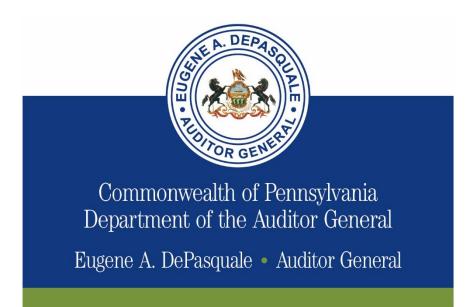
COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Salisbury Township Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association

Lehigh County, Pennsylvania
For the Period
January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019

April 2020







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

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. William Sames, President Salisbury Township Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association Lehigh County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Salisbury Township Volunteer 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, 2019.

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 required to be and was not 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 an independent confirmation of the cash balance directly from the financial institution. Therefore, while the relief association provided bank statements that indicated that, as of December 31, 2019, the relief association had a cash balance of \$59,775, we were not able to verify this cash balance.

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, 2019, 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 — Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds

Finding No. 2 – Inappropriate Presigning Of Blank Checks

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.

April 23, 2020

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE

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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. 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 municipality:

Municipality	County	2018	2019
Salisbury Township	Lehigh	\$83,320	\$88,767

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:

Eastern Salisbury Ambulance and Fire Company

Western Salisbury Volunteer Fire Department

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

<u>Condition</u>: During the current audit engagement, we identified 13 checks out of 203 checks drawn on the relief association's checking account that only contained the signature of one officer, even though two signatures are required by Act 118 and the relief association bylaws. Issuing checks with the signature of only one officer negates the relief association's internal control over the disbursement process.

Criteria: Section 7415(c)(3) of Act 118 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 V, Section 1 states, in part:

He (President) shall sign with the Treasurer all drafts or checks for the payment of money by the Association which has been approved by the Board of Directors.

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

<u>Effect</u>: 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.

<u>Recommendation</u>: 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.

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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 – Inappropriate Presigning Of Blank Checks

<u>Condition</u>: A review of the relief association's checkbook, at the time of the audit engagement, revealed that nine blank checks were 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.

<u>Criteria</u>: 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.

<u>Cause</u>: 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.

<u>Effect</u>: 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.

<u>Recommendation</u>: 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.

<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.

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

Cash	\$ 59,775	
Fair Value of Investments	 1,191,130	
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,250,905	

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2018 TO DECEMBER 31, 2019

Expenditures:

\$ 49,862
5,000
189
\$ 55,051
\$ 193,581
39,769
2,280
\$ 235,630
\$ 2,675
2,430
436
\$ 5,541
\$ 121,516
135
\$ 121,651
\$ 417,873
\$ \$ \$ \$

^{*} During 2019, the relief association made an insignificant disbursement in the amount of \$135 which was not authorized by Act 118. We disclosed this issue to relief association officials on February 28, 2020.

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP 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

Salisbury Township Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. William Sames
President

Mr. Frank Bummer Vice President

Ms. Sarah Takacs Secretary

Mr. Ryan Basta Treasurer

Mr. James Tomcizs
Director

Mr. David Xander
Director

Mr. Jonathan Al-Khal Director

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

Ms. Linda J. Minger Secretary Salisbury Township

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

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.