COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Rohrerstown Fire Company Relief Association

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania For the Period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2021

March 2023



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Timothy L. DeFoor • Auditor General



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of the Auditor General
Harrisburg, PA 17120-0018
Facebook: Pennsylvania Auditor General
Twitter: @PAAuditorGen
www.PaAuditor.gov

TIMOTHY L. DEFOOR AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Nicholas Schoenberger, President Rohrerstown Fire Company Relief Association Lancaster County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Rohrerstown Fire Company Relief Association (relief association) for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2021. The audit was conducted pursuant to authority derived from Article VIII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Section 403 of The Fiscal Code, 72 P.S. § 403; and the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act ("VFRA Act"), see 35 Pa.C.S. § 7418.

The objectives of the audit were:

- 1. To determine if the relief association took appropriate corrective action to address the findings contained in our prior audit report.
- 2. To determine if the relief association complied with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures as they relate to the receipt of state aid and the expenditure of relief association funds.

Our audit was limited to the areas related to the objectives identified above and was not, nor was it required to be, conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Relief association officers are responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the relief association's administration of state aid and accumulated relief funds complies with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures, including the safeguarding of assets. Relief association officers are responsible for complying with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures. It is our responsibility to perform procedures to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to the extent necessary to satisfy the audit objectives. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our conclusions.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2021:

- The relief association took appropriate corrective action to address two of the five findings
 contained in our prior audit report. However, the relief association failed to take
 appropriate corrective action to address the three remaining findings contained in our prior
 audit report, as listed below, and discussed in the Status of Prior Findings section of this
 report.
- Because of the significance of the matter described in Finding No. 4 below and discussed
 later in this report, the relief association did not, in all significant respects, comply with
 applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures as they relate to the
 receipt of state aid and the expenditure of relief association funds, collectively as a whole.
 Therefore, the relief association may be subject to the potential withholding of its
 upcoming state aid distribution, as discussed in the Potential Withhold of State Aid section
 of this report.
 - Finding No. 1 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Failure To Maintain Minutes Of Meetings
 - Finding No. 2 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Undocumented Expenditures
 - Finding No. 3 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Inadequate Internal Controls
 - Finding No. 4 Failure To Secure Ownership Interest In Jointly Purchased Equipment
 - Finding No. 5 Unauthorized Expenditures
 - Finding No. 6 Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

We are concerned by the number of findings noted and strongly encourage timely implementation of the recommendations noted in this audit report.

The contents of this report were discussed with the management of the relief association and, where appropriate, their responses have been included in the report. We would like to thank the relief association officials for the cooperation extended to us during the conduct of the audit.

Timothy L. DeFoor Auditor General

March 22, 2022

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BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Section 403 of The Fiscal Code¹, and the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act² ("VFRA Act"), the Department of the Auditor General's duty is to audit the accounts and records of every volunteer firefighters' relief association to determine that funds received under the Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Distribution Law³ (commonly referred to as Act 205) are properly expended.

The relief association is a charitable organization that was formed primarily to afford financial protection to volunteer firefighters and to encourage individuals to participate in volunteer fire service.

The VFRA Act governs the overall operation of volunteer firefighters' relief associations. Relief association bylaws define the specific operational procedures by which relief associations conduct business. To fulfill its primary purpose, the VFRA Act authorizes specific types of expenditures and prescribes appropriate volunteer firefighters' relief association investment options. Within the parameters established by the VFRA Act, it is the responsibility of relief associations to choose investments in a proper and prudent manner.

Volunteer firefighters' relief associations receive public tax monies, and the association officers therefore have a responsibility to the public to conduct the association's financial affairs in a businesslike manner and to maintain sufficient financial records to support the propriety of all association transactions. Volunteer firefighters' relief association officers are also responsible for ensuring that the association operates in accordance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures.

Act 205 sets forth the computation of the Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Distribution paid to each applicable municipality throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The amount of the distribution is based upon the population of each municipality and the market value of real estate within the municipality. Upon receipt of this distribution, the municipality must allocate the funds to the volunteer firefighters' relief association of the fire service organization or fire service organizations that is or are recognized as providing the service to the municipality.

³ 53 P.S. § 895.701 et seq. (Act 205 of 1984, as amended by Act 119 of 1990).

¹ 72 P.S. § 403 (as last amended by Act 44 of 2017).

