

Arlington Fire District, New York

Regulatory Basis Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

Arlington Fire District, New York

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Independent Auditors' Report

**Board of Fire Commissioners
Arlington Fire District, New York**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying regulatory basis financial statements of the Arlington Fire District, New York ("District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's regulatory basis financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the regulatory basis financial statements of the District referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District as of December 31, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting as described in Note 1A.

Basis for Opinion

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1A to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. As described in Note 1A, these financial statements were prepared in conformity with the financial statement practices prescribed or permitted by the Office of the State Comptroller of the State of New York ("OSC"), which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of the State Comptroller of the State of New York. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller, which includes determining that this regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements. Management is also responsible 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 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 8, 2024 on our consideration of the 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 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Restriction of Use

Our report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Fire Commissioners of the District and the Office of the State Comptroller of the State of New York and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
Harrison, New York
August 8, 2024

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Arlington Fire District, New York

Combined Balance Sheets - Regulatory Basis

December 31, 2021

	Account Groups			Total
	General Fund	Non-Current Governmental Assets	Non-Current Governmental Liabilities	
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 5,198,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,198,142
Investments	2,763,970	-	-	2,763,970
State and Federal aid receivable	486,318	-	-	486,318
Prepaid expenditures	634,056	-	-	634,056
Capital assets	-	8,691,160	-	8,691,160
Amount to be Provided for Non-Current Governmental Liabilities	-	-	9,618,554	9,618,554
Total Assets	\$ 9,082,486	\$ 8,691,160	\$ 9,618,554	\$ 27,392,200
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 574,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 574,124
Compensated absences	-	-	5,690,444	5,690,444
Net pension liability	-	-	3,928,110	3,928,110
Total Liabilities	574,124	-	9,618,554	10,192,678
FUND BALANCE				
Total Investments in Non-Current Governmental Assets	-	8,691,160	-	8,691,160
Nonspendable	634,056	-	-	634,056
Restricted	6,758,393	-	-	6,758,393
Unassigned	1,115,913	-	-	1,115,913
Total Fund Balance	8,508,362	8,691,160	-	17,199,522
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 9,082,486	\$ 8,691,160	\$ 9,618,554	\$ 27,392,200

See notes to financial statements.

Arlington Fire District, New York

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Regulatory Basis

Year Ended December 31, 2021

REVENUES

Real property taxes	\$ 18,994,950
Payments in lieu of taxes	712,165
Interest and earnings	254,881
Insurance recoveries	181,922
Federal aid	668,003
Miscellaneous	19,920
	<hr/>
Total Revenues	20,831,841

EXPENDITURES

Public safety	12,792,901
Employee benefits	8,021,127
	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	20,814,028
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	17,813

FUND BALANCE

Beginning of Year	8,490,549
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End of Year	\$ 8,508,362
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See notes to financial statements.

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis
December 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Arlington Fire District, New York (“District”) operates in accordance with various applicable laws of the State of New York. The Board of Fire Commissioners is the legislative body responsible for the overall operation of the District. The primary function of the District is to provide fire protection and emergency medical services to residents of the District.

A. Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The District has elected to prepare its financial statements on the regulatory basis permitted by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller (“OSC”) for annual reports submitted to that office. Under the regulatory basis, the District is required to use the modified accrual basis of accounting. This regulatory basis varies from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) primarily in that under U.S. GAAP:

