

LISBURN COMMUNITY VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

HEREIN REFERRED TO AS:

LISBURN VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2003 TO DECEMBER 31, 2006



CONTENTS

Background 1
Letter From the Auditor General
Findings and Recommendations:
Finding No. 1 – Undocumented Expenditures 5
Finding No. 2 – Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds
Finding No. 3 – Insufficient Officer's Bond Coverage
Finding No. 4 – Failure to Maintain Minutes of Meetings
Finding No. 5 – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster 10
Accompanying Expenditure Information11
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 Lisburn 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 Lisburn Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association was allocated state aid from the following municipalities:

Municipality	County	2003	2004	2005	2006
Lower Allen Township	Cumberland	\$17,040	\$16,646	\$18,426	\$18,746
Fairview Township	York	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000

BACKGROUND - (Continued)

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

Lisburn Community Fire Company

Mr. Brian Kline, President LISBURN VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Cumberland County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Lisburn 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, 2003 to December 31, 2006. The audit was conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* applicable to performance audits, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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.

The Department of the Auditor General (Department) is mandated by state statute to calculate state aid provided to volunteer firefighters' relief associations and to audit volunteer firefighters' relief associations having received such aid. An administrative unit of the Department's Comptroller's Office that is not involved in the audit process calculates state aid and submits requests to the Commonwealth's Treasury Department for the disbursement of state aid to the municipality. The Department has implemented procedures to ensure that Department audit personnel are not directly involved in the calculation and disbursement processes. The Department's mandatory responsibilities are being disclosed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Volunteer firefighters' relief association officers are responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the Lisburn 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 applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws and administrative procedures significant within the context of the audit objective. We also tested transactions, confirmed the Lisburn Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's cash balance as of December 31, 2006, with the custodians of the funds, and interviewed selected officials to the extent necessary to satisfy the audit objective.

The results of our audit found that for the period January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2006, the Lisburn Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association expended funds as presented in the accompanying information and as of December 31, 2006, had a cash balance of \$70,280 and no investments. Additionally, the results of our tests indicated that, in all significant respects, the Lisburn Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association received and expended state aid and accumulated relief association funds in compliance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws and administrative procedures, except as noted in the following findings discussed later in this report:

Finding No. 1	-	Undocumented Expenditures
Finding No. 2	_	Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds
Finding No. 3	_	Insufficient Officer's Bond Coverage
Finding No. 4	_	Failure to Maintain Minutes of Meetings
Finding No. 5	_	Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster

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

January 23, 2007

JACK WAGNER Auditor General

Finding No. 1 – Undocumented Expenditures

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for the following expenditures:

Date	Check No.		Amount		
04/14/04	1169		\$	289	
04/14/04	1170			773	
12/01/05	1513			15	
12/06/05	1514			85	
02/16/06	1523			1,182	
02/16/06	1526			555	
09/07/06	1541			59	
09/28/06	1544			43	
		Total	\$	3,001	

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

<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 the expenditures were made in accordance with Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8506(e).

Finding No 1 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association provide this department with adequate supporting documentation, such as invoices and detailed minutes of meetings, to determine the validity of the expenditures or that the relief association be reimbursed \$3,001 for the undocumented expenditures. We also 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. 2 – Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds

<u>Condition</u>: The signature of only one relief association officer was used to disburse relief association funds from the relief association's checking account, although the signatures of at least two relief association officers are required. During the current audit, we detected more than 60 checks drawn on the relief association's checking account during the current financial period that only contained the signature of one relief association officer.

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

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

In addition, Article 12 Section 12.01 of the relief association's bylaws stipulates:

The signatures of at least two (2) officers, one (1) of whom shall be the Treasurer, shall be required for the issuance of Association checks, withdrawal from the Association savings account, the redemption of any Association investment or on any other negotiable instrument issued by the Association.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials were unaware of the provisions contained in Act 84 and the relief association's bylaws, which require the signatures of at least two officers for the disbursement of funds.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association not obtaining two signatures for all disbursements, assets were placed at greater risk of misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association officials adopt procedures which would require the signatures of at least two officers on all relief association negotiable instruments, as required by Act 84 and the relief association's bylaws. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 3 - Insufficient Officer's Bond Coverage

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association did not maintain a bond in a sufficient amount to cover the authorized disbursing officer. The relief association's bond coverage was \$50,000; however, as of December 31, 2006, the cash assets totaled \$70,280.

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

... the disbursing officer, whether designated treasurer, comptroller, financial secretary, or otherwise, shall be bonded by corporate surety for the faithful performance of his duties. The amount of such bond shall be at least as great as the maximum cash balance in current funds of the association at any time during the fiscal year, and the premium on such bond shall be a proper charge against the funds of the association.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials failed to monitor their officer's bond coverage to ensure it was in compliance with Act 84 provisions.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the disbursing officer of the relief association being insufficiently bonded, the relief association's cash assets are not adequately safeguarded.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association ensure that a faithful performance bond adequately covers the disbursing officer, as required by Act 84. This requirement may be accomplished by increasing the officer's bond coverage to an amount greater than the expected maximum balance of cash assets, or by decreasing the cash assets to an amount anticipated to remain below the coverage amount. Relief association officials should monitor the cash balance to ensure that unexpected events affecting current funds do not again result in an insufficient officer's bond coverage. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 4 – Failure to Maintain Minutes of Meetings

Condition: The relief association did not maintain minutes of meetings, as required by Act 84.

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 minutes of meetings was required by Act 84.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to maintain minutes of meetings prevented the verification as to whether relief association business was presented before the membership for approval.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend relief association officials maintain a permanent record of all relief association meetings as required by Act 84. The minutes should include an adequate record of all financial-related business conducted by the relief association. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

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. The relief association did provide a roster of equipment during the current audit; however, equipment purchased from August of 2003 through December of 2006, was not included on the equipment roster. In addition, the relief association did not provide adequate documentation evidencing an annual equipment inventory 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.
- 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.

LISBURN VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION ACCOMPANYING EXPENDITURE INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2003 TO DECEMBER 31, 2006

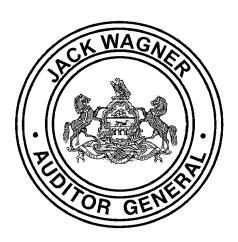
Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8502(1) states, in part, that:

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

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

USES OF FUNDS:

Benefit Services:	
Insurance premiums	\$ 12,750
Total Benefit Services	\$ 12,750
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 27,565
Equipment maintenance	4,416
Training expenses	973
Fire prevention materials	 1,556
Total Fire Services	\$ 34,510
Administrative Services:	
Officer compensation	\$ 2,014
Other administrative expenses	 274
Total Administrative Services	\$ 2,288



LISBURN VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Edward G. Rendell Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Lisburn Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Officers:

Mr. Brian Kline, President

Mr. Brian Landis, Secretary

Mr. Matthews B. Briggs, Treasurer

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

Ms. Michelle L. Chestnut, Secretary Lower Allen Township Ms. Paula S. Tezik, Secretary Fairview 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.