COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Goodwill Fire Co. Relief Association of Laceyville Pa.

Wyoming County
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

Ms. Stephanie Pisula, President Goodwill Fire Co. Relief Association of Laceyville Pa. Wyoming County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Goodwill Fire Co. Relief Association of Laceyville Pa. (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, 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.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020:

- The relief association took appropriate corrective action to address three of the five 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.
- Because of the significance of the matter described in Finding No. 1 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 – Inappropriate Ownership Of Rescue Vehicle

Finding No. 2 - Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation - Untimely Deposit Of State Aid

Finding No. 3 - Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation - Unauthorized Expenditure

Finding No. 4 – Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds

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. Detool

September 28, 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.

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

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

Municipality	County	2018	2019	2020
		.	 .	
Tuscarora Township	Bradford	\$5,402	\$5,776	\$5,802
Auburn Township	Susquehanna	\$1,985*	\$2,177	\$2,204
Braintrim Township	Wyoming	\$2,335	\$2,471	\$2,599
Laceyville Borough	Wyoming	\$1,510	\$1,623	\$1,638
Meshoppen Township	Wyoming	\$1,333	\$1,419	\$1,463
Windham Township	Wyoming	\$2,429	\$2,372	\$2,578

^{*} The 2018 state aid allocation received from Auburn Township was not deposited by the relief association until August 2, 2021 as disclosed in Finding No. 2 in this report.

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash as of December 31, 2020 was \$74,364, as illustrated below:

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020 were \$95,000, 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:

Fire Services:
Equipment purchased

\$ 95,000

Total Expenditures

\$ 95,000

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:

Goodwill Fire Company

¹ Accuracy was evaluated for a selection of transactions based on dollar amount, category, and/or random selection.

GOODWILL FIRE CO. RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF LACEYVILLE PA. STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

• 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.

• Failure To Disclose Related Party Transactions

By adopting internal control procedures to ensure that any related party situation and/or transaction is voted on by the membership and documented in the meeting minutes.

• Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

By maintaining a cumulative inventory roster of all relief association owned equipment.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

• Untimely Deposit Of State Aid

• <u>Unauthorized Expenditure</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.

Finding No. 1 – Inappropriate Ownership Of Rescue Vehicle

<u>Condition</u>: On April 19, 2019, the relief association purchased a rescue vehicle, in the amount of \$95,000, to carry personnel and safeguard equipment; however, the title to the vehicle was inappropriately issued in the name of the fire company.

<u>Criteria</u>: Prudent business practice dictates that the relief association should maintain sole ownership of all equipment purchased by the relief association. As such, rescue vehicles purchased by the relief association are to be titled in the name of the relief association.

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

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the rescue vehicle being inappropriately titled in the name of the fire company, this relief association asset was not properly safeguarded. Furthermore, the relief association's future state aid allocations may be withheld until the finding recommendation is complied with.

Recommendation: We recommend that the rescue vehicle be titled in the name of the relief association. If such action is not taken, we recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$95,000. 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.

<u>Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Untimely Deposit Of</u> State Aid

Condition: The relief association did not deposit the 2018 state aid allocation it received from Auburn Township, in the amount of \$1,985, until August 2, 2021. The foreign fire insurance tax allocation was distributed to the municipal treasurer on September 17, 2018, who forwarded this state aid to the relief association on October 10, 2018, which is within 60 days of receipt, as required by Section 706 (b)(2) of the Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205); however, upon receipt of the state aid allocation, the relief association did not ensure the funds were deposited timely into a relief association account.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

<u>Criteria</u>: Section 706 (b)(2) of the Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205), states:

The foreign fire insurance premium tax amount applicable to a municipality served solely by volunteer firefighters shall be paid to the municipality, which shall within 60 days of the date of the receipt of the moneys from the State Treasurer pay the amount received to the relief association fund of the fire department or departments, or fire company or companies, now existing or hereafter organized, inside or outside of the municipality, which is or are actively engaged in the service of the municipality and duly recognized by the governing body of the municipality.

