General revenues increased in 2022 to \$140,321 from \$134,160 due to increases in taxes. Program expenses increased to \$208,888. The increase in expenses cannot be attributed to one specific item. See page 8 of the accompanying Financial Statements for details of these revenues and expenses.

Fund Discussion

The General Fund balance increased to \$157,170. The fund balance includes \$5,391 for emergencies in accordance with TABOR requirements. The assets and liabilities are comprised primarily of cash and property tax revenues to be realized in 2023. General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,619 see page 10 of the accompanying financial statements for the details of the revenues and expenditures.

Capital Reserve Fund - The capital reserve fund balance decreased by \$8,533. The decrease is attributed to the District's increased need for capital outlay.

General Fund Budgetary Discussion

Actual revenues for 2022 were \$29,664 more than the final budget. This is attributed to higher than anticipated specific ownership taxes, fire services, and donations. Actual expenditures for 2022 were \$18,264 less than the final budgeted expenditures due to various savings. See page 22 of the accompanying financial statements for more detail. The budget was not amended for the year, as such all numbers are compared to the final budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Long-term Obligations

Capital Assets. The District's primary capital assets are buildings and fire suppression equipment. The District the District purchased \$6,992 of assets during the year. The District did not dispose of any assets. See Note 3 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 17.

Long-term Debt. The District does not have any long-term debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget. Tax revenue for 2023 should be slightly higher than 2022, attributable to inclusions of new territories. The District is currently well-equipped and all major upgrades to the fire station have been completed. Operating expenses are projected to increase in 2023.

Requests for Information. This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Lake City Area Fire Protection District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the District at P.O. Box 574, Lake City, CO 81235.

Basic Financial Statements

Lake City Area Fire Protection District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 618,143
Investments	20,000
Accounts receivable	9,577
Intergovernmental receivables	38,252
Prepaid expenses	9,065
Property taxes receivable	123,105
Total Current Assets	818,142
Noncurrent Assets	
Net pension asset	97,067
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable	42,021
Depreciable	913,638
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (524,580)
Net Capital Assets	 431,079
Total Noncurrent Assets	 528,146
Total Assets	 1,346,288
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	 14,419
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 14,419
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,622
Other accrued liabilities	24
Total Liabilities	 1,646
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred property taxes	123,105
Pension	19,993
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 143,098
Net Position	
Net investments in capital assets	431,079
Restricted for emergencies	5,391
Restricted pension asset	97,067
Unrestricted	 682,426

Total Net Position

\$ 1,215,963

Lake City Area Fire Protection District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				Progra	m Rever	nues	Re Cha	(Expenses) venue and nges in Net Position
Governmental Activities	E	xpenses		arges for ervice	Cap	rating and ital Grants contributions		vernmental Activities
Firefighting and rescue operations	\$	118,676	\$	9,455	\$	64,630	\$	(44,591)
Administration		74,170		-		-		(74,170)
Building and grounds		16,042		-		-		(16,042)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	208,888	\$	9,455	\$	64,630		(134,803)
		neral Reven						
		roperty taxes						125,455
		pecific owner	•					10,097
		arnings on in	vestme	nts				3,318
	-	other						1,451
		tal Revenues						140,321
		ange in Net P						5,518
		t Position - Be	-	-				1,210,445
	Ne	t Position - Er	nd of Ye	ear			\$	1,215,963

Fund Financial Statements

Lake City Area Fire Protection District Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

