COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association of Upper Darby Township

Delaware County, Pennsylvania For the Period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2018

November 2019



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Eugene A. DePasquale • Auditor General





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EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. James Hoban, President Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association of Upper Darby Township Delaware County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association of Upper Darby Township (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, 2017 to December 31, 2018.

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

We were not able to obtain independent confirmations of the cash balance and the investment balance directly from the financial institutions. Therefore, while the relief association provided bank and investment statements that indicated that, as of December 31, 2018, the relief association had a cash balance of \$432,911 and an investment balance with a fair value of \$2,643,887, we were not able to verify those cash and investment balances.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2018:

- The relief association took appropriate corrective action to address the finding contained in our prior audit report.
- 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 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 – Unauthorized Expenditure

Finding No. 2 – Failure To Define Discretionary Benefits

Finding No. 3 - Failure To Secure Ownership Interest In Jointly Purchased Equipment

We have also issued the observation below as detailed in the Observation section of this report.

Observation - FDIC Coverage Limits Exceeded

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.

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE

Eugrafi O-Pagur

Auditor General

November 5, 2019

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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	2017	2018
Upper Darby Township	Delaware	\$235,331	\$179,273

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:

Cardington Stonehurst Fire Company

Garrettford - Drexel Hill Fire Company

Highland Park Fire Company

Primos-Secane Fire Company

Upper Darby Fire Company

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF UPPER DARBY TOWNSHIP STATUS OF PRIOR FINDING

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

The relief association has complied with the prior audit finding and recommendation, as follows:

• Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

By maintaining a cumulative inventory roster of all relief association owned equipment.

Finding No. 1 – Unauthorized Expenditure

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association donated \$2,000 to a charitable organization during the current audit period that is not authorized by Act 118.

Criteria: Section 7416(f) of Act 118 states:

The funds of any volunteer firefighters' relief association may be spent:

(1) To pay for such normal and reasonable running expenses as may be appropriate to the businesslike conduct of the affairs of the association, including legal fees, rental or purchase of offices, payment of reasonable compensation of employees and purchase of office equipment and supplies.

Costs associated with a donation to a charitable organization do not qualify as an authorized volunteer firefighters' relief association expenditure; consequently, this disbursement is not authorized under Act 118.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials indicated that they were unaware that the expenditure for the donation to a charitable organization was not authorized by Act 118.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of this improper expenditure, relief association funds were not available for investment purposes or to pay for expenditures authorized by Act 118.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$2,000 for the unauthorized expenditure and that relief association officials become familiar with Section 7416(f) of Act 118 to aid them in determining the propriety of future expenditures. 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 – Failure To Define Discretionary Benefits

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association did not formally define a discretionary benefit that was being offered to its members. During the current audit period, the relief association paid a \$3,000 discretionary benefit. Although discretionary benefits are authorized by Act 118, the types, amounts, and criteria to be met before receiving the benefit were not described in a formal policy approved by the relief association membership.

Criteria: Section 7413 of Act 118 states that funds shall be available:

- (3) For payment, either by insurance or by operation of a beneficial fund, of a sum certain to designated beneficiaries of a participating member following the death of a member for any cause and to establish criteria which members must meet in order to qualify as participants in a death benefit fund. (Emphasis added.)
- (6) Funds to aid rehabilitation of volunteer firefighters who have suffered an impairment of their physical capacity to continue to perform their normal occupations.

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that when a relief association offers death benefits, disability benefits, officer compensation, or any other type of discretionary benefit provided by Act 118, it should establish a precedent for those benefits being offered. Such a precedent should be documented in the bylaws, or a formal relief association policy. The formal approval is necessary to clarify the types and amounts of benefits offered to its membership as well as the criteria to be met in order to receive the benefits.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials indicated that they were not aware of the specific stipulations of Act 118 and did not perceive the formal approval to be an essential internal control in safeguarding relief association assets. As a result, relief association officials failed to establish procedures to formally define the benefits and related criteria for the benefits offered to members.

<u>Effect</u>: The relief association's failure to formally define discretionary benefits prevents the membership from being aware of the types and amounts of benefits offered to its membership. The absence of formal approval increases the risk of unauthorized expenditures and could also lead to benefits not being applied equally to all members of the relief association.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials formally define and document the criteria of the discretionary benefits being offered to its membership. The formal approval of benefits and related criteria should be documented in the bylaws, or a policy statement, and should be maintained for an indefinite period of time so as to afford the membership of the relief association with a formal document defining the benefits offered and the criteria to be met before receiving the benefit. Furthermore, all approved discretionary benefits should be in accordance with provisions of Act 118. 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 Secure Ownership Interest In Jointly Purchased Equipment

<u>Condition</u>: On June 17, 2018, the relief association expended \$7,636 on equipment for a fire company owned vehicle without properly securing its ownership interest.