² 35 Pa.C.S. § 7411 et seq. See specifically, 35 Pa.C.S. § 7418 (amended by Act 91 of 2020).

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

The relief association was allocated state aid from the following municipality:

Municipality	County	2019	2020	2021
East Hempfield Township	Lancaster	\$74,542	\$74,989	\$66,481
Posed on the relief association's	racards its total a	ash as of Docon	abor 21 2021 v	voc \$107.410. o

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash as of December 31, 2021, was \$107,410, as illustrated below:

Cash \$ 107,410

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2021, were \$309,309, as noted below. The accuracy of these expenditures was evaluated as part of the Department's audit to conclude on the relief association's compliance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures as they relate to the receipt of state aid and the expenditure of relief association funds. The scope of the Department's audit does not include the issuance of an opinion on the accuracy of these amounts.

Expenditures:

\$ 29,499
363
\$ 29,862
\$ 173,498
32,259
13,465
 799
\$ 220,021
\$ 1,935
 19,432
\$ 21,367
\$ 34,854
507
1,140
1,558
\$ 38,059
\$ 309,309
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$

^{*} A majority of the other administrative expenses represent legal and accounting services in the amount of \$12,525 and bank fees in the amount of \$4,026.

⁴ Accuracy was evaluated for a selection of transactions based on dollar amount, category, and/or random selection.

BACKGROUND - (Continued)

The volunteer firefighters' relief association and the affiliated fire service organization are separate, legal entities. The relief association is affiliated with the following fire service organization:

Rohrerstown Fire Company

ROHRERSTOWN FIRE COMPANY RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The relief association has complied with two of the five prior audit findings and recommendations, as follows:

• Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws

By revising the relief association bylaws to address the requirement that at least two signatures are included on all issued checks. However, refer to Finding No. 1 of this report for a separate issue associated with the relief association bylaws identified during the current audit period relating to quorum requirements.

• Failure To Deposit Proceeds From The Sale Of Jointly Purchased Vehicles

By entering into an agreement with the fire company that transfers their ownership interest from the sold vehicle into the new one that replaced it.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The relief association has not complied with three of the five prior audit findings. These findings are noted below and discussed in detail in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report:

• Failure To Maintain Minutes Of Meetings

• <u>Undocumented Expenditures</u>

Although the relief association received reimbursement of \$1,835 from the affiliated fire company it represented only a portion of the undocumented expenditures that were made in the prior audit period, and the relief association again failed to provide adequate documentation to support all expenditures in the current audit period as further disclosed in Finding No. 2 of this report.

• <u>Inadequate Internal Controls</u>

We are concerned by the relief association's failure to correct those previously reported audit findings. The relief association management should strive to implement the recommendations and corrective actions noted in this audit report.

<u>Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Maintain Minutes Of Meetings</u>

Condition: The relief association did not maintain minutes of meetings as required by the VFRA Act. Specifically, the relief association's minutes did not address all financial-related transactions that occurred during the audit period. In addition, meetings were only held in ten months during calendar year 2019 and ten months during calendar year 2021. All required meetings were held during calendar year 2020. Furthermore, due to the bylaws being unclear in stipulating the quorum requirement, we could not determine if the quorum was met.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

Criteria: Section 7415(a) of the VFRA Act states, in part, that the relief association:

... must provide for taking and preserving minutes of all meetings and maintenance of such books of account as may be necessary and appropriate to afford a permanent record of its fiscal affairs.

The relief association's bylaws at Article 2, Section 2.12 states, in part:

Except as otherwise provided in these bylaws, a majority of the directors in office shall be present at each meeting in order to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business...Except as otherwise specified herein, or provided by statute, fifteen (15) members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any and all business of the members of the Corporation...

Section 7415(c) of the VFRA Act states that the relief association's bylaws shall:

(2) State the notice requirements and procedure to be followed in calling meetings, as well as quorum requirements for regular and special meetings of the membership and for regular and special meetings of the body which governs the operations of the association between membership meetings, and shall designate that body, whether it be a board of directors, trustees or any similar body such as an executive committee. Unless otherwise provided for in the bylaws, powers and duties of officers, directors and trustees shall be those which normally pertain to such positions in nonprofit corporations.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: Even though notified of this condition during our **four prior audits**, relief association officials again neglected to maintain minutes in accordance with VFRA Act. In addition, relief officials did not provide response to the deficiency noted in the audit finding concerning the relief association quorum requirements.