- a) Financial statements include two additional statements; the statement of net position and the statement of activities, collectively referred to as the “district-wide” financial statements which are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting.
- b) A Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) is required as supplementary information that precedes the basic financial statements and is intended to provide an objective analysis of the government’s financial activities, both on a current and long-term basis, based on current conditions.
- c) Other supplementary information is required by GASB guidance, including budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget, the schedule of changes in the Total Other Post Employment Benefits (“OPEB”) Liability for other postemployment benefits and the schedules of the proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions for defined benefit pension plans.
- d) Fund-based financial statements must be reconciled to the “district-wide” financial statements.
- e) Capital assets, other than land, are depreciated and reported on the “district-wide” statement of net position at net book value, and depreciation expense is allocated to the major functions on the statement of activities based on the use of the underlying assets.
- f) Length of Service Award Program (“LOSAP”) liabilities would be reported as a component of non-current governmental liabilities in the district-wide financial statements. LOSAP liabilities are not reported under the regulatory basis of accounting.
- g) Other Postemployment Benefit Liabilities (“OPEB”) would be reported as a component of non-current governmental liabilities in the district-wide financial statements. OPEB liabilities are not reported under the regulatory basis of accounting.

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government which is the District, organizations for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth by GASB.

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the 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 which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. 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. The District maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The District's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements within one broad fund category and two Account Groups, in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting as follows:

Fund Categories

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 District's governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary fund of the District and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Account Group

An account group is used to establish accounting control and accountability for the District's Non-Current Governmental Assets and Liabilities.

Non-Current Governmental Assets - This account group is established to account for the land, buildings, improvements, and other equipment utilized by the District for general operating purposes.

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Non-Current Governmental Liabilities – This account group is established to account for certain long-term obligations as determined by OSC.

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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made and the amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and net pension liabilities are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

The District's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The District has adopted its own written investment policy to provide for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The District is authorized by State statutes to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The District has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Investments - (except Service Award Investments which are discussed in Note 5) – Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

The District follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, “*Fair Value Measurement and Application*”, which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the District will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the District does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District’s deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, “*Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*”, directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution’s trust department but not in the District’s name. The District’s aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2021.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity’s complete failure. The District does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government’s investments in a single issuer. The District’s investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.

Taxes Receivable - The Town of Poughkeepsie, New York (“Town”) collects the District’s taxes. The Town remits the entire levy to the District in accordance with a mutually agreed upon payment schedule.

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Other Receivables - Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the District. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

Inventory - There are no inventory values presented in the balance sheets of the respective funds of the District. Purchases of inventoriable items are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and year-end balances are not material.

Prepaid Expenditures - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in the financial statements. Prepaid expenditures consist of employee retirement costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in the financial statements are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets used in governmental fund type operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the Non-Current Governmental Assets Account Group, rather than in governmental funds and are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date donated. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. No provision for depreciation is made on general capital assets. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized in general capital assets.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not included in the Non-Current Governmental Assets Account Group.

The District has not maintained historical cost records for some of its capital asset inventory. Due to this lack of cost basis information, the District has valued certain equipment using the estimated historical costs of the capital asset calculated by back – trending.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the balance sheet includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time.

The District does not report any deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities - The District records long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the Non-Current Governmental Liabilities Account Group. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the Non-Current Governmental Liabilities Account Group.

Compensated Absences - Vested or accumulated vacation or sick leave of governmental funds that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the respective fund which will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the Non-Current Governmental Liabilities Account Group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts.

Net Pension Liability - The net pension liability represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System. The financial reporting of these liabilities are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*" and GASB Statement No. 71, "*Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*".

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables, advances) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Fire Commissioners is the highest level of decision making authority for the District that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of its fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the District's Board of Fire Commissions.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Board of Fire Commissions for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific purpose. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the District's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements under the modified accrual basis of accounting 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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriation, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The District has not implemented an encumbrance system.

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which is August 8, 2024.

