

ASTON BEECHWOOD VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY RELIEF ASSOCIATION

HEREIN REFERRED TO AS:

ASTON BEECHWOOD VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION DELAWARE COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2003 TO DECEMBER 31, 2005



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BACKGROUND

This audit report is a public record, which must be available for examination by all interested citizens and volunteer firefighters' relief association (VFRA) members.

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.

This department conducts its audits of volunteer firefighters' relief associations in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Representations contained in the accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of the relief association's management. This department's responsibility for those statements is confined solely to an expression of our opinion as to the fairness of management's representation of the financial statements taken as a whole.

Act 84 requires that the relief association be governed in accordance with bylaws, which establish the association's operating procedures. Act 84 provides that the primary purpose of a relief association is to afford financial protection to volunteer firefighters against misfortunes suffered during fire service participation. To fulfill this purpose, Act 84 authorizes specific types of expenditures and outlines appropriate 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.



Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. John Lloyd, President ASTON BEECHWOOD VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Delaware County

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Monetary Assets Arising From Cash Transactions as of December 31, 2005, and the related Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash of the Aston Beechwood Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association for the period January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the relief association's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The Department of the Auditor General 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. State aid is calculated by an administrative unit that is not involved in the audit process. The Department's Comptroller Office then pre-audits the calculation 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*.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

As described in Note 2, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the monetary assets arising from cash transactions of the Aston Beechwood Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association as of December 31, 2005, and the cash receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash for the period January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005, on the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2006, on our consideration of the Aston Beechwood Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

November 28, 2006

JACK WAGNER Auditor General

ASTON BEECHWOOD VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF MONETARY ASSETS ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2005

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Cash (note 3)	\$	71,897
Investments (note 4)		81,690
Total Monetary Assets	_\$	153,587

Notes to financial statements are an integral part of this report.

ASTON BEECHWOOD VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2003 TO DECEMBER 31, 2005

RECEIPTS:

Dues and subscriptions

Net Increase or (Decrease) In Cash

Other Disbursements: Income reinvested

Cash Balance, January 1

Cash Balance, December 31

Total Disbursements

Support: State aid (note 5) \$ 160,774 Other Receipts: Interest income 2,017 Dividend income 7,013 Miscellaneous receipt 99 **Total Receipts** 169,903 **DISBURSEMENTS:** Fire Services: Equipment purchased 86,160 Equipment maintenance 79,470 Training expenses 1,466 Benefit Services: 22,094 Insurance premiums Death benefits 3,000 Relief benefits 431 Tokens of sympathy and goodwill 594 Administrative Services: Professional services 2,500

452

7,013

203,180

33,277)

105,174

71,897

Notes to financial statements are an integral part of this report.

ASTON BEECHWOOD VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

Pursuant to the Act of June 11, 1968, (P.L. 149, No. 84), as amended, the Aston Beechwood Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association is a charitable organization that was formed to afford financial protection to volunteer firefighters and to encourage individuals within the community to participate in volunteer fire service.

Act 84 governs the overall operation of the volunteer firefighters' relief association. The relief association's bylaws regulate the specific procedures by which the association assets are managed.

The Aston Beechwood Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association is affiliated with the Aston Beechwood Volunteer Fire Company.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- A. The relief association's records are maintained on a cash basis, and the statement of cash receipts and disbursements reflect only cash received and disbursed. Therefore, receivables and payables, long-lived assets, accrued income and expenses, and depreciation, which would otherwise be recognized under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and which may be material in amount, are not recognized in the accompanying financial statements.
- B. Fixed assets are recognized as expenditures at the time of purchase, rather than being capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.
- C. The relief association did not adopt Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 117 since they do not follow GAAP.
- D. The nature of the relief association's monetary assets is considered to be unrestricted.
- E. All investments of the relief association are carried at their original cost to the association, rather than the fair value.

ASTON BEECHWOOD VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. <u>CASH</u>

Cash consisted of the following at December 31, 2005:

Checking account	\$ 69,048
Savings account	2,828
Money market account	 21
Total Cash	\$ 71,897

4. <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

The investments held by the relief association as of December 31, 2005, consisted of the following:

	 Cost		Fair Value	
Certificate of deposit Mutual funds	\$ 10,000 71,690	\$	10,000 75,213	
Total Investments	\$ 81,690	\$	85,213	

5. <u>STATE AID</u>

Chapter 7 of the Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205), as amended, 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 relief association of the fire department or departments, which is or are recognized as providing service to the municipality.

