COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Reno Volunteer Fire Department Relief Association Venango County, Pennsylvania For the Period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2021

November 2022





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

Ms. Geraldine Winger, President Reno Volunteer Fire Department Relief Association Venango County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Reno Volunteer 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 took appropriate corrective action to address one of the three findings contained in our prior audit report. However, the relief association failed to take appropriate corrective action to address the two remaining findings contained in our prior audit report, as listed below, and discussed in the Status of Prior Findings section of this report.
- The relief association, in all significant respects, complied with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures as they relate to the receipt of state aid and the expenditure of relief association funds, except as noted in the findings listed below and discussed later in this report.

Finding No. 1	_	Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Untimely Deposit Of State Aid		
Finding No. 2	_	Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Conduct Annual Physical Equipment Inventories		
Finding No. 3	_	Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings		
Finding No. 4	_	Inadequate Signatory Authority 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 October 12, 2022

CONTENTS

	<u>i age</u>
Background	1
Status of Prior Findings	3
Findings and Recommendations:	
Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Untimely Deposit Of State Aid	4
Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendaton – Failure To Conduct Annual Physical Equipment Inventories	5
Finding No. 3 – Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings	6
Finding No. 4 – Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds	7
Report Distribution List	9

Page

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 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.

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).

³ 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
Sugarcreek Borough	Venango	\$9,703*	\$9,790	\$8,625*

* The 2019 and 2021 state aid allocations received from Sugarcreek Borough were not deposited by the relief association until January 2, 2020, and July 13, 2022, respectively, as disclosed in Finding No. 1 in this report.

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash as of December 31, 2021, was \$115,354, as illustrated below:

Cash	\$ 115,354

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2021, were \$6,066, 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.⁴ 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 maintenance	\$ 1,725
Training expenses	 4,309
Total Fire Services	\$ 6,034
Administrative Services:	
Other administrative expenses	\$ 32
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,066

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:

Reno Volunteer Fire Department

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

RENO VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

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

• <u>Undocumented Expenditures</u>

By receiving reimbursement of \$12,176 from the affiliated fire company for the undocumented expenditures that were made in the prior audit period.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

- <u>Untimely Deposit Of State Aid</u>
- Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

Although the relief association provided a cumulative inventory roster, the relief association again failed to conduct annual physical equipment inventories as disclosed in Finding No. 2 of this report.

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 – Untimely Deposit Of</u> <u>State Aid</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association did not deposit the 2019 and 2021 state aid allocations it received from Sugarcreek Borough, in the amounts of \$9,703 and \$8,625, respectively, until January 2, 2020, and July 13, 2022, respectively. The foreign fire insurance tax allocations were distributed to the municipal treasurer on September 16, 2019 and September 21, 2021, who forwarded this state aid to the relief association on October 9, 2019 and September 29, 2021, respectively, 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.

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 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 for the late deposit of the 2019 state aid allocation; however, they indicated that they had inadvertently deposited the 2021 state aid allocation into an account of the affiliated fire department.

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

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again 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.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

<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 – Failure To Conduct</u> <u>Annual Physical Equipment Inventories</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As disclosed in the Status of Prior Findings section of this report, although the relief association provided a cumulative inventory roster, the relief association again failed to conduct annual physical inventories of equipment and ensure such inventory accounted for all equipment owned by the relief association.

A somewhat similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

<u>Criteria</u>: Sound business practice dictates that annual inventories are conducted to ensure the accuracy of the relief association's equipment roster.

<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.

<u>Effect</u>: The continued failure to perform an annual physical inventory of equipment prevents adequate accountability for, and safeguarding of, relief association owned equipment.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend that the relief association officials ensure they perform an annual physical inventory of all operable equipment and that the completion of the inventories be sufficiently documented. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

<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 Minutes Of Meetings

<u>Condition</u>: 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 of the financial-related transactions that occurred during the audit period. In addition, the relief association officials did not document reasons for cancelled meetings during the 2020 calendar year. Also, the meeting minutes were not signed by the recording officer.

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 II, Section 1 states, in part:

Regular meetings of this Association shall be held on the 2nd Thursday of each month immediately following the regular meeting of the Reno Volunteer Fire Department.

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

Secretary: The Secretary shall keep a true record of the proceedings of every meeting of the Minutes. The Minutes shall note authorization by the Membership of all Association financial transactions and all other pertinent business discussed at meetings.

<u>Cause</u>: Although the relief association officials indicated that the relief minutes were not very detailed and lacked the signature of the recording officer, they did not provide a reason why this occurred or why there was no documentation provided for cancelled meetings.

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

<u>Effect</u>: Without detailed minutes of meetings and verification of cancelled meetings, evidence that relief association business was presented before the membership for approval does not exist.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials maintain detailed minutes of meetings, evidencing the discussion and approval of all financial-related business conducted by the relief association and verification of cancelled meetings. We also recommend that the relief association officials ensure that the meeting minutes are signed and dated by the recording officer. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATI ONS.

<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>: Compliance 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 engagement, we identified 16 checks out of 18 checks, and nine checks in the post audit period, drawn from the relief association's checking account that did not contain the proper signatory authority. Thirteen of the 16 current audit period checks and the nine post audit checks contained the signature of the Relief Association Treasurer and one or two unauthorized signatures on each check. The three remaining current audit period checks did not contain the signature of the disbursing officer and contained an unauthorized signature, even though two authorized officers' signatures are required by the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws, with one of those signatures being that of the disbursing officer. Issuing checks with the signature of only one relief association officer and/or without the signature of the disbursing officer and/or without the signature of 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.

Finding No. 4 – (Continued)

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

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 Association savings account, the redemption of any Relief Association investment, 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 did not provide a reason why this occurred.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association issuing checks with only one authorized signature or without the signature of the disbursing officer, 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 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.

RENO VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom W. Wolf Governor

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Reno Volunteer Fire Department Relief Association Governing Body:

Ms. Geraldine Winger President

Ms. Emily Marvin Vice President

Ms. Kathy LaVan Secretary

Ms. Laura Anna Treasurer

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

Mr. Joseph Sporer Secretary Sugarcreek Borough

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>.