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

The District follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) The District budget shall be in the form described in Section 107 of Town Law and shall be adopted in the manner provided in Section 181 of Town Law.
- b) On or before the 21st day prior to the budget hearing, the Board of Fire Commissioners must adopt the proposed budget, file a copy with the District's secretary and post the budget on the District's website, if they maintain one.
- c) No sooner than the 20th day prior to the budget hearing, the District must post a notice of the budget hearing for 15 days on the District's website, if they maintain one, and sign board and provide a copy of the notice of the budget hearing to the District Clerk of the Town in which the District is located and in which the District contracts.
- d) On or before 15 days prior to the budget hearing, the District must publish a notice of the budget hearing in its official newspaper, post a published notice on the District's website, if they maintain one, and provide a copy of the proposed budget for public inspection to the Town Clerk of the Town in which the District is located.
- e) On the 3rd Tuesday in October, the Board of Fire Commissioners shall hold a public hearing to discuss the contents of the proposed budget. The hearing shall be conducted and scheduled in a manner that maximizes participation. At such hearing, any person may be heard in favor of or against the proposed budget as compiled, or for or against any item or items therein contained.
- f) After the public hearing, the Board of Fire Commissioners may adopt changes, alterations and revisions to the proposed budget, except that the Board of Fire Commissioners shall not add or increase an appropriation to a capital reserve fund not contained in the proposed budget.
- g) On or before November 4th, the board shall adopt the District's annual budget.
- h) On or before November 7th, the District's secretary shall deliver two certified copies of the District's annual budget to the Town Clerk of the Town in which the District is located.
- i) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General Fund.
- j) The General Fund budget is legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

- k) The Board of Fire Commissioners has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Fire Commissioners. Any modifications to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board of Fire Commissioners.
- l) Appropriations in the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

B. Property Tax Limitation

The District is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, on June 24, 2011, the Governor signed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 (“Tax Levy Limitation Law”).

The following is a brief summary of certain relevant provisions of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. The summary is not complete and the full text of the Tax Levy Limitation Law should be read in order to understand the details and implementations thereof.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the District to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the “Allowable Levy Growth Factor,” which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The “Inflation Factor” is the quotient of: (i) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The District is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provisions above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the District, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the District. The District Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the District Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the District Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Expenditure Limitation

The District, pursuant to Section 176(18) of Town Law, is subject to an expenditure limitation. The limitation is calculated on a formula which includes the full value of taxable real estate and certain statutory exclusions.

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds and Account Groups

A. Pension Plan

New York State and Local Retirement System

The District participates in 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 New York State and Local Retirement System ("System"). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about_us/financial_statements_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Tier/Plan/Option</u>	<u>Rate</u>
ERS	4 A15	18.0%
	6 A15	10.5
PFRS	2 384E	31.1
	5 384E	25.9
	5 384E	29.6
	6 384E	20.2
	6 384E	27.0

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds and Account Groups (continued)

At December 31, 2021, the District reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS and PFRS:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Measurement Date	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Net pension liability	\$ 1,876	\$ 3,926,234
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0018838%	0.2261296%
Change in proportionate share since the prior measurement date	0.0002387%	(0.0133759%)

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expenditures of \$68,261 for ERS and \$2,319,990 for PFRS which were reported in the fund financial statements and were charged to General Fund.

The District is not required to report deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The total pension liability for the ERS and PFRS measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation date as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to that measurement date. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2020	April 1, 2020
Investment rate of return	5.9% *	5.9% *
Salary scale	4.4%	6.2%
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.7%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%	1.4%

*Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020.

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds and Account Groups (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

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

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	32 %	4.05 %
International Equity	15	6.30
Private Equity	10	6.75
Real Estate	9	4.95
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	4.50
Credit	4	3.63
Real Assets	3	5.95
Fixed Income	23	0.00
Cash	1	0.50
	100 %	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.7%.

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 that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those 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.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.9%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds and Account Groups (continued)

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Discount Rate (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 520,642	\$ 1,876	\$ (476,549)
District's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 16,696,558	\$ 3,926,234	\$ (6,644,295)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2021 measurement date were as follows:

	(In Thousands)		
	ERS	PFRS	Total
Total pension liability	\$ 220,680,157	\$ 41,236,775	\$ 261,916,932
Fiduciary net position	220,580,583	39,500,500	260,081,083
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 99,574	\$ 1,736,275	\$ 1,835,849
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	99.95%	95.79%	99.30%

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2021 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 based on prior years ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate by tier. Retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the nine months ended December 31, 2021 were \$52,299 and \$1,825,391, respectively.

