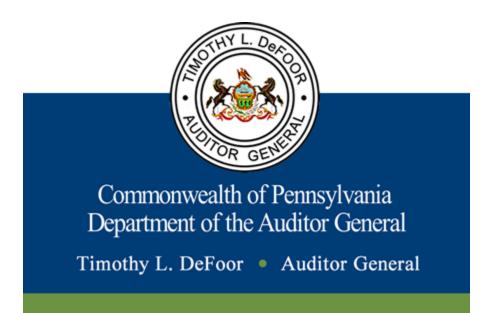
COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Tioga Volunteer Firemans Relief Association

Tioga County, Pennsylvania For the Period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2022

January 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. Steve Hazlett, President Tioga Volunteer Firemans Relief Association Tioga County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Tioga Volunteer Firemans Relief Association (relief association) for the period January 1, 2019, 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, 2019, to December 31, 2022:

- The relief association took appropriate corrective action to address one of the four findings contained in our prior audit report. However, the relief association failed to take appropriate corrective action to address the three 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	_
	Undocumented E	xpendi	tures			

- Finding No. 2 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster
- Finding No. 3 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings And Relief Association Bylaws
- Finding No.4 Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds

Three of the four 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 January 8, 2024

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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 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)

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

Municipality	County	2019	2020	2021	2022
Farmington Township Tioga Borough	Tioga Tioga	\$ 726 \$2,677	\$ 730 \$2,734	\$687 \$2,447	\$ 842 \$2,805
Tioga Township	Tioga	\$5,274	\$5,337	\$4,918	\$5,871

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash and investments as of December 31, 2022, were \$31,337, as illustrated below:

Cash	\$	15,819
Fair Value of Investments	. <u> </u>	15,518
Total Cash and Investments	\$	31,337

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2022, were \$49,489, 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 purchased	\$ 5,100
Equipment maintenance	300
Training expenses	 256
Total Fire Services	\$ 5,656
Other Expenditures:	
Undocumented expenditures – See Finding No. 1	\$ 43,448
Miscellaneous *	307
Unauthorized payment of sales tax **	78
Total Other Expenditures	\$ 43,833
Total Expenditures	\$ 49,489

- * The relief association did not adequately classify the appropriate category for a disbursement from the cash account resulting in this disbursement being recorded above as a miscellaneous expenditure. We disclosed this issue to the relief association officials during the conduct of our audit.
- ** During calendar year 2022, the relief association made disbursements amounting to \$78 for the unauthorized payment of sales tax on purchases of items that may not be authorized under the VFRA Act (Refer to Finding No. 1 of this report). We disclosed these issues to relief association officials on July 7, 2023, but we did not include a finding in this report due to the relatively low dollar amount.

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:

Tioga Volunteer Fire Company

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

TIOGA VOLUNTEER FIREMANS RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

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

• Untimely Deposit Of State Aid

By timely depositing all income received.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

<u>Undocumented Expenditures</u>

Although the relief association received reimbursement of \$478 from the affiliated fire company for the undocumented expenditures that were made in the prior audit period, the relief association again failed to provide adequate documentation to support all expenditures in the current audit period as further disclosed in Finding No. 1 of this report.

- Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings
- Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

We are concerned by the relief association's failure to correct these 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 – Undocumented</u> <u>Expenditures</u>

<u>Condition</u>: Although the relief association received reimbursement from the affiliated fire company for the undocumented expenditures that were made in the prior audit period, the relief association was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for the following expenditures made during the current audit period:

Date	Check No.	Payee Description	Α	mount
	60 A		*	
04/17/2019	681	Relief association member	\$	600
06/06/2019	684	Equipment vendor		215
08/30/2019	685	Insurance vendor		1,488
09/16/2019	686	Equipment vendor		3,718
09/24/2019	687	Equipment vendor		917
10/02/2019	688	Relief association member		395
10/07/2019	689	Equipment vendor		141
10/16/2019	690	Postal service vendor		55
10/21/2019	691	Equipment vendor		4,082
12/04/2019	692	Local fire company relief association		353
01/16/2020	693	Insurance vendor		100
02/19/2020	694	Local fire company		8,500
09/11/2020	696	Affiliated fire company		226
09/24/2020	697	Insurance vendor		1,476
10/28/2020	698	Equipment vendor		4,503
10/28/2020	699	Equipment vendor		1,321
10/28/2020	700	Equipment vendor		987
11/05/2020	701	Local municipality		750
12/07/2020	702	Equipment vendor		3,204
12/07/2020	703	Local municipality		750
01/11/2021	704	Insurance vendor		100
01/18/2021	706	Affiliated fire company		2,161
02/02/2021	707	Equipment vendor		464
02/15/2021	708	Equipment vendor		310
09/03/2021	710	Insurance vendor		1,476
09/03/2021	711	Equipment vendor		413
11/06/2021	712	Local fire company relief association		198
12/13/2021	713	Equipment vendor		100
03/21/2022	714	Equipment vendor		427
07/05/2022	715	Equipment vendor		683

