

THE UPPER BLACK EDDY FIRE COMPANY NO. 1 RELIEF ASSOCIATION HEREIN REFERRED TO AS:

UPPER BLACK EDDY VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION BUCKS 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 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 Upper Black Eddy 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 Upper Black Eddy Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association was allocated state aid from the following municipalities:

Municipality	County	2006	2007	2008
Bridgeton Township	Bucks	\$13,073	\$14,293	\$14,820
Nockamixon Township	Bucks	\$ 2,338	\$ 2,610	\$ 2,711
Tinicum Township	Bucks	\$ 524	\$ 568	\$ 583

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

Upper Black Eddy Fire Company No. 1

Ms. Janet L. Snyder, President UPPER BLACK EDDY VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Bucks County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Upper Black Eddy 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 Upper Black Eddy 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 Upper Black Eddy Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's recorded financial transactions, tests of the physical existence of inventories, interviews of selected officials and direct confirmation of the Upper Black Eddy 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 the Upper Black Eddy Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association took appropriate corrective action to address the findings contained in our prior audit report, except for Findings Nos. 2 and 3 presented in this report. In addition, the results of our audit found, in all significant respects, the Upper Black Eddy 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 Upper Black Eddy Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association expended funds as presented in the accompanying information and as of December 31, 2008, had a cash balance of \$40,677 and an investment balance with a fair value of \$1,405.

Finding No. 1 – Undocumented Expenditures

Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Duplicate Payment

Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster

Finding No. 4 – Insufficient Officer's Bond Coverage

Finding No. 5 – Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds

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

June 12, 2009

JACK WAGNER Auditor General

UPPER BLACK EDDY VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

The Upper Black Eddy Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association has complied with the following prior audit finding and recommendation:

• Failure to Obtain a Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number

By obtaining a state sales tax exemption number and furnishing this number to all vendors from which the relief association purchases equipment.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Upper Black Eddy Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association has not complied with the 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 –
 Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster
- Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Duplicate Payment

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 – Undocumented Expenditures</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for the following expenditures:

Date	Check No.	Description			Amount	
01/10/06	756	Relief association member		\$	239	
01/10/06	757	Equipment vendor			789	
01/10/06	759	Equipment vendor			89	
01/10/06	760	Community college			118	
09/12/06	789	Relief association member			122	
03/27/07	801	Fire prevention materials vendor			386	
			Total	\$	1,743	

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 invoices, this department is unable to determine if the relief association funds were expended for purposes authorized by Act 84. Furthermore, good business practices require 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>: Lack of supporting documentation, such as invoices, made it impossible to determine if the expenditures were made in accordance with Act 84.

However, subsequent to the audit period, on October 13, 2009, after bringing this matter to the relief association's attention, the relief received reimbursement in the amount of \$211 for a portion of the above noted \$89 and \$122 undocumented expenditures.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the relief association provide this department with adequate supporting documentation, such as invoices, to determine the validity of the expenditures or that the relief association be reimbursed \$1,532 for the balance of undocumented expenditures. 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.

<u>Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Duplicate Payment</u>

Condition: As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association overpaid the amount due on two invoices. During the current audit engagement, we detected that the relief association made a duplicate payment on the same invoice. Specifically, on November 27, 2006, the relief association paid \$774 for safety equipment. On March 27, 2007, the relief association erroneously made a duplicate payment for the same safety equipment. As such, the second payment is considered an unauthorized disbursement because no goods or services were received for the second payment.

<u>Criteria</u>: Adequate accounting and internal control procedures require procedures to prevent duplicate payments or overpayments of invoices.

<u>Cause</u>: While cited for this deficiency in the prior audit report, the volunteer firefighters' relief association failed to establish internal control procedures which would require that all invoices or other billing documents be canceled or otherwise effectively defaced to prevent duplicate payments or overpayments.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of this erroneous second payment, the relief association was unable to use these funds for other general operating expenses or for investment purposes.

However, subsequent to the audit period, on October 5, 2009, after bringing this matter to the relief association's attention, the relief association was issued a credit memo from the equipment vendor, in the amount of \$774, from which, the relief purchased additional equipment that totaled \$209 and was issued a check from the vendor in the amount of \$565 which was deposited in a relief association account on December 8, 2009.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association immediately establish accounting and internal control procedures to monitor future relief association 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> Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster

<u>Condition</u>: 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. While an equipment roster was provided, during the current audit engagement, it was incomplete. Specifically, the roster provided did not contain any equipment purchased by the relief association in 2006 and 2007. In addition, the roster provided did not indicate that the relief association had performed an annual inventory of the equipment 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 cited for 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 to account for the relief association's fixed assets.

<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 officials from properly accounting for and safeguarding relief association's fixed 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.

<u>Finding No. 4 – Insufficient Officer's Bond Coverage</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association did not maintain a bond in a sufficient amount to cover the authorized disbursing officer. The relief association's bond coverage was \$25,000; however, as of December 31, 2008, the cash assets totaled \$40,677.

Criteria: Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8505(c) states, in part, that:

. . . the disbursing officer, whether designated treasurer, comptroller, financial secretary, or otherwise, shall be bonded by corporate surety for the faithful performance of his duties. The amount of such 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 such bond shall be a proper charge against the funds of the association.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials failed to monitor the cash balance to ensure the officer's bond coverage was in sufficient, pursuant to the requirements of Act 84.

<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.

However, subsequent to the audit period, after bringing this matter to the relief association's attention, the relief association increased the bond limit on the officer's bond policy to \$100,000 effective July 14, 2009.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association ensure that a faithful performance bond adequately covers the disbursing officer as required by Act 84. Relief association officials should monitor the cash balance to ensure that unexpected events affecting current funds do not again result in an insufficient officer's bond coverage. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 5 – Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds

<u>Condition</u>: The signature of only one relief association officer was used to disburse relief association funds from the checking account, although the signatures of at least two relief association officers are required. During the audit period, the relief association issued a check on February 15, 2009, in the amount of \$26,736, to a vendor that contained only one signature even though two are required.

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.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials were unaware of the Act 84 provision, which requires the signature of at least two officers for the disbursement of funds. In addition, the current administrator stated: "she was told from time to time one signature would be appropriate."

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association not obtaining two signatures for all disbursements, assets were placed at greater risk of misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association officials adopt procedures which require the signatures of at least two officers on all relief association negotiable instruments as required by Act 84. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

UPPER BLACK EDDY 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	\$	12,096
Total Benefit Services	\$	12,096
Fire Services:		
Equipment purchased	\$	28,783
Equipment maintenance		2,029
Training expenses		1,803
Fire prevention materials		377
Total Fire Services	\$	32,992
Administrative Services:		
Miscellaneous administrative expenses		128
Total Administrative Services	\$	128
Total Investments Purchased	\$	20,000
Other Expenditures:		
Undocumented expenditures	\$	1,743
Total Other Expenditures	\$	1,743
	-	



UPPER BLACK EDDY VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom Corbett Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Upper Black Eddy Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Governing Body:

Ms. Janet L. Snyder, President

Mr. Paul Pfisterer, Secretary

Ms. Mary Ann Serfass, Treasurer

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

Ms. Barbara H. Guth, Secretary Bridgeton Township

Ms. Arlene E. Eichlin, Secretary Nockamixon Township

Ms. Linda McNeill, Secretary Tinicum 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.