

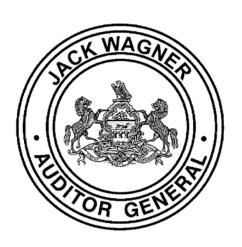
#### PHOENIX FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION

**BLAIR COUNTY** 

COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

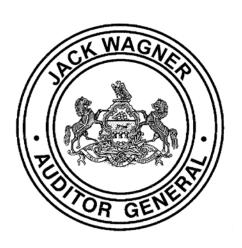
FOR THE PERIOD

**JANUARY 1, 2008 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009** 



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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 Phoenix Firemen's Relief Association, herein referred to as Phoenix 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 Phoenix Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association was allocated state aid from the following municipalities:

Municipality	County	2008	2009
Blair Township	Blair	\$ 8,405	\$ 7,388
Hollidaysburg Borough	Blair	\$32,947	\$29,458

### BACKGROUND (Continued)

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

Phoenix Volunteer Fire Company of Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania

Mr. Robert Kerns, President PHOENIX VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Blair County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Phoenix 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, 2009.

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 Phoenix 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 objectives, and assessed whether those significant controls were properly designed and implemented. Our audit procedures also included tests of documentary evidence supporting the Phoenix Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's recorded financial transactions, tests of the physical existence of inventories, interviews of selected officials and direct confirmation of the Phoenix Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's cash, investments, and certain other assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2009, 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, 2008 to December 31, 2009, found the Phoenix Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association took appropriate corrective action to address one of the four findings contained in our prior audit report. However, the Phoenix Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association failed to take appropriate corrective action to address the remaining findings contained in our prior audit report, as listed below and discussed in the Status of Prior Findings section of this report. In addition, the results of our audit found the Phoenix 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 in detail in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report. The results of our tests also indicated the Phoenix Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association expended funds as presented in the Accompanying Expenditure Information and, as of December 31, 2009, had a cash balance of \$68,275 and an investment balance with a fair value of \$67,552.

- Finding No. 1 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System
- Finding No. 2 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster
- Finding No. 3 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Unauthorized Expenditures

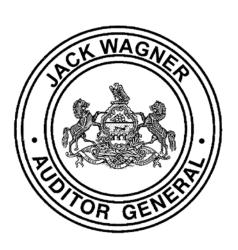
We also noted another matter that has been included in the following observation and detailed in the Observation section of this report.

Observation – Diversification of Investments

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

December 8, 2010

JACK WAGNER Auditor General



## PHOENIX VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

#### COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

The Phoenix Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association has complied with the following prior audit finding and recommendation:

• Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds

By requiring more than one signature on all negotiable instruments.

#### NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

- Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System
- Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation –
   Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster
- Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Unauthorized Expenditures

While the relief association received reimbursement from the affiliated fire company, in the amount of \$3,067, for the unauthorized expenditures made during the prior audit period, the relief association, again, expended funds to pay the fire company's officer's bond premiums, which is not authorized by Act 118.

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 – Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System</u>

<u>Condition:</u> As cited in our prior audit report, the relief association's financial record-keeping system, again, 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 journals provided by the relief association were inaccurate and incomplete insofar as some of the disbursement amounts did not agree to the actual checks paid, transfers among accounts were not recorded, and the beginning and ending account balances reflected improper amounts;
- Annual ledgers were not utilized to record the transactions of the relief association accounts;
- Documentation to support various expenditures was not available for examination at the time of the audit; and
- Annual financial statements were not prepared.

#### <u>Criteria</u>: 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, 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 during our prior audit, relief association officials, again, neglected their various record-keeping responsibilities.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure of relief association officials to maintain adequate records, again, 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, which 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. 1 – (Continued)

<u>Management's Response</u>: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and indicated they will take action to comply with the recommendation.

# <u>Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation –</u> <u>Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster</u>

Condition: As cited in our prior audit report, the relief association officials, again, did not maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. While the relief association had previously maintained an equipment roster, it did not provide an updated roster which includes the equipment items purchased in 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.

<u>Criteria</u>: Sound business practice dictates 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>: While notified of this condition during our prior audit, relief association officials, again, neglected 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, again, 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.

#### Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

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

<u>Management's Response</u>: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and indicated they will take action to comply with the recommendation.

<u>Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Unauthorized Expenditures</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in our prior audit report, the relief association, again, expended funds for the following items that are not authorized by Act 118:

Date	Check No.	Description	An	nount
07/13/08 07/26/09 08/25/09	2069 5042 5099	Fire company's officer's bond premium Fire company's officer's bond premium Fire company's officer's bond premium	\$ *	250 250 250
00,20,00		Total	\$	750

<sup>\*</sup> Subsequent to the third payment, the insurance company realized a duplicate payment was made and a refund payment to the relief association, in the amount of \$250, was received by the relief association on November 18, 2009.

<u>Criteria</u>: Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7416(f)(2) 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.

#### Finding No. 3 – (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 fire company's bond insurance has been deemed by DCED to not qualify as insurance benefits which directly cover the volunteer firefighter; consequently, these disbursements are not authorized under Act 118.

<u>Cause</u>: Even though relief association officials were cited during our prior audit for expending funds to pay the fire company's officer's bond premium and informed that the aforementioned expenditures were not authorized by Act 118, the relief association, again, expended relief association funds for these unauthorized expenditures.

<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.

Recommendation: We, again, recommend the relief association be reimbursed \$500 for these unauthorized expenditures and that relief association officials discontinue practice of expending funds for unauthorized purposes. We, again, further recommend that the relief association 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.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and indicated they will take action to comply with the recommendation.

### PHOENIX VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION OBSERVATION

#### Observation – Diversification of Investments

Within the parameters established by the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act<sup>1</sup>, 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..."<sup>2</sup>.

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, 2009, the VFRA had \$67,552 (fair value) or 50% 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.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 20 Pa. C.S.A. § 7204(a) (Supp. 2005).

# PHOENIX VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION ACCOMPANYING EXPENDITURE INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2008 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009

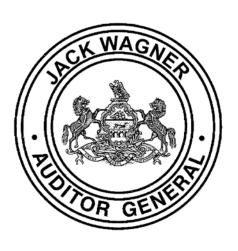
Act 118 at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7412 states: a volunteer firefighters' relief association is an organization formed primarily for the purpose of affording financial protection to volunteer firefighters against the consequences of misfortune suffered as a result of their participation in the fire service. The 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	\$ 33,822
Relief benefits	28
Total Benefit Services	\$ 33,850
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 20,801
Equipment maintenance	10,147
Training expenses	4,737
Fire prevention materials	672
Total Fire Services	\$ 36,357
Administrative Services:	
Officer compensation	\$ 1,200
Other administrative expenses	1,132
Total Administrative Services	\$ 2,332
Total Investments Purchased	\$ 5,000



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

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom Corbett Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Phoenix Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Robert Kerns, President

Mr. Mark Slonaker, Vice President

Mr. David Zeek, Secretary

Mr. Anthony DiBona, Treasurer

The following municipalities allocated foreign fire insurance tax monies to this relief association and received a copy of this report.

Ms. Betty Robertson, Secretary Blair Township

Ms. Ann M. Andrews, Secretary Hollidaysburg 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.