

# COMPLIANCE AUDIT

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## Boswell Volunteer Fire Company Relief Association

Somerset County, Pennsylvania  
For the Period  
January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2015

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October 2016



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Department of the Auditor General

Eugene A. DePasquale • Auditor General



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EUGENE A. DePASQUALE  
AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Rodney Lane, President  
Boswell Volunteer Fire Company  
Relief Association  
Somerset County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Boswell Volunteer Fire Company Relief Association (relief association) pursuant to authority derived from Article VIII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Section 403 of The Fiscal Code, Act of April 9, 1929, (P.L. 343, No. 176), and mandated by the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act, as consolidated by the Act of November 23, 2010 (P.L. 1181, No. 118), at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7411 *et seq.*, for the period January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2015.

The objective of the audit was to determine if the relief association received state aid and expended state aid and accumulated relief funds in compliance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures. Our audit was limited to the areas related to the objective identified above.

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 objective. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our conclusions.

We were not able to obtain independent confirmations of a portion 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, 2015, the relief association had a cash balance of \$7,657, we were not able to verify those cash and investment balances.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, except for the effects, if any, of the matter described in the preceding paragraph, for the period January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2015, the relief association, in all significant respects, received state aid and expended state aid and accumulated relief funds in compliance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures, except as noted in the findings listed below and discussed later in this report.

Finding No. 1 – Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds

Finding No. 2 – Inappropriate Presigning Of Blank Checks

Finding No. 3 – Failure To Disclose Related Party Transaction

Finding No. 4 – Failure To Maintain Minutes Of Meetings

Finding No. 5 – Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

Finding No. 6 – Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Membership Roster

The supplementary financial information contained in this report is presented for purposes of additional disclosure and analysis. We performed only limited procedures on the supplementary financial information and, accordingly, express no form of assurance on it.

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.

October 21, 2016

  
EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE  
Auditor General

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## BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Section 403 of The Fiscal Code, Act of April 9, 1929, (P.L. 343, No. 176), and the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act, as consolidated by the Act of November 23, 2010, (P.L. 1181, No. 118), at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7411 *et seq.*, 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 Law, Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205), as amended, 53 P.S. § 895.701 *et seq.* (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.

Act 118 governs the overall operation of volunteer firefighters' relief associations. The relief association's bylaws define the specific operational procedures by which the relief association conducts business. To fulfill its primary purpose, Act 118 authorizes specific types of expenditures and prescribes appropriate volunteer firefighters' relief association investment options. Within the parameters established by Act 118, it is the responsibility of the relief association 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.

**BACKGROUND – (Continued)**

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

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Boswell Borough	Somerset	\$5,809	\$5,530	\$5,274
Jenner Township	Somerset	\$5,916	\$5,590	\$5,435

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:

Boswell Volunteer Fire Company

BOSWELL VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY RELIEF ASSOCIATION  
FINDINGS AND RECCOMENDATIONS

**Finding No. 1 – Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds**

Condition: During the current audit engagement, we identified three checks out of twenty-one checks drawn on the relief association’s checking account that, while they contained signatures of two officers, neither of the two officers was the disbursing officer. Act 118 and the relief association bylaws require two signatures, one of whom shall be the disbursing officer.

Criteria: Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7415(c)(3) 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, Article II Section 4 of the relief association’s bylaws states:

He together with the President shall sign all checks of the Association that may have been sanctioned 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.

Cause: Relief association officials neglected to establish adequate internal control procedures that require the signatures of at least two officers on all negotiable instruments.

Effect: As a result of the relief association officer issuing checks with only one 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. The application of the second signature, after evaluating the propriety of the expenditure, reduces the risk of misappropriation and the risk of errors occurring and going undetected.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure that the signatures of at least two officers, one of whom shall be the treasurer, are included on all relief association negotiable instruments as defined by Act 118. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General’s publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS’ RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

BOSWELL VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY RELIEF ASSOCIATION  
FINDINGS AND RECCOMENDATIONS

**Finding No. 1 – (Continued)**

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.

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

**Finding No. 2 – Inappropriate Presigning Of Blank Checks**

Condition: A review of the relief association's checkbook, at the time of the audit engagement, revealed that one blank check was presigned by one of the two relief association officers who are authorized to sign checks. The presigning of blank checks negates the relief association's internal control over the disbursement process.

Criteria: Prudent business practice dictates that the relief association has sufficient internal control procedures in place to prohibit the presigning of blank checks. 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 signing the checks.

Cause: Relief association officials indicated that they were aware of the necessity for two signatures, but did not realize that applying the first signature prior to evaluating the propriety of the expenditure negated the relief association's internal controls over the disbursement process.

Effect: As a result of one of the two authorized relief association officers presigning the blank checks, assets were placed at greater risk of misappropriation since the officer who presigned the blank checks did not have the opportunity to verify the propriety of the expenditures.

