### **COMPLIANCE AUDIT**

# Coatesville Firemen's Relief Association

Chester County, Pennsylvania
For the Period
January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020

### October 2021



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Timothy L. DeFoor • Auditor General



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TIMOTHY L. DEFOOR AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Scott Thornton, President Coatesville Firemen's Relief Association Chester County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Coatesville Firemen's Relief Association (relief association) for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. 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, 35 Pa.C.S. § 7411 *et seq.* ("VFRA Act"), as most recently amended by Act 91 of 2020.

#### 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.

We were not able to obtain independent confirmations of a portion of the cash balance and a portion of the investment balance directly from the financial institutions. Therefore, while the relief association provided bank and investment statements that indicated that, as of December 31, 2020, the relief association had a cash balance of \$475,953 and an investment balance with a fair value of \$2,339,500, we were not able to verify portions of those cash and investment balances.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, except for the effects, if any, of the matter described in the preceding paragraph for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020:

- The relief association took appropriate corrective action to address two of the four findings contained in our prior audit report. However, the relief association failed to take appropriate corrective action to address the two remaining findings contained in our prior audit report, as listed below and discussed in the Status of Prior Findings section of this report.
- 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 - Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation - Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

Finding No. 2 - Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation - Undocumented Expenditures

Finding No. 3 – Unauthorized Expenditures

Finding No. 4 - Failure To Disclose Related Party Transactions

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

Timothy L. Detool

October 5, 2021

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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<sup>1</sup>, and the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act<sup>2</sup> ("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 Law<sup>3</sup> (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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 72 P.S. § 403 (as last amended by Act 44 of 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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	2018	2019	2020
Coatesville City	Chester	\$43,759	\$48,012	\$23,999

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 were \$2,815,453, as illustrated below:

Cash	\$ 475,953
Fair Value of Investments	 2,339,500
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 2,815,453

#### **BACKGROUND – (Continued)**

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020 were \$665,650, 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	\$ 87,575
Death benefits	9,000
Tokens of sympathy and goodwill	267
Total Benefit Services	\$ 96,842
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 91,571
Equipment maintenance	18,575
Training expenses	4,895
Total Fire Services	\$ 115,041
Administrative Services:	
Officer compensation	\$ 28,600
Other administrative expenses*	27,872
Bond premiums	1,455
Total Administrative Services	\$ 57,927
Total Investments Purchased	\$ 395,440
Other Expenditures:	
Unauthorized expenditures – See Finding No. 3	\$ 400
Total Expenditures	\$ 665,650
1	 

<sup>\*</sup> The other administrative expenses primarily include \$6,186 for accounting services and \$14,572 for reimbursement of legal fees to a member injured while performing fire service duties. A portion of other administrative expenses represents preparation of tax returns/finalizing records and other accounting related services in the amount of \$4,847.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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 organizations are separate, legal entities. The relief association is affiliated with the following fire service organizations:

Washington Hose Company No. 1

West End Fire Company

### COATESVILLE FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

#### COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

#### • Failure To Secure Ownership Of Jointly Purchased Equipment

By obtaining reimbursement of \$11,800 from the affiliated fire company for the proportional ownership interest in the jointly purchased vehicle.

#### • Insufficient Surety (Fidelity) Bond Coverage

By increasing the Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage to an amount greater than the balance of the relief association's cash assets.

#### NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The relief association has not complied with two of the four 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
- <u>Undocumented Expenditures</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</u> <u>A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster</u>

Condition: The relief association again 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 all items purchased and also did not contain the names of suppliers (vendors), dates of purchase and cost of equipment to accurately identify equipment owned by the relief association. We noted that the roster provided did not include gear, fitness equipment or a washer and dryer purchased during the audit period, and we could not determine the extent to which the relief association's equipment was recorded. Furthermore, 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 three prior audit reports.

<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 some of the historical data is not available for some items. Relief officials did not provide a reason for why items purchased during the current audit period did not appear on the equipment roster or why there was no evidence of the completion of a physical inventory.

<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 evidence that an annual physical inventory of equipment is performed 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.

