Hartsdale Fire District

Financial Report
December 31, 2025

Hartsdale Fire District

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Contents

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Fire Commissioners
Hartsdale Fire District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and governmental fund of the Hartsdale Fire District (Fire District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fire District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and governmental fund of the Fire District, as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Fire 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 Fire 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fire 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 Fire 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 information listed under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2026 on our consideration of the Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fire District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BST+Co.CPAs, LLP

Latham, New York
June 29, 2026

Hartsdale Fire District

Government-Wide Financial Statements
Statement of Net Position

		December 31, 2025
		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	4,754,168
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		1,222,414
Accounts receivable		14,848
Accrued interest receivable		7,920
Prepaid expenses		841,637
Leases receivable		2,134,363
Capital assets, net		
Non-depreciable		4,010
Depreciable, net		5,972,676
Total assets		14,952,036
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		8,459,948
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		138,625
Interest payable		1,772
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		1,615,279
Due in more than one year		
Compensated absences		239,317
Bonds payable		475,000
Net pension liability		11,361,488
Other postemployment benefits		31,037,009
Total liabilities		44,868,490
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		740,565
Leases		1,960,065
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,700,630
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		5,031,686
Restricted for capital improvements		1,222,414
Unrestricted deficit		(27,966,408)
Total net position	**$**	**(24,157,136)**

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Hartsdale Fire District

Government-Wide Financial Statements
Statement of Activities

	Year Ended December 31, 2025		
		Program Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
General government support	$ 202,241	$ -	$ (202,241)
Public safety	16,487,353	74,117	(16,413,236)
Interest on long-term debt	29,605	-	(29,605)
Total governmental activities	$ 16,719,199	$ 74,117	(16,645,082)
GENERAL REVENUES			
Real property tax and related tax items			14,501,714
Compensation for loss			78,731
Use of money and property			505,485
Miscellaneous local sources			131,983
Total general revenues			15,217,913
Change in net position			**(1,427,169)**
NET POSITION, ***beginning of year***			(22,729,967)
NET POSITION, ***end of year***			**$ (24,157,136)**

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Hartsdale Fire District

Fund Financial Statements
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund

	December 31, 2025 General
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,754,168
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,222,414
Accounts receivable	14,848
Accrued interest receivable	7,920
Prepaid expenditures	841,637
Leases receivable	2,134,363
Total assets	**$ 8,975,350**
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 138,625
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Leases	1,960,065
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	841,637
Restricted, capital improvements	1,222,414
Assigned	925,593
Unassigned	3,887,016
Total fund balance	6,876,660
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	**$ 8,975,350**

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Hartsdale Fire District

Fund Financial Statements
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Net Position

				December 31, 2025
Total fund balance in the fund financial statements for the governmental fund			$	6,876,660
This amount differs from the amount of net position shown in the statement of net position due to the following:				
Capital assets are included as assets in the government-wide statements and are added, net of accumulated depreciation.				5,976,686
Some liabilities (listed below) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:				
Bonds payable	$	(945,000)		
Accrued interest		(1,772)		
Compensated absences		(265,917)		
Net pension liability, net of deferred amounts		(3,642,105)		
Other postemployment benefits		(32,155,688)		(37,010,482)
Total net position, end of year			**$**	**(24,157,136)**

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Hartsdale Fire District

Fund Financial Statements
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Governmental Fund

	Year Ended December 31, 2025 General
REVENUES	
Real property taxes and tax items	$ 14,501,714
Use of money and property	505,485
Compensation for loss	78,731
Miscellaneous local sources	131,983
Federal aid	74,117
Total revenues	15,292,030
EXPENDITURES	
General government support	
Judgments and claims	177,532
MTA payroll tax	24,709
Public safety	
Personal service	7,302,215
Capital outlays	151,037
Contractual expenses	517,458
Employee benefits	5,664,636
Debt service	
Principal	455,000
Interest	30,363
Total expenditures	14,322,950
Net change in fund balance	**969,080**
FUND BALANCE, *beginning of year*	5,907,580
FUND BALANCE, *end of year*	**$ 6,876,660**

