

### COAL TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2009 TO DECEMBER 31, 2011

RELEASED DECEMBER 2013

# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

## **EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE - AUDITOR GENERAL**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL





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

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Robert Wariki, President COAL TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Northumberland County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Coal Township Volunteer Firefighters' 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, 2009 to December 31, 2011.

We conducted this compliance audit in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* applicable to performance audits, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our audit results and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our audit results and conclusions based on our audit results and conclusions based on our audit results and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The objectives of the audit were:

- 1. To determine if the volunteer firefighters' relief association took appropriate corrective action to address the findings contained in our prior audit report; and
- 2. To determine if the volunteer firefighters' relief association received state aid and expended state aid and accumulated relief funds in compliance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws and administrative procedures.

Our audit was limited to the areas related to the objectives identified above.

Volunteer firefighters' relief association officers are responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the Coal Township Volunteer Firefighters' 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. In conducting our audit, we obtained an understanding of the volunteer firefighters' relief association's internal controls as they relate to the association's compliance with those requirements and that we considered to be significant within the context of the audit objectives, and assessed whether those significant controls were properly designed and implemented. Our audit procedures also included tests of documentary evidence supporting the Coal Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's recorded financial transactions, tests of the physical existence of inventories, interviews of selected officials and direct confirmation of the Coal Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's cash, investments, and certain other assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, with the custodians of the funds, debtors, creditors, and financial institutions to the extent necessary to satisfy the audit objectives. Additionally, we performed procedures to provide a reasonable assurance of detecting instances of violations of legal and regulatory requirements or violations of provisions of contracts that are significant within the context of the audit objectives.

The results of our audit, for the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2011, found the Coal Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association failed to take appropriate corrective action to address the remaining three findings contained in our prior audit report, as listed below and discussed in the Status of Prior Findings section of this report. In addition, the results of our audit found the Coal Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association, in all significant respects, received state aid and expended state aid and accumulated relief funds in compliance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws and administrative procedures, except as noted in the findings listed below and discussed in detail in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report. The results of our tests also indicated the Coal Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association expended funds as presented in the Accompanying Expenditure Information and, as of December 31, 2011, had a cash balance of \$205,633 and an investment balance with a fair value of \$134,358.

Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance with Prior Audit Recommendation –
Insufficient Surety (Fidelity) Bond Coverage

- Finding No. 2 Noncompliance with Prior Audit Recommendation Failure to Obtain a Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number
- Finding No. 3 Noncompliance with Prior Audit Recommendation Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster

Finding No. 4 – Untimely Deposit of State Aid

Finding No. 5 – Failure to Secure Ownership in Jointly Purchased Vehicle

Furthermore, we noted another matter that has been included in an observation detailed in the Observation section of this report.

The contents of this report were discussed with the management of the Coal Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association and, where appropriate, their responses have been included in the report.

Eugent: O-Pager

February 7, 2012

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE Auditor General

Background1
Status of Prior Findings
Findings and Recommendations:
Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Insufficient Surety (Fidelity) Bond Coverage
Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Obtain a Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number
Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster
Finding No. 4 – Untimely Deposit of State Aid
Finding No. 5 – Failure to Secure Ownership Interest in Jointly Purchased Vehicle 10
Observation:
Observation – Scope Limitation
Accompanying Expenditure Information12
Report Distribution List

## CONTENTS

#### 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 Coal Township Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association, herein referred to as Coal Township Volunteer Firefighters' 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 the volunteer firefighters' relief association. The relief association's bylaws define the specific operational procedures by which the volunteer firefighters' relief association conducts 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 the volunteer firefighters' relief association 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, which is or are recognized as providing the service to the municipality. The Coal Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association was allocated state aid from the following municipality:

Municipality	County	2009	2010	2011
Coal Township	Northumberland	\$44,308	\$49,871	\$73,324*

#### BACKGROUND (Continued)

\*The 2011 allocation for Coal Township was not deposited timely by the relief association. See Finding No. 4 in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report.

