

DINGMAN TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT RELIEF ASSOCIATION

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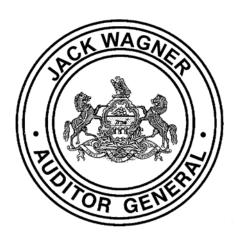
DINGMAN TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

PIKE COUNTY

COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2007 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 <u>et seq</u>. (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 <u>et seq</u>. (commonly referred to as Act 205), are properly expended.

The Dingman Township 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 Dingman Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association was allocated state aid from the following municipality:

Municipality	County	2007	2008
Dingman Township	Pike	\$55,630	\$58,714

BACKGROUND (Continued)

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

Dingman Township Volunteer Fire Department

Mr. Stephen Mikulak, President DINGMAN TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Pike County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Dingman Township 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 <u>et seq</u>. (commonly referred to as Act 84), for the period January 1, 2007 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 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 Dingman Township 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 Dingman Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's recorded financial transactions, tests of the physical existence of inventories, interviews of selected officials and direct confirmation of the Dingman Township 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, 2007 to December 31, 2008, found the Dingman Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association did not take appropriate corrective action to address the findings contained in our prior audit report, as detailed below and discussed in the Status of Prior Findings section of this report. In addition, the results of our audit found, in all significant respects, the Dingman Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association did not receive and expend state aid and accumulated funds in compliance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws and administrative procedures, as noted in the findings listed below and discussed in detail in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report. The results of our tests also indicated the Dingman Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association expended funds as presented in the accompanying information and as of December 31, 2008, had a cash balance of \$73,707 and an investment balance with a fair value of \$5,862.

Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Unauthorized Expenditures

Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Segregate Relief Association Officers' Duties

Finding No. 3 – Falsification of Documentation for Equipment Expenditure

Finding No. 4 – Insufficient Officer's Bond Coverage

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

October 13, 2009

JACK WAGNER Auditor General

DINGMAN TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Dingman Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association has not complied with the following prior audit findings. These findings are noted below and discussed in detail in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report:

• Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Unauthorized Expenditures

While the relief association obtained reimbursement of \$2,480 from the affiliated fire department for the unauthorized expenditures made in the prior audit period, they again, disbursed funds for unauthorized items during the current audit period, as discussed in Finding No. 1 in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report.

• Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Segregate Relief Association Officers' Duties

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.

<u>Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation –</u> <u>Unauthorized Expenditures</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in our prior audit, the relief association, again, expended funds that are not authorized by Act 84. Specifically, during the current audit period and subsequent to the audit period, the relief association paid a total of \$3,500 for compensation to the fire department's officers, which is not authorized by Act 84.

<u>Criteria</u>: Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8506(e)(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 its affairs including legal fees and including but not by way of limitation the rental or purchase of offices, the payment of reasonable compensation of any needed employees, and the purchase of office equipment and supplies.

Because the Department of the Auditor General is legislatively prohibited from giving pre-audit advice, an interagency agreement with the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) has been established whereby the DCED provides interpretation of Act 84 of 1968, the "Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act." Fire department officers' compensation payments have been deemed by DCED to not qualify as allowable administrative expenses of the relief association under Act 84; consequently, these disbursements are considered unauthorized.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials were unaware that the aforementioned expenditures were not authorized by Act 84.

<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 84.

As a result of our audit, on October 19, 2009, the relief association received reimbursement of \$3,500 from the affiliated fire department for the unauthorized expenditures.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend the relief association officials become familiar with Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8506(e) 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.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

<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>Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation –</u> <u>Failure to Segregate Relief Association Officers' Duties</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in our prior audit report, the same individual holds the position of both secretary and treasurer.

<u>Criteria</u>: Prudent business practice dictates that the duties of the secretary and treasurer be sufficiently segregated. Segregation of duties is the primary internal control intended to prevent or decrease the risk of errors or irregularities.

The minimum requirements of the secretary's position, pertaining to a relief association, are to maintain detailed minutes of meetings authorizing the relief association's financial operations. The secretary should review and coordinate the amending of the bylaws governing the relief association so that the bylaws meet the minimum requirements of Act 84.