		Major	r Funds		 Nonma				
A 4-	Ge	neral Fund		Capital serve Fund	 acilities Fund	Co	ntingency Fund	-	Total /ernmental Funds
Assets									
Current Assets	•					•	/		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	119,402	\$	418,470	\$ 7,700	\$	72,571	\$	618,143
Investments		20,000		-	-		-		20,000
Accounts receivable		9,577		-	-		-		9,577
Intergovernmental receivables		764		37,464	-		24		38,252
Prepaid expenses		9,065		-	-		-		9,065
Property taxes receivable		77,556		43,087	 -		2,462		123,105
Total Assets	\$	236,364	\$	499,021	\$ 7,700	\$	75,057	\$	818,142
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	1,622	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,622
Other accrued liabilities		16		8	-		-		24
Total Liabilities		1,638		8	 -		-		1,646
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred property tax revenue		77,556		43,087	-		2,462		123,105
Unavailable revenues		-		37,040	 -		-		37,040
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		77,556		80,127	 -		2,462		160,145
Equity									
Fund Balance		0.005							0.005
Non-Spendable		9,065		-	-		-		9,065
Restricted		5,391		-	-		-		5,391
Assigned		-		418,886	7,700		72,595		499,181
Unassigned		142,714		-	 -		-		142,714
Total Fund Balance		157,170		418,886	 7,700		72,595		656,351
Total Liabilities, Fund Balance and									
Deferred Inflows	\$	236,364	\$	499,021	\$ 7,700	\$	75,057	\$	818,142

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Amounts reported for governmental funds in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Net Position	\$ 1,215,963
Intergovernmental revenues that do not provide current financial resources are included in deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements and are considered revenues in the statement of activities.	37,040
Net pension asset and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements.	91,493
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	431,079
Total fund balance	656,351

Lake City Area Fire Protection District Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Major Funds		Nonmajor Funds						
_	Ger	neral Fund	Сар	ital Reserve Fund	Facili	ties Fund		ntingency Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues	¢	70.007	¢	40.000	¢		¢	0 500	۴	
Property taxes	\$	79,037	\$	43,909	\$	-	\$	2,509	\$	125,455
Specific ownership taxes Fire Services		6,361		3,534		-		202		10,097
Interest income		7,084 3,127		- 181		-		- 10		7,084 3,318
Donations		3,127 14,674		101		-		10		3,318 14,674
Grants		14,074		12.016		-		-		
Petitions and special services		- 2,371		12,916		-		-		12,916 2,371
Miscellaneous		1,451		-		-		-		1,451
Total Revenue		114,105		60,540				2,721		177,366
Total Revenue		114,105		00,340				2,721		177,300
Expenditures										
Operations										
Firefighting and rescue		18,988		59,889		-		-		78,877
Administration		67,907		-		-		-		67,907
Building and grounds maintenance		10,931		-		-		-		10,931
Training		954		-		-		-		954
Communications		7,760		-		-		-		7,760
County treasurer fees		3,946		2,192		-		125		6,263
Capital outlay		-		6,992		-		-		6,992
Total Expenditures		110,486		69,073		-		125		179,684
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		3,619		(8,533)				2,596		(2,318)
Other Financing Sources										
Transfers in		-		-		2,000		-		2,000
Transfers out		(2,000)		-		-		-		(2,000)
Total Other Financing Sources		(2,000)		-		2,000		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,619		(8,533)		2,000		2,596		(2,318)
Fund Balance, beginning of year		155,551		427,419		5,700		69,999		658,669
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	157,170	\$	418,886	\$	7,700	\$	72,595	\$	656,351
Total Change in Fund Balance Governme	ntal Fu	Ind							\$	(2,318)
Depreciation expense reported in the Stat resources therefore is excluded from the f			does	not require t	ne use	of current	financ	sial		(49,025)
Capital outlay to purchase or build capital for governmental activities those costs are lives.										6,992
Changes arising from the change in net pe are not current financial resources and are								f resources		12,829
Revenues received in future years may no included in the governmental funds until the					resour	ce and the	refore	are not		37,040
Change in Net Position of Governmental A	Activitie	es							\$	5,518

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

In conformance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Lake City Area Fire Protection District, (the "District"), is the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The District is the primary government financially accountable for all activities of the District within the geographical area organized as the Lake City Area Fire Protection District. The District meets the criteria of a primary government: its Board of Directors is the publicly elected governing body; it is a legally separate entity; and it is fiscally independent. The District was formed in 1982 to provide firefighting, fire prevention, and search and rescue operations for the Lake City area. The District has no employees and all operations are contracted or volunteer.

