COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Klecknersville Rangers Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association

Northampton County, Pennsylvania For the Period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019

February 2021



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Timothy L. DeFoor • Auditor General



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TIMOTHY L. DEFOOR AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Vincent Kier, President Klecknersville Rangers Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association Northampton County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Klecknersville Rangers Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association (relief association) pursuant to authority derived from Article VIII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Section 403 of The Fiscal Code, Act of April 9, 1929, (P.L. 343, No. 176), and mandated by the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act, as consolidated by the Act of November 23, 2010 (P.L. 1181, No. 118), at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7411 *et seq.*, for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019.

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, 2018 to December 31, 2019:

- The relief association did not take appropriate corrective action to address the findings contained in our prior audit report, as detailed below and discussed in the Status of Prior Findings section of this report.
- Because of the significance of the matter described in Finding No. 8 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 A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster
 - Finding No. 2 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Failure To Maintain Minutes Of Meetings
 - Finding No. 3 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Unauthorized Expenditures
 - Finding No. 4 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Undocumented Expenditures
 - Finding No. 5 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Failure
 To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Membership Roster
 - Finding No. 6 Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws
 - Finding No. 7 Inappropriate Presigning of Blank Checks
 - Finding No. 8 Failure To secure Ownership Interest In Jointly Purchased Equipment

The eight findings contained in this report cite conditions that existed in the operation of the relief association during the current audit period. 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.

January 13, 2021

TIMOTHY L. DEFOOR

Auditor General

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BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Section 403 of The Fiscal Code, Act of April 9, 1929, (P.L. 343, No. 176), and the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act, as consolidated by the Act of November 23, 2010, (P.L. 1181, No. 118), at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7411 et seq., 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 Law, Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205), as amended, 53 P.S. § 895.701 et seq. (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.

Act 118 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, Act 118 authorizes specific types of expenditures and prescribes appropriate volunteer firefighters' relief association investment options. Within the parameters established by Act 118, 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.

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

Municipality	County	2018	2019
Chapman Borough	Northampton	\$ 1,017	\$ 1,148
Moore Township	Northampton	\$56,144	\$59,875

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash as of December 31, 2019 was \$64,681, as illustrated below:

Cash \$ 64,681

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019 were \$225,864, 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:

Benefit Services:	
Insurance premiums	\$ 8,978
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 187,726
Equipment maintenance	4,172
Training expenses	4,845
Fire prevention materials	1,754
Total Fire Services	\$ 198,497
Administrative Services:	
Other administrative expenses	\$ 77
Bond premiums	 200
Total Administrative Services	\$ 277
Other Expenditures:	
Payments on loan	\$ 16,051
Undocumented expenditures – Finding No. 4	264
Unauthorized expenditures – Finding No. 3*	1,797
Total Other Expenditures	\$ 18,112
Total Expenditures	\$ 225,864
Town Zing traited	 222,001

^{*}A portion of the unauthorized expenditures in the amount of \$720 was reported in the prior audit report and reimbursement was received by the relief association as reported in the Status of Prior Findings section of this report.

¹ 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:

Klecknersville Rangers Volunteer Fire Company

KLECKNERSVILLE RANGERS VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

• Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

• Failure To Maintain Minutes Of Meetings

Although the relief association officials maintained meeting minutes during the current audit period, the meeting minutes provided were inadequate as further disclosed in Finding No. 2 of this report.

• Unauthorized Expenditures

Although the relief association received reimbursement of \$750 and \$720 from the affiliated fire company for the unauthorized expenditures that were made during the prior audit period and subsequent to the prior audit, respectively, the relief association expended additional funds in the current audit period that were not authorized by Act 118 as further disclosed in Finding No. 3 of this report.

• <u>Undocumented Expenditures</u>

Although the relief association received reimbursement of \$1,700 from the affiliated fire company for the undocumented expenditures that were made in the prior audit period, the relief association again failed to provide adequate documentation to support all expenditures in the current audit period as further disclosed in Finding No. 4 of this report.

• Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Membership Roster

We are concerned by the relief association's failure to correct those previously reported audit findings. The 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 A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association failed to maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. Specifically, the relief association purchased \$187,726 of equipment during the current audit period and there was no equipment roster created or maintained for these purchases. 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.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

<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 did not provide a reason for why this occurred despite being notified of this condition during our prior audit.

