

SALEM TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY RELIEF ASSOCIATION

HEREIN REFERRED TO AS:

SALEM TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

LUZERNE COUNTY

COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2007 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 <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 Salem 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. The Salem Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association was allocated state aid from the following municipality:

Municipality	County	2007	2008
Salem Township	Luzerne	\$15,989	\$16,351

BACKGROUND (Continued)

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

Salem Township Volunteer Fire Company

Mr. Jeff Weaver, President SALEM TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Luzerne County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Salem 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 <u>et seq</u>. (commonly referred to as Act 84), for the period January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2008.

We conducted this compliance audit in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* applicable to performance audits, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our audit results and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our audit results and conclusions based on our audit 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 finding 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 Salem 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 Salem 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 Salem Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's Relief Association's cash, investments, and certain other assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2008, with the custodians of the funds, debtors, creditors, and financial institutions to the extent necessary to satisfy the audit objectives. Additionally, we performed procedures to provide a reasonable assurance of detecting instances of violations of legal and regulatory requirements or violations of provisions of contracts that are significant within the context of the audit objectives.

The results of our audit for the period January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2008, found, in all significant respects, the Salem Township 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 following findings discussed later in this report. The results of our tests indicated the Salem Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association expended funds as presented in the accompanying information and as of December 31, 2008, had a cash balance of \$16,288 and an investment balance with a fair value of \$26,795.

Finding No. 1 – Failure to Adequately Document Ownership Interest in Jointly Purchased Vehicle

Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Erroneous Transfer of Funds

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

Finding No. 4 – Inadequate Minutes of Meetings

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 Salem Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association and, where appropriate, their responses have been included in the report.

August 19, 2009

JACK WAGNER Auditor General

SALEM TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDING

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

The Salem Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association has not complied with a prior audit finding. This issue is further discussed in the following finding noted in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report:

• Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Erroneous Transfer of Funds

While the Salem Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association did ensure that additional improper transfers were not made from a relief association account during the current audit period, they neglected to obtain reimbursement of \$63 for the remaining balance owed and failed to record the \$10,553 of equipment purchased on its equipment roster, as discussed in Finding No. 2 of this report.

We are concerned with the volunteer firefighters' relief association's failure to correct the previously reported audit finding. The association management should strive to implement the recommendations and corrective actions noted in this audit report.

Finding No. 1 – Failure to Adequately Document Ownership Interest in Jointly Purchased Vehicle

<u>Condition</u>: During the period December 24, 2004 through December 31, 2008, the Salem Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association made 24 payments, totaling \$71,261, toward the purchase of a 2005 KME fire apparatus. The 24 payments made during this period of time consisted of an initial payment of \$45,000 on December 24, 2004, 1 principal payment of \$7,249, and 22 monthly payments made toward the affiliated fire company's PEMA loan on the vehicle totaling \$19,012. While the disbursements for the purchase of this vehicle are considered authorized by Act 84, the relief association did not adequately document its proportionate ownership interest in the vehicle. We were provided a typed agreement between the affiliated fire company and the relief association that denoted the relief association's involvement in the purchase of a vehicle and that a proportionate share of the proceeds would revert to the relief association would contribute \$15,000 per year for 15 years, which is not what the relief association is currently paying. Furthermore, a hand written statement on the agreement maintains that the vehicle will be titled to the relief association when the PEMA loan is liquidated; however, there is no evidence that both parties agreed to this statement.

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.

Prudent business practice dictates that the relief association should secure its proportional ownership interest in the jointly purchased vehicle by executing a formal written agreement with the fire company. Such agreement shall specify the relief association's total financial obligation toward the vehicle, the percentage of ownership interest in the jointly purchased vehicle, and that the relief association shall receive its prorated share of the proceeds upon sale of the vehicle, in the event the vehicle is ever sold.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association failed to realize the purchase agreement with the fire company did not adequately secure the association's proportional ownership interest in the jointly purchased vehicle.

<u>Effect</u>: Failure to adequately document the proportional share of ownership interest in the jointly purchased vehicle places the relief association's ownership interest at greater risk.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association execute a formal written agreement with the fire company that adequately enumerates the relief association's total financial obligation toward the vehicle, the percentage of ownership interest in the jointly purchased vehicle, and the stipulation that the relief association will receive a proportionate amount of the proceeds in the event the vehicle is ever sold. If such action is not taken, we recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$71,261, plus any additional payments that have been made since December 31, 2008. 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.

