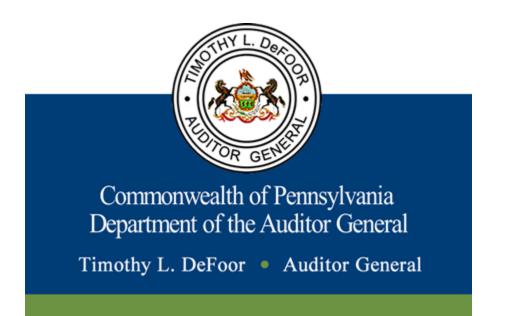
COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Firemen's Relief Association of the Borough of Saint Clair, PA Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania For the Period January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2023

April 2024





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. Robert Naradko, President Firemen's Relief Association of the Borough of Saint Clair, PA Schuylkill County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Firemen's Relief Association of the Borough of Saint Clair, PA (relief association) for the period January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2023. 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.

We were not able to obtain an independent confirmation of the investment balance directly from the financial institution. Therefore, while the relief association provided investment statements that indicated that, as of December 31, 2023, the relief association had an investment balance with a fair value of \$122,726, we were not able to verify this investment balance.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, for the period January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2023:

- 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.
- Except for the effects, if any, of the matter described in the preceding paragraph, 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 Relief Association Bylaws
Finding No. 2	 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Insufficient Surety (Fidelity) Bond Coverage
Finding No. 3	 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster
Finding No. 4	 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Obtain A Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number
Finding No. 5	 Untimely Receipts And Deposits Of State Aid

Four of the five audit findings contained in this report cite conditions that existed in the operation of the relief association during the prior audit period and were not corrected during the current audit period. 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. Detoor

Timothy L. DeFoor Auditor General April 9, 2024

CONTENTS

	Page
Background	1
Status of Prior Findings	4
Findings and Recommendations:	
Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws	5
Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Insufficient Surety (Fidelity) Bond Coverage	6
Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster	8
Finding No. 4 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Obtain A Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number	9
Finding No. 5 – Untimely Receipts And Deposits Of State Aid	10
Report Distribution List	12

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).

³ 53 P.S. § 895.701 et seq. (Act 205 of 1984, as amended by Act 119 of 1990).

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

Municipality	County	2021	2022	2023	
East Norwegian Township	Schuylkill	\$ 5,089	*	*	
New Castle Township	Schuylkill	\$ 2,000**	\$ 2,228	\$ 3,824**	
Saint Clair Borough	Schuylkill	\$11,025	\$12,617	\$12,730	

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

* During the current audit period, the relief association did not receive an allocation of state aid from East Norwegian Township in 2022 and 2023. Municipalities have sole discretion to distribute their annual allocation of state aid received to any relief association providing service to the municipality.

** The 2021 and 2023 state aid allocations received from New Castle Township were not deposited by the relief association until November 2, 2022, and February 5, 2024, respectively, as disclosed in Finding No. 5 in this report.

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash and investments as of December 31, 2023, were \$375,076, as illustrated below:

Cash	\$ 252,350
Fair Value of Investments	 122,726
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 375,076

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2023, were \$34,117, 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:

Benefit Services: Death benefits	\$ 1,500
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 17,761
Equipment maintenance	10,198
Training expenses	600
Total Fire Services	\$ 28,559
Administrative Services:	
Bond premiums	\$ 646
Officer compensation	2,625
Other administrative expenses	787
Total Administrative Services	\$ 4,058
otal Expenditures	\$ 34,117

The volunteer firefighters' relief association and the affiliated fire service organizations are separate, legal entities. The relief association is affiliated with the following fire service organizations:

Alert Fire Company No. 1

Columbia Hose Company No. 2

Phoenix Hose Company No. 4

Rescue Hook and Ladder Company No. 3

West End Fire Company No. 5

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

FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF THE BOROUGH OF SAINT CLAIR, PA 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:

- Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws
- Insufficient Surety (Fidelity) Bond Coverage
- Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster
- Failure To Obtain A Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number

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 Relief</u> <u>Association Bylaws</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As disclosed in the prior five audit reports, the existing bylaws of the relief association do not contain all the provisions required by Section 7415(c) of the VFRA Act. Specifically, the bylaws do not address the eligibility criteria to qualify for death benefits and the amounts members are entitled to receive. Although the relief association provided other documentation that specifies eligibility and a death benefit amount, a specific provision should be added to the bylaws. In addition, the bylaws do not establish a specified dollar amount of compensation payable to the treasurer and secretary of the relief association. Instead, the existing bylaws only state that a nominal fee shall be paid annually to the treasurer and secretary. Our current testing disclosed that compensation was paid to both officers during the current audit period. 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.

Criteria: Section 7415(c) of the VFRA Act states that the relief association's bylaws shall:

- (1) Be faithfully preserved, along with amendments thereto and the effective date of the amendments, in permanent form.
- (2) Contain such other provisions as may, to the membership, seem appropriate or necessary to the orderly conduct of affairs of the association.

Furthermore, the relief association bylaws should authorize and clearly specify the criteria to be met before receiving death or relief benefits and the amount of any benefit payments. In addition, the bylaws should address the authorization of compensation to relief association officers.

The relief association's bylaws at Article VI states, in part:

The Funds of this Association shall not be expended for any purpose other than those authorized by the provision of Act 84 and the Association By-Laws.