B. Fund Balance

Nonspendable- Prepaid Expenditures	\$ 634,056
Restricted	
Building	573,244
Apparatus	1,551,357
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	1,869,822
Service Award Program	2,763,970
Total Restricted	6,758,393
Unassigned	734,863
Total Fund Balance	\$ 8,127,312

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds and Account Groups (continued)

Prepaid Expenditures has been established to account for payments made in advance. The amount has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that these funds are not “available” for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

The Restricted for Building and Apparatus have been established pursuant to General Municipal Law. The funds are to be used for the financing of all or part of the cost of construction, acquisition or repair of a building or apparatus. Expenditures can only be made following the adoption of a resolution from the governing board, subject to permissive referendum.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability - the component of fund balance that has been restricted pursuant to General Municipal Law to provide funds for the payment of unused sick time and other forms of payment for accrued leave time granted upon termination or separation from service.

Service Award Program has been set aside to be used for LOSAP pension benefits in accordance with Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

Note 4 - Contingencies

A. Risk Management

The District purchases various conventional insurance policies to reduce its exposure to loss. The general liability policy provides for coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence. In addition, the District maintains an umbrella policy with policy limits of \$20 million. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The District purchases conventional workers’ compensation insurance with coverage at statutory levels.

Note 5 - Defined Benefit Service Award Program

The District financial statements are for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information contained in this note is based on information for the Arlington Fire District Service Award Program (“Program”) for year ending on December 31, 2021, which is the most recent information available.

A. Length of Service Award Program – LOSAP

The District established a defined benefit Service Award Program (referred to as a “LOSAP” - Length of Service Award Program - under Section 457(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code) effective January 1, 1992 for the active volunteer firefighter members of the Arlington Fire Department. The Program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The Program provides municipally-funded deferred compensation to volunteer firefighters to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The District is the Sponsor of the Program and the Program administrator.

Note 5 - Defined Benefit Service Award Program (continued)

Program Description

Participation, Vesting and Service Credit

In a defined benefit LOSAP, participating volunteers begin to be paid a Service Award upon attainment of the Program's Entitlement Age. An eligible Program Participant is defined by the Program Sponsor to be an active volunteer firefighter who is at least 16 years of age and has earned one year of Service Credit. The amount of the Service Award paid to a participant is based upon the number of years of Service Credit the volunteer earned under the Program for performing active volunteer firefighter activities.

Participants acquire a non-forfeitable right to be paid a Service Award after earning credit for five years of service or upon attaining the Program's Entitlement Age while an active volunteer. The Program's Entitlement Age is age 60. An active volunteer firefighter earns a year of Service Credit for each calendar year after the establishment of the Program in which he or she accumulates 50 points. Points are granted for the performance of certain firefighter activities in accordance with a system established by the Sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A Participant may also receive Service Credit for five years of active volunteer firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the Program as an active volunteer firefighter member of the District.

Benefits

A Participant's Service Award benefit is paid as a ten-year certain and continuous monthly payment life annuity. The amount payable each month equals \$20 multiplied by the total number of years of Service Credit earned by the Participant under the point system. The maximum number of years of Service Credit a Participant may earn under the Program is 40 years. Currently, there are no other forms of payment of a volunteer's earned Service Award under the Program.

Except in the case of Pre-Entitlement Age death or total and permanent disablement, a Participant's Service Award will not be paid until he or she attains the Entitlement Age. Volunteers who are active after attaining the Entitlement Age and who may have commenced receiving a Service Award have the opportunity to earn Service Credit and thereby increase their Service Award payments. The Pre-Entitlement Age disability benefit is equal to the actuarial value of the Participant's earned service award at the time of disablement. The Program provides a Pre-Entitlement Age death benefit equal to the actuarial value of the participant's earned service award at the time of death. If the volunteer was an active member who earned a year of service credit within the last five years, the minimum Pre-Entitlement Age death benefit payable is \$10,000. The Program does not provide extra line-of-duty death or disability benefits. All death and disability benefits are self-insured and are paid from the Program Trust Fund.

