COMPLIANCE AUDIT

The Danville Firemen's Relief Association

Montour County, Pennsylvania For the Period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020

September 2021



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Timothy L. DeFoor • Auditor General



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TIMOTHY L. DEFOOR AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Tyler Patterson, President The Danville Firemen's Relief Association Montour County

We have conducted a compliance audit of The Danville Firemen's 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, 2018 to December 31, 2020.

The objectives of the audit were:

- 1. To determine if the relief association took appropriate corrective action to address the finding 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.

We were not able to obtain an independent confirmation of a portion of the investment balance directly from the financial institution. Therefore, while the relief association provided copies of investment statements that indicated that, as of December 31, 2020, the relief association had an investment balance with a fair value of \$315,405, we were not able to verify a portion of this investment balance.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020:

- The relief association did not take appropriate corrective action to address the finding contained in our prior audit report, as detailed below and discussed in the Status of Prior Finding section of this report.
- Because of the significance of the matter described in Finding No. 3 below and discussed later in this report and the effects, if any, of the matter described in the preceding paragraph, the relief association did not, in all significant respects, comply 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, collectively as a whole. Therefore, the relief association may be subject to the potential withholding of its upcoming state aid distribution, as discussed in the Potential Withhold of State Aid section of this report.

Finding No. 1 - Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation - Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

Finding No. 2 – Duplicate Payment

Finding No. 3 - Failure To Deposit Proceeds From Equipment Sold

Finding No. 4 - Failure To Segregate Relief Association Officers' Duties

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

Timothy L. Detool

August 10, 2021

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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. Relief association bylaws define the specific operational procedures by which relief associations conduct 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 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.

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

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

Municipality	County	2018	2019	2020
Cooper Township	Montour	\$ 2,784	\$ 3,958	\$ 2,978
Danville Borough	Montour	\$21,613	\$23,609	\$23,698

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 were \$335,548, as illustrated below:

Cash	\$ 20,143
Fair Value of Investments	 315,405
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 335,548

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020 were \$122,884, 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	\$ 64,901
Death benefits	5,000
Total Benefit Services	\$ 69,901
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 14,482
Equipment maintenance	16,382
Training expenses	15,228
Fire prevention materials	1,507
Total Fire Services	\$ 47,599
Administrative Services:	
Officer compensation	\$ 1,500
Other administrative expenses	2,100
Bond premiums	422
Total Administrative Services	\$ 4,022
Other Expenditures:	
Duplicate expenditure	\$ 1,067
Unauthorized expenditures*	295
Total Other Expenditures	\$ 1,362
Total Expenditures	\$ 122,884

^{*} During the current audit, the relief association made insignificant disbursements in the amount of \$295 which were not authorized by Act 118. We disclosed these issues to relief association officials on July 7, 2021.

¹ 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 organizations are separate, legal entities. The relief association is affiliated with the following fire service organizations:

Continental Fire Company No. 3

Friendship Fire Company No. 1

Goodwill Hose Company No. 4

Washington Fire & Hose Company No. 2

THE DANVILLE FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDING

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

The relief association has not complied with the following prior audit finding. This finding is noted below and discussed in detail in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report:

• Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

We are concerned by the relief association's failure to correct this previously reported audit finding. The association management should strive to implement the recommendation and corrective action noted in this audit report.

<u>Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Maintain</u> 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 period, it was incomplete because it did not contain the names of suppliers (vendors), dates of purchase, cost of equipment and serial numbers to accurately identify 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 \$14,482 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.

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

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials did not provide a reason for why this occurred despite the relief association being notified of this condition during our prior audit.

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

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

<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.

Finding No. 2 – Duplicate Payment

<u>Condition</u>: On October 31, 2020, the relief association expended \$1,067 for fire prevention materials. Again on October 31, 2020, the relief association erroneously made a duplicate payment of \$1,067 for the same materials. As such, the second payment is considered an unauthorized disbursement because no goods or services were received for the payment. The relief association failed to obtain reimbursement for the duplicate payment during the current audit period.

<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.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials were contacted by the vendor and were told that the invoice was never paid. The relief issued a second check and asked the vendor not to cash the original if they received it. The vendor received both checks and cashed both of them.

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

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$1,067 for the erroneous duplicate payment. The relief association officials should consider contacting the vendor to recover the duplicate payment. 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.