Criteria: Section 7418(a) of Act 118 states:

The Office of Auditor General shall have the power and its duty shall be to audit the accounts and records of every volunteer firefighters' relief association receiving money under Chapter 7 of the Act of December 18, 1984 (P.L. 1005, No. 205), known as the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act, as far as may be necessary to satisfy the Auditor General that the money received was or is being expended for no purpose other than that authorized by this subchapter. Copies of all audits shall be furnished to the Governor.

Prudent business practice dictates that the relief association should secure its proportional ownership interest in the vehicle that has equipment purchased by the relief association by executing a formal written agreement that enumerates the relief association's proportional share of the cost of the vehicle. Such agreement shall specify that the relief association shall receive its prorated share of the proceeds upon sale of the vehicle, in the event the vehicle is ever sold.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials failed to adequately secure its proportional ownership interest in the vehicle for which the relief association purchased equipment.

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to adequately secure the proportional share of ownership interest in the vehicle for which relief association purchased equipment was installed places the relief association's ownership interest at greater risk. Furthermore, the relief association's future state aid allocations may be withheld until the finding recommendation is complied with.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials execute a formal written agreement with the fire company that enumerates the relief association's proportional ownership interest in the vehicle as well as stipulating that the proportionate sales proceeds shall revert to the relief association in the event the vehicle is ever sold. If such action is not taken, we recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$7,636. 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 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.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF UPPER DARBY TOWNSHIP OBSERVATION

Observation – FDIC Coverage Limits Exceeded

As disclosed in a verbal observation in the three previous audits, the relief association again failed to ensure that all cash deposits were below the FDIC coverage limits per account ownership in one institution. As of December 31, 2018, the relief association's ending cash balances with the financial institution amounted to \$306,903.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) is an independent agency of the United State government that protects the funds depositors place in banks and savings associations. FDIC insurance is backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government.

FDIC insurance covers all deposit accounts, including:

- Checking accounts
- Savings accounts
- Money market accounts
- Certificates of deposit

FDIC insurance does not cover other financial products and services that banks may offer, such as stocks, bonds, mutual funds, life insurance policies, annuities and securities. The standard insurance amount is \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category.

Section 7413 of Act 118 states that the purpose of this subchapter is to encourage individuals to take part in the fire service as volunteer firefighters by establishing criteria and standards for orderly administration and conduct of affairs of firefighters' relief associations to ensure as far as circumstances will reasonable permit, that the funds shall be available for the protection of the volunteer firefighters' and their heirs.

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that in addition to performing monthly bank reconciliations, the relief association should ensure the relief association's cash balance does not exceed FDIC limits set by banking regulations. Lack of effective monitoring of relief association cash and investment assets places the relief association funds at greater risk for loss.

The relief association should monitor all cash and investment assets that are eligible for FDIC insurance and ensure the balance of those assets per banking institution does not exceed FDIC coverage limits.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF UPPER DARBY TOWNSHIP POTENTIAL WITHHOLD OF STATE AID

A condition such as that reported by 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.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF UPPER DARBY TOWNSHIP SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Cash	\$ 432,911
Fair Value of Investments	2,643,887
Book Value of Other Investments	 831,325
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,908,123

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF UPPER DARBY TOWNSHIP SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2017 TO DECEMBER 31, 2018

Expenditures:

Insurance premiums \$ 42,3 Death benefits 147,0 Relief benefits 3,0 Tokens of sympathy and goodwill 1 Total Benefit Services \$ 192,5
Death benefits 147,0 Relief benefits 3,0 Tokens of sympathy and goodwill 1 Total Benefit Services \$ 192,5
Tokens of sympathy and goodwill Total Benefit Services 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total Benefit Services \$ 192,5
Total Benefit Services \$ 192,5
Eine Cominee
Fire Services:
Equipment purchased \$ 421,0
Equipment maintenance 37,9
Training expenses 17,9
Fire prevention materials 9
Total Fire Services \$ 477,8
Administrative Services:
Officer compensation \$ 50,0
Other administrative expenses 31,4
Bond premiums 5
Total Administrative Services \$ 82,0
Total Investments Purchased \$ 814,9
Other Expenditures:
Unauthorized expenditure \$ 2,0
Total Expenditures \$ 1,569,3

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF UPPER DARBY TOWNSHIP REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom W. Wolf

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association of Upper Darby Township Governing Body:

Mr. James Hoban President

Mr. Jim Peterson
Vice President

Mr. Kenneth Bullwinkle Secretary

Mr. Matthew Bruce
Treasurer

Mr. David Stevenson, Sr. Auditor

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

Mr. Richard G. Nolan Secretary Upper Darby 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.