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Hartsdale Fire District

Fund Financial Statements
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

		Year Ended December 31, 2025
Net change in fund balance shown for the governmental fund		$ 969,080
This amount differs from the change in net position shown in the statement of activities because of the following:		
Capital outlays for the acquisition of capital assets are recorded in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which expenditures for the acquisition of capital assets exceeded depreciation expense for the period.		
Capital expenditures	161,958	
Depreciation expense	(489,728)	(327,770)
Bond principal payments are shown as expenditures in the governmental fund. These payments are shown in the statement of net position as a reduction of the related liabilities and not shown as an expense in the statement of activities. This is the payment amount for the current year.		455,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due.		758
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund; this includes compensated absences, pension and other postemployment-related obligations.		(2,524,237)
Change in net position of governmental activities shown in the statement of activities		**$ (1,427,169)**

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Hartsdale Fire District (Fire District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for governments. Such principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the standard-setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States of America.

The Fire District is a district corporation of the State of New York and operates pursuant to the various provisions of the New York State statutes and provisions of town law. The Fire District is governed by an elected Board of Fire Commissioners (Board) that is authorized to adopt rules and regulations of the Fire District.

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of: (a) the primary government, which is the Fire District; (b) organizations for which the Fire District is financially accountable; and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Fire District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The decision to include a component unit in the Fire District's reporting entity is based on several criteria, including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on these criteria, no other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

All governmental activities and functions performed for the Fire District are its direct responsibility.

b. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Fire District. The statement of net position presents the financial position of the Fire District at the end of its fiscal year. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been allocated and are reported as direct program expenses of individual functions and programs. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment; and capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Taxes and other items not included as program revenues are reported as general revenues, as required.

c. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Fire District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances/net position, revenues, expenditures/expenses, other financing sources (uses), and transfers and capital contributions. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliations are presented on the following pages, which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund-based financial statements into governmental activities of the government-wide presentation. The Fire District's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, as follows:

- Governmental funds: Governmental funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following is the Fire District's major governmental fund:

  - *General Fund:* The General Fund constitutes the principal operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Taxes are recognized as revenue in the year they are earned. Grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collected within the current period or collected within 90 days of the end of the current year. Receivables not expected to be collected within the next 90 days are offset by a deferred inflow of resources. Expenditures and related liabilities are generally recorded in the accounting period the liability is incurred to the extent that it is expected to be paid within the next 12 months, with the exception of items covered by GASB Interpretation No. 6 (GASBI 6), *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements*.

GASBI 6 requires that expenditures and liabilities, such as debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments be recorded in the governmental fund statements only when they mature or become due for payment within the period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenues when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Non-exchange grants and subsidies are recognized as expenditures when all requirements of the grant and/or subsidy have been satisfied.

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

e. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

f. Budget

The Fire District employs the following budgetary procedures:

1. The Board is required to annually adopt a Fire District budget setting detailed estimates of revenues to be received and expenditures to be made during the fiscal year for which the budget is proposed. The Fire District calculates its statutory spending limitation to ensure that the Fire District does not exceed the maximum amount that may be expended by the Fire District without voter approval. The budget is subject to certain public hearing requirements. As a result, the Fire District holds a public hearing on the proposed budget on the third Tuesday in October of the year the budget is prepared. The proposed budget must be adopted by resolution of the Board at least 21 days before the date of the public hearing. After the public hearing, the Board files or submits the Fire District's budget and fund balance statements to the budget officer of the Town of Greenburgh by November 30 of the year the budget is prepared. The Fire District budget, as attached to the annual town budget, is sent to the Town of Greenburgh for the levy of taxes for Fire District purposes.

2. Encumbrances are recorded to reserve a portion of fund balance for outstanding purchase commitments to be financed from current appropriations. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period the liability is incurred. The ensuing year's authorized appropriations are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward.

g. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The Fire District's investment policies are governed by New York State statutes and various resolutions of the Board. Fire District monies must be maintained in demand accounts or certificates of deposit in a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial bank or trust company authorized to do business in New York State. Other permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and New York State or its localities.

The Fire District is required to collateralize its cash deposits in excess of the FDIC limit. This collateral is in the form of government and government agencies' securities pledged by the bank under a third-party trust agreement. As of December 31, 2025, the collateral was sufficient to secure the Fire District's deposits.