Date	Check No.	Payee Description		Amount	
09/09/2022	716	Insurance vendor		\$	1,476
10/12/2022 10/12/2022	717 718	Affiliated fire company Affiliated fire company *			560 44
10/12/2022	719	Affiliated fire company *			77
11/07/2022	720	Affiliated fire company *			206
11/07/2022	721	Affiliated fire company *			972
			Total	\$	43,448

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

* After receiving these four invoices, we discovered that there was unauthorized sales tax paid and these disbursements were addressed as a verbal observation (See explanation in Auditor's Conclusion below and on the Background page of this report).

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

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>: Relief association officials stated that the invoices were with several people and some invoices could not be found.

<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.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We 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 \$43,448 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.

<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 adequate supporting documentation to ensure the propriety of \$26,540 of the expenditures and the affiliated fire company reimbursed the relief association \$14,622 for a portion of the remaining undocumented expenditures. The relief association still needs to provide invoices or be reimbursed \$2,286 for the remaining undocumented expenditures.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed documentation verifying the propriety of \$26,540 of the undocumented expenditures and that a reimbursement of \$14,622 was received. The relief association still needs to provide supporting documentation or be reimbursed \$2,286 for the remaining undocumented expenditures. Additionally, after reviewing the supporting documentation provided, it was determined that the relief association paid \$78 of unauthorized Pennsylvania sales tax on four of the expenditure transactions. These payments were disclosed to the relief association officials on July 7, 2023. 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 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. Although a listing of relief association owned equipment was provided during the current audit, this listing was incomplete and did not accurately identify all of the equipment owned by the relief association. The relief association purchased \$5,100 of equipment during the current audit period, but the equipment for \$2,065 of those purchases was not properly accounted for on the relief association's equipment roster. In addition, there was no documentation to support that a physical inventory of equipment was conducted on an annual basis to account for the equipment owned by the relief association.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

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 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

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials indicated that the book the equipment rosters were kept in was lost. Relief officials did not provide any further reasons for why the identified equipment roster deficiencies occurred.

<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 documenting the performance of 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.

<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 – Inadequate Minutes</u> Of Meetings And Relief Association Bylaws

<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 financial-related transactions that occurred during the audit period. In addition, the meeting minutes were not signed 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).

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

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 3 states, in part:

Secretary: The secretary shall keep a true record of the proceedings of every meeting in the minutes. The minutes shall note authorization by the membership of all association financial transactions and all other pertinent business discussed at meetings.

In addition, the relief association's bylaws at Article V, Section 1 states:

Funds of this association shall not be expended for any purpose other than those authorized by provisions of Act 84 and the association bylaws. All expenditures must be approved by a majority vote at an association meeting and recorded in the minutes.

Furthermore, the relief association's bylaws at Article VII, Section 1 states:

Funds of this association may be invested in any security authorized by the provisions of Section 6(c) of Act 84. All purchases and sales of investments must be made in a prudent manner to insure maximum investment return and authorized by majority vote at an association meeting. The transaction must be duly recorded in the minutes.

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

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.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials stated that adequate, signed minutes were not maintained due to turnovers in individuals holding the secretary's position and short cuts being taken in regard to taking the meeting minutes. Also, 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, 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.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again 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. We also recommend that the relief association officials ensure that all meeting minutes are signed 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.

<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. 4 – Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds

<u>Condition</u>: During the current audit engagement, we identified one check out of 43 checks drawn on the relief association's checking account that only contained the signature of one officer (Relief Association President), even though two signatures, one of whom must be the disbursing officer, are required by the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws. Issuing checks with the signature of only one relief association officer negates 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.

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

The signature of at least two 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 investments 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>: Relief association officials indicated they were unaware one check was signed improperly, by not having the appropriate second required signature.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association officer 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. Additionally, by issuing checks without the signature of the disbursing officer, assets were placed at greater risk without the disbursing officer having the opportunity to verify the propriety of the expenditures.

Finding No. 4 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure that the signatures of at least two relief association officers, one of whom shall be the Treasurer/disbursing officer, 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.

TIOGA VOLUNTEER FIREMANS RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Joshua D. Shapiro

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Tioga Volunteer Firemans Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Steve Hazlett President

Mr. Robert C. Rice Vice President

Ms. Marjorie Hartman Secretary

Mr. William P. Cody Treasurer

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

Ms. Penny Jeffers Secretary Farmington Township

Ms. Erika Mosher Secretary Tioga Borough

Ms. Amy Southard Secretary Tioga Township

TIOGA VOLUNTEER FIREMANS RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

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>.