Finding No. 2 – (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. 3 – Failure To Deposit Proceeds From Equipment Sold

Condition: In 2018 and 2019, the relief association had sold and disposed of various safety equipment it owned. According to notations on the relief association's equipment roster, the relief association sold 10 air packs, 18 air cylinders and 5 pagers in 2019; however, it was not known how much the equipment sold for as the relief association did not provide our auditors with a bill of sale. The proceeds from the sale of the relief association owned equipment was never received, and was erroneously deposited into a fire company account, according to relief officials. After researching the internet for estimated values of the used equipment sold and after not receiving a response from relief association officials for this information, based on data found online, our auditors determined the estimated average sales price of used air packs is \$540 each, air cylinders \$105 each, and pagers \$140 each. When applying the estimated average sales price to the equipment sold, the relief association should have received an estimated value of \$7,990 in proceeds.

<u>Criteria</u>: Prudent business practice dictates that the relief association should closely monitor that all proceeds from equipment sold are received and timely deposited into a relief association account.

Cause: The relief association officials did not provide a reason for why this occurred.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to deposit all relief association proceeds from equipment sold in a timely manner can lead to a greater risk that funds could be lost or misappropriated. As a result of the proceeds from equipment sold being deposited into a fire company account, the relief association was unable to use the funds to purchase replacement equipment, for general operating expenses, or for investment purposes. Furthermore, the relief association's future state aid allocations may be withheld until the finding recommendation is complied with.

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$7,990 or the actual dollar value of all proceeds derived from the sale of the equipment as determined from a bill of sale for the erroneous deposit of funds that are due to the relief association, but were reported to have been improperly deposited into a fire company account. We also recommend the relief association officials establish accounting and internal control procedures to ensure that all proceeds from equipment sold are timely deposited into a relief association account. 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>: Due to the potential withhold of state aid, the relief association's compliance with the finding recommendation will be monitored subsequent to the release of the audit report and through our next audit of the relief association.

Finding No. 4 – Failure To Segregate Relief Association Officers' Duties

<u>Condition</u>: During the current audit, we detected that the same individual holds the position of both secretary and treasurer. The relief association's bylaws indicate the positions of relief association treasurer and relief association secretary are combined and the duties of the positions are to be performed by one individual.

<u>Criteria</u>: Prudent business practice dictates that the duties of the secretary and treasurer be sufficiently segregated. An adequate segregation of duties is the primary internal control intended to prevent or decrease the risk of errors or irregularities.

The minimum requirements of the secretary's position, pertaining to a relief association, are to maintain detailed minutes of meetings authorizing the relief association's financial operations. The secretary should review and coordinate the amending of the bylaws governing the relief association so that the bylaws meet the minimum requirements of Act 118.

The minimum requirements of the treasurer's position, pertaining to a relief association, are to maintain an account of all funds belonging to the relief association. The treasurer shall maintain a journal and ledger detailing all financial transactions of the relief association along with documentation supporting the receipts and disbursements. The treasurer should co-sign all negotiable instruments along with another relief association officer. Also, financial statements should be prepared at least on an annual basis by the treasurer.

Finding No. 4 – (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials did not provide a reason for why this occurred. However, in 2011, the relief association combined the position of secretary and treasurer in their bylaws.

<u>Effect</u>: An inadequate segregation of duties could prevent relief association officials and members from effectively monitoring the relief association's financial transactions. Additionally, it negates the checks and balances necessary to detect and correct financial errors or irregularities in the relief association's accounting system.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials ensure that there is adequate segregation of duties between the relief association's secretary and treasurer. We also recommend that the relief association officials review its accounting and internal control procedures to ensure that the duties being performed by the secretary and treasurer are sufficiently segregated so that relief association assets are adequately safeguarded. In addition, relief association officials should amend the relief association bylaws to separate the positions of secretary and treasurer. 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 DANVILLE FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION POTENTIAL WITHHOLD OF STATE AID

A condition such as that reported in Finding No. 3 contained in this audit report may lead to a total withholding of state aid in the future unless that finding is corrected. However, such action may not be considered if sufficient documentation is provided within 60 days to verify compliance with this department's recommendations. Such documentation should be submitted by the relief association to: Department of the Auditor General, Bureau of Fire Relief Audits, Room 327 Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120.

THE DANVILLE FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom W. Wolf

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The Danville Firemen's Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Tyler Patterson President

Mr. Joseph Stigerwalt
Vice President

Ms. Deanna Force Secretary/Treasurer

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

Ms. Paula Heimbach
Secretary
Cooper Township

Ms. Shannon Berkey Secretary Danville Borough

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.