For a complete explanation of the Program, see the Program Document, a copy of which is available from the District Secretary.

Note 5 - Defined Benefit Service Award Program (continued)

Fiduciary Investment and Control

After the end of each calendar year, each fire department prepares and certifies a list of names of all persons who were active volunteer members of the fire department during the year indicating which volunteers earned 50 points. The certified list is delivered to the Board of Fire Commissioners for the Board's review and approval. The fire departments must maintain the point system records to verify each volunteer's points on forms provided and/or approved by the Board of Fire Commissioners.

The Board of Fire Commissioners has retained Penflex, Inc. to assist in the administration of the Program. The services provided by Penflex are described in the agreement between Penflex and the District.

Based on the certified calendar year volunteer firefighter listings Penflex determines and certifies in writing to the Board of Fire Commissioners the amount of the Service Award to be paid to a Participant or to a Participant's designated beneficiary. As authorized by the Board of Fire Commissioners, Penflex then directs the paying agent to pay the Service Award. No Service Award benefit payment is made without the written certification from Penflex and written confirmation to the District.

Penflex bills the District for the services it provides. Penflex invoices are authorized for payment by the Board of Fire Commissioners in the same manner as any other invoice presented to the District for payment. The District pays Penflex invoices from the Service Award Program Trust Fund and then reimburses the Trust Fund for the amount paid.

Program assets are required to be held in trust by Article 11-A, for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to Participants and their beneficiaries or for the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the Program. The Board of Fire Commissioners created a Service Award Program Trust Fund through the adoption of a Trust Document, a copy of which is available from the District Secretary. The Board of Fire Commissioners is the Program Trustee.

Authority to invest the Program assets is vested in the Program Trustee. Program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule and in accordance with an investment policy adopted by the Board of Fire Commissioners.

The Board of Fire Commissioners has retained Glens Falls National Bank and Trust Company to provide investment management, custodial services and to pay benefits to participants.

The sponsor is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the District's contributions to the plan. The actuarial firm retained by the District for this purpose is Penflex, Inc. Portions of the following information are derived from the January 1, 2022 Annual Report.

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 5 - Defined Benefit Service Award Program (continued)

Actuarial Accrued Liability at December 31, 2021		\$ 2,941,153
Less: Assets Available for Benefits		
Cash & Money Market	\$ 119,550	
U.S. Equities	1,229,736	
Fixed Income	<u>1,414,684</u>	
Total Net Assets Available for Benefits		2,763,970
Total Unfunded Benefits		177,183
Less: Unfunded Liability for Separately Amortized Costs		306,271
Unfunded Normal Benefits		-

The above investments in U.S. equities and fixed income are valued using level 1 inputs.

Separately Amortized Costs

The unfunded liability for additional Service Awards earned after attainment of the entitlement age is being amortized over five years at 5.25% from the year they are accrued. The remaining unfunded liability as of December 31, 2021 was amortized over 20 years at 5.25%, with 14 years remaining as of December 31, 2021.

Receipts and Disbursements

Plan Net Assets, beginning of year		\$ 2,640,876
Changes during the year:		
Sponsor contributions	\$ 90,000	
Changes in fair market value of investments	195,837	
Investment income earned	52,135	
Investment expense	(13,294)	
Administrative fees	(16,959)	
Benefits paid/payable	<u>(184,625)</u>	<u>123,094</u>
Plan Assets, end of year		<u>\$ 2,763,970</u>

Contributions

Contribution recommended by actuary	\$ 82,830
Actual contribution made by the sponsor	90,000

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 5 - Defined Benefit Service Award Program (continued)