<u>Effect</u>: Without holding the required regular meetings and maintaining detailed minutes of meetings, evidence that relief association business was presented before the membership for approval does not exist. In addition, failure to clearly stipulate quorum requirements in the relief association bylaws jeopardize the relief association's ability to comply with the VFRA Act.

Recommendation: We again recommend that the relief association officials hold all required meetings and maintain a permanent record of all relief association meetings as required by the VFRA Act. The minutes should include an adequate record of all financial-related business conducted by the relief association. In addition, relief association officials should update the relief association bylaws to clearly stipulate quorum requirements in compliance with the VFRA Act. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and indicated they will take action to comply with the recommendation.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We are concerned by the relief association's failure to correct this previously reported audit finding and strongly encourage timely implementation of the recommendation noted in this audit report.

<u>Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendations – Undocumented Expenditures</u>

Condition: As disclosed in the Status of Prior Findings section of this report, although the relief association received partial reimbursement of \$1,835 from the affiliated fire company for the undocumented expenditures made in the prior audit, the relief association officials did not take corrective action to address the remaining \$2,139 of undocumented expenditures from the prior period. In addition, the relief association was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for the following expenditures made during the current audit period:

Date	Check No.	Payee Description			Amount
07/03/2019 08/08/2019 08/16/2020	1509 1515 1601	Credit card Credit card Credit card		\$	923 175 42
			Total	\$	1,140

Criteria: Section 7418(a) of the VFRA Act states:

The Office of Auditor General shall have the power and its duty shall be to audit the accounts and records of every volunteer firefighters' relief association receiving money under Chapter 7 of the Act of December 18, 1984 (P.L. 1005, No. 205), known as the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act, as far as may be necessary to satisfy the Auditor General that the money received was or is being expended for no purpose other than that authorized by this subchapter. Copies of all audits shall be furnished to the Governor.

Prudent business practice dictates that supporting documentation be maintained to evidence the propriety of all financial transactions.

<u>Cause</u>: Even though notified of this condition during our prior audit, relief association officials again neglected to establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure supporting documentation is maintained for all expenditures.

<u>Effect</u>: Lack of supporting documentation, such as invoices, itemized receipts, and detailed minutes of meetings, made it impossible to determine if the expenditures were made in accordance with Section 7416(f) of the VFRA Act. In addition, the failure to maintain adequate supporting documentation for relief association expenditures can lead to an increased risk of errors occurring and funds being misappropriated.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials provide this department with adequate supporting documentation, such as invoices and/or itemized receipts, to ensure the propriety of the expenditures or that the relief association be reimbursed \$3,279 (prior period \$2,139 + current period \$1,140) for the undocumented expenditures. We also recommend that the relief association officials maintain supporting documentation for all future expenditures. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Management's Response: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and, as a result of our audit, at a meeting held on November 14, 2022, the membership approved applying \$3,279 of the erroneous deposits that were made into the relief association's account, as detailed in Finding No. 3, for the undocumented expenditures.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed documentation verifying the membership's approval. Compliance for maintaining appropriate documentation for expenditures made during the next audit period will be subject to verification through our next audit.

<u>Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Inadequate Internal</u> Controls

<u>Condition</u>: As disclosed in the two prior audit reports, the relief association failed to establish adequate internal controls. A similar condition occurred during the current audit period as noted by the following conditions that are indicative of internal control weaknesses:

- All financial related activities were not presented, discussed, and approved at relief association meetings.
- Electronic transfers made without guidelines governing the use of this form of payment.
- Three erroneous deposits made into relief association accounts totaling \$6,007, one of which in the amount of \$507 was later reimbursed to the Fire Company, leaving a total of \$5,500 in erroneous deposits (Refer to Finding No. 2 and Finding No. 5 for additional information).
- Bank fees totaling \$4,026 for the maintenance of cash accounts.
- Payment of sales tax occurring during the prior audit period in the amount of \$30 was not addressed.
- Not all individuals receiving training appeared on the relief association membership roster.

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

Criteria: Section 7415(a) of the VFRA Act states, in part, that the relief association:

.... Must provide for taking and preserving minutes of all meetings and maintenance of such books of account as may be necessary and appropriate to afford a permanent record of its fiscal affairs.