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

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials failed to amend the relief association's bylaws to meet the bylaw provisions required by the VFRA Act despite the relief association being notified of this condition during our prior audits because they were unsure of the revisions needed. In addition, the relief association officials did not provide a reason the bylaws were not updated to meet the requirements of the VFRA Act.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the mandatory provisions not being included in the bylaws, the relief association may have paid incorrect death benefit amounts to unqualified members and/or compensated the treasurer and secretary in incorrect amounts. In addition, 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.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend that the relief association officials review and update the bylaws governing their organization so that the bylaws meet the requirements set forth in the VFRA Act and properly authorize the operating procedures of the relief association. The bylaws should specifically address eligibility and the dollar amount of death benefits and should specify the dollar amount of compensation payable to relief association officers. 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. 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 – Insufficient Surety</u> (Fidelity) Bond Coverage

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association did not maintain a Surety (Fidelity) bond in a sufficient amount to cover the relief association's authorized disbursing officer. The relief association's Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage amount was \$200,000; however, as of December 31, 2023, the relief association's cash assets totaled \$252,350.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

A similar condition was noted in our prior two audit reports.

Criteria: Section 7415(c)(4) of the VFRA Act states, in part, that:

. . . the disbursing officer, whether designated treasurer, comptroller, financial secretary or otherwise, shall be bonded by corporate surety for faithful performance of duty. The amount of the bond shall be at least as great as the maximum cash balance in current funds of the association at any time during the fiscal year, and the premium on the bond shall be a proper charge against the funds of the association.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials failed to monitor the relief association's cash balance to ensure that the Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage on the relief association's authorized disbursing officer was in compliance with the VFRA Act provisions and did not provide a reason why this occurred despite the relief association being notified of this condition during our prior audits.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the authorized disbursing officer of the relief association being insufficiently bonded, the relief association's cash assets were not adequately safeguarded.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend that the relief association officials ensure that its Surety (Fidelity) bond sufficiently covers the relief association's authorized disbursing officer, as required by the VFRA Act. This requirement may be accomplished by increasing the Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage on the relief association's authorized disbursing officer to an amount greater than the expected maximum balance of the relief association's cash assets, or by decreasing the relief association's cash assets to an amount anticipated to remain below the policy coverage amount. In addition, relief association officials should monitor the relief association's cash balance to ensure that unexpected events affecting the relief association's current funds do not again result in insufficient Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage on the relief association's authorized disbursing officer. 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. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Maintain</u> <u>A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association failed to maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. Specifically, the relief association purchased \$17,761 of equipment during the current audit period and there was no equipment roster created or maintained for these purchases. In addition, there was no indication that a physical inventory of equipment was conducted on an annual basis to account for the equipment owned by the relief association.

A similar condition was noted in our prior two audit reports.

<u>Criteria</u>: Prudent business practice dictates that the relief association should establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure the maintenance of a cumulative equipment roster of all items purchased by the relief association and perform and document an annual physical inventory of all operable equipment in order to provide an effective accounting control over the relief association's equipment. A cumulative equipment roster of all relief association equipment should include all the following:

- Types of equipment purchased
- Dates of purchase
- Unit costs
- Names of suppliers
- Serial numbers, if applicable
- Current locations of items
- Final dispositions of sold or damaged equipment
- Evidence of the performance and results of an annual physical inventory

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials indicated that the affiliated fire companies are not maintaining proper equipment rosters and did not provide a reason why the annual inventory was not conducted as required.

<u>Effect</u>: The continued failure to properly record equipment purchases in a detailed equipment roster prevents officials from effectively monitoring the relief association's equipment purchases. In addition, the failure to maintain a detailed equipment roster and perform an annual physical inventory of equipment prevents adequate accountability for, and safeguarding of, relief association equipment.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend that the relief association officials maintain a cumulative equipment roster of all equipment owned by the relief association. Furthermore, the relief association should ensure it performs an annual physical inventory of all operable equipment and that the completion of the inventory be sufficiently documented. 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 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. 4 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Obtain A</u> <u>Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number</u>

<u>Condition</u>: 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. The relief association's sales tax exemption number expired on October 31, 1999.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

Criteria: 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>: Relief association officials indicated that they attempted to obtain a sales tax exemption number from the Department of Revenue but were unsuccessful.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association's continued 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 again recommend that the relief association officials continue to 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.

Finding No. 4 – (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. 5 – Untimely Receipts And Deposits Of State Aid

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association did not deposit the 2021 and 2023 state aid allocations it received from New Castle Township, in the amounts of \$2,000 and \$3,824, until November 2, 2022, and February 5, 2024, respectively. The foreign fire insurance tax allocations were distributed to the municipal treasurer on September 21, 2021, and September 21, 2023, who forwarded the state aid to the relief association on October 12, 2022, and January 26, 2024, respectively, which is not within 60 days of receipt, as required by Section 706 (b)(2) of the Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205). Since there was no documentation indicating that the relief association attempted to obtain the funds timely. Upon receipt of the state aid allocations, the relief association deposited the funds 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 the relief association officials should be questioning the municipality about their state aid if only one relief association is in the fire service area and upon receipt of its state aid allocation, the relief association should establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure state aid funds are obtained and deposited in a timely manner.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials did not provide a reason why this occurred but stated that the municipality has not provided funds in a timely manner.

Finding No. 5 – (Continued)

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

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials adopt internal control procedures to ensure the timely receipt and 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.

FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF THE BOROUGH OF SAINT CLAIR, PA REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Joshua D. Shapiro

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Firemen's Relief Association of the Borough of Saint Clair, PA Governing Body:

Mr. Robert Naradko President

Ms. Carleen Bensinger Vice President

Mr. Tom Wythe Treasurer

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

Ms. Suzanne McGeoy Secretary East Norwegian Township

Ms. Kimberly Lutzkanin Secretary

New Castle Township Mr. Roland Price, Jr.

Secretary Saint Clair 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>.