COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Mifflinburg Hose Company Fireman's Relief Association

Union County, Pennsylvania
For the Period
January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2022

November 2023



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 Klose, President Mifflinburg Hose Company Fireman's Relief Association Union County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Mifflinburg Hose Company Fireman's Relief Association (relief association) for the period January 1, 2020, 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 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 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.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2022:

- The relief association took appropriate corrective action to address one of the two 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 Undocumented Expenditures
 - Finding No. 2 Untimely Deposit Of State Aid
 - Finding No. 3 Relief Association Checking Account Inappropriately Registered Under Affiliated Fire Service Organization's Name And Federal Tax Identification Number
 - Finding No 4 Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds
 - Finding No. 5 Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings And Relief Association Bylaws
 - Finding No. 6 Failure To Obtain A Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number

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

Timothy L. Detool

October 3, 2023

CONTENTS

<u>Page</u>
Background
Status of Prior Findings
Findings and Recommendations:
Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Undocumented Expenditures
Finding No. 2 – Untimely Deposit Of State Aid6
Finding No. 3 – Relief Association Checking Account Inappropriately Registered Under Affiliated Fire Service Organization's Name And Federal Tax Identification Number
Finding No. 4 – Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds8
Finding No. 5 – Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings And Relief Association Bylaws10
Finding No. 6 – Failure To Obtain A Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number11
Report Distribution List

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 relief association officers therefore have a responsibility to the public to conduct the relief association's financial affairs in a businesslike manner and to maintain sufficient financial records to support the propriety of all relief association transactions. Volunteer firefighters' relief association officers are also responsible for ensuring that the relief 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 municipalities:

Municipality	County	2020	2021	2022
Buffalo Township	Union	\$11,742	\$10,649	\$13,417
Hartleton Borough	Union	\$ 1,301	\$ 1,195	\$ 1,358
Lewis Township	Union	\$ 8,996	\$ 7,905*	\$ 9,802
Limestone Township	Union	\$ 5,811	\$ 5,120	\$ 6,429
Mifflinburg Borough	Union	\$18,539	\$16,620	\$20,379
West Buffalo Township	Union	\$17,444	\$15,562	\$18,880

^{*} The 2021 state aid allocation received from Lewis Township was not deposited by the relief association until January 4, 2022, as disclosed in Finding No. 2 in this report.

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash as of December 31, 2022, was \$79,289, as illustrated below:

Cash \$ 79,289

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2022, were \$181,584, 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	\$ 13,425
Death benefits	15,000
Total Benefit Services	\$ 28,425
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 108,632
Equipment maintenance	21,703
Training expenses	5,956
Total Fire Services	\$ 136,291
Administrative Services:	
Bond premiums	\$ 300
Other Expenditures:	
Miscellaneous – uncategorized *	\$ 16,568
Total Expenditures	\$ 181,584

^{*} The relief association did not adequately classify the appropriate categories for some of the disbursements from the cash account resulting in those disbursements being recorded above as miscellaneous expenditures. We disclosed this issue to the relief association officials during the conduct of our audit.

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:

Mifflinburg Hose Company No. 1

⁴ Accuracy was evaluated for a selection of transactions based on dollar amount, category, and/or random selection.

MIFFLINBURG HOSE COMPANY FIREMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

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

• 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 FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

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

• Undocumented Expenditures

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 – Undocumented Expenditures</u>

<u>Condition</u>: During the prior audit period, the relief association was unable to provide adequate documentation for \$1,159 of expenditures, and the relief association officials did not take corrective action to address the undocumented expenditures prior to the end of the current audit period ending December 31, 2022.

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.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials did not provide a reason why this occurred despite the relief association being notified of this condition during our prior audit; however, there was a change in the individual holding the treasurer's position in the current audit period.

<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 \$1,159 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.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

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 \$1,159 for the undocumented expenditures on July 18, 2023.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed documentation verifying that the reimbursement of \$1,159 was received. Compliance for maintaining appropriate documentation for expenditures made during the next audit period will be subject to verification through our next audit.

Finding No. 2 – Untimely Deposit Of State Aid

Condition: The relief association did not deposit the 2021 state aid allocation it received from Lewis Township, in the amount of \$7,905, until January 4, 2022. The foreign fire insurance tax allocation was distributed to the municipal treasurer on September 21, 2021, who forwarded this state aid to the relief association on October 13, 2021, 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.

Criteria: 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 establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure the funds are deposited in a timely manner.

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

<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.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

<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 – Relief Association Checking Account Inappropriately Registered Under Affiliated Fire Service Organization's Name And Federal Tax Identification Number</u>

Condition: As of December 31, 2022, the relief association held a checking account with a total cost value of \$79,289 which was inappropriately registered under the fire company's name and federal tax identification number rather than the relief association's name and identification number. This checking account represents 100 percent of the relief association's cash assets.

