

# EAST LANSDOWNE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

# **DELAWARE COUNTY**

# **COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT**

# FOR THE PERIOD

**JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2008** 



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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, Act of June 11, 1968, (P.L. 149, No. 84), as amended, 53 P.S. § 8501 <u>et seq</u>. (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 <u>et seq</u>. (commonly referred to as Act 205), are properly expended.

The East Lansdowne 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. The East Lansdowne Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association was allocated state aid from the following municipality:

Municipality	County	2006	2007	2008
East Lansdowne Borough	Delaware	\$12,722	\$13,003	\$13,306

# BACKGROUND (Continued)

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

East Lansdowne Fire Company

Mr. Timothy J. Quinlan, President EAST LANSDOWNE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Delaware County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the East Lansdowne 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 <u>et seq</u>. (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 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 finding 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 East Lansdowne 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 East Lansdowne Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's recorded financial transactions, tests of the physical existence of inventories, interviews of selected officials and direct confirmation of the East Lansdowne 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 East Lansdowne Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association took appropriate corrective action to address the finding contained in our prior audit report and received and expended state aid and accumulated funds in compliance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws and administrative procedures, except as noted in the findings listed below and discussed later in this report. The results of our tests also indicated the East Lansdowne Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association expended funds as presented in the accompanying information and as of December 31, 2008, had a cash balance of \$30,051 and an investment balance with a fair value of \$4,677.

Finding No. 1 – Unauthorized Expenditures

Finding No. 2 – Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursements of Funds

Finding No. 3 – Inadequate Minutes of Meetings

Finding No. 4 – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster

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

April 3, 2009

JACK WAGNER Auditor General

# EAST LANSDOWNE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDING

# COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

The East Lansdowne Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association has complied with the following prior audit finding and recommendation:

• <u>Undocumented Expenditures</u>

By providing adequate documentation to determine the validity of the undocumented expenditures that were made in the prior audit period. Refer to Finding No. 1 in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report. In addition, we did not detect any additional undocumented expenditures during the current audit period.

#### Finding No. 1 – Unauthorized Expenditures

<u>Condition</u>: During our prior audit, the relief association was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for \$1,439 of expenditures. During our current audit, documentation was found to support the amount that was paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The East Lansdowne Fire Company used the relief association's federal employee identification number to open a payroll account to pay Emergency Medical Technicians. The federal tax was not paid on this account from 1997 to 2004, and the IRS issued a Notice of Levy to the relief association's bank. The bank put a required 21-day hold on volunteer firefighters' relief association funds in the amount of the tax liability and penalties owed to the IRS, then paid the IRS in 3 installments. Since taxes are owed by the fire company, the following withdrawals from the relief association's bank account are not authorized by Act 84:

Date	Description	Amount	
11/16/04 12/09/04 12/09/04	IRS bank withdrawal from savings account IRS bank withdrawal from checking account IRS bank withdrawal from checking account	\$	75 75 1,289
	Total	\$	1,439

<u>Criteria</u>: Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8506(e)(1) 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.

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) has been established whereby the DCED provides interpretation of Act 84 of 1968, the "Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act." DCED has determined these costs are unauthorized expenditures under Act 84.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials were unaware that the payment of the fire company's tax liability and penalties is not authorized by Act 84.

#### Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

<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.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association be reimbursed \$1,439 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>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.

## Finding No. 2 – Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association treasurer, also known as the disbursing officer, did not sign four checks issued by the relief association; the checks were signed only by the relief association president, and not two officers, as required by Act 84 and the relief association bylaws.

Criteria: Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8505(c) 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 in order to bind the association by formal contract or to issue any negotiable instrument.

In addition, the relief association's bylaws at Article VIII, Section 1, states:

The signatures of at least two officers, one of whom shall be the Treasurer, shall be required for the issuance of relief association checks, withdrawals from any association savings account, the redemption of any relief association investment, or on any other negotiable instrument issued by the association.

<u>Cause</u>: For unidentified reasons, relief association officials did not follow the Act 84 provision and relief association bylaws requiring the signatures of at least two officers, one of whom should have been the disbursing officer, for the disbursement of funds.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association not obtaining two authorized signatures for all disbursements, assets were placed at greater risk of misappropriation. Since the relief association only has a position bond on a treasurer, neither of the two individuals who signed the checks during the period under review were bonded, and thus, the cash assets were not appropriately safeguarded.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association officials ensure that, in the future, they adhere to the provisions of Act 84 related to signatory authority and relief association bylaws, which require the signatures of two relief association officers, one of whom shall be the disbursing officer (i.e. treasurer), on all negotiable instruments. 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 and indicated they will take action to comply with the recommendation.

#### Finding No. 3 – Inadequate Minutes of Meetings

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association did not maintain detailed minutes of meetings, as required by Act 84. Specifically, during the current audit period, the only available meeting minutes were for June 12, 2007.

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 were unaware that maintaining detailed minutes of meetings was required by Act 84.

<u>Effect</u>: Without detailed minutes of meetings, evidence that relief association business was presented before the membership for approval does not exist.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association maintain detailed minutes of meetings, evidencing the discussion and approval 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.

<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.

## Finding No. 4 – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association officials did not maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. A listing of equipment and the number of units was provided, but it was unclear if it was cumulative of all equipment owned by the relief association. Specifically, the inventory list provided did not include dates of purchases, unit costs, names of suppliers, serial numbers, current locations of items, or final disposition of sold or damaged equipment. Furthermore, 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 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 equipment roster of all relief association equipment should include the following:

- Types of equipment purchased;
- Dates of purchases;
- Unit costs;
- Names of suppliers;
- Serial numbers, if applicable;
- Current locations of items;
- Final dispositions of sold or damaged equipment; and
- Evidence of the results of an annual physical inventory.

Furthermore, sound business practice requires the performance of an annual physical inventory of all relief association owned equipment.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials failed to establish adequate internal control procedures over fixed assets 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 conduct an annual physical inventory of fixed assets prevents adequate accountability for, and safeguarding of, relief association fixed assets.

#### Finding No. 4 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We 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.

<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.

## EAST LANSDOWNE 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	\$ 16,548
Death benefits	1,000
Total Benefit Services	\$ 17,548
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 25,182
Equipment maintenance	4,956
Training expenses	1,536
Fire prevention materials	 1,234
Total Fire Services	\$ 32,908
Administrative Services:	
Miscellaneous administrative expenses	\$ 401
Total Administrative Services	\$ 401

# EAST LANSDOWNE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

### The Honorable Tom Corbett Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

East Lansdowne Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Timothy J. Quinlan, President

Mr. Jeff Foltz, Vice President

Mr. Steve Castellano, Secretary

Ms. Bonnie Ann Nickels, Treasurer

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

Ms. Gerri DelPrato, Secretary East Lansdowne Borough

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.