

KEYSTONE HOOK & LADDER COMPANY #1 VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

HEREIN REFERRED TO AS:

MUNCY VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

LYCOMING COUNTY

COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2008



CONTENTS

| Background |
|---|
| Letter From the Auditor General |
| Status of Prior Findings |
| Findings and Recommendations: |
| Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System |
| Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Inadequate Minutes of Meetings |
| Finding No. 3 – Undocumented Expenditures |
| Finding No. 4 – Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds |
| Finding No. 5 – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster |
| Finding No. 6 – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Membership Roster 14 |
| Observation |
| Accompanying Expenditure Information16 |
| Report Distribution List |



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 Muncy 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 Muncy Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association was allocated state aid from the following municipality:

| Municipality | County | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Muncy Borough | Lycoming | \$15,222 | \$15,373 | \$15,717 |

BACKGROUND (Continued)

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

Keystone Hook & Ladder Company

Mr. Daniel Knapp, President MUNCY VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Lycoming County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Muncy 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, 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 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 Muncy 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 Muncy Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's recorded financial transactions, tests of the physical existence of inventories, interviews of selected officials and direct confirmation of the Muncy 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 the Muncy 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 Muncy Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association did not receive and expend funds in compliance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws and administrative procedures, as noted in the findings listed below and discussed later in this report. The results of our tests also indicated the Muncy Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association expended funds as presented in the accompanying information and as of December 31, 2008, had a cash balance of \$20,008 and an investment balance with a fair value of \$55,760.

- Finding No. 1 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System
- Finding No. 2 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Inadequate Minutes of Meetings
- Finding No. 3 Undocumented Expenditures
- Finding No. 4 Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds
- Finding No. 5 Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster
- Finding No. 6 Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Membership Roster

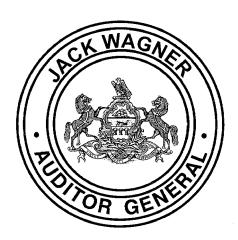
We also noted another matter that has been included in the following observation discussed later in this report.

Observation – Diversification of Investments

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

November 10, 2009

JACK WAGNER Auditor General



MUNCY VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

- Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System
- Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Inadequate Minutes of Meetings

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>Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System</u>

<u>Condition:</u> As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association's financial record-keeping system did not provide effective control over cash receipts, disbursements, and monetary assets, and does not meet the minimum requirements of maintaining financial records established by this department. The following are the noted deficiencies:

- The journal provided did not accurately record the receipts and disbursements of the relief association;
- Ledgers were not utilized to record the transactions of the relief association accounts;
- Annual financial statements were not prepared;
- Documentation to support various expenditures was not available for examination at the time of the audit; and
- Detailed records were not maintained for investments purchased and sold, as well as the source of investment income.

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, an adequate system of accounting and record keeping is a prerequisite for sound administration of relief association assets.

<u>Cause</u>: While notified of this condition in the prior audit report, relief association officials again neglected their various record-keeping responsibilities.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure of relief association officials to maintain adequate records prohibits the membership from effectively monitoring the relief association's financial operations.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend the relief association establish and maintain a financial record-keeping system that meets the minimum record-keeping requirements of this department. 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 –</u> <u>Inadequate Minutes of Meetings</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association failed to maintain detailed minutes of meetings as required by Act 84. Specifically, the relief association's minutes did not address all of the financial-related transactions that occurred during the audit period under review. In addition, the minutes were not signed and dated by the recording officer.

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.

<u>Cause</u>: While notified of this condition in the prior audit report, relief association officials again neglected to maintain detailed minutes of meetings as required by Act 84 and to ensure that the minutes were signed and dated by the recording officer.

<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 the relief association maintain detailed minutes of meetings, including all financial-related business conducted by the relief association, and that the minutes be signed and dated by the recording officer. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 3– Undocumented Expenditures

<u>Condition</u>: During and subsequent to the audit period, the relief association was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for the following expenditures:

| Date | Check No. | Description | Amount | |
|----------|-----------|-------------------|--------|-------|
| 1/18/06 | 1377 | Training Provider | \$ | 130 |
| 1/20/06 | 1378 | Training Provider | | 65 |
| 2/22/06 | 1379 | Training Provider | | 65 |
| 2/23/06 | 1381 | Training Provider | | 65 |
| 10/11/06 | 1397 | Training Provider | | 75 |
| 1/9/07 | 1407 | Training Provider | | 65 |
| 1/9/07 | 1408 | Equipment Vendor | | 116 |
| 1/10/07 | 1409 | Training Provider | | 65 |
| 1/17/07 | 1411 | Training Provider | | 65 |
| 7/3/07 | 1418 | Training Provider | | 130 |
| 12/27/07 | 1425 | Retail | | 355 |
| 3/17/08 | 1429 | Insurance Agent | | 3,477 |
| 4/15/08 | 1432 | Training Provider | | 130 |
| 9/20/08 | 1441 | Training Provider | | 65 |
| 9/24/08 | 1442 | Equipment Vendor | | 125 |
| | | | | |

Current Period Expenditures

Total Current Period Expenditures\$4,993

Subsequent Period Expenditures

| Date | Check No. | Description | Amount |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 3/3/09 3/17/09 | 1447 1450 | Equipment Vendor Equipment Vendor | \$ 226 60 |
| 4/15/09 | 1451 | Training Provider | 350 |
| | Total Subsequer | nt Period Expenditures | \$ 636 |
| | | Total Expenditures | \$ 5,629 |

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

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 training certificates, this department is unable to determine if the relief association funds were expended for purposes authorized by Act 84. Furthermore, good business practices requires that supporting documentation be maintained to verify the propriety of all financial transactions.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials failed 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). Furthermore, the failure to maintain adequate documentation for relief association expenditures can lead to an increased risk of errors occurring and funds being misappropriated.

