COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Union Fire Company Fireman's Relief Association of Bensalem Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania

For the Period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2022

November 2023



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Timothy L. DeFoor • Auditor General



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TIMOTHY L. DEFOOR AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Rocky Fontaine, President Union Fire Company Fireman's Relief Association of Bensalem Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Union Fire Company Fireman's Relief Association of Bensalem Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania (relief association) for the period January 1, 2019, 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 objectives of the audit were:

- 1. To determine if the relief association took appropriate corrective action to address the finding 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 association 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.

We were not able to obtain an independent confirmation of the cash balance directly from the financial institution. Therefore, while the relief association provided bank statements that indicated that, as of December 31, 2022, the relief association had a cash balance of \$128,535, we were not able to verify this cash balance.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2022:

- The relief association did not take appropriate corrective action to address the finding contained in our prior audit report, as detailed below, and discussed in the Status of Prior Finding section of this report.
- Because of the significance of the matter described in Finding No. 2 below and discussed later in this report and the effects, if any, of the matter described in the preceding paragraph, 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 Failure To Deposit Proceeds From The Sale of A Jointly Purchased Vehicle
 - Finding No. 3 Undocumented Expenditures
 - Finding No. 4 Unauthorized Expenditures

Timothy L. Detoor

Finding No. 5 – Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings

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

October 18, 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.

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	2022			
Bensalem Township	Bucks	\$67,320	\$67,684	\$59,964	\$74,268			
Based on the relief association's records, its total cash as of December 31, 2022, was \$128,535, as illustrated below:								
Cash			\$	128,535				

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2022, were \$338,370, 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	\$ 111,021
Tokens of sympathy and goodwill	2,208
Total Benefit Services	\$ 113,229
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 70,390
Equipment maintenance	64,913
Training expenses	3,774
Fire prevention materials	 448
Total Fire Services	\$ 139,525
Administrative Services:	
Bond premiums	\$ 750
Other administrative expenses *	23,318
Total Administrative Services	\$ 24,068
Other Expenditures:	
Payments on loan	\$ 58,793
Undocumented expenditures – See Finding No. 3	2,417
Unauthorized expenditures – See Finding No. 4	338
Total Other Expenditures	\$ 61,548
Total Expenditures	\$ 338,370

^{*} A majority of other administrative expenses represent \$13,282 for wireless service and \$9,240 for financial services expended in calendar years 2019 to 2022.

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:

Union Fire Company of Bensalem Township

UNION FIRE COMPANY FIREMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF BENSALEM TOWNSHIP, BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATUS OF PRIOR FINDING

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

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

• Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

We are concerned by the relief association's failure to correct this previously reported audit finding. The relief association management should strive to implement the recommendation and corrective action noted in this audit report.

<u>Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Maintain</u> 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, this listing was incomplete and did not accurately identify all of the equipment owned by the relief association. The relief association purchased \$70,390 of equipment during the current audit period, however, not all of these purchases were properly accounted for on the relief association's equipment roster. In addition, although relief association officials indicated that a physical inventory of equipment was conducted on an annual basis, there was insufficient evidence to demonstrate the extent of the annual physical inventories conducted.

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 stated that inaccurate record-keeping and the failure to follow through on recording new purchases caused the inaccuracies.

<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.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

<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.

<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. 2 – Failure To Deposit Proceeds From The Sale Of A Jointly Purchased Vehicle

Condition: In 2002, the relief association expended \$42,540 towards the joint purchase of Engine 37 with the affiliated fire company which had a total cost of \$269,989. The relief association entered into an agreement with the affiliated fire company dated June 1, 2002, where the relief association would receive the pro-rata share percentage of 15.76% if the vehicle was ever sold. Relief association officials stated that Engine 37 was sold during our audit period, however, the relief association did not receive and deposit its proportionate share of the proceeds from the sale of the jointly purchased vehicle.

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. 2 – (Continued)

Prudent business practice dictates that the relief association should secure its proportional ownership interest in the jointly purchased vehicle by executing a formal written agreement that enumerates the relief association's proportional share of financing. Such agreement shall specify that the relief association shall receive its prorated share of the proceeds upon sale of the vehicle, in the event the vehicle is ever sold. Once the vehicle is sold, the relief association officials should closely monitor all sales to ensure proceeds are received and timely deposited into a relief association account.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials did execute a formal written agreement with the fire company; however, it failed to ensure that it received and deposited its proportional ownership interest due from the proceeds of the sale of a jointly purchased vehicle with the affiliated fire company into a relief association account.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to receive and deposit the proceeds from the sale of a jointly purchased vehicle with the affiliated fire company places the relief association's ownership interest at greater risk. As a result, the relief association was unable to use the funds for general operating expenses or for investment purposes. 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 be reimbursed for its pro-rated share of the proceeds from the sale of the jointly purchased vehicle. In addition, the relief association needs to obtain documentation regarding the sale price of the vehicle. If documentation cannot be obtained to support the sale price of the vehicle, we recommend the relief association be reimbursed the \$42,540 that they originally contributed towards the vehicle. We also recommend the relief association officials establish accounting and internal control procedures to ensure that all future proceeds resulting from the sale of a jointly purchased vehicle are timely received and deposited in a relief association account. 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. 3 – Undocumented Expenditures