Recommendation: We recommend that the practice of presigning blank checks be immediately discontinued. We also recommend that all of the relief association officers ensure that checks are signed and co-signed only after the propriety of the expenditures have been determined and the payees, dates, and amounts to be paid have been confirmed. 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 indicated they will take action to comply with the recommendation.

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

BOSWELL VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY RELIEF ASSOCIATION  
FINDINGS AND RECCOMENDATIONS

**Finding No. 3 – Failure To Disclose Related Party Transaction**

Condition: Relief association officials failed to disclose a related party transaction to the relief association membership. The relief association did business with an insurance company, of which the owner, is on the relief association’s board of directors. During the current audit period, the relief association purchased \$3,613 of insurance from his insurance company.

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

Criteria: Ethics laws state 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 business that is party to the related party transaction should abstain from all votes concerning such transactions.

Cause: Relief association officials indicated that they were unaware that related party transactions should be disclosed to the membership.

Effect: The failure to properly disclose 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.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials take the actions necessary to eliminate the appearance of conflicts of interests. 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 involved owners of businesses that have business dealings with the relief association. These actions should be documented in the relief association’s minutes. Furthermore, the relief association officials should closely review all related party transactions to ensure that all transactions are at arm’s length, i.e., the cost of the services rendered by the firm is competitive.

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.

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

BOSWELL VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY RELIEF ASSOCIATION  
FINDINGS AND RECCOMENDATIONS

**Finding No. 4 – Failure To Maintain Minutes Of Meetings**

Condition: The relief association did not maintain minutes of meetings for the year 2015 as required by Act 118.

Criteria: Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7415(a) 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.

Cause: Relief association officials indicated that they were unaware that maintaining minutes of meetings was required by Act 118

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

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials maintain a permanent record of all relief association meetings as required by Act 118. The minutes should include an adequate record 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.

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.

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

**Finding No. 5 – 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. Specifically, the relief association purchased \$6,843 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.

BOSWELL VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY RELIEF ASSOCIATION  
FINDINGS AND RECCOMENDATIONS

**Finding No. 5 – (Continued)**

Criteria: 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

Cause: Relief association officials failed to establish adequate internal control procedures over equipment by requiring the maintenance of a cumulative equipment roster and the performance of an annual physical inventory of equipment.

Effect: 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 perform an annual physical inventory of equipment prevents adequate accountability for, and safeguarding of, relief association equipment.

Recommendation: 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.

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.

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

BOSWELL VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY RELIEF ASSOCIATION  
FINDINGS AND RECCOMENDATIONS

**Finding No. 6 – Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Membership Roster**

Condition: The relief association officials did not maintain a complete and accurate roster of relief association members.

Criteria: Relief association officials should maintain a complete and accurate roster of the relief association’s membership, as identified by criteria set forth in the relief association’s bylaws. A comprehensive roster of all relief association members should include the following:

- Names of each member
- Members’ mailing addresses
- Dates of births
- Dates of memberships
- Membership classifications

In addition, when warranted, a notation should be made on the roster identifying the date of a member’s resignation or death.

Cause: Relief association officials indicated that they were unaware that they should maintain a comprehensive roster of relief association members.

Effect: The failure to maintain a comprehensive membership roster could result in the payment of benefits to nonmembers, or deprive eligible relief association members from receiving authorized benefit payments.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials compile and maintain a complete and accurate roster of the relief association’s membership. For additional 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 indicated they will take action to comply with the recommendation.

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

BOSWELL VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY RELIEF ASSOCIATION  
SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
CASH BALANCE  
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

Cash	<u>\$ 7,657</u>
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BOSWELL VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY RELIEF ASSOCIATION  
 SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
 SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES  
 FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2013 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015

Expenditures:

Benefit Services:	
Insurance premiums	\$ 16,455
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 6,843
Equipment maintenance	532
Training expenses	450
Total Fire Services	\$ 7,825
Administrative Services:	
Other administrative expenses	\$ 85
Bond premiums	250
Total Administrative Services	\$ 335
Other Expenditures:	
Payments on loan	\$ 12,804
Total Expenditures	\$ 37,419

BOSWELL VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY RELIEF ASSOCIATION  
REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

**The Honorable Tom W. Wolf**  
Governor  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Boswell Volunteer Fire Company Relief Association Governing Body:

**Mr. Rodney Lane**  
President

**Ms. Connie Bendick**  
Secretary

**Mr. Chad Snyder**  
Treasurer

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

**Ms. Connie Knopsnyder**  
Secretary  
Boswell Borough

**Ms. Caroline Felesky**  
Secretary  
Jenner Township

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at [www.PaAuditor.gov](http://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](mailto:news@PaAuditor.gov).