

# TAFTON VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION HEREIN REFERRED TO AS:

### TAFTON VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

PIKE COUNTY

COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

**JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2007** 



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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 et seq. (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 et seq. (commonly referred to as Act 205), are properly expended.

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

Municipality	County	2006	2007	
Dolmyro Toyynchin	Dilzo	\$46 171	\$40,025	
Palmyra Township	Pike	\$46,171	\$49,025	

### **BACKGROUND** (Continued)

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

Tafton Fire Company, Inc.

Mr. Robert S. Ost, President TAFTON VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Pike County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Tafton 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 et seq. (commonly referred to as Act 84), for the period January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2007.

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 Tafton 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 objectives. We also tested transactions, confirmed the Tafton Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's investment balance and the cash balance as of December 31, 2007, with the custodians of the funds, and interviewed selected officials to the extent necessary to satisfy the audit objectives.

The results of our audit for the period January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2007, found, in all significant respects, the Tafton Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association received and expended funds in compliance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws and administrative procedures, except as noted in the following findings discussed later in this report. The results of our tests indicated the Tafton Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association expended funds as presented in the accompanying information and as of December 31, 2007, had a cash balance of \$9,016 and an investment balance with a fair value of \$113,056.

Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Undocumented Expenditure

Finding No. 2 – Inadequate Minutes of Meetings

Finding No. 3 – Unauthorized Expenditures

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

July 17, 2008

JACK WAGNER Auditor General

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

#### COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Tafton Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association has complied with the following prior audit findings and recommendations:

#### • <u>Duplicate Payment</u>

By receiving reimbursement of \$804 from the equipment vendor for the duplicate payment made in the prior audit period and by not making duplicate payments during the current audit period.

#### • Inadequate Signatory Authority for the Disbursement of Funds

By requiring more than one signature on all negotiable instruments.

### NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

The Tafton 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 – Undocumented Expenditure

While the relief association partially complied with the prior audit recommendation by obtaining reimbursement of \$750 from the affiliated fire company for the undocumented expenditure made in the prior audit period, they again neglected to maintain adequate supporting documentation for all current period expenditures, as discussed in Finding No. 1 of this report.

## <u>Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Undocumented Expenditure</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association again neglected to maintain adequate supporting documentation for all association expenditures. Specifically, during the current audit period, on August 25, 2006, the relief association made a \$288 payment to an equipment vendor for which the association was unable to provide documentation to substantiate the validity of the expenditure.

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 an invoice, 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>: While notified of this condition in the prior audit, relief association officials neglected to establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure supporting documentation is maintained for all expenditures.

<u>Effect</u>: Lack of supporting documentation, such as an invoice and detailed minutes of relief association meetings, made it impossible to determine if the expenditure was made in accordance with Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8506(e).

However, subsequent to the audit period, on October 12, 2008, the relief association received reimbursement from the affiliated fire company for the undocumented expenditure.

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

<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. 2 – Inadequate Minutes of Meetings

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association failed to maintain detailed minutes of meetings as required by Act 84. Specifically, the meeting minutes provided by the relief association officials were inadequate as they did not sufficiently document the authorization to expend funds nor did they properly document the business conducted at the association meetings. The meeting minutes consisted of only a listing of relief association disbursements.

<u>Criteria</u>: 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 aware that maintaining detailed minutes of meetings was required by Act 84, but they did not realize that all association business conducted, including authorization for disbursements, was required.

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

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association maintain detailed minutes of meetings, including 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.

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

### <u>Finding No. 3 – Unauthorized Expenditures</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association expended funds for the following items that are not authorized by Act 84:

Date	Check No.	Description	Ar	nount
03/16/06 07/31/06	964 976	CDL learner's permit Fire company carnival insurance	\$	473 125
		Total	\$	598

Criteria: Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8506(e)(2 and 10) states:

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

- (2) To purchase contracts of insurance which shall at the least 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 which may also provide in the order named, (i) for payments to the widow or other dependents of a member in the event of his death, (ii) for protection of active firefighters against disease, (iii) for the replacement or purchase of prosthetic devices such as visual aids, hearing aids, dentures, braces, crutches, and the like, where such devices have been lost or damaged while the owner was engaged in the fire service or where the need for such devices arises because of functional impairment attributable to participation in the fire service, (iv) for the repair or replacement if necessary of articles of clothing or pocket pagers damaged 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.
- (10)To pay reasonable expenses actually and necessarily incurred for attending bona fide firefighters' training schools.

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) had been established whereby the DCED provided interpretation of Act 84 of 1968, the "Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act." CDL license training and insurance coverage for a fire company carnival have been deemed by DCED to not qualify under Act 84 because they do not provide protection for the volunteer firefighter; consequently, these disbursements are considered unauthorized.

### Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials were unaware that the aforementioned expenditures were not authorized by Act 84.

<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 84.

However, subsequent to the audit period, on October 12, 2008, the affiliated fire company reimbursed the relief association for the above unauthorized expenditures.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that relief association officials become familiar with Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8506(e) 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 presented at the audit exit conference and indicated they will take action to comply with the recommendation.

### TAFTON 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, 2007, the VFRA had \$36,922 (fair value) or 30% 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).

# TAFTON VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION ACCOMPANYING EXPENDITURE INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2007

### 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	\$ 28,535
Total Benefit Services	\$ 28,535
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 74,006
Equipment maintenance	3,120
Training expenses	 4,953
Total Fire Services	\$ 82,079
Administrative Services:	
Miscellaneous administrative expenses	\$ 382
Total Administrative Services	\$ 382
Total Investments Purchased	\$ 156,156
Other Expenditures:	
Undocumented expenditure	\$ 288
Total Other Expenditures	\$ 288



## TAFTON VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Edward G. Rendell Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Tafton Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Officers:

Mr. Robert S. Ost, President

Ms. Dorothy McParland, Secretary

Mr. James Winagle, Treasurer

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

Mr. Kenneth Coutts, Secretary Palmyra 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.