

COMMUNITY FIRE COMPANY OF NEW TRIPOLI VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION

LEHIGH COUNTY

COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2009 TO DECEMBER 31, 2011

JUNE 2013

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE - AUDITOR GENERAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL





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BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Section 403 of The Fiscal Code, Act of April 9, 1929, (P.L. 343, No. 176), and the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act, as consolidated by the Act of November 23, 2010, (P.L. 1181, No. 118), at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7411 et seq., the Department of the Auditor General's duty is to audit the accounts and records of every volunteer firefighters' relief association to determine that funds received under the Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Distribution Law, Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205), as amended, 53 P.S. § 895.701 et seq. (commonly referred to as Act 205), are properly expended.

The Community Fire Company of New Tripoli Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association, herein referred to as New Tripoli 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.

BACKGROUND (Continued)

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

Municipality	County	2009	2010	2011
Lowhill Township	Lehigh	\$ 4,225	\$ 4,756	\$ 6,319
Lynn Township	Lehigh	\$13,627	\$15,339	\$25,057
Weisenberg Township	Lehigh	\$ 5,940	\$ 4,458	*

^{*} Weisenberg Township did not allocate any state aid to the New Tripoli Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association in 2011.

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

Community Fire Company of New Tripoli



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

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Rodney R. Beck, President NEW TRIPOLI VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Lehigh County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the New Tripoli 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 objective. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our audit results and conclusions based on our audit objective.

The objective of the audit was 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 objective identified above.

Volunteer firefighters' relief association officers are responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the New Tripoli 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 objective, and assessed whether those significant controls were properly designed and implemented. Our audit procedures also included tests of documentary evidence supporting the New Tripoli Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's recorded financial transactions, tests of the physical existence of inventories, interviews of selected officials and direct confirmation of the New Tripoli 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 objective. 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 objective.

The results of our audit, for the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2011, found the New Tripoli Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association, in all significant respects, received 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 later in this report. The results of our tests also indicated the New Tripoli Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association expended funds as presented in the Accompanying Expenditure Information and, as of December 31, 2011, had a cash balance of \$40,236 and no investments.

Finding No. 1 – Undocumented Expenditures

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

Finding No. 3 – Failure to Adhere to Relief Association Bylaws

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

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

April 30, 2012

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE

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Auditor General

<u>Finding No. 1 – Undocumented Expenditures</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association was unable to provide training certificates of completion for the following training expenditures:

Date	Check No.		Amount	
05/04/11 08/01/11 10/03/11	572 582 590		\$	800 200 1,140
		Total	\$	2,140

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.

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that supporting documentation be maintained to verify the propriety of all financial transactions.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials failed to establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure supporting documentation is maintained for all expenditures.

<u>Effect</u>: Without training certificates, this department is unable to determine whether the training courses were successfully completed and, therefore, whether relief association funds were expended for purposes authorized by Act 118.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association provide this department with the applicable training certificates to evidence the successful completion of these training courses, or that the relief association be reimbursed \$2,140 for the undocumented expenditures. We also recommend that the relief association officials maintain training certificates evidencing the successful completion of all future courses. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 1 (Continued)

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

<u>Condition</u>: During the current audit engagement, we identified six checks out of 100 drawn on the relief association's checking account that only contained the signature of one officer, although two signatures are required, pursuant to Act 118 and the relief association bylaws. Issuing checks with the signature of only one officer negates the relief association's internal control over the disbursement process.

Criteria: Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7415(c)(3) 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 to bind the association by formal contract or to issue a negotiable instrument.

In addition, Article 3, Section 3, of the relief association's bylaws states:

The president shall preside at all meetings of the association, preserve and enforce the laws thereof and appoint committees as necessary. He shall also countersign all checks issued by the treasurer.

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that the relief association have sufficient internal control procedures in place to ensure the signatures of at least two relief association officials are included on all negotiable instruments. Good internal control procedures require that checks be signed only after the propriety of the expenditures have been determined and the payee, date, and amount to be paid has been confirmed. Additionally, responsible relief association officers should compare this information with supporting documentation, such as invoices, contract, etc., prior to approving the checks.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials neglected to establish adequate internal control procedures which require the signatures of at least two officers on all negotiable instruments.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association officer issuing checks with only one signature, assets were placed at greater risk as expenditures were being made without a second relief association officer having the opportunity to verify the propriety of the expenditures. The application of the second signature, after evaluating the propriety of the expenditure, reduces the risk for errors occurring and going undetected, and reduces the risk of misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association officials establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure that the signatures of the relief association president and treasurer are included on all relief association negotiable instruments, as defined by Act 118. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

Finding No. 3 – Failure to Adhere to Relief Association Bylaws

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association officials did not adhere to the relief association's bylaws. Specifically, relief association officials did not approve all expenditures at relief association meetings and record those expenditures in the meeting minutes. The minutes provided did not address the financial transactions that occurred between March 1, 2010 and January 17, 2011 and those that occurred between September 23, 2011 and December 31, 2011. Expenditures totaling \$18,039, out of the \$48,151 tested, were not approved at relief association meetings.

<u>Criteria</u>: The relief association's bylaws stipulate the following:

• Article V, Section 1: states, in part:

All expenditures must be approved by a majority vote during an Association meeting and duly recorded in the minutes.

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that all expenditures be approved by a majority vote at a relief association meeting and duly recorded in the minutes.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials were unaware that their current operating procedures were not in line with the bylaw provisions established by the relief association.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association not following a provision stipulated in the relief association's bylaws, the relief association conducted its affairs without proper authorization.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that relief association officials review the bylaws governing their organization and establish guidelines and procedures to meet the provisions contained in the bylaws in order to assure that the association conducts its affairs with proper authorization. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

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

Condition: The relief association officials failed to maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. While an equipment roster was previously maintained, purchases made in 2009, 2010, and 2011 were not recorded on the roster nor was the roster updated to identify disposed and obsolete equipment. The only type of equipment roster made available for examination during the audit was a fire company roster documenting equipment located on each fire company vehicle. 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>: Sound 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 fixed assets. 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>: 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 perform an annual physical inventory of fixed assets prevents adequate accountability for, and safeguarding of, relief association fixed assets.

<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.

Finding No. 4 – (Continued)

NEW TRIPOLI 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	\$	8,319
Total Benefit Services	\$	8,319
Fire Services:		
	Ф	20.207
Equipment purchased	\$	39,287
Equipment maintenance		12,874
Training expenses		4,157
Total Fire Services	\$	56,318
Administrative Services:		
Miscellaneous administrative expenses	\$	1,155
Total Administrative Services	\$	1,155
Other Expenditures:		
Undocumented expenditures	\$	2,140
Total Other Expenditures	\$	2,140

NEW TRIPOLI VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom Corbett Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

New Tripoli Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Rodney R. Beck, President

Mr. Donald Christ, Vice President

Ms. Sylvia Koenig, Secretary

Mr. Raymond Nemeth, Treasurer

The following municipalities allocated foreign fire insurance tax monies to this relief association and received a copy of this report.

Ms. Jill Seymour, Secretary Lowhill Township Ms. Tammy M. White, Secretary Lynn Township

Mr. Donald P. Breininger, Secretary Weisenberg Township

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at www.auditorgen.state.pa.us. 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: news@auditorgen.state.pa.us.