<u>Criteria</u>: Prudent business practice dictates that the relief association maintain ownership of all investments as a means of safeguarding its assets from unauthorized use or disposition.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials stated that this situation was not caught by previous nor current relief association officers when opening this account at a new financial institution.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the investments being inappropriately registered under another entity's name and federal tax identification number, these relief association assets were not properly safeguarded.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials secure ownership rights to all monetary assets. This requirement can be accomplished by ensuring that all investments are registered under the relief association's name and federal tax identification number. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

<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 relief association provided this department with documentation that the relief association's funds were moved to a new account that is in the name of the relief association.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed the documentation verifying the bank account is in the name of the relief association; however, further documentation needs to be provided to evidence that the relief association's federal tax identification number is being used to identify the relief association's new bank account. Full compliance will be subject to verification through our next audit.

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

Condition: During the current audit engagement, we identified 22 checks out of 26 checks, and eight checks out of 13 checks in the post audit period, drawn on the relief association's checking account that only contained the signature of one officer (Relief Association Treasurer), even though two signatures are required by the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws. In calendar year 2020, an additional 28 checks were issued from a relief association checking account that was closed in May 2021 and canceled check images were not available for examination to determine if they were adequately signed by the relief association officers. Issuing checks with the signature of only one relief association officer negates the relief association's internal control over the disbursement process.

Additionally, in calendar years 2021 and 2022, two signatures were not present on the approved invoices/purchase orders paid utilizing electronic bill payer.

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 III, Section IV (F) states, in part:

All expenditures made by the treasurer shall require approval of the association and shall be signed by the treasurer and one other administrative officer.

Finding No. 4 – (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 stated that with a change in officers, the new treasurer was not aware of the requirements of the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association officers issuing checks with only one authorized 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.

Recommendation: 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 and the approved invoices/purchase orders paid utilizing electronic bill payer 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.

Finding No. 5 – Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings And Relief Association Bylaws

Condition: 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. Furthermore, the existing bylaws of the relief association contains language to conduct business pertaining to the disbursement, investment, and purchase of funds that is based on Act 84 of June 11, 1968. The relief association has not updated the bylaws to govern their organization to meet the requirements set forth in the VFRA Act (Act 118 of 2010 and Act 91 of 2020).

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 bylaws at Article III, Section IV states, in part:

The minutes shall note authorization by the membership of all association financial transactions and all other pertinent business discussed at meetings.

The relief association's bylaws at Article V, Section I also states, in part:

Funds of this association shall not be expended for any purposes other than those authorized by the provisions of Act 84 and the association bylaws.

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

Funds of this association may be invested in any security authorized by the provisions of Section 6 (c) of Act 84.

Furthermore, the relief association's bylaws at Article VII, Section V states, in part:

All investments must meet the guidelines of Act 84 and be of a secure nature.

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.

Finding No. 5 – (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials indicated that with the changeover of officers, the requirements of maintaining detailed minutes of meetings as required by the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws were never relayed to the current officers. In addition, the relief association officials did not provide a reason why the bylaws were not updated to meet the requirements of the VFRA Act.

<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 of the relief association not updating the bylaws to meet the appropriate requirements, 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 and the relief association's bylaws, 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. In addition, we recommend that the relief association officials remove the language referring to Act 84 by updating the bylaws governing their organization so that the bylaws meet the requirements set forth in the VFRA Act (Act 118 of 2010 and Act 91 of 2020). 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. 6 – Failure To Obtain A Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number

<u>Condition</u>: As cited as a verbal observation in prior audits, the relief association failed to obtain a Pennsylvania sales tax exemption number. The relief association is currently using the fire service organization's sales tax exemption number, although the fire service organization and the relief association are separate legal entities.

Finding No. 6 – (Continued)

<u>Criteria</u>: Section 7415(e) of the VFRA Act states:

A volunteer firefighters' relief association organized or conducted in accordance with the requirements of this section shall be regarded as a charitable corporation for all purposes, including the right to establish exemption from the operation of certain taxes.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials did not provide a reason why this occurred; however, there was a change in the individual holding the treasurer's position in the current audit period.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association's failure to obtain a sales tax exemption number, the relief association may be required to pay Pennsylvania sales tax on its purchases, which ultimately reduces the funds otherwise available for general operating expenditures or for investment purposes.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials immediately obtain a state sales tax exemption number from the Department of Revenue and furnish this exemption number to all vendors from whom the relief association purchases equipment. 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.

MIFFLINBURG HOSE COMPANY FIREMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Joshua D. Shapiro

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Mifflinburg Hose Company Fireman's Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Charles Klose President

Mr. Lance Klose Vice President

Mr. Matthew Walter
Secretary

Ms. Amanda Klose Treasurer

MIFFLINBURG HOSE COMPANY FIREMAN'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:

Ms. Tammy Wagner

Secretary Buffalo Township

Ms. Gwendolyn Perrin

Secretary Hartleton Borough

Ms. Karen L. Watters

Secretary Lewis Township

Ms. Teresa Haines

Secretary Limestone Township

Ms. Margaret A. Metzger

Secretary Mifflinburg Borough

Mr. Robert E. Valentine

Secretary West Buffalo 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.