COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Shiremanstown Firemans' Relief Association

Cumberland County, Pennsylvania
For the Period
January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2018

November 2019



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Eugene A. DePasquale • Auditor General





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

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Richard Dayton, Sr., President Shiremanstown Firemans' Relief Association Cumberland County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Shiremanstown Firemans' 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, 2016 to December 31, 2018.

The objectives of the audit were:

- 1. To determine if the relief association took appropriate corrective action to address the findings contained in our prior audit report.
- 2. To determine if the relief association complied with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures as they relate to the receipt of state aid and the expenditure of relief association funds.

Our audit was limited to the areas related to the objectives identified above and was not required to be and was not conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, for the period January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2018:

- The relief association took appropriate corrective action to address one of the four findings
 contained in our prior audit report. However, the relief association failed to take
 appropriate corrective action to address the three remaining findings contained in our prior
 audit report, as listed below and discussed in the Status of Prior Findings section of this
 report.
- The relief association, in all significant respects, complied with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures as they relate to the receipt of state aid and the expenditure of relief association funds, except as noted in the findings listed below and discussed later in this report.
 - Finding No. 1 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Undocumented Expenditures
 - Finding No. 2 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Insufficient And Failure To Maintain Surety (Fidelity) Bond Coverage
 - Finding No. 3 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Failure
 To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster
 - Finding No. 4 Theft Of Relief Association Funds
 - Finding No. 5 Unauthorized Expenditures

Three of the five audit findings contained in this report cite conditions that existed in the operation of the relief association during the prior audit period and were not corrected during the current audit period. We are concerned by the number of findings noted and strongly encourage timely implementation of the recommendations noted in this audit report.

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.

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE

Eugrafi O-Pagur

Auditor General

October 24, 2019

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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 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. Relief association bylaws define the specific operational procedures by which relief associations conduct 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 relief associations 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:

Municipality	County	2016	2017	2018
Shiremanstown Borough	Cumberland	\$10,065	\$9,081	\$8,247

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:

Shiremanstown Fire Department

SHIREMANSTOWN FIREMANS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

The relief association has complied with one of the four prior audit findings and recommendations, as follows:

• Inappropriate Ownership Of Rescue Vehicle

By ensuring the title of the rescue vehicle was transferred to the relief association.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The relief association has not complied with three of the four prior audit findings. These findings are noted below and discussed in detail in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report:

• <u>Undocumented Expenditures</u>

Although the relief association received partial reimbursement from the affiliated fire company for undocumented expenditures that were made prior to the current audit period, the relief association did not receive reimbursement for \$200 of remaining undocumented expenditures from prior audit periods. Furthermore, the relief association failed to provide adequate documentation to support all expenditures in the current audit period as further disclosed in Finding No. 1 of this report.

• Insufficient Surety (Fidelity) Bond Coverage

• Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

We are concerned by the relief association's failure to correct those 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 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Undocumented Expenditures</u>

Condition: Although the relief association received partial reimbursement from the affiliated fire company for the undocumented expenditures that were made prior to the current audit period, the relief association officials did not take corrective action to address the remaining \$200 of undocumented expenditures. Furthermore, the relief association was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for the following expenditures made during the current audit period:

Date	Check No.	Payee Description		Amount
06/26/18 08/15/18	1527 1529	Member Training vendor	\$	1,050 200
		Total	\$	1,250

Criteria: Section 7418(a) of Act 118 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.

Without adequate supporting documentation, such as invoices and/or itemized receipts, this department is unable to determine whether relief association funds were expended for purposes authorized by Act 118. Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that supporting documentation be maintained to evidence the propriety of all financial transactions.

<u>Cause</u>: Even though notified of this condition during our prior audit, relief association officials again neglected 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, itemized receipts and detailed minutes of meetings, made it impossible to determine if the expenditures were made in accordance with Section 7416(f) of Act 118. In addition, the failure to maintain adequate supporting documentation for relief association expenditures can lead to an increased risk of errors occurring and funds being misappropriated.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials provide this department with adequate supporting documentation, such as invoices and/or itemized receipts, to ensure the propriety of the expenditures or that the relief association be reimbursed \$1,450 for the 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>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.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We are concerned by the relief association's failure to correct this previously reported audit finding and strongly encourage timely implementation of the recommendation noted in this audit report.

