NORTH SONOMA COAST FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

and

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEARS ENDED

JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021

Table of Contents

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-13
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	14
Statements of Activities	15
Statements of Cash Flows	16
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheets - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheets	
to the Statements of Net Position	18
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
of Governmental Funds to the Statements of Activities	20
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in the Fund	
Balances - Budgets and Actual - General Fund	21
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	22-31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Roster of Board Members	32



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors North Sonoma Coast Fire Protection District The Sea Ranch, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, and 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the North Sonoma Coast 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 North Sonoma Coast Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special District. 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 North Sonoma Coast 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 opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the North Sonoma Coast 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 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 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 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 generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- 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 North Sonoma Coast 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 the North Sonoma Coast 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 on pages 3-13 and budgetary comparison information on page 21 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.

Blombug & Luffin A.C.

Stockton, CA October 21, 2022

As management of the North Sonoma Coast Fire Protection District (District) we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements (pages 14-21) and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements (pages 22-31).

Financial Highlights

- The year ended June 30, 2022 is the sixth fiscal period of the District.
- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year ended June 30, 2022 by \$2,529,477 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,734,126 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year ended June 30, 2021 by \$2,140,841 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,499,894 (unrestricted net position) could be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Further detail can be found on page 14.
- As of the close of the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,734,126, and \$1,499,894, respectively. Further detail can be found on page 17.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private- sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and unpaid vendor invoices for services previously provided). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

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 District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District's funds are governmental funds.

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 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 District's near-term financing requirements. Noncurrent assets, capital assets and long-term liabilities are not included in governmental funds.

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 District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheets and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District uses governmental funds to account for its activities, which include fire protection services in the District boundaries. The District adopts an annual budget for its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements: The notes 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 basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-31 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis:

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,529,477 and \$2,140,841 on June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Further details can be found below and on page 14.

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (continued)

A large portion of the District's net position (31 percent for 2022 and 30 percent for 2021) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings and improvements and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

TABLE 1: NET POSITION

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	\$ Change	% Change
Assets		··· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,745,724	\$ 1,547,581	\$ 198,143	12.80%
Capital Assets - Net	909,964	992,784	(82,820)	-8.34%
Total Assets	2,655,688	2,540,365	115,323	4.54%
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	29,098	105,523	(76,425)	-72.42%
Long-Term Liabilities	97,113	294,001	(196,888)	-66.97%
Total Liabilities	126,211	399,524	(273,313)	-68.41%
Net Position				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
net of related debt	795,351	640,947	154,404	24.09%
Unrestricted	1,734,126	1,499,894	234,232	15.62%
Total Net Position	\$ 2,529,477	\$ 2,140,841	\$ 388,636	18.15%

The balance of the unrestricted net position (\$1,734,126 and \$1,499,894 for June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and vendors. Further details can be found on page 14.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide activities:

Government-wide activities increased the District's net position by \$388,636 and \$491,676 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. This increase is a result of net incomes in the governmental activities. Further information can be found below and on page 15.

TABLE 2: CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Ju	ine 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		\$ Change		% Change
Revenues				· .			
Program Revenues:							
Public safety -							
Fire Protection	\$	185,074	\$	232,395	\$ (47,3	321)	-20.36%
General Revenues:							
Taxes		1,550,634		1,454,479	96,1	.55	6.61%
Investment Earnings		3,038		881	2,1	.57	244.84%
Interest expense on Note		(11,910)		(13,452)	1,5	42	-11.46%
Gain on Sale of an Asset		_		5,101	(5,1	01)	-100.00%
Total Revenues		1,726,836		1,679,404	47,4	32	2.82%
Program Expenses							
Public Safety		1,338,200		1,187,968	150,2	32	12.65%
Total Expenses		1,338,200		1,187,968	150,2	232	12.65%
Prior Period Adjustment		_		240	(2	40)	100.00%
Change in Net Position	\$	388,636	\$	491,676	\$ (103,0	40)	-20.96%

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$1,734,126 and \$1,499,894, respectively.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balances to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 115 percent for 2022 and 112 percent for 2021 of total government fund expenditures which were \$1,504,514 and \$1,341,535 for June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. See page 19 for further detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Material differences between the original budget and the actual results can be briefly summarized as follows:

- The actual District tax revenue for 2021-2022 went up 6.6 percent over the prior year.
- This is the District's sixth operating period, which allowed budgeting to be somewhat more precise based on the previous fiscal year experience

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, amounts to \$909,964 and \$992,784 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. This investment in capital assets is principally fire fighting vehicles and equipment.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 1 on page 25 and Note 5 on page 29 of this report.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2022, the District has a note payable to West America bank. The loan amount was \$178,911 with an interest rate of 3.5 percent and matures in July 2027. See Note 6 on page 30 for further detail.