<u>Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation –</u> <u>Erroneous Transfer of Funds</u>

<u>Condition</u>: During the prior audit period, a \$31,000 transfer was erroneously made from the relief association's brokerage account to the affiliated fire company's account. In an effort to resolve this error, on May 21, 2008, the fire company transferred \$20,384 to the relief association's account and provided supporting documentation for \$10,553 of equipment eligible to be purchased with relief association funds. However, the prior audit report recommended that the relief association be reimbursed \$63 for the remaining balance owed and that the relief association ensure they include the equipment purchased with the \$10,553 on its equipment roster. As of the date of this report, the \$63 has not been reimbursed and the \$10,553 in equipment has not been recorded on the relief association's equipment roster.

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.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials failed to establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure that the relief association's monetary and fixed assets were accounted for and properly safeguarded.

<u>Effect</u>: Due to the lack of internal controls over the association's financial transaction's fixed asset records, the relief association's assets were placed at greater risk of misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association obtain reimbursement of \$63 for the remaining balance owed and provide an updated equipment roster that includes the \$10,553 worth of equipment for which ownership was transferred to the relief association. See Finding No. 3 for the information that must be reflected on the equipment roster. If this action is not taken, we recommend the relief association be immediately reimbursed \$10,616. 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. 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. While the relief association provided a listing of gear issued to 27 firefighters, the listing does not contain information pertaining to any other equipment purchases made during the current audit period. In addition, the listing provided did not contain dates of purchase, unit costs, or names of suppliers to accurately identify the equipment items. Also, the listing is not cumulative in that it does not contain any equipment items purchased in prior audit periods. As such, 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>: 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 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 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. 3 – (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.

Finding No. 4 – Inadequate Minutes of Meetings

<u>Condition</u>: 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. In addition, the minutes did not document the members in attendance at the association meetings and, thus, we could not determine if the quorum requirements were met.

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>: Relief association officials were unaware that maintaining detailed minutes of meetings was required by Act 84.

<u>Effect</u>: Without adequate minutes of all association meetings, it is not possible to determine whether the meetings were properly conducted and if all relief association business was presented before the membership for discussion and approval.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association maintain detailed minutes of meetings, including all financial-related business conducted by the relief association. We further recommend that the relief association minutes indicate the members in attendance in order to document that the business transacted at meetings was conducted by a quorum of membership. 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.

SALEM TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION OBSERVATION

Observation – Diversification of Investments

Within the parameters established by the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act^1 , 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 \$26,795 (fair value) or 62% 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 <u>et seq.</u>

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

SALEM TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION POTENTIAL WITHHOLD OF STATE AID

A condition such as that reported in Finding No. 1 may lead to a total withholding of state aid in the future unless the finding is corrected. In addition, a condition of the repeat finding such as that reported in Finding No. 2 may lead to a total withholding of state aid in the future unless the finding is corrected. However, such action will not be considered if sufficient documentation is provided immediately to verify compliance with this department's recommendations. Such documentation should be submitted by the volunteer firefighters' relief association to: Department of the Auditor General, Bureau of Firefighters' Relief Association Audits, Room 406 Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120.

SALEM TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION ACCOMPANYING EXPENDITURE INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2007 TO DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

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

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

USES OF FUNDS:

Benefit Services:		
Insurance premiums	\$	3,532
Death benefits		2,000
Tokens of sympathy and goodwill	_	200
Total Benefit Services	\$	5,732
Fire Services:		
Equipment purchased	\$	94,049
Equipment maintenance		5,857
Training expenses	_	493
Total Fire Services	\$	100,399
Administrative Services:		
Miscellaneous administrative expenses	\$	20
Total Administrative Services	\$	20

SALEM 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

Salem Township Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Jeff Weaver, President

Mr. John Fogg Jr., Treasurer/Vice President

Ms. Kari Shoemaker, Secretary

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

Ms. Patricia Owens, Secretary Salem 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.