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the District has considered the possibility of inclusion of additional entities in its financial statements. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. No other entities have been included in the District's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government and exclude the activity of funds that are fiduciary in nature.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the governmental activities at the end of the year. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and the program revenue for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Program expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department; and therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue includes charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenue are presented as general revenue of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of program expenses with program revenue identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenue of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund types used by the District are described below.

Fund Type

General Fund – the General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Reserve Fund - is used to account for the ongoing capital needs of the District including the acquisition of sites, buildings, equipment and vehicles.

Contingency Reserve Fund – is used to accumulate resources for unforeseen circumstances.

Facilities Fund - is used to account for the reserves for future maintenance of the facilities.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statement

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included in the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet and only revenues that are available within 60 days are recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance reports on the sources (revenue and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental funds statements.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenue

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially the same value, is recorded on the accrual basis, when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period, which is typically within sixty days of realization. The transactions are classified as operating revenues.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property tax is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. These transactions are classified as non-operating revenues.

Property Taxes

The County Treasurer collects and remits property taxes to the District monthly. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied for the current year prior to December 31 and are payable in full on April 30 of the subsequent year, or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue when levied. As taxes are collected, the receivable and deferral are reduced and income is recognized.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Cash and cash equivalents- The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of 90 days or less at the date of their acquisition.

Investments – investments are recorded at fair value, which approximates cost.

Receivables – all receivables are reported at their book value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Management has evaluated the collectability of the receivables and determined that all accounts are collectible, and no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary.

Assets and Liabilities

Capital assets –Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated cost. The capitalization threshold for fixed assets is \$5,000. Depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the assets is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A
Buildings	50 years
Equipment	5-25 years

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in other funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Accrued Liabilities and long-Term Obligation

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. Long-term debt obligations are not recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements but instead are recorded when paid.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

The District implemented the provisions of GASB No. 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (GASB 63) and the provisions of GASB No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities (GASB 65). As a result in addition to assets, liabilities and net position, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period (deferred outflow) or the acquisition of net position that applies to future periods (deferred inflows).

Net Position

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

a. Net investments in capital assets – consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

b. Restricted Net Position – consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District utilizes restricted net position before utilizing unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for both purposes.

c. Unrestricted Net Position – all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." These net position are available for future operations or distributions.

Fund Balance

Nonspendable- consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable fund balance was \$9,065 as of December 31, 2022.

Restricted - General Fund - Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (TABOR) requires the District to establish Emergency reserves (see Note 4). A reservation of \$5,391 of the General Fund balance has been made in compliance with this requirement.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed- General Fund - Committed fund balance includes those items which can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors formally removes or changes the specified uses. The District had a committed fund balance of \$0 as of December 31, 2022.

Assigned – Includes all amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither committed nor restricted. The assignment of these balances must occur through a formal action of the Board of Directors. As of December 31, 2022 the assigned fund balance was \$499,181, which was assigned for the purpose of capital projects and contingencies.

Unassigned- consists of the residual classification for the General Fund. This represents amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

When resources are available for use by multiple categories, it is the District's policy to use the most restrictive resources first, then those with lesser restrictions as they are needed.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a cash basis except for accrual of current vendor invoices. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The District adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets lapse at year-end.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Budgets are required to be filed with the State of Colorado within thirty days after the beginning of the fiscal year.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- The District Board must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted by the District Board or revised by the District Board.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

Note 2 Cash and Investments

Cash Deposits

As of December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a carrying balance of \$531,515 with corresponding bank balance of \$583,719, of which \$250,000 is federally insured. The District had deposits in the amount of \$333,719 which are in excess of FDIC coverage. These deposits are collateralized under the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is specified under the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The Colorado Divisions of Banking and Financial Services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy is in accordance with State statute. As of December 31, 2022, none of the District's bank deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado statutes require that no investment may have a maturity in excess of five years from the date of purchase, unless an available active market exists. The District's investment portfolio does not contain investments that exceed that limitation of five years.