Economic Factors and Budgeting

Our fourth budget, FY 2019-2020:

Capital outlay of \$451,710 used \$168,277 of reserves.

Our fifth budget, FY 2020-2021:

The District added \$351,321 to the reserve.

Our sixth budget, FY 2021-2022:

This fiscal year is the subject of this audit.

We continued to budget conservatively and were able to project a small surplus for FY2022-2023.

For fiscal year 2021-2022, we were able to put a somewhat larger amount into our reserves than what was budgeted as the end of year fund balance. This increase was due mainly to an increase in tax revenues, a small grant, and larger than expected revenues from rental of apparatus.

The effect of conservative budgeting of revenue is that we must be cautious in our funding beyond strictly operational expenses (insurance, minor equipment, CAL FIRE contract, etc.). We do, however, need to look somewhat beyond operational expenses in our budgeting and consider the major funding requirement for capital equipment, essentially the continued replacement of our fleet of vehicles.

It should be noted here that the contract with CAL FIRE is about 66 percent of our budget and is considered absolutely critical to the effectiveness of our fire department. See further comments on this in the District Operations section of this report.

In the course of this last fiscal year, we have continued to update our vehicle replacement plan. The plan provides for the regular and constant replacement of the three main fire engines over time. This appears to be manageable within the bounds of our current tax revenue. The rest of the vehicles are prioritized in order of replacement and will be dealt with "opportunistically" as needed and as possible revenue becomes available. Much of the opportunistic replacement will be dealt with year by year as we see how well we do in receiving non-tax revenues such as donations and vehicle rental income.

Economic Factors and Budgeting, (continued)

As an example of the above approach, in 2017 we acquired a new emergency rescue vehicle on a ten-year payoff. The Volunteer Firefighters Association has continued to contribute funds to pay all loan payments for the vehicle. Further, in 2017 and 2018, we "opportunistically" acquired a "new" used "tactical water tender" and a "new" used Type 6 small firefighting engine. As part of our long-term apparatus replacement plan, we purchased a new, custom-built "Type 1" engine in 2020 on a seven-year loan. In FY 20-21 we purchased a second water tender for \$124,036. Because of the much greater than expected revenue from apparatus rental during the 2020 fire season we paid for this vehicle with cash.

Improving our apparatus fleet and especially improving our ability to respond to fires in the Annapolis area has been a key operational objective. We have been able to seize some opportunities because of the non-tax revenues. We could not budget for them, but when the extra funding became available, we could then act.

Our current level of tax revenue now allows us to fund basic operational needs and mostly cover the costs of replacing our three main engines. The non-tax revenues are allowing us to opportunistically replace other vehicles in our fleet on a year-to-year basis. In FY22 the District committed to the purchase of a Type 6 "mini-pumper", expected to arrive in the summer of 2023, to replace an aging 2001 rescue truck. The cost of the new Type 6 will be \$355,451. In addition to that the District expects to replace its oldest "large" engine in the fall of 2024 with a Type 3 engine of the same model and manufacture as CAL FIRE's wildland engines.

What our current funding levels do not cover is the buildup of significant reserves to provide reserves for dealing with major new needs such as enlarging the north fire station, increasing the CAL FIRE coverage, or funding for paid administrative staff.

Because of the above, the District pursued litigation with Sonoma County to get a reduction in our ERAF (Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund) shift of funds by the state from our fire protection taxes to education. The District loses about 44 percent of potential tax revenue to this shift. In turn, the money shifted from NSCFPD to education is about 44 percent of the entire ERAF shift for all of the county's many special Districts. This is clearly a disproportionate and unfair burden for one small fire District. The litigation was pursued until a negative Appellate Court decision was rendered. The District has also considered pursuing a reduction of the ERAF shift with state legislation, but has not yet been able to find legislative sponsors for this approach.

It is also clear that a reduction in this shift of our tax revenues would significantly improve our capacity to provide long-term major funding for future needs.

