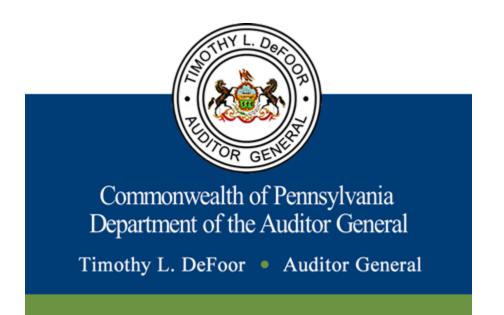
## **COMPLIANCE AUDIT**

# Greenfields Volunteer Firefighters Relief Association Berks County, Pennsylvania

For the Period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2021

March 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. Terry W. Royce, President Greenfields Volunteer Firefighters Relief Association Berks County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Greenfields Volunteer Firefighters Relief Association (relief association) for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2021. 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 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 the cash balance and 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, 2021, the relief association had a cash balance of \$64,459 and an investment balance with a fair value of \$43,001, we were not able to verify 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, 2019, to December 31, 2021:

- The relief association took appropriate corrective action to address three of the four findings contained in our prior audit report. However, the relief association failed to take appropriate corrective action to address the one remaining finding 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 – Unauthorized Expenditures

Finding No. 2 – Inadequate Signatory For The Disbursement Of Funds

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. Detoor

Timothy L. DeFoor Auditor General February 9, 2023

#### CONTENTS

	<u>1 450</u>
Background	1
Status of Prior Findings	4
Findings and Recommendations:	
Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Unauthorized Expenditures	5
Finding No. 2 – Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds	6
Report Distribution List	8

#### Page

#### 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>&</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).

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

#### **BACKGROUND – (Continued)**

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

Municipality	County	2019	2020	2021
Bern Township	Berks	\$31,587	\$31,773	\$28,663

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash and investments as of December 31, 2021, were \$107,460, as illustrated below:

Cash	\$ 64,459
Fair Value of Investments	 43,001
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 107,460

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2021, were \$49,875, 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.<sup>4</sup> 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	\$	23,253
Fire Services:		
Equipment purchased	\$	15,028
Equipment maintenance	•	8,298
Training expenses		2,538
Total Fire Services	\$	25,864
Administrative Services:		
Bond premiums	\$	668
Other administrative expenses		90
Total Administrative Services	\$	758
Total Expenditures	\$	49,875

<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 organization are separate, legal entities. The relief association is affiliated with the following fire service organization:

Greenfields Fire Company No. 1

### GREENFIELDS VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

#### COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

• Failure To Maintain Surety (Fidelity) Bond Coverage

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

• Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

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

• <u>Undocumented Expenditure</u>

By providing adequate documentation to evidence the propriety of the undocumented expenditure that was made in the prior audit period.

#### NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

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

<u>Unauthorized Expenditure</u>

Although the relief association received reimbursement of \$998 from the affiliated fire company for the unauthorized expenditures that were made in the prior audit period, the relief association failed to investigate and take corrective action on a prior audit verbal observation for the extraordinary high dollar amount of expenditures paid that were subsequently determined during the current audit period to be unauthorized by the VFRA Act as further disclosed in Finding No. 1 of this report.

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.

#### GREENFIELDS VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### <u>Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Unauthorized</u> <u>Expenditures</u>

<u>Condition</u>: Although the relief association received reimbursement from the affiliated fire company for the unauthorized expenditures that were made in the prior audit period, the relief association failed to investigate and take corrective action on a prior audit verbal observation for the extraordinary high dollar amount of expenditures paid that were subsequently determined during the current audit period to be unauthorized by the VFRA Act because these expenses were for the preparation of the affiliated fire company's 2015 year-end tax forms:

Date	Check No.	Description	 Amount
02/26/2017 09/19/2017 10/30/2017 02/28/2018	2042 2077 2082 2102	Accounting firm – affiliated fire company Accounting firm – affiliated fire company Accounting firm – affiliated fire company Accounting firm – affiliated fire company	\$ 3,553 1,100 3,700 3,327
		Total	\$ 11,680

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.

Costs associated with services for the preparation of the affiliated fire company's tax forms 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 for services rendered for the affiliated fire company's tax form preparation.

<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.

#### GREENFIELDS VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **Finding No. 1 – (Continued)**

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$11,680 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. 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 and, as a result of our audit, the affiliated fire company reimbursed the relief association \$11,680 for the unauthorized expenditures on November 8, 2022.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed documentation verifying that the reimbursement of \$11,680 was received. Compliance for unauthorized expenditures made during the next audit period will be subject to verification through our next audit.

#### Finding No. 2 – Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds

<u>Condition</u>: During the current audit engagement, we identified 14 checks out of 66 checks drawn on the relief association's checking account that only contained the signature of one officer (the Relief Association Treasurer), even though two signatures are required by the VFRA Act and the relief association's 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 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.

In addition, the relief association's bylaws at Article V, Section 7 states:

The signatures of at least two (2) officers, one of whom shall be the Treasurer, shall be required for the issuance of relief association checks, withdrawal from the relief association savings account, redemption of any relief association investment or on any negotiable instrument issued by the association.

#### GREENFIELDS VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **Finding No. 2 – (Continued)**

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 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>: The relief association officials indicated they were unaware of the requirement of the two signatures.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association officers issuing checks with only one 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 signature, after evaluating the propriety of the expenditure, reduces the risk of misappropriation and the risk of errors occurring and going undetected.

<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, one of whom shall be the Treasurer, are included on all relief association negotiable instruments as defined by the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws. 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.

#### GREENFIELDS VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

#### The Honorable Joshua D. Shapiro

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Greenfields Volunteer Firefighters Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Terry W. Royce President

#### Mr. Dylan Heckman Secretary

#### Ms. Elisa L. Doran Treasurer

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

Ms. Diane DeJesus Secretary Bern 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>.