The Fire District considers permissible fixed-income investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents. Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments are reserved for purposes stipulated by external parties and purposes established by the Board. Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments are held by the General Fund for the following purpose:

- Capital reserve for equipment: This reserve was established to fund future equipment acquisitions. The balance of the reserve was $1,222,414 at December 31, 2025.

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

h. Capital Assets

Governmental activities: Capital assets in governmental activities consist of land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Improvements	20 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years

Repair and maintenance costs and impairment of long-lived assets: The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are expensed as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the operating property using the applicable depreciation methods.

Management periodically reviews long-lived assets for impairment to determine whether any events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable. No impairment was identified in 2025.

i. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Fire District reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to various pension transactions (see Note 4) in the government-wide financial statements and deferred inflows of resources related to leases (see Note 6) not expected to be collected within the next 90 days in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. The Fire District applies the Alternative Measurement Method (AMM) in determining its other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability. The AMM calculation process is similar to an actuarial valuation but with simplifications of several assumptions permitted per GASB guidelines. Specifically, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are excluded from the calculation.

j. Employee Benefits

Compensated absences: Compensated absences represent the value of time earned and unused as of December 31, 2025. Upon termination, an employee is paid for accumulated time at their rate of pay.

Pensions: The Fire District is a participating employer in the New York State and Local Retirement System (System). Employees of the Fire District have the option to enroll in the System. The System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit retirement system. The impact on the Fire District's financial position and results of operations due to its participation in the System is more fully disclosed in Note 4.

Postemployment benefits: In addition to providing pension benefits, the Fire District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors based on various collective bargaining agreements and employment contracts. Additional information related to this OPEB, including the plan description, reporting requirements, funding policy, and related actuarial information, is described in Note 5.

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

k. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

- Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or

- Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The following terms are used in reporting net position:

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

- Restricted: Consists of monies restricted for various capital improvements.

- Unrestricted: Consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that is not included in the determination of the net investment in capital assets or restricted components of net position described above.

l. Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in the following classifications, which describe the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts in the funds can be spent:

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

- Restricted: Amounts that have restraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed: Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action, such as legislation, resolution, or ordinance by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

- Assigned: Amounts that are constrained only by the government's intent to be used for a specified purpose but are not restricted or committed in any manner.

- Unassigned: The residual amount in the General Fund after all other classifications have been established.

The Fire District's fund balance policy is set by the Board, the highest level of decision-making authority. The Board considers "formal action" for a committed fund balance to be the passing of a Board resolution. The Board has delegated the ability to assign fund balance to the Treasurer. The Fire District considers fund balance spent in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

m. Property Taxes

Annually, the Fire District prepares and files with the budget officers of the Town of Greenburgh detailed estimates of amounts of revenues to be received and expenditures to be made in the upcoming year.

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

n. Subsequent Events

The Fire District has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through June 29, 2026, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the governmental activities' capital assets during the year:

	Balance at January 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals	Balance at December 31, 2025
Depreciable assets				
Buildings	$ 6,780,665	$ 42,105	$ -	$ 6,822,770
Improvements	85,002	95,700	-	180,702
Machinery and equipment	5,038,665	24,153	-	5,062,818
Total capital assets	11,904,332	161,958	-	12,066,290
Accumulated depreciation	(5,603,886)	(489,728)	-	(6,093,614)
Total depreciable assets	6,300,446	(327,770)	-	5,972,676
Non-depreciable assets				
Land	4,010	-	-	4,010
Total capital assets, net	$ 6,304,456	$ (327,770)	$ -	$ 5,976,686

Depreciation expense of $489,728 was charged to public safety in the statement of activities.

