

MANOR TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION HEREIN REFERRED TO AS:

MANOR TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2008



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BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Section 403 of The Fiscal Code, Act of April 9, 1929, (P.L. 343, No. 176), and the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act, Act of June 11, 1968, (P.L. 149, No. 84), as amended, 53 P.S. § 8501 et seq. (commonly referred to as Act 84), the Department of the Auditor General's duty is to audit the accounts and records of every volunteer firefighters' relief association to determine that funds received under the Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Distribution Law, Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205), as amended 53 P.S. § 895.701 et seq. (commonly referred to as Act 205), are properly expended.

The Manor 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.

BACKGROUND (Continued)

The Manor Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association was allocated state aid from the following municipalities:

Municipality	County	2006	2007	2008
Cadogan Township	Armstrong	\$ 214	\$ 217*	\$ 223*
Manor Township	Armstrong	\$23,928	\$24,063	\$24,658
Manorville Borough	Armstrong	\$ 1,963	\$ 2,026	\$ 2,078

^{*} The 2007 and 2008 state aid allocations from Cadogan Township were not deposited into a relief association account until December 14, 2009 as further discussed in Finding No. 1 contained in this report.

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

Manor Township Volunteer Fire Company

Mr. Chad Evans, President
MANOR TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS'
RELIEF ASSOCIATION
Armstrong County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Manor 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 et seq. (commonly referred to as Act 84), for the period January 1, 2006 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 Manor 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 Manor 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 Manor 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, 2006 to December 31, 2008, found, in all significant respects, the Manor Township 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 Manor Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association expended funds as presented in the accompanying information and as of December 31, 2008, had a cash balance of \$30,307 and no investments.

Finding No. 1 – Failure to Deposit State Aid

Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Undocumented Expenditures

Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Define Discretionary Benefits

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

Finding No. 5 – Unauthorized Expenditure

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

December 3, 2009

JACK WAGNER Auditor General

MANOR TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Manor Township 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
- Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Failure to Define Discretionary Benefits
- 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.

Finding No. 1 – Failure to Deposit State Aid

<u>Condition</u>: During the current audit engagement, we detected that the relief association did not deposit the 2007 and 2008 state aid distributed by Cadogan Township Borough, in the amounts of \$217 and \$223, respectively. After bringing this matter to the relief association's attention during the audit engagement, the relief association then realized the funds had been erroneously deposited into the affiliated fire company's bank account.

<u>Criteria</u>: The foreign fire insurance tax allocations were distributed to the Cadogan Township municipal treasurer, who forwarded the state aid to the volunteer firefighters' relief association treasurer within 60 days of receipt, as required by Section 706 (b)(2) of the Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205). Upon receipt of the state aid allocation, the relief association should ensure the funds are timely deposited into a relief association account.

Prudent business practice dictates that if the relief association does not timely receive its state aid funds, it should contact the appropriate government agency in writing to request that the funds be timely forwarded.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association failed to establish internal control procedures to ensure that all state aid received is timely deposited into a relief association account. Relief association officials indicated that the state aid checks were not timely deposited into a relief association account because they were erroneously deposited into the affiliated fire company's bank account.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the state aid not being deposited, the relief association was unable to use the funds for general operating expenses or for investment purposes. In addition, the failure to deposit receipts in a timely manner can lead to a greater risk that funds could be lost or misappropriated.

However, subsequent to the audit period, on December 14, 2009, after bringing this matter to the relief association's attention, the relief association received from the affiliated fire company reimbursements of \$217 and \$223 for the 2007 and 2008 state aid that was due to the relief association.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association establish accounting and internal control procedures to ensure that all state aid is received in a timely manner and deposited into a relief association account. Such procedures should include written communication with the appropriate government agency when funds are not timely received. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

<u>Finding No. 2 – 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		nount
10/25/03	298	Community college	\$	50
03/03/04	315	Community college		120
03/25/04	317	Training provider	-	200
		Total prior period undocumented expenditures	\$	370

In addition, the relief association was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for the following expenditures made during the current audit period.

Date	Check No.	Description		mount
03/26/06	414	Individual	\$	252
10/03/06	413	Fire prevention material vendor		1,696
		Total current period undocumented expenditures	\$	1,948
		Total undocumented expenditures	\$	2,318

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/or training certificates, where applicable, 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.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: 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/or training certificates, where applicable, made it impossible to determine if the expenditures were made in accordance with Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8506(e).

However, subsequent to the audit period, on January 7, 2010, the relief received documentation to support the \$200 undocumented expenditure made during the prior audit period and received reimbursement in the amount of \$170 from the affiliated fire company for the remaining prior period undocumented expenditures, leaving a \$1,948 balance of undocumented expenditures.

Recommendation: We again recommend the relief association provide this department with adequate supporting documentation, such as invoices, to determine the validity of the remaining expenditures or that the relief association be reimbursed \$1,948 for the undocumented expenditures. We also again 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>Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Define Discretionary Benefits</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association did not formally define and approve discretionary benefits that were being offered and paid to its members. During the current audit period, the relief association paid \$2,649 in discretionary benefits, which consists of \$1,000 in death benefits and \$1,649 in officers' compensation. Although these expenditures were authorized by Act 84, the types, amounts, and criteria to be met before receiving the benefits were not described in a formal policy approved by the relief association membership.