During the years 2003, 2004, and 2005, the Aston Beechwood Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association received state aid from Aston Township in Delaware County.

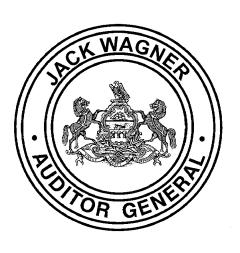
ASTON BEECHWOOD VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. <u>RELATED PARTY SITUATIONS</u>

A related party situation exists because the volunteer firefighters' relief association is affiliated with the fire service organization disclosed in Note 1. The relief association is a distinct separate legal entity that was established primarily for the purpose of affording financial protection to the volunteer firefighters against the consequences of misfortune suffered as a result of their participation in the fire service.

Another related party situation exists because certain officers of the relief association hold offices in the fire service organization. Also, an officer of the relief association is an immediate family member of a fire service organization officer.

The relief association membership is aware of these situations and all transactions are approved by the relief association membership.



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Mr. John Lloyd, President ASTON BEECHWOOD VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Delaware County

We have audited the financial statements (cash basis) of the Aston Beechwood Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association as of December 31, 2005, and for the period January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

The Department of the Auditor General 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. State aid is calculated by an administrative unit that is not involved in the audit process. The Department's Comptroller Office then pre-audits the calculation 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*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Aston Beechwood Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

financial reporting that, in our judgement, could adversely affect Aston Beechwood Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's ability to record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the following findings:

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

Finding No. 2 – Duplicate Payment

Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Inadequate Minutes of Meetings

Finding No. 4 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster

Finding No. 6 – Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by association officers in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider Finding Nos. 1, 3, 4, and 6 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Aston Beechwood Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the following findings:

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

Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Inadequate Minutes of Meetings

Finding No. 5 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Obtain a Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number

Finding No. 6 – Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the relief association's members and management, and the officials of the municipalities that grant the foreign fire insurance tax monies to the volunteer firefighters' relief association. It is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

November 28, 2006

JACK WAGNER Auditor General

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

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association failed to maintain adequate supporting documentation for certain expenditures made in the prior financial period. While the relief association partially complied with the prior audit recommendation by receiving reimbursement for the prior financial period expenditures, it again failed to maintain adequate supporting documentation for expenditures made by the relief association during the current financial period. Specifically, the relief association was unable to provide adequate documentation for the following expenditures:

Date	Check No.	Check No.		Amount	
05/05/03	1188		\$	154	
08/04/03	1202			18	
11/24/04	1271			9	
07/19/05	1307			165	
12/27/05	1331			325	
			·	_	
		Total	\$	671	

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, 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 report, relief association officials neglected to establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure supporting documentation is maintained for all expenditures.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

<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).

Recommendation: We again recommend the relief association provide this department with adequate supporting documentation, such as invoices, to determine the validity of the expenditures or that the relief association be reimbursed \$671 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 – Duplicate Payment

<u>Condition</u>: On May 28, 2003, the relief association expended \$170 for radio repairs. On August 29, 2003, the relief association erroneously made a duplicate payment for the same radio repairs. As such, the second payment is considered an unauthorized disbursement because no goods or services were received for the payment.

<u>Criteria</u>: Adequate accounting and internal control procedures should be implemented to prevent duplicate payment of invoices.

<u>Cause</u>: The volunteer firefighters' relief association failed to establish internal control procedures which would require that all invoices or other billing documents be canceled or otherwise effectively marked to prevent duplicate payments.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of this erroneous payment, the relief association was unable to use these funds for other general operating expenses or for investment purposes.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association contact the vendor to recover the \$170 erroneous duplicate payment. In addition, the relief association should establish accounting and internal control procedures to monitor future relief association expenditures. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

<u>Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Inadequate Minutes of Meetings</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association failed to maintain detailed minutes of meetings, as required by Act 84. During the current audit period, the relief association again did not maintain detailed minutes of relief association meetings. Specifically, the relief association's minutes did not address all of the financial-related transactions that occurred during the financial period under review.

<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>: While notified of this condition in the prior audit report, relief association officials neglected to maintain detailed minutes of meetings as required by Act 84.

