### **COMPLIANCE AUDIT**

# Kearsarge Fire Department Relief Association

Erie County, Pennsylvania
For the Period
January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021

June 2022



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Timothy L. DeFoor • Auditor General



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. Charles S. Davis, President Kearsarge Fire Department Relief Association Erie County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Kearsarge Fire Department 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.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021:

- The relief association did not take appropriate corrective action to address the findings contained in our prior audit report, as detailed 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 Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds
  - Finding No. 2 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Undocumented Expenditure
  - Finding No. 3 Inadequate Internal Controls

Timothy L. Detool

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

April 27, 2022

### CONTENTS

<u>Pa</u>	age
Background	1
Status of Prior Findings	4
Findings and Recommendations:	
Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds	5
Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Undocumented Expenditure	6
Finding No. 3 – Inadequate Internal Controls	7
Report Distribution List	9

#### **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.

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

Municipality	County	2019	2020	2021
	- ·	Φ.5.5.1.0	Φ55.512	Φ.(0. <b>53.1</b>
Millcreek Township	Erie	\$77,519	\$77,713	\$68,731

<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)

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash as of December 31, 2021 was \$167,753, as illustrated below:

Cash \$ 167,753

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021 were \$311,350, 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:

Insurance premiums Relief benefits Tokens of sympathy and goodwill Total Benefit Services  Fire Services: Equipment purchased Equipment maintenance Training expenses Fire prevention materials Total Fire Services: Other administrative expenses Bond premiums Total Administrative Services: Payments on lease-financing Undocumented expenditure Unauthorized expenditures  Total Other Expenditures	Benefit Services:	
Relief benefits Tokens of sympathy and goodwill 37 Total Benefit Services  Fire Services:  Equipment purchased Equipment maintenance 25,629 Training expenses Fire prevention materials Fire Services:  State of the provided provid	Insurance premiums	\$ 3,712
Total Benefit Services \$ 4,814  Fire Services:  Equipment purchased \$ 140,336  Equipment maintenance 25,629  Training expenses 18,742  Fire prevention materials 5,319  Total Fire Services \$ 190,026  Administrative Services:  Other administrative expenses \$ 6,767  Bond premiums 400  Total Administrative Services \$ 7,167  Other Expenditures:  Payments on lease-financing \$ 109,025  Undocumented expenditure 18  Unauthorized expenditure* 300		1,065
Total Benefit Services \$ 4,814  Fire Services:  Equipment purchased \$ 140,336  Equipment maintenance 25,629  Training expenses 18,742  Fire prevention materials 5,319  Total Fire Services \$ 190,026  Administrative Services:  Other administrative expenses \$ 6,767  Bond premiums 400  Total Administrative Services \$ 7,167  Other Expenditures:  Payments on lease-financing \$ 109,025  Undocumented expenditure 18  Unauthorized expenditure* 300	Tokens of sympathy and goodwill	37
Equipment purchased Equipment maintenance 25,629 Training expenses 18,742 Fire prevention materials 5,319 Total Fire Services  Other administrative expenses Bond premiums 400 Total Administrative Services  Payments on lease-financing Undocumented expenditure  Unauthorized expenditure*  \$ 140,336 25,629 18,742 5,319 \$ 190,026		\$ 4,814
Equipment maintenance 25,629 Training expenses 18,742 Fire prevention materials 5,319 Total Fire Services \$ 190,026  Administrative Services: Other administrative expenses \$ 6,767 Bond premiums 400 Total Administrative Services \$ 7,167  Other Expenditures: Payments on lease-financing \$ 109,025 Undocumented expenditure 18 Unauthorized expenditure* 300	Fire Services:	
Training expenses Fire prevention materials Total Fire Services  Administrative Services: Other administrative expenses Bond premiums Total Administrative Services  Other Expenditures: Payments on lease-financing Undocumented expenditure  18 Unauthorized expenditure*  18,742 5,319  \$ 190,026	Equipment purchased	\$ 140,336
Fire prevention materials  Total Fire Services  Administrative Services:  Other administrative expenses  Bond premiums  Total Administrative Services  Other Expenditures:  Payments on lease-financing Undocumented expenditure  Unauthorized expenditure*  5,319  \$ 190,026	Equipment maintenance	25,629
Total Fire Services \$ 190,026  Administrative Services:  Other administrative expenses \$ 6,767  Bond premiums 400  Total Administrative Services \$ 7,167  Other Expenditures:  Payments on lease-financing \$ 109,025  Undocumented expenditure 18  Unauthorized expenditure* 300	Training expenses	18,742
Administrative Services:  Other administrative expenses \$ 6,767  Bond premiums 400  Total Administrative Services \$ 7,167  Other Expenditures:  Payments on lease-financing \$ 109,025  Undocumented expenditure 18  Unauthorized expenditure* 300	Fire prevention materials	5,319
Other administrative expenses \$ 6,767 Bond premiums 400 Total Administrative Services \$ 7,167  Other Expenditures: Payments on lease-financing \$ 109,025 Undocumented expenditure 18 Unauthorized expenditure* 300	Total Fire Services	\$ 190,026
Bond premiums 400 Total Administrative Services \$ 7,167  Other Expenditures: Payments on lease-financing \$ 109,025 Undocumented expenditure 18 Unauthorized expenditure* 300	Administrative Services:	
Bond premiums 400 Total Administrative Services \$ 7,167  Other Expenditures: Payments on lease-financing \$ 109,025 Undocumented expenditure 18 Unauthorized expenditure* 300	Other administrative expenses	\$ 6,767
Other Expenditures: Payments on lease-financing \$ 109,025 Undocumented expenditure 18 Unauthorized expenditure* 300		400
Payments on lease-financing \$ 109,025 Undocumented expenditure 18 Unauthorized expenditure* 300	Total Administrative Services	\$ 7,167
Undocumented expenditure 18 Unauthorized expenditure* 300	Other Expenditures:	
Undocumented expenditure 18 Unauthorized expenditure* 300	Payments on lease-financing	\$ 109,025
Unauthorized expenditure* 300	·	18
<u>-</u>		300
	-	\$
Total Expenditures \$ 311,350	Total Expenditures	\$ 311,350

