

COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Pioneer Fire Company No. 1 Fireman's Relief Association

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

For the Period

January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2015

April 2016



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of the Auditor General

Eugene A. DePasquale • Auditor General



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EUGENE A. DePASQUALE
AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. John Merrell, President
Pioneer Fire Company No. 1 Fireman's
Relief Association
Lancaster County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Pioneer Fire Company No. 1 Fireman's Relief Association (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, 2011 to December 31, 2015.

The objectives of the audit were:

1. To determine if the relief association took appropriate corrective action to address the finding contained in our prior audit report.
2. To determine if the relief association received state aid 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.

Relief association officers are responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the 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. Relief association officers are responsible for complying with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures. It is our responsibility to perform procedures to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to the extent necessary to satisfy the audit objectives. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our conclusions.

We were not able to obtain an independent confirmation of a portion of the total investment balance directly from the financial institution. Therefore, while the relief association provided copies of investment statements that indicated that, as of December 31, 2015, the relief association had a total investment balance of \$30,845, we were not able to verify a portion of this investment balance.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, except for the effects, if any, of the matter described in the preceding paragraph, for the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2015:

- The relief association took appropriate corrective action to address the finding contained in our prior audit report.
- The relief association, in all significant respects, received state aid 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.

Finding No. 1 – Failure To Secure Ownership Interest In A Jointly Purchased Vehicle

Finding No. 2 – Unauthorized Expenditures

Finding No. 3 – Failure To Maintain A Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number

Finding No. 4 – Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

The supplementary financial information contained in this report is presented for purposes of additional disclosure and analysis. We performed only limited procedures on the supplementary financial information and, accordingly, express no form of assurance on it.

The contents of this report were discussed with the management of the relief association and, where appropriate, their responses have been included in the report. We would like to thank the relief association officials for the cooperation extended to us during the conduct of the audit.

April 22, 2016

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE
Auditor General

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Background	1
Status of Prior Finding	3
Findings and Recommendations:	
Finding No. 1 – Failure To Secure Ownership Interest In Jointly Purchased Vehicle	4
Finding No. 2 – Unauthorized Expenditures	5
Finding No. 3 – Failure To Maintain A Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number	6
Finding No. 4 – Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster	7
Supplementary Financial Information	9
Report Distribution List	10

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 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 volunteer firefighters' relief associations. The relief association's bylaws define the specific operational procedures by which the 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 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 that is or are recognized as providing the service to the municipality.

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

The relief association was allocated state aid from the following municipality:

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Marietta Borough	Lancaster	\$18,687	\$10,604	\$12,014	\$11,373	\$11,017

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

Pioneer Fire Company No. 1

PIONEER FIRE COMPANY NO. 1 FIREMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION
STATUS OF PRIOR FINDING

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

The relief association has complied with the prior audit finding and recommendation, as follows:

- Duplicate Payment

By receiving reimbursement of \$285 from the training vendor for the duplicate payment.

PIONEER FIRE COMPANY NO. 1 FIREMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding No. 1 – Failure To Secure Ownership Interest In Jointly Purchased Vehicle

Condition: The relief association could not provide evidence that the relief association adequately secured its ownership interest in a jointly purchased 2005 Pierce Fire Engine by providing a title to this vehicle in the name of the relief association or an agreement as to the relief association's proportional ownership interest in this apparatus in case this vehicle is eventually sold. On April 4, 2005, which was prior to the current audit period, the relief association expended \$22,000 towards the joint purchase of this vehicle with the affiliated fire company. However, as the date of this report, the relief association has not secured its ownership interest in this vehicle.

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), 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.

Prudent business practice dictates that the relief association should secure its proportional ownership interest in the jointly purchased vehicle by executing a formal written agreement that enumerates the relief association's proportional share of financing. Such agreement shall specify that the relief association shall receive its prorated share of the proceeds upon sale of the vehicle, in the event the vehicle is ever sold.

Cause: Relief association officials failed to adequately secure its proportional ownership interest in the jointly purchased vehicle.

Effect: The failure to adequately secure the proportional share of ownership interest in the jointly purchased vehicle places the relief association's ownership interest at greater risk.

Recommendation: We recommend that relief association officials execute a formal written agreement with the fire company that enumerates the relief association's proportional ownership interest in the jointly purchased vehicle as well as stipulating that the proportionate sales proceeds shall revert to the relief association in the event the vehicle is ever sold. If such action is not taken, we recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$22,000. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

PIONEER FIRE COMPANY NO. 1 FIREMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

Management's Response: 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.

Auditor's Conclusion: Compliance will be subject to verification through our next audit.

Finding No. 2 – Unauthorized Expenditures

Condition: The relief association expended funds for the procurement of grant writing services for three separate grants applied for by the affiliated fire company during the current audit period that are not authorized by Act 118:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Check No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
03/03/15	1156	Grant writing fee	\$ 1,500
03/03/15	1157	Grant writing fee	1,500
03/03/15	1158	Grant writing fee	<u>1,500</u>
Total			\$ <u>4,500</u>

Criteria: Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7416(f)(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 the affairs of the association, including legal fees, rental or purchase of offices, payment of reasonable compensation of employees and purchase of office equipment and supplies.