Investments

Colorado statutes specify in which investment instruments the units of local government may invest:

- Obligations of the United States and certain United States government agency securities.
- Certain international agency securities.
- General obligation and revenue bonds of United States local government entities.
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks.
- Commercial paper.
- Local government investment pools.
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities.
- Certain money market funds.
- Guaranteed investment contracts.

At December 31, 2022 the District had \$86,603 invested in COLOTRUST, which is an investment vehicle established for government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. As an investment pool, the trusts operate under the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-701) and are overseen by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. The State Securities Commissioner

Note 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and is measured at net asset value (NAV). There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

The District had investments in Certificates of Deposit at December 31, 2022 totaling \$20,000, all maturing within one year that are not rated. The District has not adopted a formal investment policy. A summary of cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Cash deposits	\$ 531,515
Colotrust	86,603
Cash on hand	 25
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 618,143

Note 3 Capital Assets

	Balance at 12/31/2021		Add	litions	Deletions		Balance at 12/31/2022	
Nondepreciable								
Land	\$	42,021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,021
Total Nondepreciable		42,021		-		-		42,021
Depreciable								
Buildings and improvements		255,557		-		-		255,557
Equipment		651,089		6,992		-		658,081
Total Depreciable		906,646		6,992		-		913,638
TOTAL		948,667		6,992		-		955,659
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(145,970)		(5,111)		-		(151,081)
Equipment		(329,585)		(43,914)		-		(373,499)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(475,555)		(49,025)		-		(524,580)
Net Capital Assets	\$	473,112	\$	(42,033)	\$	-	\$	431,079

Depreciation expense has been allocated to the various activities as follows:

Note 3 Capital Assets (Continued)

Building and grounds	\$ 5,111
Firefighting and rescue operations	43,914
Total depreciation charged to expense	\$ 49,025

Note 4 Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitation

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's fiscal year spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves, which must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending, excluding bonded debt service. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or benefit increases. This District had an emergency reserve of \$ 5,391 as of December 31, 2022.

Note 5 Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District maintains commercial insurance to mitigate their risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 6 Pension Plans

The District has established an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for volunteer firefighters (the "Plan") as authorized by the State of Colorado statute. The Plan is administered by the FPPA. Any firefighter who has both attained the age of 50 and completed 10 years of active service shall be eligible for monthly pension. A firefighter, who is disabled in the line of duty and whose disability is of such character and magnitude as to deprive the firefighter of earning capacity and extends beyond one year, shall be compensated in an amount determined by the pension Board of Directors. The annual financial report of FPPA may be obtained by contacting FPPA at 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, CO 80111-2721.

The Plan receives contributions from the District in an amount to be established by the Pension Board annually. As established by the legislature, the State of Colorado contributes 90% of the District's contribution. The contributions are not actuarially determined. An actuary is used to determine the adequacy of contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District contributed \$2,700. The State contributed \$2,430, which was equal or greater than the required contributions to the Plan. The plan covers 2 retiree and beneficiary, 8 active member and 0 inactive members.