The relief association's bylaws at Article IV, Section 4.12 states:

Funds of the Corporation shall not be expended for any purpose other than those authorized by the provisions of Act 84 of 1968 and these Bylaws. All expenditures must be approved by a majority vote at a duly convened meeting and duly recorded in the minutes. All expenditures must be made through the Corporation's account and recorded in detail in the account ledger. Supporting documentation such as invoices and cancelled checks shall be maintained to verify all disbursements.

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that:

- All purchases shall be presented to the association membership for discussion and approval.
- A formal policy should be written to govern the use of electronic payments.
- Deposits made into relief association accounts are proper.
- Bank accounts are monitored for excessive payment of bank fees.
- Payments of sales tax are not made, and if so made, that they are recouped.
- Periodic physical inventories of equipment owned are performed and documented.
- The relief association only pay for training for members of the relief association.

<u>Cause</u>: Even though notified of similar conditions during our **two prior audits**, relief association officials again neglected to establish adequate internal controls to ensure the propriety of expenditures and proper documentation of relief association transactions. The relief association officials indicated that they were unaware of the relief association's ineffective internal control system.

<u>Effect</u>: The continued failure to establish adequate internal controls prevented the relief association from adequately safeguarding its assets and prevented the verification as to whether relief association business was presented before the membership for discussion and approval. Furthermore, the lack of effective internal controls places the relief association funds at greater risk for misappropriation.

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend that the relief association officials adopt internal control procedures which will require the following:

- Presentation, discussion, and approval of financial activities at relief association meetings.
- Creation of a policy to govern the use of electronic payments.
- Ensuring that deposits made into the relief association bank account belong to the relief association.
- Monitoring of bank accounts for bank fees.
- Ensuring that all vendors have a copy of the relief association's PA Sales Tax Exemption Number and that any sale taxes paid are recouped.
- Ensuring individuals receiving training are members and included on the membership roster.

For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and indicated they will take action to comply with the recommendation.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We are concerned by the relief association's failure to correct this previously reported audit finding and strongly encourage timely implementation of the recommendation noted in this audit report.

Finding No. 4 – Failure To Secure Ownership Interest In Jointly Purchased Equipment

<u>Condition</u>: On August 12, 2019, the relief association expended \$14,168 on a joint purchase of equipment with the affiliated Fire Company without properly securing its ownership interest.

Criteria: Section 7418(a) of the VFRA Act states:

The Office of Auditor General shall have the power and its duty shall be to audit the accounts and records of every volunteer firefighters' relief association receiving money under Chapter 7 of the Act of December 18, 1984 (P.L. 1005, No. 205), known as the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act, as far as may be necessary to satisfy the Auditor General that the money received was or is being expended for no purpose other than that authorized by this subchapter. Copies of all audits shall be furnished to the Governor.

Finding No. 4 – (Continued)

Prudent business practice dictates that the relief association should secure its proportional written agreement that enumerates the relief association's proportional share of the cost of the equipment. Such agreement shall specify that the relief association shall receive its prorated share of the proceeds upon sale of the equipment, in the event the equipment is ever sold.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials stated that they were unaware of the necessity of the agreement as a reason why this occurred.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to adequately secure the proportional share of ownership interest in the equipment places the relief association's ownership interest at greater risk. Furthermore, the relief association's future state aid allocations may be withheld until the finding recommendation is complied with.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials execute a formal written agreement with the fire company that enumerates the relief association's proportional ownership interest in the equipment as well as stipulating that the proportionate sales proceeds shall revert to the relief association in the event the equipment is ever sold. If such action is not taken, we recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$14,168. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and indicated they will take action to comply with the recommendation.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: Due to the potential withhold of state aid, the relief association's compliance with the finding recommendation will be monitored subsequent to the release of the audit report and through our next audit of the relief association.

Finding No. 5 – Unauthorized Expenditures

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association expended funds for the following items during the current audit period that are not authorized by the VFRA Act:

Date	Check No.	Description			Amount
04/24/2019 04/14/2020 01/07/2021	1493 1572 1644	Affiliated fire company's bond premium Affiliated fire company's bond premium Infant/child AED electrode pads		\$	656 656 246
			Total	\$	1,558

Finding No. 5 – (Continued)

Criteria: Section 7416(f) of the VFRA Act states:

The funds of any volunteer firefighters' relief association may be spent:

- (11) To purchase safeguards for preserving life, health, and safety of volunteer firefighters to ensure their availability to participate in the volunteer fire service, including necessary training.
- (12) To secure insurance against the legal liability of volunteer firefighters for loss and expense from claims arising out of performance of official and authorized duties while going to, returning from, or attending fires or performing their duties as special fire police.