Note 3. Non-Current Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Fire District's non-current liabilities:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 217,708	$ 48,209	$ -	$ 265,917	$ 26,600
Bonds payable	1,400,000	-	(455,000)	945,000	470,000
Net pension liability	7,629,821	6,220,661	(2,488,994)	11,361,488	-
OPEB	29,832,760	4,954,982	(2,632,054)	32,155,688	1,118,679
Total	$ 39,080,289	$ 11,223,852	$ (5,576,048)	$ 44,728,093	$ 1,615,279

Note 3. Non-Current Liabilities (Continued)

a. Bond Indebtedness

The Fire District issued refunding bonds in December 2015 at a fixed interest rate of 1.85%. The following table summarizes the Fire District's future debt service requirements:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending December 31,			
2026	$ 470,000	$ 21,263	$ 491,263
2027	475,000	10,688	485,688
	$ 945,000	$ 31,951	$ 976,951

b. Other Non-Current Liabilities

Compensated absences: The Fire District records the value of governmental fund type compensated absences in governmental activities. The payment of compensated absences is dependent on many factors and, therefore, cannot be reasonably estimated as to the future timing of payment. The annual budgets of the General Fund provide for such amounts as they become payable. Additions and reductions in the liability for compensated absences are reported net in the above table that summarizes changes in the Fire District's non-current liabilities.

Note 4. New York State and Local Retirement System

a. Plan Description

The Fire District participates in the following plans administered by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller: the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), which are collectively referred to as the System. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. ERS and PFRS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP) provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. For financial reporting purposes, GLIP amounts are apportioned to and included as part of either ERS or PFRS.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, expanded disclosures, and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244-0001 or at osc.state.ny.us/retirement/resources/financial-statements-and-supplementary-information.

Note 4. New York State and Local Retirement System (Continued)

b. Plan Benefits

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Retirement benefits are established by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL) and are dependent upon the point in time at which the employees last joined the System. The NYSRSSL has established distinct classes of membership. The System uses a tier concept within ERS and PFRS to distinguish these groups, as follows:

<u>ERS:</u>

- *<u>Tier 1:</u>* Those individuals who last became members before July 1, 1973.
- *<u>Tier 2:</u>* Those individuals who last became members on or after July 1, 1973 but before July 27, 1976.
- *<u>Tier 3:</u>* Generally, those individuals who are state corrections officers who last became members on or after July 27, 1976 but before January 1, 2010, and all others who last became members on or after July 27, 1976 but before September 1, 1983.
- *<u>Tier 4:</u>* Generally, except for corrections officers, those individuals who last became members on or after September 1, 1983 but before January 1, 2010.
- *<u>Tier 5:</u>* Those individuals who last became members on or after January 1, 2010 but before April 1, 2012.
- *<u>Tier 6:</u>* Those individuals who first became members on or after April 1, 2012.

<u>PFRS:</u>

- *<u>Tier 1:</u>* Those individuals who last became members before July 31, 1973.
- *<u>Tier 2:</u>* Those individuals who last became members on or after July 31, 1973 but before July 1, 2009.
- *<u>Tier 3:</u>* Those individuals who last became members on or after July 1, 2009 but before January 9, 2010.
- *<u>Tier 4:</u>* Not applicable.
- *<u>Tier 5:</u>* Those individuals who last became members on or after January 9, 2010 but before April 1, 2012 or who were previously PFRS Tier 3 members who elected to become Tier 5.
- *<u>Tier 6:</u>* Those individuals who first became members on or after April 1, 2012.

Generally, members of ERS and PFRS may retire at age 55; however, members of Tiers 2, 3, and 4 will receive a reduced benefit if they retire before age 62 with less than 30 years of service. Tier 5 members must be 62 years of age with at least 10 years of service credit to retire with full benefits. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members and 62 for PFRS members. Tier 6 members with 10 years of service or more can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. A member with less than five years of service may withdraw and obtain a refund of the accumulated employee contributions, including interest. Members generally need five years of service to be 100% vested.

Note 4. New York State and Local Retirement System (Continued)

b. Plan Benefits (Continued)

Typically, the benefit for members in all tiers within ERS and PFRS is 1.67% of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a Tier 1 or Tier 2 member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2% of final average salary for each year of service. If a Tier 3, Tier 4, or Tier 5 member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2% of final average salary for each year of service. If a Tier 3, Tier 4 or Tier 5 member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5% of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Final average salary for Tiers 1 through 5 is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years of employment. Each year used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 20% of the previous year (Tier 1) or no more than 20% of the average of the previous two years (Tier 2). For Tier 3, Tier 4 and Tier 5 members, each year used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 10% of the average of the previous two years. The benefit for Tier 6 members who retire with 20 years of service is 1.75% of final average salary for each year of service. If a Tier 6 member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2% of final average salary is applied to each year of service over 20 years. The final average salary for a Tier 6 member is computed as the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. Each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10% of the average of the previous four years.

