

CLARKSVILLE AND COMMUNITY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT AND RELIEF ASSOCIATION

HEREIN REFERRED TO AS:

CLARKSVILLE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

GREENE COUNTY

COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2005 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 Clarksville 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 Clarksville Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association was allocated state aid from the following municipalities:

Municipality	County	2005	2006	2007	2008
Clarksville Borough	Greene	\$1,026	\$1,029	\$1,036	\$1,064
Jefferson Township	Greene	\$4,499	\$4,554	\$4,535	\$2,835
Morgan Township	Greene	\$7,020	\$7,082	\$7,253	\$7,466

BACKGROUND (Continued)

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

Clarksville and Community Volunteer Fire Department

Mr. Kirk McCartney, President CLARKSVILLE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Greene County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Clarksville 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, 2005 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 Clarksville 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 applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws and administrative procedures significant within the context of the audit objectives. We also tested transactions, confirmed the Clarksville Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's investment balance and the cash balance as of December 31, 2008, with the custodian of the funds, and interviewed selected officials to the extent necessary to satisfy the audit objectives.

The results of our audit for the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2008, found, in all significant respects, the Clarksville 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 Clarksville Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association expended funds as presented in the accompanying information and as of December 31, 2008, had a cash balance of \$17,555 and an investment balance with a fair value of \$14,168.

Finding No. 1 – Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds

Finding No. 2 – Inappropriate Presigning of Blanks Checks

Finding No. 3 – Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System

Finding No. 4 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster

Finding No. 5 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Membership Roster

Finding No. 6 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Untimely Receipt and Deposit of State Aid

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

March 18, 2009

JACK WAGNER Auditor General

CLARKSVILLE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Clarksville Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association has not complied with several 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 –
 Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Membership Roster
- Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Untimely Receipt and Deposit of State Aid

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.

Finding No. 1 – Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds

<u>Condition</u>: During the audit engagement, we observed that 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. Specifically, of the 71 checks drawn on the relief association's checking account during the audit period, 49 of the checks contained only one signature.

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 signatures of at least two officers for the disbursement of funds.

<u>Effect</u>: The absence of a second signature increases the risk of errors occurring and going undetected, and increases the risk of misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association officials adopt procedures which would 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.

Finding No. 2 – Inappropriate Presigning of Blank Checks

<u>Condition</u>: A review of the relief association's checkbook at the time of the audit engagement revealed that two blank checks were presigned by one of the two relief association officials authorized to sign checks. The presigning of blank checks negates the relief association's internal control over the disbursement process.

<u>Criteria</u>: Prudent business practice dictates that the relief association have sufficient internal control procedures in place to prohibit the presigning of blank checks. Good internal control procedures require that checks be signed only after the propriety of the expenditure has been determined and the payee, date, and amount to be paid has been confirmed. Additionally, responsible relief association officials should compare this information with supporting documentation, such as invoices, contracts, etc., prior to approving the checks.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association's officers were aware of the necessity for two signatures but did not realize that applying the second signature prior to evaluating the propriety of the expenditure negated the relief association's internal controls over the disbursement process.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association officer presigning the blank checks, assets may have been placed at greater risk of expenditures being made without a second relief association officer having an opportunity to verify the propriety of the expenditure. The application of the second signature prior to evaluating the propriety of the expenditure increases the risk of errors occurring and going undetected, and increases the risk of misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the practice of presigning blank checks be immediately discontinued. We also recommend that all relief association officers ensure that checks are signed and cosigned only after the propriety of the expenditure has been determined and the payee, date, and amount to be paid has been confirmed. 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 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:

- At the time of the audit engagement, complete and accurate journals and ledgers were not maintained as record of the relief association's financial transactions. When informed of these deficiencies, the relief association prepared journals and ledgers using the invoices and bank statements. However, the journals and ledgers were incomplete in that no transactions from January 1, 2005 through June 30, 2005, were recorded.
- Annual financial statements were not prepared.

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.

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

Cause: 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.

<u>Finding No. 4 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster</u>

<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 a roster of equipment was provided, it was not cumulative of all equipment owned by the relief association. Furthermore, the list of equipment provided did not contain all items purchased during the current audit period and did not indicate that an annual inventory 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.

<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 – (Continued)

<u>Finding No. 5 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation –</u> Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Membership Roster

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association officials did not maintain a complete and accurate roster of relief association members. While a membership roster was provided, it did not include complete mailing addresses for all members and did not include dates of birth and dates of membership for any members.

<u>Criteria</u>: Relief association officials should maintain a complete and accurate roster of the relief association's membership, as identified by criteria set forth in the relief association's bylaws. A comprehensive roster of all relief association members should include the following:

- Name of each member.
- Member's mailing address.
- Date of birth.
- Date of membership.
- Membership classification.

In addition, a notation should be made on the roster identifying the date of a member's resignation or death.

<u>Cause</u>: While notified of this condition in the prior audit report, relief association officials neglected to ensure the membership roster was comprehensive of all required elements.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to maintain a comprehensive membership roster could result in the payment of benefits to nonmembers, or deprive eligible relief association members from receiving authorized benefit payments.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend the relief association officials compile and maintain a complete and accurate roster of the relief association's membership. For additional guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

<u>Finding No. 6 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Untimely Receipt and Deposit of State Aid</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in the prior two audit reports, the volunteer firefighters' relief association again did not receive and deposit all state aid allocations in a timely manner. Specifically, the 2005 state aid allocation from Clarksville Borough, in the amount of \$1,026, was not received until February 6, 2006, and not deposited until February 9, 2006.

<u>Criteria</u>: The foreign fire insurance tax allocation was distributed to the municipal treasurer, who is required to forward the state aid to the volunteer firefighters' relief association within 60 days of receipt, as required by Section 706 (b)(2) of the Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205). Pursuant to this provision of Act 205, relief association officials should monitor the distribution of state aid allocations to ensure they timely receive their respective checks.

<u>Cause</u>: While notified of this condition in the prior two audit reports, the relief association failed to establish internal control procedures to ensure that all state aid allocation checks are timely received and deposited into a relief association account. In addition, Clarksville Borough historically does not forward the state aid allocations to the relief association within the 60 days required by Section 706 (b) (2) of Act 205.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the state aid not being timely received and deposited, funds were not available to pay general operating expenses or for investment purposes. In addition, an untimely deposit of receipts can lead to a greater risk that funds could be lost or misappropriated.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend the relief association officials adopt internal control procedures to ensure that all state aid is received and deposited in a timely manner. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

CLARKSVILLE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION ACCOMPANYING EXPENDITURE INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2005 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	\$ 12,869
Total Benefit Services	\$ 12,869
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 27,708
Equipment maintenance	7,954
Training expenses	4,458
Total Fire Services	\$ 40,120
Administrative Services:	
Miscellaneous administrative expenses	\$ 43
Total Administrative Services	\$ 43
Total Investments Purchased	\$ 12,147



CLARKSVILLE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Edward G. Rendell Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Clarksville Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Officers:

Mr. Kirk McCartney, President

Mr. John McCartney, Secretary

Mr. Thomas L. Riggle, Treasurer

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

Ms. Sandee S. Shimo, Secretary Clarksville Borough

Ms. Kimberly Cottle, Secretary Jefferson Township

Ms. Relda K. Litten, Secretary Morgan 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.