<u>Effect</u>: The continued 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 again 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. 1 – (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.

<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 Recommendation – Inadequate Minutes</u> <u>Of Meetings</u>

<u>Condition</u>: Although the relief association officials maintained monthly meeting minutes during the current audit period, the relief association officials failed to maintain detailed meeting minutes as required by Act 118. The meeting minutes provided were inadequate because the minutes did not address all of the financial-related transactions that occurred during the audit period. In addition, the meeting minutes were not signed and dated by the secretary of the relief association.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

Criteria: Section 7415(a) of Act 118 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.

In addition, the relief association's bylaws at Article 111, Section 2 states, in part:

Secretary: The Secretary shall keep a true record of the proceedings of every meeting in the minutes. The minutes shall note authorization by the membership of all association financial transactions and all other pertinent business discussed at meetings.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials did not provide a reason for why this occurred despite being notified of this condition during our prior audit.

<u>Effect</u>: Without detailed minutes of meetings, evidence that relief association business was presented before the membership for approval does not exist.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend that the relief association officials maintain detailed minutes of meetings, evidencing the discussion and approval of all financial-related business conducted by the relief association. Meeting minutes should also include the signature of the secretary. 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. 3 - Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation - Unauthorized</u> Expenditures

<u>Condition</u>: Although the relief association received reimbursement of \$1,470 from the affiliated fire company for the unauthorized expenditures that were made during and subsequent to the prior audit period, the relief association expended additional funds for the following items during the current audit period that are not authorized by Act 118:

Date	Check No.	Description		Amount		
02/05/18	1066	Maintenance on ambulance		\$	205	
09/08/18	1107	Fire police uniform			139	
12/31/18	1119	Promotional sweatshirts			664	
04/01/19	1125	EMS bag			69	
			Total	\$	1,077	

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

Criteria: Section 7416(f) of Act 118 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.

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

Costs associated with the purchase of fire police uniforms, repairs to an ambulance not owned by the relief association, EMS equipment, and promotional sweatshirts do not qualify as authorized volunteer firefighters' relief association expenditures; consequently, these disbursements are not authorized under Act 118.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials did not provide a reason for why this occurred despite being notified of this condition during our prior audit.

<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 Act 118.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$1,077 for the unauthorized expenditures and that relief association officials become familiar with Section 7416(f) of Act 118 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.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and, as a result of our audit, the affiliated fire company reimbursed the relief association \$1,077 for the unauthorized expenditures on December 12, 2020.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed documentation verifying that the reimbursement of \$1,077 was received. Compliance for expenditures made during the next audit period will be subject to verification through our next audit.

<u>Finding No. 4 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Undocumented Expenditures</u>

<u>Condition</u>: Although the relief association received reimbursement from the affiliated fire company for the undocumented expenditures that were made in the prior audit period, the relief association again was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for the following expenditures made during the current audit period:

Date	Check No.	Payee Description		Amount
07/12/2019	1132	Equipment vendor	\$	85
08/25/2019	1135	Equipment vendor		60
09/02/2019	1136	Equipment vendor		119
		Total	\$	264

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

Criteria: Section 7418(a) of Act 118 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>: The relief association officials did not provide a reason for why this occurred despite being notified of this condition during our prior audit.

<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 Act 118. 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. 4 – (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 \$264 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, the affiliated fire company reimbursed the relief association \$264 for the undocumented expenditures on December 12, 2020.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed documentation verifying that the reimbursement of \$264 was received. 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. 5 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Membership Roster</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association officials did not maintain a complete and accurate roster of relief association members. Although the relief association officials provided a list of members, the membership roster did not include each member's mailing address, phone number, email address, date of birth, membership date and membership classification.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

<u>Criteria</u>: Relief association officials should maintain a complete and accurate roster of the relief association's membership, as identified by criteria set forth in the relief association's bylaws. A comprehensive roster of all relief association members should include the following:

- Names of each member
- Members' mailing addresses
- Dates of births
- Dates of memberships
- Membership classifications

In addition, when warranted, a notation should be made on the roster identifying the date of a member's resignation or death.