Note 6 Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2022, the Department reported an asset of (\$97,067) for its net pension liability / (asset). The net pension liability / (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Department recognized pension income of \$10,129. At December 31, 2022, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$9,766	\$2,552
Changes in assumptions	240	0
Net difference between actual and projected earnings on pension plan investments	1,713	17,441
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,700	0
Total	\$14,419	\$19,993

\$2,700 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Additional deferred outflows and inflows of resources, inflows of resources to be recognized in future periods are as follow:

	Net Deferred Outflows /					
Year Ending	(Inflows) of Resources					
2023	(2,261)					
2024	(2,523)					
2025	(1,197)					
2026	(2,293)					
2027	-					
Thereafter						
Total	(8,274)					

Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Note 6 Pension Plans (Continued)

Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, compounded annually net of operating expenses, and including inflation
Projected salary increases	N/A
Cost of Living Adjustment	0.0 percent
Inflation	2.5 percent

On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2012–December 31, 2016.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Cash	2%	2.32%
Fixed Income – Rates	10%	4.00%
Fixed Income – Credit	5%	5.25%
Absolute Return	10%	5.60%
Long Short	8%	6.87%
Global Equity	39%	8.23%
Private markets	26%	10.63%
Total	100%	

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plans target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, are summarized in the above table.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Fire & Police Pension Association Board of Director's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the Plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 6 Pension Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Department's net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Department's net pension liability/(Asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

			1.00% Decrease*	Current Discount Rate*	1.00% Increase*
Department's liability/(asset)	net	pension	(\$89,019)	(\$97,067)	(\$103,828)

* The long-term rate of return used was 7.0 percent. The municipal bond rate used was 1.84 percent. The single discount rate for the plans was 7.00 percent.

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado financial report.

Required Supplementary Information

Lake City Area Fire Protection District Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance with final budget Positive (negative)		
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	78,566	\$	79,037	\$	471	
Specific ownership taxes		5,000		6,361		1,361	
Fire Services		-		7,084		7,084	
Interest income		875		3,127		2,252	
Donations		-		14,674		14,674	
Petitions and special services		-		2,371		2,371	
Miscellaneous		-		1,451		1,451	
Total Revenue		84,441		114,105		29,664	
Expenditures Administration Fire Fighting and prevention Training Communications Buildings and grounds County Treasurer fees		64,850 30,700 2,000 8,600 18,650 3,950		67,907 18,988 954 7,760 10,931 3,946		(3,057) 11,712 1,046 840 7,719 4	
Total Expenditures		128,750		110,486		18,264	
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(44,309)		3,619	_	11,400	
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)							
Transfers	_	(2,000)		(2,000)	_	-	
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		(2,000)		(2,000)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(46,309)		1,619	\$	11,400	
Fund Balance, beginning of year				155,551			
Fund Balance, end of year			\$	157,170			

Lake City Area Fire Protection District Schedule of Contributions Multiyear Last 10 Fiscal Years **

FY Ending December 31, (a)	Deter Contri	arially mined bution o)	-	Actual ribution * (c)	De (E	tribution ficiency xcess) = (b) - (c)	Covered Payroll (e)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll (f)
2014	\$	-	\$	2,438	\$	(2,438)	N/A	N/A
2015		-		4,763		(4,763)	N/A	N/A
2016		-		7,442		(7,442)	N/A	N/A
2017		-		5,130		(5,130)	N/A	N/A
2018		-		5,130		(5,130)	N/A	N/A
2019		-		2,700		(2,700)	N/A	N/A
2020		-		5,130		(5,130)	N/A	N/A
2021		-		7,560		(7,560)	N/A	N/A

* Includes both employer and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, determines the contribution amounts for 2021 and 2022.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method	Entry Age Normal Level Dollar, Open* 20 Years* 5-Year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	N/A
Rate of Return	7.00%
Retirement Age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65
Mortality	Pre-retirement: RP -2014 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 55% multiplier for off-duty mortality
	Post-retirement: RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table, for Blue Collar employees
	Disabled:RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table
	All tables projected with Scale BB

* Plans that are heavily weighted with retiree liabilities use an amortization period based on the expected remaining lifetime of the participants.