Budget for FY 2022-2023:

The budget for the current fiscal year, FY 2022-2023, is, of necessity, another conservative budget. Equipment rental income (non-tax revenue) was unknown at the time the budget was adopted so we cannot budget to spend any additional probable revenue. We are projecting a small increase to reserves based on known revenue and the planned purchase of the next replacement vehicle.

Economic Factors and Budgeting, (continued)

The actual reserve contribution for FY 2022/2023 may go up or vary downward depending on how the year progresses.

This pattern is likely to continue for the next several years due to the increasing fire season needs statewide. Because of this we are being careful to spec our engines to meet CAL FIRE standards for vehicle rental. This gives us appropriate engines for our District and for mutual support assistance in current and future fire seasons and may help us with continued non-property tax revenue in the form of vehicle rental income.

With regard to our reserves:

By board policy we designate a dollar amount equal to one-half of our year's budget as set aside for operational / budget contingencies that might arise due to a severe economic downturn or some other expensive event.

The balance of our reserves (somewhat more than half of total reserves) is designated as contingency money for covering payments on vehicles being purchased over 7 or 10 years or being purchased outright. The intent is to be able to cover three or more years of such payments in the event of a major economic downturn.

These designated reserves are not legally restricted reserves but are set aside by policy to provide prudent contingency reserves. Changes to these reserves or alternative uses of these reserves can only be effected by a vote of approval by the NSCFPD board of directors.

An additional item of value available to NSCFPD is the use of the North Fire Station. The District's associated 501(c)(3), the North Sonoma Coast Volunteer Firefighter Association, owns and maintains the station and makes it available to the District. There is no direct monetary exchange or rent involved in this transaction. The two entities have signed a Memorandum of Understanding regarding the use of the building.

With regard to our reserves: (Continued)

In return for the use of the building, the District pays for insurance and utilities at the station. While it is difficult to fix an actual dollar value on this asset, it is estimated that rental on an equivalent building in the areas would cost \$6,000 to \$6,200 a month.

District Operations

The District covers 172 square miles in the northwest corner of Sonoma County. Emergency services are provided by North Sonoma Coast Volunteer Firefighters, with the continued support of CAL FIRE. Services provided by CAL FIRE, in addition to responding to emergency calls, are administration, training, and management of day-to-day operations, maintenance and service for all District vehicles, business life & safety inspections, vehicle fuel, community education, and fire investigations. The CAL FIRE contract provides a minimum of two permanent staff 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In addition, while not part of the District's contract for permanent staff, CAL FIRE staffs one wildland firefighting engine with 3 or 4 personnel during fire season. CAL FIRE staff and District volunteers respond together as one department, North Sonoma Coast Fire (NSC Fire).

All CAL FIRE personnel are quartered at the Sea Ranch CAL FIRE station on Annapolis Road. Several of the NSC vehicles are also at the Sea Ranch CAL FIRE station and are used by both CAL FIRE contracted staff and NSC Fire volunteers to respond to incidents.

NSC Fire uses three other locations which are unstaffed but which house District vehicles and equipment. The Sea Ranch North Fire Station (NFS) on Highway 1 is owned by the North Sonoma Coast Volunteer Firefighter Association (NSCVFA), a 501(c)(3) fundraising arm, and is maintained for the use of NSC Fire.

The "Annapolis Station", on Annapolis Road is owned by Sonoma County but is provided, by license, for use by the NSC Fire. A metal shed on the grounds of Horicon School in Annapolis is also used to house one piece of firefighting equipment.

The NSC Volunteer firefighting crew currently consists of 17 active firefighters, and/or EMTs, including one Fire Chief, one Assistant Fire Chief, and three Fire Captains. In addition, there are 5 support members. Volunteers attend one scheduled training every two weeks, with occasional additional training events added in as needed. Volunteer firefighters receive no salary or hourly pay. Volunteers do receive a modest stipend of \$10 per call for responding to emergency calls. In addition, if personnel revenue is received from other sources when our firefighters participate in larger mutual-aid incidents, prepositioning/upstaffing during high fire danger periods, or "wet-hires" to CAL FIRE, any compensation for the engine crew is simply passed on to the crew without modification. The average age of the volunteer firefighters is 58.

The apparatus fleet of NSC Fire consists of four fire engines, four rescue trucks, one pickup truck, one chief's vehicle, and two water tenders.

