

## **VOLUNTEER FIREMANS RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF MUTUAL**

# WESTMORELAND COUNTY

# **COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT**

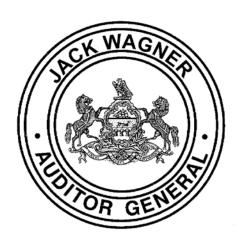
## FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2008 TO DECEMBER 31, 2010



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### BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Section 403 of The Fiscal Code, Act of April 9, 1929, (P.L. 343, No. 176), and the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act, as consolidated by the Act of November 23, 2010, (P.L. 1181, No. 118), at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7411 *et seq.*, the Department of the Auditor General's duty is to audit the accounts and records of every volunteer firefighters' relief association to determine that funds received under the Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Distribution Law, Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205), as amended, 53 P.S. § 895.701 *et seq.* (commonly referred to as Act 205), are properly expended.

The Volunteer Firemans Relief Association of Mutual, herein referred to as Mutual 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 118 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 118 authorizes specific types of expenditures and prescribes appropriate volunteer firefighters' relief association investment options. Within the parameters established by Act 118, it is the responsibility of 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 Mutual Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association was allocated state aid from the following municipality:

Municipality	County	2008	2009	2010
Unity Township	Westmoreland	\$21,927	\$19,766	\$22,248

## BACKGROUND (Continued)

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

Mutual Fire Department

Mr. Ronald Kopcho, President MUTUAL VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Westmoreland County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Mutual 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, as consolidated by the Act of November 23, 2010 (P.L. 1181, No. 118), at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7411 *et seq.*, for the period January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2010.

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 objective. 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 results and conclusions based on our audit objective.

The objective of the audit was 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 objective identified above.

Volunteer firefighters' relief association officers are responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the Mutual Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's administration of state aid and accumulated relief funds complies with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws and administrative procedures including the safeguarding of assets. 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 objective, and assessed whether those significant controls were properly designed and implemented. Our audit procedures also included tests of documentary evidence supporting

the Mutual Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's recorded financial transactions, tests of the physical existence of inventories, interviews of selected officials and direct confirmation of the Mutual Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's cash, investments, and certain other assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2010, with the custodians of the funds, debtors, creditors, and financial institutions to the extent necessary to satisfy the audit objective. 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 objective.

The results of our audit, for the period January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2010, found the Mutual Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association, in all significant respects, received and expended state aid and accumulated relief funds in compliance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws and administrative procedures, except as noted in the findings listed below and discussed later in this report. The results of our tests also indicated the Mutual Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association expended funds as presented in the Accompanying Expenditure Information and, as of December 31, 2010, had a cash balance of \$23,095 and no investments.

Finding No. 1 – Unauthorized Expenditures

Finding No. 2 – Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System

Finding No. 3 – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster

Finding No. 4 – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Membership Roster

Finding No. 5 – Failure to Deposit Proceeds from a Cancelled Insurance Policy

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

February 15, 2011

JACK WAGNER Auditor General

#### Finding No. 1 – Unauthorized Expenditures

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association expended \$4,216 for insurance premiums on the fire department's commercial insurance policy, which is not authorized by Act 118:

Criteria: Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7416(f)(2, 4, 8, and 12) states:

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

- (2) To purchase contracts of insurance which, at a minimum, shall afford financial assistance to active members of the fire service represented by the association against losses due to injury suffered in the fire service and may also provide, in the order named: (i) for payments to the surviving spouse or other dependents of a member in the event of member's death; (ii) for protection of active firefighters against disease; (iii) for replacement or purchase of prosthetic devices such as visual aids, hearing aids, dentures, braces, crutches and the like, where those devices have been lost or damaged while the owner was engaged in the fire service or where the need for those devices arose because of functional impairment attributable to participation in the fire service; (iv) for repair or replacement, if necessary, of articles of clothing or pocket pagers damaged or lost in the course of participation in the fire service; and (v) for disability incurred after service for a minimum of 20 years as a volunteer firefighter.
- (4) To pay in full or in part for damage or loss in any of the categories mentioned in paragraph (2) above in a specific case where; (i) no policy of insurance is in force covering the risk; or (ii) the amount payable under insurance policies in force is inadequate to cover the loss.
- (8) To contribute to or to purchase contracts of insurance which will contribute to the cost of rehabilitating and retraining volunteer firefighters who, by reason of their participation in the fire service, have suffered a major impairment of the ability to continue their vocation.
- (12) To secure insurance against the legal liability of volunteer firefighters for loss and expense from claims arising out of performance of official and authorized duties while going to, returning from or attending fires or performing their duties as special fire police.

#### Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

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 118. Costs associated with the purchase of commercial insurance for the affiliated fire department have been deemed by DCED to not qualify as an authorized expenditure.

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

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

However, as a result of our audit, and subsequent to the audit period, on March 4, 2011, the relief association was reimbursed \$4,216 from the affiliated fire department for the unauthorized expenditures.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association officials become familiar with Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7416(f) 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. 2 - Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System

<u>Condition:</u> 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:

- Entries were omitted in the checking account journals; and
- A savings account journal for 2009 was not presented and the 2008 and 2010 savings account journals were incomplete.

Criteria: Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7415(a) states:

A volunteer firefighters' relief association may be a body corporate, governed by a charter and bylaws or an unincorporated association of individuals governed by bylaws and constitution. In either case, it must provide for taking and preserving minutes of all meetings and maintenance of such books of account as may be necessary and appropriate to afford a permanent record of its fiscal affairs.

In addition, according to the minimum record-keeping requirements of this department, every relief association, no matter how small, should maintain financial journals and ledgers, to record the receipts and disbursements made by the relief association. An adequate system of accounting and record keeping is a prerequisite for sound administration of relief association assets.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials were unaware of their various record-keeping responsibilities.

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

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association establish and maintain a financial record-keeping system in accordance with provisions of Act 118 and 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.

### Finding No. 3 – 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. Although equipment rosters had been provided for previous audits, no equipment roster was maintained during the current audit period. In addition, there was no indication that a physical inventory of equipment was conducted on an annual basis, nor whether such inventory accounted for all of the relief association's fixed assets. The relief association's equipment purchases totaled \$8,226 during the current audit period.

<u>Criteria</u>: Sound business practice dictate 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:

- Types of equipment purchased;
- Dates of purchase;
- Unit costs;
- Names of suppliers;
- Serial numbers, if applicable;
- Current locations of items;
- Final dispositions of sold or damaged equipment; and
- Evidence of the performance and results of an annual physical inventory.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials failed to establish adequate internal control procedures over fixed assets requiring 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 fixed assets prevents adequate accountability for, and safeguarding of, relief association fixed 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 operable equipment and that the completion of the inventory be sufficiently documented. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

### Finding No. 4 – 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.

<u>Criteria</u>: Relief association officials should maintain a complete and accurate 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:

- Names of each member;
- Members' mailing addresses;
- Dates of births;
- Dates of memberships; and
- Membership classifications.

In addition, when warranted, 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 that they should maintain a comprehensive roster of relief association members.

<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 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.

#### Finding No. 5 – Failure to Deposit Proceeds From a Cancelled Insurance Policy

<u>Condition</u>: In 2008, proceeds in the amount of \$218 from a cancelled auto insurance policy that was originally paid for from relief association funds were erroneously deposited into the fire department's bank account.

<u>Criteria</u>: Prudent business practice dictates that the relief association should closely monitor all surrendered insurance policies to make sure all insurance proceeds are received and timely deposited into a relief association account.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association failed to establish internal control procedures to ensure that all proceeds from surrendered insurance policies are timely deposited into a relief association account.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to deposit the proceeds from surrendered insurance policies can lead to a greater risk that funds could be lost or misappropriated. As a result of the proceeds from the insurance policies surrendered being deposited into a fire company account, the relief association was unable to use the funds for general operating expenses, or for investment purposes.

However, as a result of our audit, and subsequent to the audit period, on March 4, 2011, the relief association was reimbursed \$218 from the affiliated fire department.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association establish accounting and internal control procedures to ensure that the proceeds from all surrendered insurance policies are timely deposited into a relief association account. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

### MUTUAL VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION ACCOMPANYING EXPENDITURE INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2008 TO DECEMBER 31, 2010

Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7412 states: 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. The organization may contain within its membership the members of one or more fire companies and may serve secondary purposes, as set forth in this subchapter, but only if adequate provisions have been first made to serve the primary purpose.

Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7416 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.

Furthermore, 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	\$	34,845
Total Benefit Services	\$	34,845
Fire Services:		
Equipment purchased	\$	8,226
Equipment maintenance		6,365
Total Fire Services	\$	14,591
Administrative Services:		
Miscellaneous administrative expenses	\$	783
Total Administrative Services	\$	783
Other Expenditures:	\$	9,146
Principal payments on loan	φ	<i>,</i>
Interest payments on loan		4,854
Total Other Expenditures	\$	14,000

#### MUTUAL VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

### The Honorable Tom Corbett Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Mutual Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Ronald Kopcho, President

Mr. Greg Coffman, Vice President

Ms. Kimberly Seirka, Secretary

Ms. Mary Ann Kopcha, Treasurer

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

Ms. Anita Ulishney, Secretary Unity 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.