* This schedule is intended to show 10 years of data. Additional years will be presented as they become

Lake City Area Fire Protection District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset) and Related Ratios Multiyear Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Measurement date December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 2,988 \$	5 1,554	\$ 1,554	\$ 2,058	\$ 2,058	\$ 1,882	\$ 1,882	\$ 1,774
Interest	4,644	1,763	1,689	2,327	2,105	2,897	2,650	3,763
Changes of benefit terms	-	23,881	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual								
experience	-	16,796	-	(10,848)	-	(15,119)	-	(19,226)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	1,012	-	944	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of	(0.000)	(0,000)	(4.000)	(1.000)	(4.000)	(4.000)	(4.000)	(4.000)
employee contributions	(3,900)	(3,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,300)	(1,200)	(1,200)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	3,732	40,794	2,043	(6,651)	2,963	(10,696)	3,332	(14,889)
Total Pension Liability -Beginning	66,790	25,996	23,953	30,604	27,641	38,337	35,005	49,894
Total Pension Liability - Ending =	70,522	66,790	25,996	23,953	30,604	27,641	38,337	35,005
Dise Fiduciem Net Desition								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer	2.700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	5,196	2,507	62
Net investment income	2,700 21,654	2,700	2,700	2,700 (17)	2,700	5,196 4,954	2,507	62 5,391
Benefit payments, including refunds of	21,034	17,155	10,270	(17)	14,522	4,904	1,002	5,591
employee contributions	(3,900)	(3,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,300)	(1,200)	(1,200)
Administrative expense	(2,683)	(1,847)	(4,355)	(3,442)	(3,458)	(422)	(2,476)	(1,200)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary	(2,000)	(1,011)	(1,000)	(0,112)	(0,100)	(122)	(2,110)	(000)
payments	4,860	2,430	-	2,430	2,430	2,246	2,256	2,376
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Positions	22,631	17,218	13,423	471	14,994	10,674	2,689	6,120
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	144,958	127,740	114,317	113,846	98,852	88,178	85,489	79,369
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	167,589	144,958	127,740	114,317	113,846	98,852	88,178	85,489
Net Pension liability (Asset) - Ending	(97,067)	(78,168)	(101,744)	(90,364)	(83,242)	(71,211)	(49,841)	(50,484)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	237.64%	217.04%	491.38%	477.26%	372.00%	357.63%	230.01%	244.22%
Covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employees payroll.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* This schedule is intended to show 10 years of data. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Other Supplementary Information

Lake City Area Fire Protection District Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Reserve Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget Positive (negative)
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 43,648	\$ 43,909	\$ 261
Specific ownership taxes	1,850	3,534	1,684
Interest income	100	181	81
Grants	-	12,916	12,916
Total Revenue	45,598	60,540	14,942
Expenditures			
Operations		50.000	(50,000)
Firefighting and rescue	-	59,889	(59,889)
County Treasurer fees	2,200	2,192	8
Reserve for Equipment Replacement	414,826	-	414,826
Capital outlay	10,400	6,992	3,408
Total Expenditures	427,426	69,073	358,353
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (381,828)	(8,533)	\$ 373,295
Fund Balance, beginning of year		427,419	
Fund Balance, end of year		\$ 418,886	=

Lake City Area Fire Protection District Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Contingency Reserve Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance with final budget Positive (negative)	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	2,494	\$	2,509	\$	15
Specific ownership taxes		150		202		52
Interest income		10		10		-
Total Revenue		2,654		2,721		67
Expenditures County Treasurer fees		150		125		25
Total Expenditures		150		125		25
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,504		2,596	\$	92
Fund Balance, beginning of year				69,999		
Fund Balance, end of year			\$	72,595		

Lake City Area Fire Protection District Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Facilities Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	-	inal and Budget	Actual		Variance with final budget Positive (negative)		
Revenues	¢				¢		
Total Revenue	\$	-		-	۵	-	
Expenditures							
Total Expenditures		-		-			
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-			
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)							
Transfers		2,000	2,0	000		-	
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		2,000	2,0	000		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,000	2,0	000	\$	-	
Fund Balance, beginning of year			5,7	00			
Fund Balance, end of year			\$ 7,7	00			