However, subsequent to the audit period, on April 12, 2010, the relief association received reimbursement of \$5,629 from the affiliated fire company for the above undocumented expenditures.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We 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.

Finding No. 4 – Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds

<u>Condition</u>: Subsequent to the audit period, the relief association treasurer, also known as the disbursing officer, did not sign any checks issued by the relief association from February of 2009 through the date of this report, as required by Act 84 and the association bylaws. While two relief association officers did sign the checks during this timeframe, one of the signatures was not that of the treasurer, which is contrary to the requirements of Act 84 and the association's bylaws.

Criteria: Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8505(c) states, in part:

The bylaws shall require that the signatures of at least two officers, <u>one of whom</u> <u>shall be the disbursing officer</u>, shall be required in order to bind the association by formal contract or to issue any negotiable instrument. (emphasis added)

In addition, the relief association's bylaws at Article VIII, Section 1, state:

The signatures of at least two officers, <u>one of whom shall be the Treasurer</u>, shall be required for the issuance of relief association checks, withdrawl from any association savings account, the redemption of any relief association investment, or on any other negotiable instrument issued by the association. (emphasis added)

<u>Cause</u>: The former treasurer of the relief association was terminated by association management due to charges being filed against her for alleged theft of fire company funds, and thus, the association president took over the duties of treasurer as well. The relief association did not elect a new treasurer until 2011.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association not obtaining two authorized signatures for all disbursements, assets were placed at greater risk of misappropriation. Since the relief association only has a position bond on a treasurer, neither of the two individuals who signed the checks in the subsequent audit period were bonded, and thus, the cash assets were not appropriately safeguarded.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association officials ensure that, in the future, they adhere to the provisions of Act 84 related to signatory authority and relief association's bylaws, which state that the signatures of two association officers, one of whom shall be the disbursing officer (i.e. treasurer), be required for all negotiable instruments. 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 and indicated they will take action to comply with the recommendation.

Finding No. 5– Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association officials did not maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. While a roster of relief association owned equipment was provided, it was incomplete, as it did not include any equipment items purchased during the current audit period. In addition, the roster did not contain the unit costs of each equipment item nor did it identify the location of the equipment. Furthermore, there was no indication that an annual physical inventory of the equipment was performed to verify the existence of 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 equipment 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; and
- Notation of the annual inventory.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials failed to establish adequate internal control procedures over fixed assets to include the maintenance of a cumulative equipment roster and the performance of an annual physical inventory of equipment.

<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 physical inventory of equipment prevents adequate accountability for and safeguarding of relief association assets.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association officials maintain a cumulative equipment roster of all relief association owned equipment. Furthermore, the relief association should ensure it performs an annual physical inventory of all equipment and that the performance of the physical inventory be sufficiently documented. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 6 – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Membership Roster

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association officials did not maintain a complete and accurate roster of relief association members. While a roster of members was provided, it only included the members' names and classifications. This roster did not include the members' mailing addresses, dates of birth, or dates of membership.

<u>Criteria</u>: Relief association officials should maintain a complete and accurate membership roster of the relief association's membership, as identified by criteria set forth in the relief association's bylaws. A comprehensive roster of all relief association members should include the following:

- Name of each member;
- Member's mailing address;
- Date of birth;
- Date of membership; and
- Membership classification.

In addition, when applicable, a notation should be made on the roster identifying the date of a member's resignation or death.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials were unaware of the detailed information that should be included on the membership roster.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to maintain a comprehensive membership roster could result in the payment of benefits to nonmembers, or deprive eligible relief association members from receiving authorized benefit payments.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association officials compile and maintain a complete and accurate membership roster of the relief association's membership. For additional guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

MUNCY VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION OBSERVATION

Observation – Diversification of Investments

Within the parameters established by the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act¹, it is the responsibility of the volunteer firefighters' relief association to invest its funds in a proper and prudent manner.

As these investments typically provide an income stream to the relief association for annual operations, it is generally sensible not to invest all VFRA money in one asset or asset class that places the principal at risk. In fact, state law requires VFRA's to "reasonably diversify investments, unless the [VFRA] reasonably determines that it is in the interest of the beneficiaries not to diversify..."².

By diversifying investments, the VFRA can help preserve capital, increase liquidity and decrease volatility. Diversification means spreading one's money among different investments; asset allocation diversifies total investments among different investment classes, such as stocks, bonds, government securities, and cash equivalents.

As of December 31, 2008, the VFRA had \$24,356 (fair value) or 32% of the VFRA's cash and investments in mutual funds.

The VFRA management should periodically review its specific cash needs and investment goals and ensure that its investments are allocated and diversified to prudently meet those needs and goals.

¹ 53 P.S. § 8506(c)(1997). This provision incorporates the "prudent investor rule" of the Probate, Estates, and Fiduciaries Code, 20 Pa. C.S.A. §7201 et seq.

² 20 Pa. C.S.A. § 7204(a) (Supp. 2005).

MUNCY 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 | \$ | 30,233 |
| Total Benefit Services | | 30,233 |
| Fire Services: | | |
| Equipment purchased | \$ | 25,996 |
| Equipment maintenance | | 5,398 |
| Training expenses | | 2,344 |
| Total Fire Services | \$ | 33,738 |
| Other Expenditures: | | |
| Undocumented Expenditures | \$ | 4,993 |
| Total Other Expenditures | \$ | 4,993 |

MUNCY VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom Corbett Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Muncy Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Daniel Knapp, President

Mr. Kevin Rupert, Vice President

Ms. Misty Flock, Secretary

Mr. Dana Bertin, Treasurer

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

Ms. Mary Lynne Rager, Secretary Muncy 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.