<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)

\* During 2021, the relief association made an insignificant disbursement in the amount of \$300 which was not authorized by the VFRA Act. We disclosed this issue to relief association officials on March 25, 2022.

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:

Kearsarge Fire Department

## KEARSARGE FIRE DEPARTMENT RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

#### NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

#### • Undocumented Expenditures

Although the relief association received reimbursement of \$887 from the affiliated fire company for the undocumented expenditures that were made in the prior audit period, the relief association again failed to provide adequate documentation to support all expenditures in the current audit period as further disclosed in Finding No. 2 of this report.

#### • <u>Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds</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 – Inadequate Signatory</u> <u>Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds</u>

<u>Condition</u>: During the current audit engagement, we identified 20 checks out of 65 checks drawn on the relief association's checking account that only contained the signature of one officer, even though two signatures are required by the VFRA Act 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.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

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 VII, 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,...or on any other negotiable instrument issued by the Association.

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 that a policy was not enacted timely enough to ensure that the above checks had the two required signatures.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association officer 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.

#### Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

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

# <u>Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Undocumented Expenditure</u>

<u>Condition</u>: Although the relief association received reimbursement from the affiliated fire company for the undocumented expenditures that were made in the prior audit period, the relief association was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for an expenditure amounting to \$18 for a debit card purchase on July 23, 2019.

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.

Prudent business practice dictates that supporting documentation be maintained to evidence the propriety of all financial transactions.

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

#### Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

<u>Effect</u>: Lack of supporting documentation, such as an invoice and/or itemized receipt, made it impossible to determine if the expenditure was 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 recommend that the relief association officials provide this department with adequate supporting documentation, such as an invoice and/or itemized receipt, to ensure the propriety of the expenditure or that the relief association be reimbursed \$18 for the undocumented expenditure. 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.

<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. 3 – Inadequate Internal Controls

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association has failed to establish adequate internal controls. The following conditions noted during the current audit period are indicative of internal control weaknesses:

- Bank reconciliations were not performed.
- Bank statements and check images were not maintained.

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.

#### Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

In addition, Article 3, Section 3 of the relief association's bylaws states, in part:

The treasurer shall keep account of all money belonging to the Association...The treasurer is responsible for maintaining Relief Association financial records in a businesslike manner and for presenting, in an orderly fashion, all records requested by representatives of the Department of the Auditor General in connection with their auditing duties.

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that:

- Monthly bank reconciliations should be performed.
- Monthly bank statements and canceled checks should be maintained.

Cause: The relief association officials did not provide a reason for why this occurred

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to establish adequate internal controls prevented the relief association from adequately safeguarding its assets and prevented the verification as to whether relief association business was presented before the membership for discussion and approval. Furthermore, the lack of effective internal controls places the relief association funds at greater risk for misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials adopt internal control procedures which will require the following:

- Monthly bank reconciliations be performed.
- Monthly bank statements and canceled checks be maintained.

For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

<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.

## KEARSARGE FIRE DEPARTMENT RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom W. Wolf

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Mr. Charles J. McGarvey, Sr.

State Fire Commissioner

Kearsarge Fire Department Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Charles S. Davis

President

Mr. Eric Shingledecker

Vice President

Mr. Anthony Maggio

Secretary

Ms. Patryce Parker

Treasurer

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

Ms. Sheryl A. Williams

Secretary Millcreek Township

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>.