Management's Response: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and indicated that they will make sure new equipment is listed properly and an annual physical inventory will be taken.

<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 - Undocumented Expenditures</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for the following expenditures made during the prior audit period and did not receive reimbursement for the items during the current audit period:

Date	Check No.	Payee Description		mount
02/12/16 01/31/17	4583 Debit	Reimbursement to affiliated fire company Equipment vendor	\$	230 153
		Total	\$	383

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

#### Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

<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>: The relief association officials stated that the documentation was lost or misplaced.

<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.

Recommendation: We again 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 \$383 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, as a result of our audit, the affiliated fire company reimbursed the relief association \$383 on September 23, 2021 for the undocumented expenditures.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed documentation verifying that the reimbursement of \$383 was received. Compliance for expenditures made during the next audit period will be subject to verification through our next audit.

#### <u>Finding No. 3 – Unauthorized Expenditure</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association expended \$2,400 for exercise and fitness equipment during the current audit period. However, this amount exceeds the amount allowed by the VFRA Act.

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

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

(14) To purchase exercise and fitness equipment for use by volunteer firefighters, except that expenditures for exercise and fitness equipment shall not exceed \$2,000 in any two-year period.

For the period under audit, costs in excess of \$2,000 within a two-year period for exercise and fitness equipment do not qualify as an authorized volunteer firefighters' relief association expenditure; consequently, this disbursement is not authorized under the VFRA Act.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials indicated that they were unaware that costs in excess of \$2,000 for exercise and fitness equipment in the two-year period was not authorized by the VFRA Act.

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

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$400 for the unauthorized expenditure made during the audit period 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.

<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, subsequent to the period under review, the affiliated fire company reimbursed the relief association the \$400 for the unauthorized expenditure on August 31, 2021.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed documentation verifying that the reimbursement of the \$400 was received. Compliance for expenditures made during the next audit period will be subject to verification through our next audit.

#### Finding No. 4 – Failure To Disclose Related Party Transactions

Condition: Relief association officials failed to disclose related party transactions to the relief association membership. The relief association did business with a local vendor owned by a relief association officer. During the current audit period, the relief association expended \$6,186 with this vendor for accounting services. In addition, the relief association also did business with an investment company that employs an immediate family member of a relief association officer. As of December 31, 2020, the investment company holds 15 percent of the relief association assets.

A related party transaction occurs when the relief association does business with a vendor that employs or is owned by a relief association officer or a member of an officer's immediate family. Such a transaction may provide a less than arm's length financial benefit to such officer or member of such officer's immediate family through a commission or a profit from a sale.

<u>Criteria</u>: Best business practices dictate that all potential related party transactions should be disclosed to the membership and recorded in the minutes of relief association meetings. In addition, all officers and/or members involved with a business that is party to the related party transaction should abstain from all votes concerning such transactions.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials indicated that the disclosure was made in the prior audit period but not in the current audit period.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to properly disclose related party transactions during relevant periods may create potential conflicts of interest which could result in the relief association being involved in less than arm's length financial transactions.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials take the actions necessary to eliminate the appearance of conflicts of interests. Actions should include, but are not limited to, written notification to the relief association membership for each related party transaction, and the abstention from decisions and voting rights by the relief association officials who are involved owners of businesses that have business dealings with the relief association. These actions should be documented in the relief association's minutes. Furthermore, the relief association officials should closely review all related party transactions to ensure that all transactions are at arm's length, i.e., the cost of the services rendered by the firm is competitive.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and indicated that they will disclose the information at the next meeting in September 2021 and in the January meeting every year thereafter.

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

# COATESVILLE FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

#### The Honorable Tom W. Wolf

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Coatesville Firemen's Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Scott Thornton

President

Mr. Steve Dobson

1st Vice President

Mr. David Norcini

2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President

Mrs. Lori Thornton

Secretary

Mr. Anthony J. Mascherino

Treasurer

Mr. Arthur Daggette

Chaplain

Mr. Lukas Jenkins

Director

Mr. James Buchanan

Director

Mr. Ronald P. Scott

Director

# COATESVILLE FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

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

Mr. James Logan Manager Coatesville City

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