An automatic postemployment benefit is provided annually to pensioners who have reached age 62 and been retired for five years; pensioners who have reached age 55 and been retired for 10 years; all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years; and spouses of deceased retirees receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half of the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed $18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50% of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics but cannot be less than 1% or greater than 3%.

c. Funding Policy

Employee contribution requirements depend upon the point in time at which an employee last joined the System. Most Tier 1 and Tier 2 members of ERS and most members of PFRS are not required to make employee contributions. Employees in Tiers 3, 4 and 5 are required to contribute 3% of their salary; however, because of Article 19 of the NYSRSSL, eligible Tier 3 and Tier 4 employees who have 10 or more years of membership or credited service within the System are not required to contribute. The Tier 6 contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Tier 5 and Tier 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service. Members cannot be required to begin contributing or make increased contributions beyond what was required when their memberships began.

Participating employers are required under the NYSRSSL to contribute to the System at an actuarially determined rate adopted annually by the Comptroller. The average contribution rates for ERS and PFRS for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 were approximately 15.2% and 31.2% of payroll, respectively.

Note 4. New York State and Local Retirement System (Continued)

c. Funding Policy (Continued)

The required contributions for the current year and the two preceding years were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS
Year ended December 31,		
2025	$ 29,380	$ 2,459,614
2024	25,375	1,771,367
2023	16,040	1,649,282

Contributions made to the System were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

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

At December 31, 2025, the Fire District reported a liability of $35,150 and $11,326,338 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and PFRS, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2025, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2024.

The Fire District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contribution to the System's total actuarially determined employer contribution for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. This information was provided in reports by the System to the Fire District.

At the March 31, 2025 measurement date, the Fire District's proportionate share in ERS and PFRS was 0.0002050% and 0.1863847%, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Fire District recognized pension expense of $2,673,039 on the accrual basis of accounting. At December 31, 2025, the Fire District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as follows (in thousands):

	ERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 8,725	$ 412
Changes in assumptions	1,474	-
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	2,758	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	31,005	3,063
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	24,530	-
Total	$ 68,492	$ 3,475

Note 4. New York State and Local Retirement System (Continued)

d. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

	PFRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,772,652	$ -
Changes in assumptions	1,700,779	-
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	435,348	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	613,735	737,090
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,868,942	-
Total	$ 8,391,456	$ 737,090

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the subsequent reporting period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Year ending May 31,			
2026	$ 15,871	$ 2,840,479	$ 2,856,350
2027	17,007	1,702,708	1,719,715
2028	3,679	58,097	61,776
2029	3,930	743,496	747,426
2030	-	440,644	440,644
Total	$ 40,487	$ 5,785,424	$ 5,825,911

Note 4. New York State and Local Retirement System (Continued)

e. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2024 valuation, with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2025, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020. These assumptions are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.9%
Salary Scale	
ERS	4.3%, indexed by service
PFRS	6.0%, indexed by service
Investment Rate of Return, Including Inflation	5.9% compounded annually, net of expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	1.5% annually
Decrement	Developed from the Plan's 2015 experience study of the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020
Mortality Improvement	Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27, *Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

The long-term 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 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 each target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2025 are summarized below:

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Domestic equity	25%	3.54%
International equity	14%	6.57%
Private equity	15%	7.25%
Real estate	12%	4.95%
Opportunistic/absolute return strategy	3%	5.25%
Credit	4%	5.40%
Real assets	4%	5.55%
Fixed income	22%	2.00%
Cash	1%	0.25%
	100%	

Note 4. New York State and Local Retirement System (Continued)

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all 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.

g. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Fire District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the Fire District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.9%) or one percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Discount (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Fire District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)			
ERS	$ 101,728	$ 35,150	$ (20,443)
PFRS	23,882,062	11,326,338	963,392
	$ 23,983,790	$ 11,361,488	$ 942,949

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the valuation date were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Employers' total pension liability	$ 247,600,239	$ 48,718,477	$ 296,318,716
Plan net position	230,454,512	42,641,620	273,096,132
Employers' net pension liability	$ 17,145,727	$ 6,076,857	$ 23,222,584
Ratio of fiduciary net position to total pension liability	93.08%	87.53%	92.16%

Note 5. Other Postemployment Benefits

a. OPEB Benefits

The Fire District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. The benefit plan is administered and accounted for as a single-employer defined benefit plan. Substantially all of the Fire District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach the normal retirement age while working for the Fire District. Healthcare benefits and survivor benefits are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The Fire District recognizes in its financial statements the financial impact of these employer-funded healthcare costs on a pay-as-you-go basis.