<u>Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Insufficient And</u> <u>Failure To Maintain Surety (Fidelity) Bond Coverage</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association did not maintain a Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage in a sufficient amount to cover the relief association's authorized disbursing officer up to June 6, 2018, and from June 6, 2018 to January 15, 2019, the relief association failed to maintain any Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage, as required by Act 118. In addition, when the relief association did obtain Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage on the relief association's disbursing officer, it was inadequate. Specifically, the Surety (Fidelity) bond policy in effect, subsequent to the audit period, was issued jointly in the name of the fire company and the relief association.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

Criteria: Section 7415(c)(4) of Act 118 states, in part, that:

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

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

Since the relief association and the fire company are separate and distinct legal entities, the relief association should maintain a Surety (Fidelity) bond solely in the name of the relief association to ensure that there is adequate protection of relief association assets.

<u>Cause</u>: Even though notified of this condition during our prior audit, relief association officials again neglected to comply with the Act 118 provisions requiring the maintenance of Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage on the relief association's authorized disbursing officer.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the authorized disbursing officer of the relief association being insufficiently bonded, the relief association's cash assets were not adequately safeguarded.

Recommendation: We again recommend that the relief association officials obtain Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage on the relief association's authorized disbursing officer in an amount greater than the relief association's maximum cash balance, as required by Act 118. We also recommend that the relief association officials ensure that the disbursing officer is adequately covered by a faithful performance Surety (Fidelity) bond solely in the relief association's name. 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.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We are concerned by the relief association's failure to correct this previously reported audit finding and strongly encourage timely implementation of the recommendation noted in this audit report.

<u>Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster</u>

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. Specifically, the roster has not been updated since 2013. The relief association purchased \$9,380 of equipment during the current audit period, but none of the equipment purchases were 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.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

<u>Criteria</u>: 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

<u>Cause</u>: Even though notified of this condition during our prior audit, relief association officials again 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.

<u>Effect</u>: The continued 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.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again 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.

<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.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We are concerned by the relief association's failure to correct this previously reported audit finding and strongly encourage timely implementation of the recommendation noted in this audit report.

Finding No. 4 – Theft Of Relief Association Funds

Condition: During the current audit period, the relief association's former treasurer plead guilty to theft by unlawful taking of \$5,800 in relief association funds. The relief association funds were disbursed as follows:

Date	Check No.	Payee Description		 Amount
03/10/17 04/24/17	1494 1498	Relief association former treasurer Relief association former treasurer		\$ 3,500 2,300
			Total	\$ 5,800

The former relief association treasurer wrote checks to himself for alleged reimbursement for fire equipment he had personally purchased; however, he never supplied the relief association with invoices to support those purchases. The checks were discovered to be fraudulent during a separate investigation by authorities for another fire company's theft perpetrated by the same individual.

Criteria: Section 7418(a) of Act 118 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.

Without adequate supporting documentation, such as invoices and/or itemized receipts, this department is unable to determine whether relief association funds were expended for purposes authorized by Act 118. Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that supporting documentation be maintained to evidence the propriety of all financial transactions.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials failed to establish adequate internal controls to ensure the propriety of expenditures and proper documentation of relief association transactions. The relief association officials indicated that they were unaware of the theft of funds until contacted by an investigator in relation to a separate crime.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the theft, relief association funds were not available to pay for expenditures authorized by Act 118 or for investment purposes.

Finding No. 4 – (Continued)

On May 14, 2018, the relief association's Surety (Fidelity) bond policy reimbursed the relief association \$5,800 for the theft of funds. On December 18, 2018, the former relief association treasurer was sentenced to a period of probation for 7 years, 100 hours of community service, and fined \$500; he was also ordered to pay restitution.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials develop and implement written internal control procedures designed to reduce the risk of future misappropriation of assets and which require the following:

- Adequate segregation of duties to safeguard the relief association assets.
- Approval of expenditures by two relief association officials prior to payment of purchases with evidence of approval via signatures.
- Presentation, discussion, and approval of financial activities at relief association meetings.

