COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Delaware Water Gap Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association

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

January 2022



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Timothy L. DeFoor • Auditor General



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TIMOTHY L. DEFOOR AUDITOR GENERAL

Ms. Lori Ike, President Delaware Water Gap Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association Monroe County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Delaware Water Gap Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association (relief association) for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. 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, 35 Pa.C.S. § 7411 *et seq.* ("VFRA Act"), as most recently amended by Act 91 of 2020.

The objective of the audit was 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 objective 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 objective. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our conclusions.

We were not able to obtain copies of canceled or imaged checks from the relief association. While the relief association provided bank statements, the relief association failed to provide copies of canceled or imaged checks. Without copies of canceled or imaged checks, we were not able to determine whether two relief association officers authorized and signed the checks as required by the VFRA Act.

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, 2018 to December 31, 2020, 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 – Untimely Deposit Of State Aid

Finding No. 2 – Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings

Finding No. 3 – Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

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

January 25, 2022

CONTENTS

<u>P</u>	Page
Background	1
Findings and Recommendations:	
Finding No. 1 – Untimely Deposit Of State Aid	4
Finding No. 2 – Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings	5
Finding No. 3 – Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster	6
Report Distribution List	8

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.

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)

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

<u>Municipality</u>	County	2018	2019	2020
Delaware Water Gap Borough	Monroe	\$3,659	\$3,886	\$3,908*
Smithfield Township	Monroe	\$4,516	\$4,812	\$4,857*

^{*} The 2020 state aid allocations received from Delaware Water Gap Borough and Smithfield Township were not deposited by the relief association until February 19, 2021 and January 11, 2021, respectively, as disclosed in Finding No. 1 in this report.

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash as of December 31, 2021 was \$6,647, as illustrated below:

Cash \$ 6,647

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020 were \$32,873, as noted below. The accuracy of these expenditures was evaluated as part of the Department's audit to conclude on the relief association's compliance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures as they relate to the receipt of state aid and the expenditure of relief association funds.⁴ The scope of the Department's audit does not include the issuance of an opinion on the accuracy of these amounts.

Expenditures:

Benefit Services:	
Insurance premiums	\$ 2,676
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 18,668
Equipment maintenance	8,950
Training expenses	1,354
Fire prevention materials	967
Total Fire Services	\$ 29,939
Administrative Services:	
Other administrative expenses	\$ 105
Other Expenditures:	
Undocumented expenditure*	\$ 153
Total Expenditures	\$ 32,873

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

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

* The relief association was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation evidencing the propriety of an insignificant expenditure amounting to \$153 made during 2018. We disclosed this issue to relief association officials during the conduct of our audit.

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:

Delaware Water Gap Chemical and Hose Company No. 1

Finding No. 1 – Untimely Deposit Of State Aid

Condition: The relief association did not deposit the 2020 state aid allocations it received from Delaware Water Gap Borough and Smithfield Township, in the amounts of \$3,908 and \$4,857, respectively, until February 19, 2021 and January 11, 2021, respectively. The foreign fire insurance tax allocations were distributed to the municipal treasurers on September 22, 2020, who forwarded the state aid to the relief association on November 5, 2020 and October 1, 2020, respectively, which is within 60 days of receipt, as required by Section 706 (b)(2) of the Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205); however, upon receipt of the state aid allocations, the relief association did not ensure the funds were deposited timely into a relief association account.

<u>Criteria</u>: Section 706 (b)(2) of the Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205), states:

The foreign fire insurance premium tax amount applicable to a municipality served solely by volunteer firefighters shall be paid to the municipality, which shall within 60 days of the date of the receipt of the moneys from the State Treasurer pay the amount received to the relief association fund of the fire department or departments, or fire company or companies, now existing or hereafter organized, inside or outside of the municipality, which is or are actively engaged in the service of the municipality and duly recognized by the governing body of the municipality.

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that upon receipt of its state aid allocations, the relief association should establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure the funds are deposited in a timely manner.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials stated that there were three reasons for the delay in depositing the relief association's 2020 state allocations. First, the municipalities were tardy in providing the state aid allocations to the relief association. Second, the changeover in relief association officers with the associated change in banking authority, contributed to the delay. Finally, the ongoing COVID-19 epidemic made banking by appointment difficult.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the untimely deposits, funds were not available to pay general operating expenses or for investment purposes. In addition, untimely deposit of receipts increases the risk that funds could be lost or misappropriated.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials adopt internal control procedures to ensure the timely deposit of all future income received. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 1 – (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. 2 – Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association failed to maintain detailed minutes of meetings as required by the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws. Specifically, the relief association's minutes did not address all of the financial-related transactions that occurred during the audit period and the minutes were not signed by the Secretary.

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 1 states:

The stated meetings of the Association shall be held on the second Monday of the months of January, July and December following the regular meetings of the fire Department. If the conduct of business necessitates additional meetings, they shall be held following the meetings of the Fire Department on any of the intervening months.

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

The Secretary shall keep an accurate account of the proceedings of the association.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials stated a new individual became the association's Secretary. The new Secretary was not advised of the recording procedures and protocols.

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

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials maintain detailed minutes of meetings, evidencing the discussion and approval of all financial-related business conducted by the relief association and ensure that the meeting minutes are signed by the Secretary 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>: Compliance will be subject to verification through our next audit.

Finding No. 3 - Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association failed to maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. Specifically, the relief association purchased \$18,668 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.

<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

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

In addition, the relief association's bylaws at Article VIII, Section 5 states, in part:

The Trustees shall have charge of all property of the Association and be responsible for an annual audit of the accounts of the Association. They shall attend to all matters not within the sphere of any other officer. They shall keep an account of the assets and an inventory of all property owned by the Association, and perform such other duties pertaining to their office as the Association may direct.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials stated that the reason for this finding was due to inaccurate bookkeeping by the equipment officer.

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

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials 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.

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

DELAWARE WATER GAP VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom W. Wolf

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Delaware Water Gap Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association Governing Body:

Ms. Lori Ike
President

Mr. Michael Smith
Vice President

Ms. Bianca Bonefont Secretary

Mr. Jamie Levy
Treasurer

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

Ms. Allisen Trotter
Secretary
Delaware Water Gap

Mr. Brian E. Barrett Secretary Smithfield 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.