<u>Condition</u>: 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
02/01/2010	D.1.4	F 1 1	¢.	120
02/01/2019	Debit	Food vendor	\$	129
02/08/2019	Debit	Food vendor		123
02/08/2019	Debit	Food vendor		81
02/19/2019	Debit	Nonprofit organization		50
11/07/2019	Debit	Antivirus software provider		32
11/08/2019	Debit	Screen-printing provider		1,353
03/06/2020	Debit	Florist		162
12/28/2020	3418	Training provider		70
01/19/2021	Debit	Affiliated fire company - reimbursement		225
04/15/2021	Debit	Equipment vendor		96
04/29/2021	Debit	Equipment vendor		96
		Total	\$	2,417

<u>Criteria</u>: 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>: Relief association management could not provide a reason why this occurred.

<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. 3 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: 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 \$2,417 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.

<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. 4 – Unauthorized Expenditures

Condition: The relief association expended \$172 for infant/child automatic external defibrillator (AED) keys and \$166 for sales tax during the current audit period that are not authorized by the VFRA Act.

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

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

- (1) To pay for such normal and reasonable running expenses as may be appropriate to the businesslike conduct of the affairs of the association, including legal fees, rental or purchase of offices, payment of reasonable compensation of employees and purchase of office equipment and supplies.
- (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.

Finding No. 4 – (Continued)

In addition, Section 7418(b) of the VFRA Act states:

(b) Findings -- If the Auditor General finds that money received by a volunteer firefighters' relief association has been expended for a purpose other than one authorized by this subchapter, the commissioner, upon receiving notice of the finding from the auditor general, shall decline to approve payment to the volunteer firefighters' relief association until the improperly expended amount has been reimbursed to the relief association fund.

Costs associated with the purchase of child/infant AED keys and sales tax do not qualify as authorized volunteer firefighters' relief association expenditures; consequently, these disbursements are not authorized under the VFRA Act.

<u>Cause</u>: The 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. In addition, because of stipulations within the VFRA Act, failure to obtain reimbursement of the improperly expended funds will result in a withholding of future state aid fund disbursements until the improperly expended fire relief association monies identified in the finding have been reimbursed to the relief association.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$338 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. All supporting documentation verifying the receipt of reimbursement for unauthorized expenditures should be submitted by the relief association to: Department of the Auditor General, Bureau of Fire Relief Audits, Room 316-E Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120. 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. 5 – Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association failed to maintain detailed minutes of meetings as required by the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws. Specifically, the relief association's minutes did not address all financial-related transactions that occurred during the audit period. In addition, the meeting minutes were not signed and dated by the recording officer.

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 Constitution at Article VI, Section 1 states, in part:

The Secretary shall keep a true record of the proceedings of all meetings of the Association in the minutes book. The minutes shall note authorization by the membership of the Association's financial transactions and all other pertinent business discussed at meetings of the Association.

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that the recording officer should sign and date the meeting minutes to attest that all relief association financial-related business is presented before the membership for approval and to attest that the meeting minutes are accurate.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials did not provide a reason why financial transactions were not addressed within the meeting minutes, or why the Secretary of the Relief Association did not sign and date the meeting minutes.

<u>Effect</u>: Without maintaining detailed minutes of meetings that are signed and dated, evidence that relief association business was presented before the membership for approval does not exist. As a result, the relief association may have conducted its affairs without proper authorization.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials maintain detailed minutes of meetings as required by the VFRA Act, evidencing the discussion and approval of all financial-related business conducted by the relief association. The minutes should include an adequate record of all financial-related business conducted by the relief association. We also recommend that the relief association officials ensure that all meeting minutes are signed and dated by the Secretary of the Relief Association to ensure the validity of the meeting minutes. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 5 – (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.

UNION FIRE COMPANY FIREMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF BENSALEM TOWNSHIP, BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA POTENTIAL WITHHOLD OF STATE AID

A condition such as that reported by Finding No. 2 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.

UNION FIRE COMPANY FIREMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF BENSALEM TOWNSHIP, BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Joshua D. Shapiro

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Union Fire Company Fireman's Relief Association of Bensalem Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania Governing Body:

Mr. Rocky Fontaine
President

Mr. Donald G. Anderson Vice President

Ms. Deborah A. Knowles
Secretary

Mr. John W. Brown, V Treasurer

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

Mr. William Cmorey
Manager / Chief Administrator
Bensalem 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.