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that, upon receipt of its state aid allocation, the relief association should ensure the funds are deposited in a timely manner.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association management was unaware that the 2018 state aid allocation was not deposited into the relief association's account. As a result of our audit, relief association management discovered that the state aid allocation had erroneously been deposited into an account of the affiliated fire company. The relief association officials failed to establish procedures to ensure that all income received be recorded and deposited in a timely manner.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the untimely deposit, funds were not available to pay general operating expenses or for investment purposes. In addition, an untimely deposit of receipts increases the risk that funds could be lost or misappropriated.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials adopt internal control procedures to ensure the timely deposit of all future income received. 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.

<u>Finding No. 3 - Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation - Unauthorized Expenditure</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association expended \$3,240 for doors and locks for the fire company building during the prior audit period that is not authorized by Act 118, and relief association officials did not take corrective action to address the unauthorized expenditure prior to the current audit period ending December 31, 2020.

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.

Costs associated with the purchase of the identified doors and locks for the fire company building do not qualify as an authorized volunteer firefighters' relief association expenditure; consequently, this disbursement is not authorized under Act 118.

<u>Cause</u>: Current relief association management stated that they were unaware that action had not been taken to correct this previously reported finding.

<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 Act 118.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$3,240 for the unauthorized expenditure 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.

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 \$3,240 for the unauthorized expenditure on August 10, 2021.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion:</u> We reviewed documentation verifying that the reimbursement of \$3,240 was received. Compliance for expenditures made during the next audit period will be subject to verification through our next audit.

Finding No. 4 – Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds

<u>Condition</u>: During the current audit period, we identified that the only check drawn on the relief association's checking account contained the signatures of a non-relief association officer and a relief association officer, even though two relief association officer's signatures are required by Act 118 and the relief association bylaws. Issuing checks with the signature of only one relief association officer negates the relief association's internal control over the disbursement process.

Criteria: Section 7415(c)(3) of Act 118 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.

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

The signatures of the treasurer and either the president or secretary shall be required for the issuance of relief association checks,...

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that the relief association has sufficient internal control procedures in place to ensure the signatures of at least two relief association officials are included on all negotiable instruments. Adequate internal control procedures require that checks be signed by an authorized relief association official 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 approving the checks.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association management indicated that a lack of availability of relief association officers resulted in a non-relief association officer cosigning on the check.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association officer issuing checks with only one relief association officer's signature, assets were placed at greater risk as expenditures were being made without a second relief association officer having the opportunity to verify the propriety of the expenditures. The application of the second relief association officer's signature, after evaluating the propriety of the expenditure, reduces the risk of misappropriation and the risk of errors occurring and going undetected.

Finding No. 4 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure that the signatures of at least two relief association officers, one of whom shall be the treasurer, are included on all relief association negotiable instruments as defined by Act 118. 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.

GOODWILL FIRE CO. RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF LACEYVILLE PA. POTENTIAL WITHHOLD OF STATE AID

A condition such as that reported by Finding No. 1 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.

GOODWILL FIRE CO. RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF LACEYVILLE PA. REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom W. Wolf
Governor

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Goodwill Fire Co. Relief Association of Laceyville Pa. Governing Body:

Ms. Stephanie Pisula President

> Mr. Ron Folk Vice President

Ms. Ashley Owen Secretary

Ms. Courtney J. SalsmanTreasurer

GOODWILL FIRE CO. RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF LACEYVILLE PA. REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

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

Ms. Susan C. Berkley

Secretary Tuscarora Township

Ms. Emily Cleveland

Secretary Auburn Township

Ms. Bonnie H. Jayne

Secretary Braintrim Township

Ms. Heather Fave

Secretary Laceyville Borough

Ms. Diana Nichols

Secretary Meshoppen Township

Ms. Kelly Milliron

Secretary Windham 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.