District Operations (continued)

In addition to routine tasks associated with responding to calls, training, and running day-to-day operations, volunteer staff continue to work on additional projects related to administration of the District to insure continued support for future firefighters and District boards. These projects include long- term replacement plans for apparatus and capital equipment, maintenance of robust policy and procedure documents using the "Lexipol" system, applications for state and local grant funds, and documentation of the District's operations. NSC Fire also works on public outreach and information programs in order to keep the community informed and educated about the District and fire safety. Information is made available by occasional articles in local newspapers, one or two public meetings each year, participating in a biennial community safety fair, information in an annual holiday news and fundraising mailer, and publication of a website, http://nscfpd.org.

District Operations, (continued)

The charts below show the call types and locations for calendar year 2021:

Totals by Month and Call Type													
	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Grand Total
Fire	1	1	4	3	1	1	5	7	3	0	1	1	28
Medical Aid	20	15	16	16	15	23	17	20	19	17	11	9	198
Vehicle Accident	3	2	1	2	5	3	3	4	3	1	0	2	29
Rescue	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	7
Public Assist	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	3	1	17
Agency Assist	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Alarm Sounding	1 1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	3	1	3	17
Smoke Check	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
Haz-Conditions	3	1	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	5	8	26
Haz-Mat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Search and Rescue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	23	26	24	25	30	27	36	32	27	22	24	329

Totals by Month and Location													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Grand Total
The Sea Ranch	22	18	16	15	17	19	16	25	24	22	14	15	223
Annapolis	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	4	4	4	3	49
Timber Cove	2	1	1	3	4	2	3	2	1	1	1	6	27
Mendocino County	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	9
Kashia	3	0	3	2	0	5	3	0	2	0	1	0	19
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Total	33	23	26	24	25	30	27	36	32	27	22	24	329

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the North Sonoma Coast Fire Protection District, Post Office Box 386, The Sea Ranch, California 95497.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

Assets	2022	2021
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,627,980	\$ 1,445,507
Account Receivable	117,744	80,562
Prepaid Expense		21,512
Total Current Assets	1,745,724	1,547,581
Capital Assets		
Equipment	1,281,353	1,273,966
Accumulated Depreciation	(371,389)	(281,182)
Total Capital Assets	909,964	992,784
Total Assets	\$ 2,655,688	\$ 2,540,365
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,381	\$ 37,999
Accrued Expenses	5,217	9,688
Current portion of Note Payable	17,500	57,836
Total Current Liabilities	29,098	105,523
Non-Current Liabilities		
Note Payable	97,113	294,001
Total Non-Current Liabilities	97,113	294,001
Total Liabilities	126,211	399,524
Net Position	•	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	795,351	640,947
Unrestricted	1,734,126	1,499,894
Total Net Position	2,529,477	2,140,841
		<u></u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 2,655,688	\$ 2,540,365

Statement of Activities For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Program Expenses Fire Protection:	2022	2021		
	A. 1.045.000	. 1 004 2 00		
Services and Supplies	\$ 1,247,993	\$ 1,094,380		
Depreciation	90,207	93,588		
Total Program Expenses	1,338,200	1,187,968		
Program Revenues				
Intergovernmental Revenues	166,348	197,518		
Operating Grants and Donations	18,676	34,877		
Misc Income	50			
Total Program Revenues	185,074	232,395		
Net Program Expenses	1,153,126	955,573		
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	1,550,634	1,454,479		
Gain (loss) on Sale of Asset	-	5,101		
Interest Income	3,038	881		
Interest Expense	(11,910)	(13,452)		
Total General Revenues	1,541,762	1,447,009		
Change in Net Position	388,636	491,436		
Net Position-Beginning of Year	2,140,841	1,649,165		
Prior Period Adjustment - Note 8	<u> </u>	240		
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 2,529,477	\$ 2,140,841		

Statements of Cash Flows
For The Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Cash Flow From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from Program Revenue	\$ 147,892	\$ 232,395
Cash paid to Vendors	(1,262,570)	(1,080,037)
Net cash Provided by (Used for) Operations	(1,114,678)	(847,642)
Cash Flow From Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Property Tax Received	1,550,634	1,380,879
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest Income	3,038	881
Proceed from the Sale of Assets	-	5,101
Acquisition of Equipment	(7,387)	(177,856)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Principal Funding of Note payable	(237,224)	(55,847)
Interest Payment	(11,910)	(14,746)
Net Change in Cash:	182,473	290,770
Cash, Beginning of Period	1,445,507	1,154,737
Cash, End of Period	\$ 1,627,980	\$ 1,445,507
Reconciliation Of Operating Income To Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss (Net Program Expenses)	\$ (1,153,126)	\$ (955,573)
Adjustment to Reconcile Change in Net		
Position to Cash from Operations		
Depreciation and Amortization	90,207	93,588
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Receivables	(37,182)	u u
Prepaid Expenses	21,512	(21,512)
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(36,089)	35,855
Total Cash Provided by (Used for) Operations	\$ (1,114,678)	\$ (847,642)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022 and 2021

