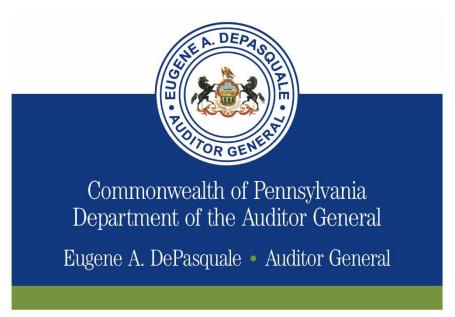
# **COMPLIANCE AUDIT**

## Seltzer Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania For the Period January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2017

## April 2019







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. Michael Kitsock, President Seltzer Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Schuylkill County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Seltzer Volunteer Firefighters' 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, 2016 to December 31, 2017.

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 loan investment balance directly from the Seltzer Hose Company. Although the relief association's records reported a loan investment balance of \$37,936 during the audit period, we were not able to verify this loan investment balance. Subsequent to the audit period the relief association received a payment of \$14,906 on the reported outstanding loan balance due.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, because of the significance of the matters described in the findings below and discussed later in this report and the effects, if any, of the matters 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, for the period January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2017. Therefore, the relief association may be subject to the potential withholding of its future state aid distribution, as discussed in the Potential Withhold of State Aid section of this report.

Finding No. 1	- Failure To Comply With The Terms Of An Unsecured Loan
Finding No. 2	- Untimely Deposit Of State Aid
Finding No. 3	- Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment 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.

Eugnt: O-Paopur

April 4, 2019

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. 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	2016	2017
Norwegian Township	Schuylkill	\$7,980*	\$7,026

\*The 2016 state aid allocation received from Norwegian Township was not deposited by the relief association until January 12, 2017 as disclosed in Finding No. 2 in this report.

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:

Seltzer Hose Company

#### **Finding No. 1 – Failure To Comply With The Terms Of An Unsecured Loan**

<u>Condition</u>: On April 26, 2017, the relief association made an unsecured loan to the Seltzer Hose Company in the amount of \$38,000 at a zero percent interest rate. Additionally, the relief association only received one payment in December 2017 when the agreement called for monthly payments to begin June 2017.

Criteria: Section 7416(c)(3) of Act 118 requires that loans be:

 $\dots$  (i) secured by assets of the company having capital value equal to at least 150% of the amount of the obligation at the time it is made; (ii) subject to provisions which amortize the loan at a rate ensuring that the depreciated value of the assets pledged shall continue to be at least 150% of the balance due.

Section 7416(c)(1) of Act 118 states:

All, or any part of the funds of a volunteer firefighters' relief association may be invested:

In any form of investment named in 20 Pa.C.S. Ch. 73 (relating to municipalities investments). First mortgages insuring repayment of loans by relief associations shall provide for a minimum interest payment of 3% and not exceed 80% of the appraised value of real property covered by the mortgage.

The terms of the loan agreement state that payments of \$683 will be due on a monthly basis, beginning on June 1, 2017.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials indicated that they were unaware that the loan to the fire company must be secured and meet the minimum interest rate requirements to ensure compliance with Act 118 provisions. Relief association officials failed to establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure loan payments would be collected in accordance with the payment schedule outlined in the loan agreement and with the minimum interest rate requirements of Act 118.

<u>Effect</u>: Failure to obtain adequate security for the loan and to apply a minimum interest rate places the investment at greater risk and due to the relief association not receiving the scheduled loan payments, funds were unavailable for general operating expenses or for investment purposes.

Subsequent to the period under review, the relief association received payments of \$14,906, which included interest of at least three percent.

#### **Finding No. 1 – (Continued)**

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials and the fire company amend the written loan agreement to provide adequate security for the relief association's investment, including a minimum interest rate of at least three (3) percent, as is required by Section 7416(c)(3)of Act 118. We further recommend that relief association officials ensure future payments are received in accordance with the loan agreement. If such action is not taken, we recommend that the loan be immediately liquidated. 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. 2 – Untimely Deposit Of State Aid

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association did not deposit the 2016 state aid allocation it received from Norwegian Township, in the amount of \$7,980, until January 12, 2017. The foreign fire insurance tax allocation was distributed to the municipal treasurer on September 20, 2016, who forwarded this state aid to the relief association on November 9, 2016, 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 allocation, 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 allocation, the relief association should establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure the funds are deposited in a timely manner.

#### **Finding No. 2 – (Continued)**

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials failed to establish internal control procedures which require that all income received be recorded and deposited in a timely manner.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the untimely deposit, funds were not available to pay general operating expenses or for investment purposes. In addition, an 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.

<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 Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association did not maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. In addition, there was no indication that a physical inventory of equipment was conducted on an annual basis, nor whether such inventory accounted for all 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)**

<u>Cause</u>: 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.

<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.

### SELTZER VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

Cash	\$ 8,523
Book Value of Other Investments	 37,936
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 46,459

### SELTZER VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2017

## Expenditures:

Benefit Services:		
Insurance premiums	\$	6,379
Death benefits		1,000
Total Benefit Services	\$	7,379
Fire Services:		
Equipment purchased	\$	7,978
Equipment maintenance		823
Total Fire Services	\$	8,801
Administrative Services:		
Bond premiums	\$	327
Investments Purchased-Loan to Fire Company		38,000
Total Expenditures	\$	54,507

#### SELTZER VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

#### The Honorable Tom W. Wolf

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Seltzer Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Governing Body:

#### Mr. Michael Kitsock President

#### Mr. Kevin Lonergan Secretary

#### Mr. Jon Bowman Treasurer

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

#### Mr. Dave George Secretary Norwegian Township

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at <u>www.PaAuditor.gov.</u> 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: <u>news@PaAuditor.gov</u>.