COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Chaneysville Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Bedford County, Pennsylvania For the Period January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2022

September 2023





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. Gary Ruby, President Chaneysville Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Bedford County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Chaneysville Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association (relief association) for the period January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2022. 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 objective of the audit was 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 objective 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 objective. 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, 2021, to December 31, 2022, the relief association, in all significant respects, 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, except as noted in the findings listed below and discussed later in this report.

Finding No. 1 – Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds And Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws

Finding No. 2 – Failure To Conduct Annual Physical Equipment Inventories

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. Detaor

Timothy L. DeFoor Auditor General August 11, 2023

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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.

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

Municipality	County	2021	2022
Mann Township	Bedford	\$1,877	\$2,316
Southampton Township	Bedford	\$5,875	\$6,826

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).

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

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash as of December 31, 2022, was \$10,197, as illustrated below:

Cash \$ 10,197

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2022, were \$19,433, 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.⁴ 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 \$ 15,409 Fire Services: Equipment purchased \$ 720 Equipment maintenance 633 Training expenses 500 Fire prevention materials 1,916 **Total Fire Services** \$ 3,769 Administrative Services: \$ Bond premiums 250 Other administrative expenses 5 **Total Administrative Services** \$ 255 **Total Expenditures** \$ 19,433 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

Chaneysville Volunteer Fire Company

organization:

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

CHANEYSVILLE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<u>Finding No. 1 – Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds And</u> <u>Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws</u>

<u>Condition</u>: During the current audit engagement, we identified 17 checks drawn on the relief association's checking account, each of the 17 checks were only signed by one person, and this person's position as Assistant Treasurer is an unauthorized signature based on the relief association's bylaws. The Assistant Treasurer position is not defined in the bylaws as an officer, the Treasurer, or the disbursing officer, and therefore, it does not have adequate authority to sign the relief association checks.

Criteria: Section 7415(c)(3) of the VFRA Act states, in part:

The bylaws shall require that the signatures of at least **two officers, one of whom shall be the disbursing officer**, shall be required to bind the association by formal contract or to issue a negotiable instrument. [Emphasis added.]

The relief association's bylaws at Article III, Section 1 states, in part:

The **officers** of this Association shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. [Emphasis added.]

In addition, the relief association's bylaws at Article VIII, Section 1 states:

The signatures of **at least two officers**, **one of whom shall be the Treasurer**, shall be required for the issuance of Relief Association checks, withdrawal from the Association's savings account, redemption of any Relief Association investment, or on any other negotiable instrument issued by the Association. [Emphasis added.]

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that a relief association's 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. The propriety of the expenditure is determined by comparing the check information to supporting documentation, such as invoices, contracts, etc., prior to approving the checks.

<u>Cause</u>: A relief association official indicated that there is no excuse for not having two authorized signers other than time convenience and provided no reason for the inadequate bylaws.

CHANEYSVILLE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of an unauthorized person signing the relief association's checks, assets were placed at greater risk, expenditures were being made by an unauthorized person, and the propriety of expenditures were not confirmed by two authorized relief association officers. The application of two authorized signatures is to ensure the expenditures are proper and to reduce the risk of misappropriation and the risk of errors.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure that the signatures of at least two authorized relief association officers are included on all relief association negotiable instruments as defined by the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws. We also recommend that the relief association officials review and update the bylaws governing their organization so that the bylaws meet the requirements set forth in the VFRA Act, and properly authorize the Assistant Treasurer to carry out appropriate and intended operating procedures for 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. 2 – Failure To Conduct Annual Physical Equipment Inventories

<u>Condition</u>: As cited as a verbal observation in our prior audit, the relief association officials failed to provide evidence that it conducted annual physical inventories of equipment and ensure such inventory accounted for all equipment owned by the relief association.

<u>Criteria</u>: Sound business practice dictates that annual inventories are conducted to ensure the accuracy of the relief association's equipment roster.

<u>Cause</u>: A relief association official indicated that the Fire Chief failed to communicate with the Relief Association board that an annual inspection had been completed and he was unaware that he had to do so.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to perform an annual physical inventory of equipment prevents adequate accountability for, and safeguarding of, relief association owned equipment.

CHANEYSVILLE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials ensure they perform an annual physical inventory of all operable equipment and that the completion of the inventories be sufficiently documented. 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.

CHANEYSVILLE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Joshua D. Shapiro

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Chaneysville Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Gary Ruby President

Mr. Brian Rinker Secretary

Mrs. Jenn Dziuk Treasurer

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

Ms. Jacqueline Dilley Secretary Mann Township

Mr. Chris Twigg Secretary Southampton Township

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at <u>www.PaAuditor.gov.</u> 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: <u>news@PaAuditor.gov</u>.