Assets		2021 Total Governmental Funds		
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	1,627,980	\$	1,445,507
Prepaid Expenses		117,744		80,562 21,512
Total Assets	\$	1,745,724		1,547,581
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	_\$	11,598	\$	47,687
Total Liabilities		11,598		47,687
Fund Balance				
Unassigned		1,734,126		1,499,894
Total Fund Balance		1,734,126		1,499,894
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,745,724		1,547,581

Reconciliation of The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
To The Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,734,126	\$ 1,499,894
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	909,964	992,784
Notes payable are not reported in government funds	(114,613)	(351,837)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,529,477	\$ 2,140,841

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For The Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

General Revenues	Go	2022 Total vernmental Funds	2021 Total Governmental Funds		
Property Taxes	\$	1,550,634	\$	1,454,479	
Intergovernmental		166,348		197,518	
Interest and Investment Earnings		3,038		881	
Operating Grants and Donations		18,676		34,877	
Misc Income		50		-	
Proceeds from the Sale of Asset		-		5,101	
Total Revenues		1,738,746		1,692,856	
Expenditures					
Expenditures:					
Materials, Supplies, and Services		1,247,993		1,094,380	
Loan Principal and Interest Payment		249,134		69,299	
Capital Outlay		7,387		177,856	
Total Expenditures		1,504,514		1,341,535	
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		234,232		351,321	
Net Change in Fund Balances		234,232		351,321	
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		1,499,894		1,148,333	
Prior Period Adjustment				240	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	1,734,126	\$	1,499,894	

Reconciliations of Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022		 2021
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	234,232	\$ 351,321
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital outlay is reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, a portion of the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Current year depreciation		(90,207)	(93,588)
Capital asset expenditures		7,387	177,856
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.			
Payment to a loan		237,224	 55,847
Change in Net Position of Governmental Funds	_\$	388,636	\$ 491,436

Statement of Revenue, Expenditure and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual - Governmental Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Budgeted	2022 Amount	Actual	Variance Positive	
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)	
Property Taxes	\$ 1,512,659	\$ 1,512,659	\$ 1,550,634	\$ 37,975	
Interest income	667	667	3,038	2,371	
Rental income	166,211	166,211	166,348	137	
Donations	21,512	21,512	· -	(21,512)	
Operating Grants & Miscellaneous Revenue	16,227	16,227	18,676	2,449	
Miscellaneous Income			50	50	
Total Revenues	1,717,276	1,717,276	1,738,746	21,470	
EXPENDITURES: Current					
Services and Supplies	1,469,407	1 460 407	1 247 002	221 414	
Loan Principal and Interest Payment	253,605	1,469,407	1,247,993	221,414	
Capital Expenses	100,000	253,605 100,000	249,134	4,471	
Capital Expenses		100,000	7,387	92,613	
Total Expenditures	1,823,012	1,823,012	1,504,514	318,498	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(105,736)	(105,736)	234,232	339,968	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(105,736)	(105,736)	234,232	339,968	
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	1,499,894	1,499,894	1,499,894	. * -	
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 1,394,158	\$ 1,394,158	\$ 1,734,126	\$ 339,968	
					
