COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Wilkes-Barre Township Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association

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

October 2023



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Timothy L. DeFoor • Auditor General



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of the Auditor General
Harrisburg, PA 17120-0018
Facebook: Pennsylvania Auditor General
Twitter: @PAAuditorGen
www.PaAuditor.gov

TIMOTHY L. DEFOOR AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Edward A. Hart, President Wilkes-Barre Township Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association Luzerne County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Wilkes-Barre Township Volunteer Firemen's 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.

We were not able to obtain an independent confirmation of the cash balance directly from the financial institution. Therefore, while the relief association provided copies of bank statements that indicated that, as of December 31, 2022, the relief association had a cash balance of \$16,026, we were not able to verify this cash balance.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2022:

- 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 Failure To Maintain Minutes Of Meetings
 - Finding No. 3 Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System
 - Finding No. 4 Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster
 - Finding No. 5 Improperly Completed Equipment Transaction With A Related Party

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

September 21, 2023

CONTENTS

<u>Page</u>
Background1
Status of Prior Findings
Findings and Recommendations:
Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws
Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Maintain Minutes Of Meetings
Finding No. 3 – Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System6
Finding No. 4 – Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster7
Finding No. 5 – Improperly Completed Equipment Transaction With A Related Party8
Report Distribution List

BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Section 403 of The Fiscal Code¹, and the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act² ("VFRA Act"), the Department of the Auditor General's duty is to audit the accounts and records of every volunteer firefighters' relief association to determine that funds received under the Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Distribution Law³ (commonly referred to as Act 205) are properly expended.

The relief association is a charitable organization that was formed primarily to afford financial protection to volunteer firefighters and to encourage individuals to participate in volunteer fire service.

The VFRA Act governs the overall operation of volunteer firefighters' relief associations. Relief association bylaws define the specific operational procedures by which relief associations conduct business. To fulfill its primary purpose, the VFRA Act authorizes specific types of expenditures and prescribes appropriate volunteer firefighters' relief association investment options. Within the parameters established by the VFRA Act, it is the responsibility of relief associations to choose investments in a proper and prudent manner.

Volunteer firefighters' relief associations receive public tax monies, and the 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	2022
Wilkes-Barre Township	Luzerne	\$31,546	\$31,194	\$27,039	\$33,978

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, 2022, was \$16,026, as illustrated below:

Cash \$ 16,026

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2022, were \$221,965, as noted below. The accuracy of these expenditures was evaluated as part of the Department's audit to conclude on the relief association's compliance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures as they relate to the receipt of state aid and the expenditure of relief association funds. The scope of the Department's audit does not include the issuance of an opinion on the accuracy of these amounts.

Expenditures:

Benefit Services:	
Insurance premiums	\$ 7,095
Death benefits	1,500
Total Benefit Services	\$ 8,595
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 168,395
Equipment maintenance	42,866
Training expenses	 1,200
Total Fire Services	\$ 212,461
Administrative Services:	
Bond premiums	\$ 300
Other administrative expenses	609
Total Administrative Services	\$ 909
Total Expenditures	\$ 221,965

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:

The Wilkes-Barre Township Fire Department

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

WILKES-BARRE TOWNSHIP FIREMEN'S 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:

- Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws
- <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 – Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The existing bylaws of the relief association do not contain all of the provisions required by Section 7415(c) of the VFRA Act. Specifically, the bylaws do not address procedures for approval and payment of expenditures, investment of funds, and sale of investments.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

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

(1) Establish procedures for the approval and payment of expenditures, investment of funds and sale of investments.

<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>: As a result of the mandatory provisions not being included in the bylaws, 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. 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 – Failure To Maintain Minutes Of Meetings</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association did not maintain minutes of meetings as required by the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws for the years 2019, 2020, and 2021. The relief association only maintained minutes of meetings for the year 2022.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

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 VII, Section 3 states, in part:

Secretary: It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep accurate minutes of the proceedings subject to the inspection of any member at a meeting.

<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>: Without detailed minutes of meetings that are signed and dated, there is no evidence that relief association business was presented before the membership for approval.

Recommendation: We again recommend that the relief association officials hold all required meetings and maintain detailed minutes of meetings as required by the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws, evidencing the discussion and approval of all financial-related business conducted by the relief association. The minutes should include an adequate record of all financial-related business conducted by the relief association. We also recommend that the relief association officials ensure that all meeting minutes are signed and dated by the Secretary of the Relief Association to ensure the validity of the meeting minutes. 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. 3 – Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association's financial record-keeping system did not establish adequate accounting procedures to allow the membership to effectively monitor the relief association's financial operations. The following are the noted deficiencies:

- A journal was not maintained to record the receipts and disbursements of the relief association.
- Ledgers were not utilized to record the transactions of the relief association accounts.
- Documentation to support various expenditures was not available for examination at the time of the audit.
- Invoices were not cancelled (otherwise marked paid) to prevent duplicate payments.
- A majority of the bank statements were not kept and readily available for the audit.

