COMPLIANCE AUDIT

The Upper Pottsgrove Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association

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

May 2023



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Timothy L. DeFoor • Auditor General



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TIMOTHY L. DEFOOR AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Thomas J. Wojton, Jr., President The Upper Pottsgrove Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Montgomery County

We have conducted a compliance audit of The Upper Pottsgrove Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association (relief association) for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2021. The audit was conducted pursuant to authority derived from Article VIII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Section 403 of The Fiscal Code, 72 P.S. § 403; and the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act ("VFRA Act"), see 35 Pa.C.S. § 7418.

The objectives of the audit were:

- 1. To determine if the relief association took appropriate corrective action to address the findings contained in our prior audit report.
- 2. To determine if the relief association complied with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures as they relate to the receipt of state aid and the expenditure of relief association funds.

Our audit was limited to the areas related to the objectives identified above and was not, nor was it required to be, conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Relief association officers are responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the relief association's administration of state aid and accumulated relief funds complies with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures, including the safeguarding of assets. Relief association officers are responsible for complying with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures. It is our responsibility to perform procedures to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to the extent necessary to satisfy the audit objectives. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our conclusions.

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 Finding 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 Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster
 - Finding No. 2 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation -Unauthorized Expenditure
 - Finding No. 3 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation -**Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings**
 - Finding No. 4 Duplicate Payments

Timothy L. Detool

Finding No. 5 – Undocumented Expenditure

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**

March 17, 2023

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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.

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

Municipality	County	2019	2020	2021
Upper Pottsgrove Township	Montgomery	\$31,329	\$31,347	\$28,262

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

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)

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash as of December 31, 2021, was \$137,725, as illustrated below:

Cash \$ 137,725

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2021, were \$143,467, 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:	
Insurance premiums	\$ 9,534
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 89,891
Equipment maintenance	16,921
Training expenses	13,866
Fire prevention materials	4,455
Total Fire Services	\$ 125,133
Administrative Services:	
Bond premiums	\$ 717
Other administrative expenses	346
Total Administrative Services	\$ 1,063
Other Expenditures:	
Duplicate expenditure	\$ 2,612
Undocumented expenditure	869
Unauthorized expenditure	4,256
Total Other Expenditures	\$ 7,737
Total Expenditures	\$ 143,467

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

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

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

Upper Pottsgrove Fire Co. #1

THE UPPER POTTSGROVE TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHERS' 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:

• Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

• <u>Unauthorized Expenditure</u>

Although the relief association received reimbursement of \$4,062 from the affiliated fire company for the unauthorized expenditures that were made in the prior audit period, the relief association again expended funds in the current audit period that were not authorized by the VFRA Act as further disclosed in Finding No. 2 of this report.

• <u>Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings</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 – Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster</u>

Condition: The relief association failed to maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. Although a listing of relief association owned equipment was provided during the current audit period, it was commingled with fire company owned equipment and incomplete because it did not contain the names of suppliers (vendors), dates of purchase, cost of equipment and serial numbers to accurately identify all equipment owned by the relief association. As such, it was impossible to determine if all equipment purchased during the audit period in the amount of \$89,891 was recorded. 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. Furthermore, although relief association officials indicated that a physical inventory of equipment was conducted on an annual basis, there was not sufficient evidence to demonstrate the extent of the annual physical inventories conducted.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

<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 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 of 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

The relief association's equipment roster should not be commingled with any other organization's roster in order to maintain effective control of its assets.

<u>Cause</u>: Despite the relief association being notified of this condition during our prior audit, relief association officials indicated that they were unaware that the information was missing from the roster. The relief association officials did not provide a reason why the roster was commingled with fire company equipment.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

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

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials discontinue the current practice of commingling the equipment roster with the affiliated fire company. 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.