	Dudantad	2021	Å -41	Variance	
REVENUES:	Budgeted Original	Amount Final	Actual	Positive	
Property Taxes	\$ 1,451,420	\$ 1,451,420	* 1,454,479	(Negative) \$ 3,059	
Interest income	2,400	2,400	\$ 1,434,479 881	. (1,519)	
Intergovernmental revenue	130,000	130,000	197,518	67,518	
Donations	101,512	101,512	21,512	(80,000)	
Operating Grants & Miscellaneous Revenue	11,986	11,986	13,365	1,379	
1 3		-	5,101	5,101	
Total Revenues	1,697,318	1,697,318	1,692,856	(4,462)	
DVDDAIDIGH ID DC.					
EXPENDITURES: Current					
Services and Supplies	1 222 077	1 400 005	1.004.390	200.055	
Loan Principal and Interest Payment	1,323,976 70,593	1,402,235	1,094,380 69,299	307,855	
Capital Expenses	160,000	70,593 202,000	177,856	1,294	
Capital Lippolises	100,000	202,000	177,830	24,144	
Total Expenditures	1,554,569	1,674,828	1,341,535	333,293	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	142,749	22,490	351,321	328,831	
Net Change in Fund Balance		22.400	351,321	328,831	
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	142,749	22,490	331,321	520,051	
• •	142,749	1,148,333	1,148,333		
Prior Period Adjustment					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The North Sonoma Coast Fire Protection District (the District or NSCFPD) became a special District on April 1, 2016, with its own publicly elected governing board. NSCPFD serves the area previously served by the Annapolis and Sea Ranch Volunteer Fire Companies, which were funded through Sonoma County Service Area #40. The creation of the District shifted control of all of the property tax funds allocated for fire protection in the District's boundaries into local hands.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The District is a legally separate and independent entity that is not a component unit of the County of Sonoma. Further, the District has no component unit organization under its control. Therefore, this comprehensive annual financial report and the financial statements contained within represent solely the activities, transactions, and status of the District.

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 District. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statement but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government wide-statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first for designated purposes, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and all non-major funds are aggregated into one column. All of the District's funds were considered major.

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. 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 are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these funds' present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental funds are generally accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual include property taxes and interest income. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred (when goods are received, or services are rendered).

D. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The fund types and funds utilized by the District are described as follows:

Major Governmental Funds:

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.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District's annual or final budget is the initial budget and any revisions to the budget that have been approved by the Board of Directors. The Board may amend the budget during the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Investments

The District reports certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognizes the corresponding change in the fair value of investment in the year in which the change occurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements (none at this time), and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as an asset with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of at least five years. Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized but are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation and all capital assets are computed using a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment

5 - 20 years

H. Notes Payable

The District has a note from Westamerica Bank, started in April 2017. Note 6 on page 30 provides additional information about long-term liabilities.

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Invested in capital assets includes capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balance of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District, or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Fund Balance Classifications

The District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. GASB 54 establishes Fund Balance classifications based largely upon the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The Governmental Fund statements conform to this new classification.

<u>Non-Spendable</u>: Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan fund.

<u>Restricted:</u> Restricted fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed:</u> Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making (normally the governing body) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

<u>Assigned</u>: Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the government's intended use of resources. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making or by a committee or official designated for that purpose.

<u>Unassigned:</u> This category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them.

Changes in reserve use or a new use of reserve requires board approval.

K. Use of Estimates

The District's management has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

2. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

The District receives property tax revenue from the County of Sonoma (the "County"). The County is responsible for assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes in accordance with state law. Taxes are levied annually on July 1st, and one-half are due by November 1st and one-half by February 1st. Taxes are delinquent after December 10th and April 10th, respectively. Supplemental property taxes are levied on a pro-rata basis when changes in assessed valuation occur due to the completion of construction or sales transactions. Liens on real property are established on January 1st for the ensuing fiscal year.

Since the passage of California's Proposition 13, general property taxes are based either on a flat 1% rate applied to the 1975/1976 full value, or on 1% of the sales price of the property on sales transactions, and construction after 1975/1976 valuation. Taxable values on properties (excluding increases related to sales, transfers, and construction) can increase at a maximum rate of 2% per year.

On June 30, 1993, the Board of Supervisors adopted the "Teeter" method of property tax allocation. This method allocates property taxes based on the total property tax billed. At year-end, the County advances cash to each taxing jurisdiction equal to its current year delinquent taxes. Once the delinquent taxes are collected, the revenue from penalties and interest remains with the County and is used to pay the interest cost of borrowing the cash used for the advances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

3. <u>CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS</u>

The District holds the majority of reserve funds in investment accounts approved for use by public agencies.

Cash and investments consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,627,980	\$ 1,445,507
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,627,980	\$ 1,445,507

4. <u>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE</u>

Accounts Receivable represents amount due from Sonoma County and other governmental units for balances collected on behalf of the District, principally property tax revenue. Management believes receivables on June 30, 2022 and 2021 will be fully collected. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful receivables is recorded.