Funding Methodology and Actuarial Assumptions

Normal Costs

The actuarial valuation methodology used by the actuary to determine the Sponsor's contribution is the Attained Age Normal Cost method. The assumptions used by the actuary to determine the Sponsor's contribution and the actuarial present value of benefits are:

Assumed rate of return on Program investments: 5.25%

Actuarial Tables:

Post-Entitlement Age mortality	RP-2014 Male Mortality Without Projection
Pre-Entitlement Age mortality	None
Pre-Entitlement Age disability	None
Pre-Entitlement Age withdrawal	None
Pre-Entitlement Age service	100% to Entitlement Age for
Credit Accruals	active participants who have
	earned at least one year of
	service credit in the prior 3 years

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Buildings, Machinery and Equipment - A summary of changes in the general fixed assets during fiscal year 2021 follows:

	<u>Balance Beginning</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance Ending</u>
Building and Leasehold Improvements	\$ 2,144,632	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 2,194,632
Machinery and Equipment	<u>6,289,156</u>	<u>88,291</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,377,447</u>
Total Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 8,433,788</u>	<u>\$ 138,291</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,572,079</u>

Arlington Fire District, New York

Notes to Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis (Concluded)
December 31, 2021

Note 7 - Lease Commitments

The District has a multiyear lease agreement with Croft Corners Fire Company, Inc. beginning January 1, 2020, which was due to expire on December 31, 2023 and was extended through December 31, 2024. The amended agreement also included a renovation clause, not to exceed \$325,000 to be paid by the District. As of December 31, 2021, \$150,000 of this amount has been paid. The District also has a multiyear lease agreement with Rochdale Fire Company No. 1, Inc. beginning on January 1, 2018 and expiring on December 31, 2022, for use of the fire house. The annual lease obligations for the life of the agreements are as follows:

2022	\$ 97,882
2023	66,000
2024	<u>51,000</u>
	<u>\$ 214,882</u>

Note 8 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance", establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. As such, this Statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

This is not an all-inclusive list of recently issued GASB pronouncements but rather a listing of Statements that the District believes will most impact its financial statements. The District will evaluate the impact this and other pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

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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 Auditors' Report

**Board of Fire Commissioners
Arlington Fire District, New York**

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the regulatory basis financial statements of Arlington Fire District, New York ("District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's regulatory basis financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001.

Arlington Fire District Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Arlington Fire District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Arlington Fire District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York

August 8, 2024

Arlington Fire District, New York

Summary Schedule of Findings
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Finding 2021-001: Compliance with laws

Criteria: New York State General Municipal Law Section 103 requires public works contracts in excess of \$35,000 must be competitively bid, unless an exemption exists.

Condition: The District entered into a lease agreement that included making renovations to real property that required the District to pay for the materials cost without soliciting public bids.

Cause: The District believed the procurement was exempt from bidding requirements since the purchase was related to a lease of real property.

Effect or Potential Effect: The District may have overpaid for the material costs relating to the renovation.

Recommendation: The District should seek competitive bidding for public works contracts in excess of \$35,000.

Management's Response: See Corrective Action Plan.



Arlington Fire District

11 Burnett Boulevard
Poughkeepsie, NY 12603
www.afd.org

Business: (845) 486-6300
Fax: (845) 486-6322

For Emergencies
DIAL 911

"Safeguarding Our Community"

August 8, 2024

Jeffrey C. Shaver, CPA
PKF O'Connor Davies
500 Mamaroneck Avenue, Suite 301
Harrison, NY 10528

Mr Shaver;

This letter is to confirm our conversation regarding the most recent NYS Comptroller's Audit (2022M-54)

The Arlington Fire District filed a Corrective Action Plan with the NYS OSC, as required. We have fully complied with all of the components of the Corrective Action Plan.

Please feel free to contact me if there are any questions in this regard.

Sincerely,

William A. Steenbergh, MPA, CFPS, CFI, EMT-P
Chief of Department