

COLUMBIA HOSE CO. NO. 1, INCORPORATED FIREMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION

HEREIN REFERRED TO AS:

COLUMBIA VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2008



CONTENTS

Background	. 1
Letter From the Auditor General	. 3
Status of Prior Findings	. 5
Findings and Recommendations:	
Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Undocumented Expenditure	. 6
Finding No. 2 – Unauthorized Expenditures	. 7
Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster	. 9
Finding No. 4 – Untimely Deposit of State Aid	11
Finding No. 5 – Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System	12
Finding No. 6 – Failure to Maintain Minutes of Meetings	13
Accompanying Expenditure Information	14
Report Distribution List	15



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, Act of June 11, 1968, (P.L. 149, No. 84), as amended, 53 P.S. § 8501 et seq. (commonly referred to as Act 84), 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 Columbia 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 84 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 84 authorizes specific types of expenditures and prescribes appropriate volunteer firefighters' relief association investment options. Within the parameters established by Act 84, 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.

BACKGROUND (Continued)

The Columbia Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association was allocated state aid from the following municipalities:

Municipality	County	2006	2007	2008
Franklin Township	Susquehanna	\$ 543	\$ 545	\$ 558
Jackson Township	Susquehanna	\$ 2,696	\$ 2,795	\$ 2,881
New Milford Borough	Susquehanna	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,447	\$ 4,516
New Milford Township	Susquehanna	\$12,704	\$13,550	\$13,868

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

Columbia Hose Company No. 1

Mr. James Carpenetti, President COLUMBIA VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Susquehanna County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Columbia 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, Act of June 11, 1968, (P.L. 149, No. 84), as amended, 53 P.S. § 8501 et seq. (commonly referred to as Act 84), for the period January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2008.

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 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 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 Columbia Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's administration of state aid and accumulated 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 Columbia Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's recorded financial transactions, tests of the physical existence of inventories, interviews of selected officials and direct confirmation of the Columbia Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's cash, investments, and certain other assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2008, 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, 2006 to December 31, 2008, found, in all significant respects, the Columbia Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association received and expended funds in compliance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws and administrative procedures, except as noted in the following findings discussed later in this report. The results of our tests indicated the Columbia Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association expended funds as presented in the accompanying information and as of December 31, 2008, had a cash balance of \$62,583 and an investment balance with a fair value of \$25,421.

Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Undocumented Expenditures

Finding No. 2 – Unauthorized Expenditures

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 – Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System

Finding No. 6 – Failure to Maintain Minutes of Meetings

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

June 11, 2009

JACK WAGNER Auditor General

COLUMBIA VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Columbia Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association has complied with the following prior audit findings and recommendations:

• Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds

By requiring more than one signature on all negotiable instruments

• Failure to Obtain a Federal Tax Identification Number

By reactivating its federal tax identification number with the Internal Revenue Service.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Columbia Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association has not complied with two prior audit findings. These issues are further discussed in the following findings noted in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report:

 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Undocumented Expenditures

The Columbia Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association did receive reimbursement from the Columbia Hose Company No. 1 on February 12, 2007, in the amount of \$7,283, for the undocumented expenditures made in the prior audit period. However, the relief association had an additional undocumented expenditure during the current audit period. This issue is further discussed in Finding No. 1 of this report.

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 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 – Undocumented Expenditure</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association again did not maintain adequate supporting documentation for all association expenditures. Specifically, during the current audit period, on February 17, 2008, the relief association made a \$1,569 expenditure to an equipment vendor for which the association was unable to provide documentation to substantiate the validity of the expenditure.

Criteria: Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8507(a) states, in part:

The Department of the Auditor General shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to audit the accounts and records of every volunteer firefighters' relief association receiving any 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 amended, as far as may be necessary to satisfy the department that the money received was expended or is being expended for no purpose other than that authorized by this act.

Without adequate supporting documentation, such as an invoice and detailed minutes of meetings, this department is unable to determine if the relief association funds were expended for purposes authorized by Act 84. Furthermore, good business practices would require that supporting documentation be maintained to verify the propriety of all financial transactions.

<u>Cause</u>: While notified of this condition in the prior audit report, relief association officials neglected to establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure supporting documentation is maintained for all expenditures.

<u>Effect</u>: Lack of supporting documentation, such as an invoice and detailed minutes of meetings, made it impossible to determine if the expenditure was made in accordance with Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8506(e).

Recommendation: We again recommend the relief association provide this department with adequate supporting documentation, such as an invoice, to determine the validity of the expenditure or that the relief association be reimbursed \$1,569 for the undocumented expenditure. We also recommend that the relief association officials maintain supporting documentation for all future expenditures. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 2 – Unauthorized Expenditures

Condition: During the current audit period, the relief association expended a total of \$2,903 for items that are not authorized by Act 84. The relief association expended \$1,017 for ambulance medical supplies and \$1,886 for ambulance phone service. While the relief association may purchase safeguards for the benefit of the volunteer firefighters, the ambulance supplies and ambulance phone service were purchased and used primarily for providing services to the general public, which is not authorized by Act 84.

<u>Criteria</u>: Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8506(e)(1 and 11) 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 its affairs including legal fees and including but not by way of limitation the rental or purchase of offices, the payment of reasonable compensation of any needed employees, and the purchase of office equipment and supplies.
- (11) To purchase safeguards for preserving life, health, and safety to volunteer firefighters, so as to ensure their availability to participate in the volunteer fire service.