A summary of active employees and retired employees covered under this benefit plan as of December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Subscribers
Active	38
Retired	46
Surviving beneficiary	3
	87

The contribution requirements of benefit plan members and the Fire District are established pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required rates of the employer and the members may vary depending on the applicable agreement. The Fire District is not required to fund the benefit plan other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefits to retirees. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Fire District paid $1,118,679 on behalf of the plan members. The benefit plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the benefit plan.

b. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2025, the Fire District reported a liability of $32,155,688 for its OPEB liability in the governmental activities. The OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2025 by an actuarial valuation as of that date. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Fire District recognized an OPEB expense of $3,441,607. The Fire District's valuation is prepared using the AMM, and therefore, no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources are reported.

Note 5. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

c. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Discount Rate	3.93%
Measurement Date	December 31, 2025
Salary Scale	3.00%
Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, with mortality improvement projected for 10 years
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, as a level percentage of salary
Coverage Election	100% of all eligible employees

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Year	Medical
December 31, 2026	5.80%
December 31, 2027	5.70%
December 31, 2028	5.60%
December 31, 2029	5.40%
December 31, 2030	5.20%
December 31, 2031	5.00%
December 31, 2032	4.80%
December 31, 2033	4.60%
December 31, 2034	4.40%
December 31, 2035 and thereafter	4.10%

The discount rate used to measure the liability was 3.930%, based on the 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield.

d. Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The following table presents the changes in the net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2025:

Balance at January 1, 2025		$ 29,832,760
Changes for the year		
Service cost	$ 412,638	
Interest	1,074,815	
Economic or demographic losses	3,467,529	
Assumption changes or inputs	(1,513,375)	
Benefit payments	(1,118,679)	
Net changes		2,322,928
Balance at December 31, 2025		$ 32,155,688

Note 5. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

e. Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate and Discount Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the plan as of December 31, 2025, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 27,751,165	$ 31,037,009	$ 37,747,018

The following presents the OPEB liability of the plan as of December 31, 2025, calculated using the discount rate of 3.930%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.930%) or one percentage point higher (4.930%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.930%)	Current Discount Rate (3.930%)	1% Increase (4.930%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 37,467,656	$ 31,037,009	$ 27,946,411

Note 6. Leases

The Fire District has entered into various leases with terms ending between 2034 and 2044 as the lessor with various cellular network providers. As of December 31, 2025, the value of the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources was $2,134,363 and $1,960,065, respectively. The lessees are required to make monthly payments of various amounts, which increase over the terms of their respective leases. The leases contain lessee renewal options that are reasonably certain to be exercised. The lease did not contain a provision for interest and the lessees' incremental borrowing rates were not readily determinable; accordingly, the Fire District estimated its incremental borrowing rate as of January 1, 2022 (inception of the leases) to be 1.34%.

The Fire District recognized lease revenue and related interest revenue of $140,939 and $29,205, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2025. These are included in use of money and property on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - governmental fund and the statement of activities.

Note 6. Leases (Continued)

Future annual lease receipts under these leases are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending December 31,			
2026	$ 108,501	$ 27,790	$ 136,291
2027	114,582	26,292	140,874
2028	120,903	24,713	145,616
2029	127,474	23,049	150,523
2030	134,304	21,293	155,597
2031-2035	705,307	77,474	782,781
2036-2040	619,620	33,626	653,246
2041-2045	203,672	4,179	207,851
	$ 2,134,363	$ 238,416	$ 573,304

Note 7. Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This statement improves key components of the financial reporting model, including a reiteration of the Management's Discussion and Analysis requirements, description and presentation requirements for unusual or infrequent items, definitions of nonoperating revenues and expenses, major component unit presentation requirements, and the requirement that budgetary comparison information be presented as required supplementary information versus a statement. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets.* This statement establishes requirements for certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. It also establishes disclosure requirements for capital assets held for sale, including disclosures relating to debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Note 8. Commitments

During 2025, the Fire District entered into an agreement to purchase a fire apparatus with an expected total cost of $1,309,000. Payment is due upon delivery of the vehicle, which is currently expected to be in 2026. The purchase will be funded through the Fire District's existing reserves and future appropriations.