Finding No. 5 – (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials did not provide a reason for why this occurred despite being notified of this condition during our prior audit.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to maintain a comprehensive membership roster could result in the payment of benefits to nonmembers, or deprive eligible relief association members from receiving authorized benefit payments.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend that the relief association officials compile and maintain a complete and accurate roster of the relief association's membership. For additional 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.

Finding No. 6 – Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws

<u>Condition</u>: The existing bylaws of the relief association do not contain all of the provisions required by Section 7415(c) of Act 118. Specifically, the bylaws do not address the specific procedures of calling meetings, when and how often regular meetings will be held and the quorum requirements.

<u>Criteria</u>: Section 7415(c) of Act 118 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. 6 – (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials did not provide a reason for why this occurred..

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the mandatory provisions not being included in the bylaws, the relief association may have conducted its affairs without proper authorization.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials review and update the bylaws governing their organization so that the bylaws meet the requirements set forth in Act 118 and properly authorize the operating procedures of the relief association. 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.

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

Finding No. 7 – Inappropriate Presigning Of Blank Checks

<u>Condition</u>: A review of the relief association's checkbook, at the time of the audit engagement, revealed that three blank checks were presigned by one of the two relief association officers who are authorized to sign checks. The presigning of blank checks negates the relief association's internal control over the disbursement process.

<u>Criteria</u>: Prudent business practice dictates that the relief association has sufficient internal control procedures in place to prohibit the presigning of blank checks. Adequate internal control procedures require that checks be signed only after the propriety of the expenditure has been determined and the payee, date, and amount to be paid has been confirmed. Additionally, responsible relief association officers should compare this information with supporting documentation, such as invoices, contracts, etc., prior to signing the checks.

Cause: The relief association officials did not provide a reason for why this occurred.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of one of the two authorized relief association officers presigning the blank checks, assets were placed at greater risk of misappropriation since the officer who presigned the blank checks did not have the opportunity to verify the propriety of the expenditures.

Finding No. 7 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the practice of presigning blank checks be immediately discontinued. We also recommend that all of the relief association officers ensure that checks are signed and co-signed only after the propriety of the expenditures have been determined and the payees, dates, and amounts to be paid have been confirmed. 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>: Compliance will be subject to verification through our next audit.

Finding No. 8 - Failure To Secure Ownership Interest In Jointly Purchased Equipment

Condition: On May 21, 2018, August 9, 2018 and August 13, 2019, the relief association expended \$3,368, \$22,773 and \$5,112 on a thermal imaging camera, air packs and air fill station with a total cost of \$15,833, \$309,397 and \$47,970, respectively, for the purpose of jointly purchasing equipment with the affiliated fire company in the total amount of \$373,200. However, the relief association did not adequately secure its ownership interest in the jointly purchased equipment. In addition, the relief association did not create or maintain an equipment roster as noted in Finding No. 1.

Criteria: Section 7418(a) of Act 118 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 the relief association should secure its proportional ownership interest in the equipment purchased by the relief association by executing formal written agreements that enumerates the relief association's proportional share of the cost of the equipment. Such agreements 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.

Finding No. 8 – (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials stated that the intent was for the relief association to have full ownership; however, this could not be verified in the meeting minutes and there was no equipment roster created or maintained.

<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.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials execute formal written agreements with the fire company that enumerates the relief association's ownership interest in the equipment (whether full or proportional) as well as stipulating that the full or proportionate (as applicable) sales proceeds shall revert to the relief association in the event the equipment is ever sold. In addition, the relief association officials should ensure that the equipment is included on the cumulative equipment roster with all equipment owned by the relief association. If such action is not taken, we recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$31,253. 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.

KLECKNERSVILLE RANGERS VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION POTENTIAL WITHHOLD OF STATE AID

A condition such as that reported by Finding No. 8 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 327 Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120.

KLECKNERSVILLE RANGERS VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom W. Wolf

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Klecknersville Rangers Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Vincent Kier
President

Mr. Joseph Gibbs
Treasurer

The following municipalities allocated foreign fire insurance tax monies to this relief association and received a copy of this report:

Mr. John J. DeFassio Secretary Chapman Borough

Mr. Nicholas C. Steiner Secretary Moore 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.