

LISBURN COMMUNITY VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION HEREIN REFERRED TO AS:

LISBURN VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2007 TO DECEMBER 31, 2008



CONTENTS

Background	. 1
Letter From the Auditor General	. 3
Status of Prior Findings	. 5
Findings and Recommendations:	
Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Undocumented Expenditures	. 6
Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds	. 8
Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Insufficient Officer's Bond Coverage	. 9
Finding No. 4 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Maintain Minutes of Meetings	10
Finding No. 5 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster	11
Accompanying Expenditure Information	13
Report Distribution List	15



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 Lisburn 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 Lisburn Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association was allocated state aid from the following municipalities:

Municipality	County	2007	2008
Lower Allen Township	Cumberland	\$19,515	\$20,152
Fairview Township	York	\$5,000	\$5,000

BACKGROUND (Continued)

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

Lisburn Community Fire Company

Mr. Brian Landis, President LISBURN VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Cumberland County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Lisburn 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, 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 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 Lisburn 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 Lisburn Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's recorded financial transactions, tests of the physical existence of inventories, interviews of selected officials and direct confirmation of the Lisburn 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, in all significant respects, the Lisburn 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 Lisburn Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association expended funds as presented in the accompanying information and as of December 31, 2008, had a cash balance of \$91,825 and no investments.

- Finding No. 1 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Undocumented Expenditures
- Finding No. 2 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds
- Finding No. 3 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Insufficient Officer's Bond Coverage
- Finding No. 4 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Failure to Maintain Minutes of Meetings
- Finding No. 5 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster

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

December 31, 2009

JACK WAGNER Auditor General

LISBURN VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Undocumented Expenditures

While the relief association provided adequate supporting documentation for \$1,675 of the undocumented expenditures reported during the prior audit period, three expenditures totaling \$1,326 remain undocumented as discussed in Finding No. 1 of this report.

- Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds
- Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Insufficient Officer's Bond Coverage
- Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Failure to Maintain Minutes of Meetings
- Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation –
 Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster

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 – Undocumented Expenditures</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for the following expenditures:

Date	Check No.	Description		A	mount
12/06/05 02/16/06 09/07/06	1514 1523 1541	Disbursement to member Equipment maintenance vendor Disbursement to member		\$	85 1,182 59
			Total	\$	1,326

Criteria: Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8507(a) states, in part:

The Department of the Auditor General shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to audit the accounts and records of every volunteer firefighters' relief association receiving any money under Chapter 7 of the Act of December 18, 1984 (P.L. 1005, No 205), known as the "Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act," as amended, as far as may be necessary to satisfy the department that the money received was expended or is being expended for no purpose other than that authorized by this act.

Without adequate supporting documentation, such as invoices and detailed minutes of meetings, this department is unable to determine if the relief association funds were expended for purposes authorized by Act 84. Furthermore, good business practices would require that supporting documentation be maintained to verify the propriety of all financial transactions.

<u>Cause</u>: While notified of this condition in the prior audit report, relief association officials 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 and detailed minutes of meetings, made it impossible to determine if the expenditures were made in accordance with Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8506(e). In addition, the failure to maintain adequate documentation for relief association expenditures can lead to an increased risk of errors occurring and funds being misappropriated.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

However, subsequent to the audit period, on August 2, 2010, the relief association was reimbursed \$1,326 by Lisburn Community Fire Company for the above noted undocumented expenditures.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend the relief association officials maintain supporting documentation for all future expenditures. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

<u>Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in the prior audit report, the signature of only one relief association officer was used to disburse relief association funds from the checking account, although the signatures of at least two relief association officers are required. During the current audit period, we detected 46 checks drawn on the relief association's checking account that again only contained the signature of one relief association officer.

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.

In addition, Article 12, Section 12.01 of the relief association's bylaws stipulates:

The signatures of at least two (2) officers, one (1) of whom shall be the Treasurer, shall be required for the issuance of Association checks, withdrawal from the Association savings account, the redemption of any Association investment or on any other negotiable instrument issued by the Association.

<u>Cause</u>: While notified of this condition in the prior audit report, relief association officials neglected the Act 84 provision that requires the signatures of at least two officers for the disbursement of funds.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association officer issuing checks with only one signature, assets were placed at greater risk as expenditures were being made without a second relief association officer having an opportunity to verify the propriety of the expenditures. The application of the second signature, after evaluating the propriety of the expenditures, reduces the risk for errors occurring and going undetected, and reduces the risk of misappropriation.

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

<u>Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Insufficient Officer's Bond Coverage</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association did not maintain a bond in a sufficient amount to cover the authorized disbursing officer. During the current audit engagement, we again determined that the relief association's bond coverage was insufficient. The relief association's bond coverage was \$50,000; however, as of December 31, 2008, the cash assets totaled \$91,825.

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>: While notified of this condition in the prior audit report, relief association officials neglected 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.

Recommendation: We again recommend the relief association ensure that a faithful performance bond adequately covers the 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>Finding No. 4 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Maintain Minutes of Meetings</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association did not maintain minutes of meetings as required by Act 84 and the relief association bylaws. The relief association again did not provide any minutes of meetings for meetings that were to have taken place during the current audit period.

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, Article 5, Section 5.08 of the relief association's bylaws states, the secretary shall keep a true record of the proceedings of every regular, special and Executive Board meetings in the minutes. The minutes shall note authorization of all Association financial transactions and all other pertinent business discussed at meetings.

<u>Cause</u>: While notified of this condition in the prior audit report, relief association officials neglected to maintain minutes of meetings as required by Act 84.

<u>Effect</u>: Without detailed minutes of meetings, verification that relief association business was presented before the membership for approval does not exist.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend relief association officials maintain a permanent record of all relief association meetings as required by Act 84. The minutes should include an adequate record of all financial-related business conducted by the relief association. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

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

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association officials did not maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. While the relief association provided a roster of equipment purchased during the current audit period, it was incomplete because none of the equipment purchased since August 2003 was included on the roster. In addition, there was no indication that an annual inventory of the equipment 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. 5 – (Continued)

LISBURN 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:	
Insurance premiums	\$ 6,368
Total Benefit Services	\$ 6,368
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 17,866
Equipment maintenance	2,910
Total Fire Services	\$ 20,776
Administrative Services:	
Miscellaneous administrative expenses	\$ 1,636
Total Administrative Services	\$ 1,636



LISBURN VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom Corbett
Governor
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Lisburn Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Brian Landis, President

Mr. Bryce Landis, Vice President

Mr. John Souders, Secretary

Mr. Matthew Briggs, Treasurer

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

Ms. Danna S. Lutes, Secretary Lower Allen Township

Ms. Donna L. Nissel, Secretary Fairview 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.