Costs associated with procuring grant writing services for the affiliated fire company do not qualify as authorized relief association expenditures; consequently, these disbursements are not authorized under Act 118.

Cause: Relief association officials indicated that they were unaware that the aforementioned expenditures were not authorized by Act 118.

Effect: As a result of these improper expenditures, relief association funds were not available for investment purposes, or to pay for expenditures authorized by Act 118.

PIONEER FIRE COMPANY NO. 1 FIREMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$4,500 for the unauthorized expenditures and that relief association officials become familiar with Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7416(f) 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.

Management's Response: Relief association management did not agree with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and stated that the grant writing expenditures were for firefighter assistance; and the subsequent awarding of one of the grants was used to purchase an air cascade system which is authorized by Act 118 and should be allowed.

Auditor's Conclusion: According to Act 118 and the Department of Community and Economic Development's (DCED) website which provides guidance for allowable expenditures under the Act, grant writing services is not specifically listed as an authorized expenditure. And although the funds procured from one of the grants was used towards the purchase of a piece of authorized equipment under the Act, there was no agreement between the fire company and the relief association that provided that the ownership of the equipment would transfer to the relief association after fulfilment of the grant requirements. Therefore, the finding remains as stated. Compliance will be subject to verification through our next audit.

Finding No. 3 – Failure To Maintain A Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number

Condition: As previously disclosed as a verbal observation in the prior audit period, the relief association failed to maintain a Pennsylvania sales tax exemption number. Although the relief association did have its own sales tax exemption number, it expired on February 28, 2010, and is no longer valid.

Criteria: Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. 7415(e) states:

A volunteer firefighters' relief association organized or conducted in accordance with the requirements of this section shall be regarded as a charitable corporation for all purposes, including the right to establish exemption from the operation of certain taxes.

Cause: Even though notified of this condition during our prior audit, relief association officials again failed to take measures necessary to maintain a current Pennsylvania sales tax exemption number.

PIONEER FIRE COMPANY NO. 1 FIREMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

Effect: As a result of the relief association's failure to maintain a sales tax exemption number, the relief association may be required to pay Pennsylvania sales tax on their purchases, which ultimately reduces the funds otherwise available for general operating expenditures or for investment purposes.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials immediately reapply for a new state sales tax exemption number from the Department of Revenue and furnish this exemption number to all vendors from whom the relief association purchases equipment. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Management's Response: 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.

Auditor's Conclusion: Compliance will be subject to verification through our next audit.

Finding No. 4 – Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

Condition: The relief association failed to maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. Although a listing of relief association owned equipment was provided during the current audit period, this listing was incomplete and did not accurately identify all of the equipment owned by the relief association. The relief association purchased \$33,362 of equipment during the current audit period; however, all of the purchases were not properly accounted for on the relief association's equipment roster. In addition, there was no indication that a physical inventory of equipment was conducted on an annual basis to account for the equipment owned by the relief association.

PIONEER FIRE COMPANY NO. 1 FIREMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding No. 4 – (Continued)

Criteria: Prudent business practice dictates that 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 equipment. A cumulative equipment roster of all relief association equipment should include all of 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
- Evidence of the performance and results of an annual physical inventory

Cause: Relief association officials failed to establish adequate internal control procedures over equipment by requiring the maintenance of a cumulative equipment roster and the performance of an annual physical inventory of equipment.

Effect: 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 equipment prevents adequate accountability for, and safeguarding of, relief association equipment.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials maintain a cumulative equipment roster of all equipment owned by the relief association. 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.

Management's Response: 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.

Auditor's Conclusion: Compliance will be subject to verification through our next audit.

PIONEER FIRE COMPANY NO. 1 FIREMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION
 SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION
 FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2011 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015

Cash Balance: \$ 17,865

Fair Value of Investment Balance: \$ 30,845

Expenditures:

Benefit Services:

Insurance premiums \$ 11,432

Death benefits 100

Tokens of sympathy and goodwill 54

Total Benefit Services \$ 11,586

Fire Services:

Equipment purchased \$ 33,362

Equipment maintenance 15,139

Training expenses 10,661

Total Fire Services \$ 59,162

Administrative Services:

Other administrative expenses \$ 5,366

Bond premiums 1,000

Total Administrative Services \$ 6,366

Other Expenditures:

Unauthorized expenditures \$ 4,500

PIONEER FIRE COMPANY NO. 1 FIREMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION
REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom W. Wolf
Governor
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Pioneer Fire Company No. 1 Fireman's Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. John Merrell
President

Mr. Dan Parkinson
Vice President

Ms. Keyana Groff
Secretary

Mr. Thomas Brill
Treasurer

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

Ms. Sharon L. Bradnick
Secretary
Marietta Borough

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at www.PaAuditor.gov. Media questions about the report can be directed to the Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General, Office of Communications, 229 Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120; via email to: news@PaAuditor.gov.