We also recommend that the relief association officials ensure that before payment of relief association funds, the expenditure should be fully and adequately supported by legitimate vendor invoices. 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.

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

Finding No. 5 – Unauthorized Expenditures

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association expended funds for the following items during the current audit period that are not authorized by Act 118:

Date	Check No.	Description		Amount
02/11/16 02/11/16 01/11/18	1460 1461 1523	Maintenance on fire company owned vehicle Maintenance on fire company owned vehicle Fire company insurance policy	\$	2,042 800 1,150
01/11/10	1023	Total	\$	3,992

Finding No. 5 – (Continued)

Criteria: Section 7416(f) of Act 118 states:

The funds of any volunteer firefighters' relief association may be spent:

- (2) To purchase contracts of insurance which, at a minimum, shall afford financial assistance to active members of the fire service represented by the association against losses due to injury suffered in the fire service and may also provide, in the order named: (i) for payments to the surviving spouse or other dependents of a member in the event of member's death; (ii) for protection of active firefighters against disease; (iii) for replacement or purchase of prosthetic devices such as visual aids, hearing aids, dentures, braces, crutches and the like, where those devices have been lost or damaged while the owner was engaged in the fire service or where the need for those devices arose because of functional impairment attributable to participation in the fire service; (iv) for repair or replacement, if necessary, of articles of clothing or pocket pagers damaged or lost in the course of participation in the fire service; and (v) for disability incurred after service for a minimum of 20 years as a volunteer firefighter.
- (8) To contribute to or to purchase contracts of insurance which will contribute to the cost of rehabilitating and retraining volunteer firefighters who, by reason of their participation in the fire service, have suffered a major impairment of the ability to continue their vocation.
- (11) To purchase safeguards for preserving life, health and safety of volunteer firefighters to ensure their availability to participate in the volunteer fire service.
- (12) To secure insurance against the legal liability of volunteer firefighters for loss and expense from claims arising out of performance of official and authorized duties while going to, returning from or attending fires or performing their duties as special fire police.

Costs associated with the maintenance of fire company owned vehicles and insurance to protect fire company property and assets do not qualify as authorized volunteer firefighters' relief association expenditures; consequently, these disbursements are not authorized under Act 118.

Finding No. 5 – (Continued)

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

<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 118.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$3,992 for the unauthorized expenditures and that relief association officials become familiar with Section 7416(f) of Act 118 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 agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and, as a result of our audit, the affiliated fire company reimbursed the relief association \$3,992 for the unauthorized expenditures on September 12, 2019.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed documentation verifying that the reimbursement of \$3,992 was received. Compliance for expenditures made during the next audit period will be subject to verification through our next audit.

SHIREMANSTOWN FIREMANS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Cash	\$ 39,405
Fair Value of Investments	28,258
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 67,663

SHIREMANSTOWN FIREMANS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2018

Expenditures:

Benefit Services:	
Insurance premiums	\$ 14,849
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 9,380
Equipment maintenance	6,640
Training expenses	1,694
Total Fire Services	\$ 17,714
Administrative Services:	
Other administrative expenses	\$ 58
Bond premiums	374
Total Administrative Services	\$ 432
Other Expenditures:	
Theft of Funds	\$ 5,800
Duplicate expenditure *	145
Undocumented expenditures	1,250
Unauthorized expenditures	3,992
Total Other Expenditures	\$ 11,187
Total Expenditures	\$ 44,182

^{*} The relief association made an insignificant duplicate expenditure in the amount of \$145 in May of 2016. We disclosed this issue with relief association officials during the conduct of our audit.

SHIREMANSTOWN FIREMANS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom W. Wolf

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Shiremanstown Firemans' Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Richard Dayton, Sr.
President

Mr. Robert Hinson Secretary

Mr. Richard Dayton, Jr.
Treasurer

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

Ms. Janna Colechio Secretary Shiremanstown 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.