Hartsdale Fire District

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

	Year Ended December 31, 2025			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Real property taxes and tax items	$ 14,497,537	$ 14,497,537	$ 14,501,714	$ (4,177)
Use of money and property	313,342	313,342	505,485	192,143
Compensation for loss	-	-	78,731	78,731
Miscellaneous local sources	5,300	5,300	131,983	126,683
Federal aid	-	-	74,117	74,117
Total revenues	14,816,179	14,816,179	15,292,030	467,497
EXPENDITURES				
General government support	25,772	25,772	202,241	(176,469)
Public safety	8,689,815	8,689,815	7,970,710	719,105
Employee benefits	6,230,229	6,230,229	5,664,636	565,593
Debt service	495,363	495,363	485,363	10,000
Total expenditures	15,441,179	15,441,179	14,322,950	1,118,229
Appropriated fund balance/excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	**$ (625,000)**	**$ (625,000)**	**969,080**	**$ 1,585,726**
FUND BALANCE, ***beginning of year***			5,907,580	
FUND BALANCE, ***end of year***			**$ 6,876,660**	

Notes to the Budgetary Basis

Hartsdale Fire District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Fire Commissioners (Board) for the General Fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget. The budget is adopted annually on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line-item level. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year and any appropriated reserve funds. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Supplemental appropriations may occur, subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of an existing need that was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Hartsdale Fire District

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/Asset

	December 31,									
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System										
Fire District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0002050%	0.0002195%	0.0002379%	0.0002633%	0.0002667%	0.0002675%	0.0003012%	0.0003195%	0.0003558%	0.0002921%
Fire District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 35,150	$ 32,325	$ 51,023	$ (21,524)	$ 266	$ 70,826	$ 21,344	$ 10,312	$ 33,429	$ 56,345
Fire District's covered-employee payroll	$ 170,680	$ 168,134	$ 172,684	$ 125,232	$ 120,398	$ 111,410	$ 94,871	$ 96,201	$ 94,315	$ 96,003
Fire District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	20.59%	19.23%	29.55%	-17.19%	0.22%	63.57%	22.50%	10.72%	35.44%	58.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.08%	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	100.00%	86.40%	96.30%	98.20%	94.70%	90.70%
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System										
Fire District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1863847%	0.1601893%	0.1766342%	0.1856446%	0.1873254%	0.1854674%	0.1866484%	0.1834043%	0.1791261%	0.2047591%
Fire District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 11,326,338	$ 7,597,496	$ 9,733,376	$ 1,054,544	$ 3,252,487	$ 9,913,118	$ 3,130,212	$ 1,853,772	$ 3,712,661	$ 5,061,714
Fire District's covered-employee payroll	$ 6,862,626	$ 7,309,278	$ 5,976,745	$ 5,783,173	$ 6,067,774	$ 6,188,999	$ 6,019,035	$ 5,721,082	$ 5,327,195	$ 5,579,004
Fire District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	165.04%	103.94%	162.85%	18.23%	53.60%	160.17%	52.01%	32.40%	69.69%	90.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.08%	87.92%	87.43%	93.21%	95.79%	84.86%	96.93%	93.46%	90.20%	90.20%
Significant Assumptions										
Inflation	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.70%	2.70%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases - ERS	4.30%	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.20%	4.20%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%
Salary increases - PFRS	6.00%	6.20%	6.20%	6.20%	6.20%	5.00%	5.00%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.40%	1.40%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%
Investment rate of return	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Discount rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Hartsdale Fire District