<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 - Unauthorized Expenditure</u>

<u>Condition</u>: Although the relief association received reimbursement from the affiliated fire company for the unauthorized expenditures that were made in the prior audit period, the relief association expended \$4,256 for a fire company insurance premium on September 1, 2021, that is not authorized by the VFRA Act.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

Criteria: Section 7416(f) of the VFRA Act states:

The funds of any volunteer firefighters' relief association may be spent:

(12) To secure insurance against legal liability of the volunteer firefighters for loss and expense from claims arising out of performance of official and authorized duties while going to, returning from or attending fires or performing their duties as special fire police.

In addition, Section 7418(b) of the VFRA Act states:

(b) Findings -- If the Auditor General finds that money received by a volunteer firefighters' relief association has been expended for a purpose other than one authorized by this subchapter, the commissioner, upon receiving notice of the finding from the auditor general, shall decline to approve payment to the volunteer firefighters' relief association until the improperly expended amount has been reimbursed to the relief association fund.

Costs associated with a fire company insurance premium do not qualify as an authorized volunteer firefighters' relief association expenditure; consequently, this disbursement is not authorized under the VFRA Act.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials indicated that the insurance agency had sent the invoice to the relief association erroneously. Once the error was discovered, the relief association received reimbursement from the affiliated fire company.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of this improper expenditure, relief association funds were not available for investment purposes or to pay for expenditures authorized by the VFRA Act.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$4,256 for the unauthorized expenditure and that relief association officials become familiar with Section 7416(f) of the VFRA Act to aid them in determining the propriety of future expenditures. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and the affiliated fire company reimbursed the relief association \$4,256 for the unauthorized expenditure on May 13, 2022, when the error was discovered.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed documentation verifying that the reimbursement of \$4,256 was received. Compliance for expenditures made during the next audit period will be subject to verification through our next audit.

<u>Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Inadequate Minutes</u> <u>Of Meetings</u>

<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.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

<u>Criteria</u>: 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 3, Section 3 states, in part:

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

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

Treasurer: The treasurer shall on a monthly basis, present the membership with a written financial statement summarizing the financial transactions of the association.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials indicated they were unaware that the minutes required the financial report to be attached despite the relief association being notified of this condition during our prior audit.

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

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again 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. 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. 4 – Duplicate Payments</u>

<u>Condition</u>: On March 19, 2019, the relief association expended \$2,058 for removing and installing equipment from one truck to another. On May 2, 2019, the relief association erroneously made a duplicate payment for the same service.

In addition, on November 26, 2019, the relief association expended \$554 for fire police gear. On January 5, 2020, the relief association erroneously made a duplicate payment for the same gear. As such, the second payment in both instances is considered an unauthorized disbursement because no goods or services were received for the payment.

<u>Criteria</u>: Adequate accounting and internal control procedures should be implemented to prevent duplicate payment of invoices and to ensure duplicate payments are recouped.

Cause: The relief association officials indicated they were unaware of the duplicate payments.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the erroneous payments, the relief association was unable to use these funds for other general operating expenses or for investment purposes.

Finding No. 4 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$2,612 for the erroneous duplicate payments. The relief association officials should consider contacting the vendor to recover the duplicate payments. In addition, the relief association officials should establish accounting and internal control procedures to monitor future relief association expenditures. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Management's Response: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and, as a result of our audit, received a partial reimbursement in the amount of \$554 from the affiliated fire company on December 7, 2022.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed documentation verifying that the reimbursement of \$554 was received. Full compliance for the remaining duplicate payment of \$2,058 and expenditures made during the next audit period will be subject to verification through our next audit.

<u>Finding No. 5 – Undocumented Expenditure</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for an expenditure amounting to \$869 to an online vendor on March 19, 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.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials indicated that the reason why this occurred was because they did not print the receipt for the transaction.

Finding No. 5 – (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 \$869 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.

Auditor's Conclusion: Compliance will be subject to verification through our next audit.

THE UPPER POTTSGROVE TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Joshua D. Shapiro

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The Upper Pottsgrove Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Thomas J. Wojton, Jr. President

Ms. Ashely Rose
Vice President

Ms. Emily Wojton
Secretary

Mr. Donald Raudenbush

Treasurer

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

Ms. Jeannie DiSante

Secretary Upper Pottsgrove 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.