Because the Department of the Auditor General is legislatively prohibited from giving pre-audit advice, an interagency agreement with the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) had been established whereby the DCED provided interpretation of Act 84 of 1968, the "Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act." Ambulance supplies and phone service used primarily for providing services to the general public have been deemed by DCED to not qualify as allowable safeguard equipment under Act 84. As such, these expenditures are considered unauthorized.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials were unaware that the aforementioned expenditures were not authorized by Act 84.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of these improper expenditures, relief association funds were not available for investment purposes or to pay for expenditures authorized by Act 84.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association be reimbursed \$2,903 for the unauthorized expenditures and that relief association officials become familiar with Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8506(e) 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>Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation –</u> <u>Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster</u>

Condition: As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association officials did not maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. The relief association did not provide an equipment roster during the prior and current audit engagements. As stated in the prior audit report, between January 1, 2001 and December 31, 2005, the relief association expended nearly \$100,000 for equipment. In the current audit period, the relief association expended an additional \$48,083 for equipment. However, none of this equipment has been recorded on the equipment roster. Furthermore, there was no indication that an annual inventory of the equipment was performed to account for the relief association's fixed assets.

<u>Criteria</u>: 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 fixed assets. A cumulative roster of all relief association equipment should include the following:

- Type of equipment purchased.
- Date of purchase.
- Unit cost.
- Name of supplier.
- Serial number, if applicable.
- Current location of item.
- Final disposition of sold or damaged equipment.
- Notation of the annual inventory.

<u>Cause</u>: While notified of this condition in the prior audit report, relief association officials neglected to establish adequate internal control procedures over fixed assets to include the maintenance of a cumulative equipment roster and the performance of an annual equipment inventory.

<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 equipment inventory prevents adequate accountability and safeguarding of relief association assets.

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend the relief association officials maintain a cumulative roster of all relief association owned equipment. Furthermore, the relief association should ensure it performs an annual inventory of all operable equipment and that 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. 4 – Untimely Deposit of State Aid

<u>Condition</u>: The volunteer firefighters' relief association did not deposit the 2006 state aid allocation it received from Franklin Township, in the amount of \$543, until February 12, 2007.

<u>Criteria</u>: The foreign fire insurance tax allocation was distributed to the municipal treasurer, who forwarded this state aid to the volunteer firefighters' relief association on November 22, 2006, 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). Upon receipt of the state aid allocation, the relief association should ensure the funds are deposited in a timely manner.

<u>Cause</u>: According to the relief association officials, the relief association uses a post office box and does not check it on a regular basis and, thus, the 2006 state aid check remained in the post office box until 2007.

<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 future state aid allocations. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 5 – Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association's financial record-keeping system did not provide effective control over cash receipts, disbursements, and monetary assets, and does not meet the minimum requirements of maintaining financial records established by this department. The following are the noted deficiencies:

- A journal was not maintained to record the receipts and disbursements of the relief association.
- Ledgers were not utilized to record the transactions of the relief association accounts.
- Documentation to support various expenditures was not available for examination at the time of the audit. (See Finding No. 1)
- Financial statements were not prepared.

<u>Criteria</u>: Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8505 (a) states, in part, that the relief association:

... must provide for the taking and preserving of minutes of all meetings, and the maintenance of such books of account as may be necessary and appropriate to afford a permanent record of its financial affairs.

In addition, an adequate system of accounting and record keeping is a prerequisite for sound administration of relief association assets.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials neglected their various record-keeping responsibilities.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure of relief association officials to maintain adequate records prohibits the membership from effectively monitoring the relief association's financial operations.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association establish and maintain a financial record-keeping system that meets the minimum record-keeping requirements of this department. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 6 – Failure to Maintain Minutes of Meetings

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association did not maintain minutes of meetings for years 2006 and 2007 as required by Act 84.

Criteria: Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8505(a) states, in part, that the relief association:

... must provide for the taking and preserving of minutes of all meetings, and the maintenance of such books of account as may be necessary and appropriate to afford a permanent record of its financial affairs.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials neglected their responsibility of maintaining minutes of all association meetings as required by Act 84.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to maintain minutes of all meetings prevented the verification as to whether relief association business was presented before the membership for approval.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend relief association officials maintain a permanent record of all relief association meetings as required by Act 84. The minutes should include an adequate record of all financial-related business conducted by the relief association. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

COLUMBIA VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION ACCOMPANYING EXPENDITURE INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2008

Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8502(1) states, in part, that:

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. Such an association may also serve other purposes, . . . provided only that adequate provisions be first made to serve its primary purpose. . . .

Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8506, 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. 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	\$	234
Tokens of sympathy and goodwill		164
Total Benefit Services	\$	398
Fire Services:		
Equipment purchased	\$	48,083
Equipment maintenance		6,967
Training expenses		1,736
Total Fire Services	\$	56,786
Administrative Commission		
Administrative Services:	Φ.	150
Miscellaneous administrative expenses		170
Total Administrative Services	\$	170
Other Expenditures:		
Undocumented expenditures	\$	1,569
Total Other Expenditures	\$	1,569

COLUMBIA VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Edward G. Rendell Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Columbia Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. James Carpenetti, President

Mr. James Pickering, Vice President

Ms. Debra Gardner, Secretary

Ms. Robin Armstrong, Treasurer

Reports were also distributed to each municipality, which allocated foreign fire insurance tax monies to this relief association.

Ms. Jeanne M. Sullivan, Secretary Mr. Jeffery Page, Secretary

Franklin Township Jackson Township

Ms. Amy Hine, Secretary

Ms. Mindy VanGorden, Secretary

New Milford Borough New Milford Township

This report is a matter of public record. Copies of this report may be obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General, Office of Communications, 318 Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120. If you have any questions regarding this report or any other matter, you may contact the Department of the Auditor General by accessing our website at www.auditorgen.state.pa.us.