Costs associated with insurance premiums that protect the affiliated fire company and the purchase of infant/child AED electrode pads do not qualify as authorized volunteer firefighters' relief association expenditures; consequently, these disbursements are not authorized under the VFRA Act.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials indicated that they were unaware that the aforementioned expenditures were not authorized by the VFRA Act.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of these improper expenditures, relief association funds were not available for investment purposes, or to pay for expenditures authorized by the VFRA Act.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$1,558 for the unauthorized expenditures and that relief association officials become familiar with Section 7416(f) of the VFRA Act to aid them in determining the propriety of future expenditures. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Management's Response: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and, as a result of our audit, at a meeting held on November 14, 2022, the membership approved applying \$1,558 of the remaining \$2,221 of erroneous deposits (\$5,500 - \$3,279 as detailed in Finding Nos. 2 and 3) that were made into the relief association's account, as detailed in Finding No. 3.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed documentation verifying the membership's approval deeming the relief association in compliance with the finding recommendation. Compliance for expenditures made during the next audit period will be subject to verification through our next audit.

Finding No. 6 - Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

Condition: The relief association failed to maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. Although a listing of relief association owned equipment was provided during the current audit period, it was incomplete because it did not contain the names of suppliers (vendors), dates of purchase, cost of equipment and serial numbers to accurately identify equipment owned by the relief association. As such, it was impossible to determine if all equipment purchased during the audit period in the amount of \$173,498 was recorded. In addition, there was no indication that a physical inventory of equipment was conducted on an annual basis to account for the equipment owned by the relief association.

<u>Criteria</u>: Prudent business practice dictates that the relief association should establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure the maintenance of a cumulative equipment roster of all items purchased by the relief association in order to provide an effective accounting control over the relief association's equipment. A cumulative equipment roster of all relief association equipment should include all of the following:

- Types of equipment purchased
- Dates of purchase
- Unit costs
- Names of suppliers
- Serial numbers, if applicable
- Current locations of items
- Final dispositions of sold or damaged equipment
- Evidence of the performance and results of an annual physical inventory

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials stated that they were unaware of all of the requirements for a complete and accurate equipment roster as the reason this deficiency occurred.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to properly record equipment purchases in a detailed equipment roster prevents officials from effectively monitoring the relief association's equipment purchases. In addition, the failure to maintain a detailed equipment roster and perform an annual physical inventory of equipment prevents adequate accountability for, and safeguarding of, relief association equipment.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials maintain a cumulative equipment roster of all equipment owned by the relief association. Furthermore, the relief association should ensure it performs an annual physical inventory of all operable equipment and that the completion of the inventory be sufficiently documented. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 6 – (Continued)

<u>Management's Response</u>: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and indicated they will take action to comply with the recommendation.

Auditor's Conclusion: Compliance will be subject to verification through our next audit.

ROHRERSTOWN FIRE COMPANY RELIEF ASSOCIATION POTENTIAL WITHHOLD OF STATE AID

A condition such as that reported by Finding No. 4 contained in this audit report may lead to a total withholding of state aid in the future unless that finding is corrected. However, such action may not be considered if sufficient documentation is provided within 60 days to verify compliance with this department's recommendations. Such documentation should be submitted by the relief association to: Department of the Auditor General, Bureau of Fire Relief Audits, Room 316E Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120.

ROHRERSTOWN FIRE COMPANY RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Joshua D. Shapiro

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Rohrerstown Fire Company Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Nicholas Schoenberger President

Mr. Christoffer Fox
Vice President

Mr. Samuel Welk

Mr. Benjamin Barnhart

Secretary

Treasurer

A report was also distributed to the following municipality, which allocated foreign fire insurance tax monies to this relief association:

Ms. Cindy A. Schweitzer
Secretary
East Hempfield Township

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at www.PaAuditor.gov. Media questions about the report can be directed to the Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General, Office of Communications, 229 Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120; via email to: news@PaAuditor.gov.