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Pension Contributions

	December 31,									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System										
Contractually required contribution	$ 29,380	$ 25,375	$ 16,040	$ 21,494	$ 17,680	$ 14,769	$ 14,977	$ 15,040	$ 15,497	$ 19,353
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	$ 29,380	$ 25,375	$ 16,040	$ 21,494	$ 17,680	$ 14,769	$ 14,977	$ 15,040	$ 15,497	$ 19,353
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fire District's covered-employee payroll	$ 170,680	$ 168,134	$ 172,684	$ 125,232	$ 120,398	$ 111,410	$ 94,871	$ 96,201	$ 94,315	$ 96,003
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.21%	15.09%	9.29%	17.16%	14.68%	13.26%	15.79%	15.63%	16.43%	20.16%
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System										
Contractually required contribution	$ 2,459,614	$ 1,771,367	$ 1,649,282	$ 1,791,079	$ 1,568,518	$ 1,476,964	$ 1,394,232	$ 1,473,678	$ 1,011,779	$ 1,890,729
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	$ 2,459,614	$ 1,771,367	$ 1,649,282	$ 1,791,079	$ 1,568,518	$ 1,476,964	$ 1,394,232	$ 1,473,678	$ 1,011,779	$ 1,890,729
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fire District's covered-employee payroll	$ 6,862,626	$ 7,309,278	$ 5,976,745	$ 5,783,173	$ 6,067,774	$ 6,188,999	$ 6,019,035	$ 5,721,082	$ 5,327,195	$ 5,579,004
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	35.84%	24.23%	27.59%	30.97%	25.85%	23.86%	23.16%	25.76%	18.99%	33.89%

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Hartsdale Fire District

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

	December 31, 2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, *beginning of year*	**$ 29,832,760**	**$ 31,008,104**	**$ 22,071,470**	**$ 30,872,760**	**$ 28,501,200**	**$ 29,190,970**	**$ 21,529,134**	**$ 22,148,770**
Changes for the year								
Service cost	412,638	408,405	276,424	517,376	437,127	379,144	262,486	268,906
Interest	1,074,815	1,003,862	327,906	456,131	604,477	733,595	822,390	845,377
Assumption changes or inputs	(1,513,375)	(1,750,376)	(11,428,864)	(9,518,576)	3,092,708	1,830,162	5,192,830	-
Economic or demographic losses	3,467,529	228,171	20,739,832	1,713,423	(907,737)	(2,708,543)	2,254,001	(805,454)
Benefit payments	(1,118,679)	(1,065,406)	(978,664)	(1,969,644)	(855,015)	(924,128)	(869,871)	(928,465)
Net changes	2,322,928	(1,175,344)	8,936,634	(8,801,290)	2,371,560	(689,770)	7,661,836	(619,636)
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, *end of year*	32,155,688	29,832,760	31,008,104	22,071,470	30,872,760	28,501,200	29,190,970	21,529,134
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions, employer	1,118,679	1,065,406	978,664	1,969,644	855,015	924,128	869,871	928,465
Benefit payments	(1,118,679)	(1,065,406)	(978,664)	(1,969,644)	(855,015)	(924,128)	(869,871)	(928,465)
Net changes in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB liability	**$ 32,155,688**	**$ 29,832,760**	**$ 31,008,104**	**$ 22,071,470**	**$ 30,872,760**	**$ 28,501,200**	**$ 29,190,970**	**$ 21,529,134**
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 7,302,215	$ 7,258,447	$ 7,413,448	$ 6,468,889	$ 6,322,691	$ 6,348,282	$ 6,247,215	$ 6,268,969
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	440.36%	411.01%	418.27%	341.19%	488.29%	448.96%	467.26%	343.42%
The following is a summary of changes in assumptions:								
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.10-5.80%	2.80%-6.40%	4.20%-7.50%	4.30%-5.00%	4.40%-4.80%	1.80%-4.70%	4.30%-4.90%	2.80%-4.80%
Salary increases	3.00%	2.50%	2.50%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Discount rate	3.93%	3.62%	3.25%	3.71%	1.50%	2.12%	2.52%	3.85%
Mortality	Pub-2010	Pub-2010	Pub-2010	Pub-2010	Pub-2010	Pub-2010	Pub-2010	RP-2000

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Fire Commissioners
Hartsdale Fire District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities and governmental fund of the Hartsdale Fire District (Fire District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fire District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Fire District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fire District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fire District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BST+Co.CPAs, LLP

Latham, New York
June 29, 2026