The volunteer firefighters' relief association and the affiliated fire service organizations are separate, legal entities. The Coal Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association is affiliated with the following fire service organizations:

Brady Fire Company Coal Township Rescue East End Fire Company Fairview Fire Company Forest Hills Fire Company Maine Fire Company Union Fire Company

#### COAL TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

#### NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Coal Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association has not complied with the following prior audit findings. These findings are noted below and discussed in detail in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report:

- Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Insufficient Surety (Fidelity) Bond Coverage
- Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Failure to Obtain a Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number
- Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster

We are concerned with the volunteer firefighters' relief association's failure to correct the previously reported audit findings. The association management should strive to implement the recommendations and corrective actions noted in this audit report.

#### <u>Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation –</u> <u>Insufficient Surety (Fidelity) Bond Coverage</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in our prior audit report, the relief association failed to maintain a Surety (Fidelity) bond in a sufficient amount to cover the relief association's authorized disbursing officer. The relief association's Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage amount was \$200,000; however, as of December 31, 2011, the relief association's cash assets totaled \$205,672.

Criteria: Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7415(c)(4) states, in part, that:

... the disbursing officer, whether designated treasurer, comptroller, financial secretary or otherwise, shall be bonded by corporate surety for faithful performance of duty. The amount of the bond shall be at least as great as the maximum cash balance in current funds of the association at any time during the fiscal year, and the premium on the bond shall be a proper charge against the funds of the association.

<u>Cause</u>: Even though notified of this condition during our prior audit, relief association officials, again, failed to monitor the relief association's cash balance to ensure that the Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage on the relief association's authorized disbursing officer was in compliance with Act 118 provisions.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the disbursing officer of the relief association being insufficiently bonded, the relief association's cash assets were not adequately safeguarded.

Recommendation: We, again, recommend that the relief association officials ensure that its Surety (Fidelity) bond sufficiently covers the relief association's authorized disbursing officer, as required by Act 118. This requirement may be accomplished by increasing the Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage on the relief association's authorized disbursing officer to an amount greater than the expected maximum balance of the relief association's cash assets, or by decreasing the relief association's cash assets to an amount anticipated to remain below the policy coverage amount. Relief association officials should monitor the relief association's cash balance to ensure that unexpected events affecting the relief association's current funds do not again result in insufficient Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage on the relief association's authorized disbursing For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, officer. MANAGEMENT **GUIDELINES** FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

#### <u>Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation –</u> Failure to Obtain a Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in our prior audit report, the relief association failed to obtain a Pennsylvania sales tax exemption number. The relief association paid \$140 in Pennsylvania sales tax during the current audit period, and \$651 during the prior audit period. These payments would not have been required had the relief association had a Pennsylvania sales tax exemption number.

Criteria: Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. 7415(e) states:

A volunteer firefighters' relief association organized or conducted in accordance with the requirements of this section shall be regarded as a charitable corporation for all purposes, including the right to establish exemption from the operation of certain taxes.

<u>Cause</u>: Even though notified of this condition during our prior audit, the relief association, again, failed to obtain a sales tax exemption number from the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association's failure to obtain a Pennsylvania sales tax exemption number, the relief association was required to pay Pennsylvania sales tax on its purchases, which ultimately reduces the funds otherwise available for general operating expenditures or for investment purposes.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We, again, recommend the relief association immediately apply for a Pennsylvania state sales tax exemption number from the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue and furnish this exemption number to all vendors from whom the relief association purchases equipment. We also recommend the relief association seek a refund of the sales tax paid, in the amount of \$791, by filing an appeal form (REV-65BA) with the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue's Board of Appeals. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

#### <u>Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation –</u> <u>Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in our prior audit report, the relief association officials failed to maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. While a listing was provided it did not contain the suppliers' names and costs of the equipment purchased. Also, it did not include all the equipment purchased 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 of the relief association's equipment.

<u>Criteria</u>: Prudent business practice dictates 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 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; and
- Evidence of the performance and results of an annual physical inventory.

<u>Cause</u>: Even though notified of this condition during our prior audit, relief association officials, again, failed to establish adequate internal control procedures over equipment 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, again, recommend the relief association officials maintain a cumulative equipment roster of all relief association owned equipment. 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.

#### Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

#### Finding No. 4 – Untimely Deposit of State Aid

<u>Condition</u>: The volunteer firefighters' relief association did not deposit the 2011 state aid allocation it received from Coal Township, in the amount of \$73,324, until January 17, 2012.

Criteria: 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 ensure the funds are deposited in a timely manner.

<u>Cause</u>: The foreign fire insurance tax allocation was distributed to the municipal treasurer on September 26, 2011, who forwarded this state aid to the volunteer firefighters' relief association on October 28, 2011, 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, the relief association failed to establish internal control procedures to ensure that all income received was 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 the relief association officials adopt internal control procedures to ensure the timely deposit of all income received. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

#### Finding No. 5 – Failure to Secure Ownership Interest in Jointly Purchased Vehicle

<u>Condition</u>: During the prior audit period, on December 6, 2006, the relief association expended \$20,000 for the purpose of jointly purchasing a vehicle with the Coal Township Rescue Fire Company. However, the relief association did not adequately secure its ownership interest in this jointly purchased vehicle as the vehicle was titled solely in the name of the Coal Township Rescue Company. The relief association was verbally cited during our prior audit, but failed to comply with this verbal cite recommendation.

Criteria: Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7418(a) 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), [FN1] 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 jointly purchased vehicle by executing a formal written agreement that enumerates the relief association's proportional share of financing. 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 jointly purchased vehicle.

<u>Effect</u>: Failure to adequately secure the proportional share of ownership interest in the jointly purchased vehicle places the relief association's ownership interest at greater risk.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association execute a formal written agreement with the fire company that enumerates the relief association's proportional ownership interest in the jointly purchased 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 \$20,000. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

# COAL TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION OBSERVATION

#### Observation – Scope Limitation

The Coal Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association does not maintain canceled or imaged checks. Without copies of canceled or imaged checks, we could not determine whether two relief association officers authorized and signed the checks in accordance with the requirements of Act 118. While the relief association provided bank statements, the relief association failed to provide copies of canceled or imaged checks.

Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7415(c)(3) states, in part, 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.

Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7418(a) states, in part, that 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 . . . 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.

Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) Section No. 6.56 states, "Auditors must obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for their findings and conclusions." GAGAS Section No. 6.61(f) states, "Evidence obtained from a knowledgeable, credible, and unbiased third party is generally more reliable than evidence from management of the audited entity or others who have a direct interest in the audited entity."

Our inability to review canceled checks or imaged checks constitutes a scope limitation on our audit.

#### COAL TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION ACCOMPANYING EXPENDITURE INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2009 TO DECEMBER 31, 2011

Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7412 states: a volunteer firefighters' relief association is an organization formed primarily for the purpose of affording financial protection to volunteer firefighters against the consequences of misfortune suffered as a result of their participation in the fire service. The organization may contain within its membership the members of one or more fire companies and may serve secondary purposes, as set forth in this subchapter, but only if adequate provisions have been first made to serve the primary purpose.

Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7416 authorizes the investment of relief association funds and outlines the types of benefits and services that can be provided with volunteer firefighters' relief association funds.

Furthermore, all expenditures must be properly authorized as prescribed in the volunteer firefighters' relief association bylaws and approved at an association meeting.

#### **USES OF FUNDS**:

Benefit Services:		
Insurance premiums	\$	20,401
Total Benefit Services	\$	20,401
Fire Services:		
Equipment purchased	\$	68,547
Equipment maintenance		18,768
Training expenses		4,345
Fire prevention materials	_	1,654
Total Fire Services	\$	93,314
Administrative Services:		
Officer compensation	\$	1,380
Other administrative expenses		268
Total Administrative Services	\$	1,648

#### COAL TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

#### The Honorable Tom Corbett Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Coal Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Robert Wariki, President

Mr. James Hoffman, Jr., Vice President

Ms. Cheryl Hoffman, Secretary

Mr. David Mrozowski, Treasurer

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

Mr. Robert M. Slaby, Jr., Secretary Coal Township

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at <u>www.auditorgen.state.pa.us.</u> Media questions about the report can be directed to the Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General, Office of Communications, 231 Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120; via email to: <u>news@auditorgen.state.pa.us</u>.