The minimum requirements of the treasurer's position, pertaining to a relief association, are to maintain an account of all funds belonging to the relief association. The treasurer shall maintain a journal and ledger detailing all financial transactions of the relief association along with documentation supporting the receipts and disbursements. The treasurer should co-sign all negotiable instruments along with another relief association officer. Also, financial statements should be prepared at least on an annual basis by the treasurer.

<u>Cause</u>: While notified of this condition during our prior audit, relief association officials neglected the fact that one person holding the position of both secretary and treasurer negates the internal controls associated with the segregation of duties.

<u>Effect</u>: An inadequate segregation of duties could prevent relief association officials and members from effectively monitoring the relief association's financial transactions. Additionally, it negates the checks and balances necessary to detect and correct financial errors or irregularities in the relief association's accounting system.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend the relief association ensure that there is adequate segregation of duties between the relief association's secretary and treasurer. We also recommend that the relief association review its accounting and internal control procedures to ensure that duties being performed by the secretary and treasurer are sufficiently segregated so that relief association assets are adequately safeguarded. 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.

Finding No. 3 – Falsification of Documentation For Equipment Expenditure

<u>Condition</u>: During the audit period, on February 13, 2007, the relief association disbursed \$5,000 to the fire chief as reimbursement for the alleged purchase of two new Motorola radios at a cost of \$2,500 each. However, the documentation provided to support this expenditure was questionable, and thus, we engaged the services of our Department's Office of Special Investigations (OSI) to investigate the propriety of this transaction. Based upon the evidence gathered by OSI, they determined that the fire chief represented to our audit staff that he purchased two new Motorola radios for \$5,000 when he actually purchased nine used radios at a cost of \$4,743 and that the cost difference was purportedly for additional cables he had purchased.

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.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association did not have internal control procedures in place, which would require the submission and approval of proper original documentation for all expenditures.

<u>Effect</u>: The relief association's lack of internal control procedures with regard to the review and approval of original invoices, prior to payment, can lead to an increased risk of errors occurring and funds being misappropriated.

However, as a result of our audit, on June 4, 2010, the relief association received reimbursement of \$5,000 from the affiliated fire department for the above expenditure.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association officials adopt internal control procedures which will require the appropriate submission and approval or original 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 did not agree or disagree to the finding as discussed.

Finding No. 4 – Insufficient Officer's Bond Coverage

<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 \$50,000; however, as of December 31, 2008, the cash assets totaled \$73,707.

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 compliance with Act 84 provisions.

<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.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association ensure that a performance bond sufficiently covers the authorizing disbursing officer, as required by Act 84. This requirement may be accomplished by increasing the officer's bond coverage to an amount greater than the expected maximum balance of cash assets, or by decreasing the cash assets to an amount anticipated to remain below the coverage amount. 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.

<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.

DINGMAN TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION ACCOMPANYING EXPENDITURE INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2007 TO DECEMBER 31, 2008

Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8502(1) states, in part, that:

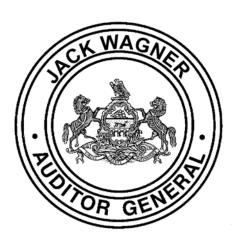
A volunteer firefighters' relief association is an organization formed primarily for the purpose of affording financial protection to volunteer firefighters against the consequences of misfortune suffered as a result of their participation in the fire service. Such an association may also serve other 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:	
Relief benefits	\$ 3,240
Total Benefit Services	\$ 3,240
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 77,076
Equipment maintenance	6,921
Training expenses	1,272
Fire prevention materials	 1,902
Total Fire Services	\$ 87,171
Administrative Services:	
Officer compensation	\$ 7,000
Other administrative expenses	 2,719
Total Administrative Services	\$ 9,719
Other Expenditures:	
Improper expenditure *	\$ 5,000
Total Other Expenditures	\$ 5,000

* See Finding No. 3 in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report.



DINGMAN TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom Corbett Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Dingman Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Stephen Mikulak, President

Mr. J. Steven Raider, Vice President

Ms. Susan Mikulak, Secretary/Treasurer

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

Ms. Karen Kleist, Secretary Dingman 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.