Criteria: Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8503 (3) states, in part, that funds shall be available:

(3) To provide, either by insurance or by the operation of a beneficial fund, for the payment of a sum certain to the designated beneficiaries of a participating member in such fund following the death of such member for any cause, and to establish criteria which members must meet in order to qualify as participants in such death benefit fund; and

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that when a relief association offers death benefits, officer compensation, or any other type of discretionary benefit provided by Act 84, it should establish a precedent for those benefits being offered. Such a precedent should be documented in the bylaws, a formal relief association policy, or in the official meeting minutes. The formal approval is necessary to clarify the types and amounts of benefits offered to its membership as well as the criteria to be met in order to receive the benefits.

<u>Cause</u>: While notified of this condition in the prior audit report, relief association officials neglected the specific stipulations of Act 84 and did not perceive the formal approval of discretionary benefits to be an essential internal control in safeguarding relief association assets. As a result, they failed to establish procedures to formally define the benefits and related criteria for the benefits offered to members.

<u>Effect</u>: The relief association's failure to formally define discretionary benefits prevents the membership from being aware of the types and amounts of benefits offered to its membership. The absence of formal approval increases the risk of unauthorized expenditures and could also lead to benefits not being applied equally to all members of the relief association.

Finding No. 3- (Continued)

Recommendation: We again recommend relief association officials formally define and document the criteria of the discretionary benefits being offered to its membership. The formal approval of benefits and related criteria should be documented in the bylaws, a policy statement, or in the official meeting minutes, and should be maintained for an indefinite period of time so as to afford the membership of the relief association with a formal document defining the benefits offered and the criteria to be met before receiving the benefit. Furthermore, all approved discretionary benefits should be in accordance with provisions of Act 84. 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 –</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 maintained equipment rosters in the prior audit period, a roster of equipment purchased for the current audit period was not maintained. 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. 4 – (Continued)

<u>Finding No. 5 – Unauthorized Expenditure</u>

<u>Condition</u>: On July 20, 2006, the relief association expended \$250 for a premium on the fire company's officer's bond insurance policy. While certain portions of the total insurance premiums paid by the relief association during the audit period were for authorized insurance, the disbursement for the premium on the affiliated fire company's bond policy was not for the purpose of insuring the relief association or its members.

Criteria: Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8506(e)(2 and 12) states:

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

- (2) To purchase contracts of insurance which shall at the least 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 which may also provide in the order named, (i) for payments to the widow or other dependents of a member in the event of his death, (ii) for protection of active firemen against disease, (iii) for the replacement or purchase of prosthetic devices such as visual aids, hearing aids, dentures, braces, crutches, and the like, where such devices have been lost or damaged while the owner was engaged in the fire service or where the need for such devices arises because of functional impairment attributable to participation in the fire service, (iv) for the repair or replacement if necessary of articles of clothing or pocket pagers damaged 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.
- (12) To secure insurance against the legal liability of the volunteer firefighters for loss and expense from claims arising out of the performance of their official, authorized duties while going to, returning from or attending fires or while performing their duties as special fire police.

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) had been established whereby the DCED provided interpretation of Act 84 of 1968, the "Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act." Fire company officer's bond coverage has been deemed by DCED to not qualify as an authorized type of insurance; consequently, this disbursement is not authorized under Act 84.

Finding No. 5 – (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials were unaware that the expenditure for the premium on the affiliated fire company's officer's bond coverage was not authorized by Act 84.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of this improper expenditure, relief association funds were not available for investment purposes or to pay for expenditures authorized by Act 84.

Recommendation: We recommend the relief association be reimbursed \$250 for the unauthorized expenditure and that 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.

MANOR TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION ACCOMPANYING EXPENDITURE INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

A volunteer firefighters' relief association is an organization formed primarily for the purpose of affording financial protection to volunteer firefighters against the consequences of misfortune suffered as a result of their participation in the fire service. Such an association may also serve other purposes, . . . provided only that adequate provisions be first made to serve its primary purpose. . . .

Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8506, authorizes the investment of relief association funds and outlines the types of benefits and services that can be provided with volunteer firefighters' relief association funds. All expenditures must be properly authorized as prescribed in the volunteer firefighters' relief association bylaws and approved at an association meeting.

USES OF FUNDS:

Benefit Services:		
Insurance premiums	\$	12,405
Death benefits		1,000
Token of sympathy and goodwill		55
Total Benefit Services	\$	13,460
Fire Services:		
Equipment purchased	\$	46,851
Equipment maintenance	4	9,456
Training expenses		1,621
Fire prevention materials		1,634
Total Fire Services	\$	59,562
Administrative Services:		
Officer compensation	\$	1,649
Other administrative expenses	Ψ	20
Total Administrative Services	\$	1,669
Other Expenditures:		
Undocumented expenditures	\$	1,948
Total Other Expenditures	\$	1,948

MANOR TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Edward G. Rendell Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Manor Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Chad Evans, President

Mr. Matt S. Klingensmith, Vice President

Ms. Jamie Frantz, Secretary

Mr. John Breski, Treasurer

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

Mr. Ronald A. Galinas, Secretary Cadogan Township

Mr. Howard R. Jack, Secretary Manor Township

Ms. Lisa A. Lichanec, Secretary Manorville Borough

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.