Accounts Receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

			2021	
Accounts Receivable	\$	117,744	_\$	80,562
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	117,744	\$	80,562

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

5. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

An analysis of capital asset balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

June 30, 2022	Balance _ July 1, 2021_	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets, being depreciated Equipment	\$ 1,273,966	\$ 7,386	\$ -	\$ 1,281,352
Total capital assets, being depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	1,273,966	7,386		1,281,352
Equipment Total capital assets, being	(281,182)	(90,207)	-	(371,389)
depreciated, net	(281,182)	(90,207)		(371,389)
Capital assets, net	\$ 992,784	\$ (82,821)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 909,963
June 30, 2021 Capital assets, being depreciated	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
		Additions \$ 177,856	Deletions \$ -	
Capital assets, being depreciated Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	July 1, 2020			June 30, 2021
Capital assets, being depreciated Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Equipment	July 1, 2020 \$ 1,096,110	\$ 177,856		June 30, 2021 \$ 1,273,966
Capital assets, being depreciated Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	\$ 1,096,110 1,096,110	\$ 177,856 177,856		June 30, 2021 \$ 1,273,966 1,273,966

Depreciation expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$90,207 and \$93,588, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

6. <u>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u>

Long-term liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

					2022			
	Beginning							Due within
	Balance	Additi	ons	Rec	luctions	End	ing Balance	One year
Notes payable-								
Westamerica	\$ 131,525	\$	-	\$	16,909	\$	114,616	\$ 17,500
Notes payable -								
Westamerica R-4483	220,352		-		220,352		_	_
Total long-term								
Liabilities	\$ 351,877	\$	-	\$	237,261	\$	114,616	\$ 17,500
				•				
					2021			
	Beginning							Due within
	Balance	Additi	ons	Rec	luctions	End	ing Balance	One year
Notes payable-								
Westamerica	\$ 147,865	\$	_	\$	16,340	\$	131,525	\$ 16,908
Notes payable -								
Westamerica R-4483	259,819		-		39,467		220,352	40,928
Total long-term								
Liabilities	\$ 407,684	\$		\$	55,807	\$	351,877	\$ 57,836

Note Payable- Westamerica

The District has a note payable dated April 2017 and funded July 2017. The loan is for \$178,911, has an interest rate of 3.5 percent and matures July 2027. The balance due on June 30, 2022 is \$114,616. Payments on June 30 are as follows:

FY	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 17,500	\$ 4,012		
2024	18,113	3,399		
2025	18,747	2,766		
2026-2028	60,216	4,267		
Total	\$114,576	\$14,444		

Note Payable- Westamerica

The District had a note payable November 2018. The loan was for \$297,878, had an interest rate of 3.7 percent and matures November 2025. As of June 30, 2022, the loan is fully paid off.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

7. <u>LEASES</u>

The District occupies four stations. One station is owned by Sonoma County and licensed for use by the District. There is no rent payment. A second station that is owned by The Sea Ranch Volunteer Fire Department, Inc (a 501(c)(3) corporation) is used by the District under the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding; no rent is paid. The third station is owned by CAL FIRE and is where the full-time CAL FIRE staff are housed, as well as some District apparatus. The District does pay rent on this station, but the rent is embedded in the CAL FIRE contract and is not paid separately. The fourth station is a storage shed on the grounds of Horicon School, which houses one piece of fire apparatus. The District has an MOU with the Horicon School District for this facility. There is no rent charged. The District owns the shed.

8. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District has a prior period adjustment in Fiscal year 2021 for \$240.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the government provides coverage through its participations with other Fire Districts in the Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority (FAIRA) system. As a member of a public entity risk pool, the District and FAIRA, implementing all policies of FAIRA, promptly paying all contributions, and cooperating with FAIRA and any insurer of FAIRA. FAIRA is responsible for providing insurance coverage as agreed upon, assisting the District with implementation, providing claims adjusting and defense of any civil action brought against an officer of FAIRA.

The District also is a member of the Fire District Association of California/Fire Agency Self-Insurance System (FDAC/FASIS) for workers' compensation coverage.

10. <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

Litigation – No claims involving the District are currently outstanding. Management believes that there are no material adverse effects on the District's financial position or results of operations.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 21, 2022, the date these financial statements were available for release.

ROSTER OF BOARD MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2022

Directors:

Jackie Gardener

Chair

Marti Campbell

Vice Chair

Jim Nybakken

Member

Leslie Tittle

Member

Clerk of the Board:

Tristan Colson

Secretary

Treasurer of the District:

Bonnie Plakos (Fire Chief)