Criteria: Section 7415(a) of the VFRA Act states:

A volunteer firefighters' relief association may be a body corporate, governed by a charter and bylaws or an unincorporated association of individuals governed by bylaws and a constitution. In either case, it 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.

In addition, an adequate system of accounting and record-keeping is a prerequisite for sound administration of relief association assets.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials indicated that they were unaware of their various record-keeping responsibilities.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure of relief association officials to maintain adequate records prohibits the membership from effectively monitoring the relief association's financial operations.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials establish and maintain a financial record-keeping system that allows the membership to effectively monitor the relief association's financial operations. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and indicated they will take action to comply with the recommendation.

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

Finding No. 4 - Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

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, this listing was incomplete and did not accurately identify all of the equipment owned by the relief association. The relief association purchased \$168,395 of equipment during the current audit period, but the equipment for \$58,195 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.

<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 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 did not provide a reason why this occurred.

<u>Effect</u>: The 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 to document the performance of 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 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. 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.

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

Finding No. 5 – Improperly Completed Equipment Transaction With A Related Party

Condition: The relief association purchased a 2014 Chevy Tahoe from the fire chief in the amount of \$21,700 on November 3, 2022. This purchase was improperly completed because there was no appraisal done to validate the sale price of this related party transaction and there was no documentation in the relief association's meeting minutes of the sale or the approval of the purchase. The primary purpose of the vehicle purchase was for the benefit of the fire company to use to respond to fire service calls.

The purchase is a related party transaction because the fire chief who sold the vehicle to the relief association is the brother of the Relief Association President and brother-in-law to the Relief Association Treasurer. Although there was no discussion of the sale or its approval documented in the relief association minutes, there was a mention of the reissuance of a check written for \$21,700. The first check written for the purchase of the equipment was signed by the President and Vice President but was returned by the bank due to the bank not being able to read one of the signatures. The second check was signed by the President and Treasurer and cleared the bank. Although both checks had two signatures, the first check did not contain the disbursing officer's/treasurer's signature, and the second check did not contain an unrelated party's signature.

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.

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. 5 – (Continued)

Section 7416(f) of the VFRA Act states:

Funds of any volunteer firefighters' relief association may be spent:

(11) To purchase safeguards for preserving life, health and safety of volunteer firefighters to ensure their availability to participate in the volunteer fire service.

Section 4. Treasurer, of the relief association's bylaws states, in part:

He shall be directed to issue all checks, sign notes, drafts, contracts and all other legal or commercial papers of or issued by the association and no such paper shall be held valid without his signature.

Prudent business practice dictates that the relief association should have sufficient internal control procedures to ensure the signatures of at least two relief association officers, one of which is unrelated. 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.

A related party transaction occurs when the relief association does business with an individual who is a member of the relief association, a member's immediate family, or a vendor that employs or is owned by a relief association officer, member, or a member's immediate family. Such transactions may provide a less than arm's length financial benefit to a relief association officer, member, or a family member who may benefit from a commission or a profit from a sale.

Further, prudent business practices dictate that all potential related party transactions should be disclosed to the membership and recorded in the minutes of relief association meetings. In addition, all officers and/or members involved with a financial transaction that is affiliated to the related party transaction should abstain from all votes concerning such transactions.

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

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to properly disclose a related party transaction may create potential conflicts of interest which could result in the relief association being involved in less than arm's length financial transactions. The completion of such transactions may result in relief association funds not being available for authorized purposes. In addition, as a result of the relief association officers issuing checks for such transactions without the signature of the disbursing officer, relief association assets were placed at greater risk as a result of the disbursing officer not having the opportunity to verify the propriety of the expenditures for the first check issued.

Finding No. 5 – (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials immediately discontinue the practice of purchasing vehicles from family members without a proper appraisal and discussion with relief association membership. Relief association officials should also take the actions necessary to eliminate the appearance of conflicts of interests to ensure that all related party transactions are at arm's length, i.e., the cost of any such purchase is competitive and reasonable. Actions should include, but are not limited to, written notification to the relief association membership for each related party transaction and the abstention from decisions and voting rights by the relief association officials who are related to individuals or are involved owners of businesses that have business dealings with the relief association. These actions should be documented in the relief association's minutes. We also recommend that the relief association officials maintain supporting documentation for all future expenditures and/or reimbursements and that all checks written from a relief association bank account include the proper signatory authority. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, **GUIDELINES** FIREFIGHTERS' **MANAGEMENT FOR** VOLUNTEER RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Management's Response: 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. The relief association president indicated that they held a meeting to discuss this matter and that a vote was taken regarding the purchase. He also indicated that they did not obtain an appraisal of the vehicle. The president stated he couldn't find the discussion in the minutes, nor could he find the voting results.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: Compliance with the recommendation for purchases of items with related party transactions will be subject to verification through our next audit.

WILKES-BARRE TOWNSHIP FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Joshua D. Shapiro

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Wilkes-Barre Township Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Edward A. Hart
President

Mr. James Gold Vice President

Ms. Brianna Mandak Secretary

Ms. Rusbelina Hart
Treasurer

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

Ms. Renee Faust
Secretary
Wilkes-Barre 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.