<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 again 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>Finding No. 4 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure to Maintain a Complete and Accurate Equipment Roster</u>

Condition: As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association officials did not maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. While the relief association did provide an equipment roster at the audit exit conference, it did not contain any equipment purchased during the current audit period even though the relief association spent in excess of \$86,000 for equipment. The relief had previously maintained an equipment roster; however, it did not indicate purchase dates to accurately identify equipment purchased. In addition, there was no indication that annual inventories of the equipment were 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.
- Serial number, if applicable.
- Current location of item.
- Final disposition of sold or damaged equipment.
- Notation of the annual inventory.

<u>Cause</u>: While notified of this condition in the prior audit report, relief association officials neglected 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 conduct annual inventories prevents adequate accountability and safeguarding of relief association assets.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again 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 4 – (Continued)

<u>Finding No. 5 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation –</u> Failure to Obtain a Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Number

<u>Condition</u>: As cited in the prior audit report, the relief association failed to obtain a Pennsylvania sales tax exemption number. The relief association is currently using the fire service organization's sales tax exemption number, although the fire service organization and the relief association are separate legal entities.

Criteria: Act 84 at 53 P.S. 8505(e) states:

Any volunteer firefighters' relief association organized or conducted in accordance with the requirements of this section shall be regarded as a charitable corporation for all purposes including the right to establish exemption from the operation of certain taxes.

<u>Cause</u>: While notified of this condition in the prior audit report, the relief association neglected to obtain its own sales tax exemption number from the Department of Revenue.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the relief association's failure to obtain a sales tax exemption number, the relief association may be required to pay Pennsylvania sales tax on its purchases, which ultimately reduces the funds otherwise available for general operating expenditures or for investment purposes.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend the relief association immediately apply for a state sales tax exemption number from the Department of Revenue and furnish this exemption number to all vendors from whom the relief association purchases equipment. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 6 – Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws

<u>Condition</u>: The existing bylaws of the Aston Beechwood Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association do not contain all of the provisions required by Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8505(c). Specifically, the bylaws do not address the following:

- The requirement for the signatures of at least two officers, one of whom shall be the disbursing officer, for disbursement of funds.
- The procedures for the approval and payment of expenditures, and for the investment of funds and sale of investments.
- The requirement for the disbursing officer to be bonded in an amount at least as great as the maximum cash balance in current funds

<u>Criteria</u>: Act 84 at 53 P.S. § 8505(c) states, in part, that the relief association's bylaws shall include the following provisions:

- Require the signatures of at least two officers, one of which shall be the disbursing officer, in order to bind the association by formal contract or to issue any negotiable instrument.
- Require the disbursing officer to be bonded by corporate surety for the faithful performance of his duties in an amount at least as great as the maximum balance in current funds.
- Establish procedures for the approval and payment of expenditures, and for the investment of funds and the sale of investments.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials were unaware of the mandatory bylaw provisions established by Act 84.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the mandatory provisions not being included in the relief association's bylaws, the relief association may have conducted its affairs without proper authorization. Although it appears that the relief association did follow the above procedures, we believe Act 84 stipulations should be contained within the relief association's bylaws so that the relief association membership is aware of proper operating procedures.

Finding No. 6 – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that relief association officials review and update the bylaws governing their organization so that the bylaws meet the requirements set forth in Act 84 and properly authorize the operating procedures of the relief association. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

ASTON BEECHWOOD VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION OBSERVATION

Observation – Diversification of Investments

Within the parameters established by the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act¹, 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 observed in Notes 3 and 4 of the VFRA's financial statements, the VFRA had \$75,213 (fair value) or 48% of the VFRA's cash and investments in and 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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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 et seq.

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

ASTON BEECHWOOD VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION COMMENTS

PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

The relief association has complied with the following prior audit recommendations:

• Untimely Deposit of State Aid

By adopting internal control procedures to ensure the timely deposit of all income received.

• Undocumented Expenditure

The relief has partially complied with the prior audit recommendation by receiving reimbursement of \$2,076, subsequent to the period under review on November 28, 2006, for the undocumented expenditure made during the prior audit period.

However, the relief association made additional undocumented expenditures during the current audit period. This is discussed in further detail in Finding No. 1 contained in this report.

ASTON BEECHWOOD VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Edward G. Rendell Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Aston Beechwood Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Officers:

Mr. John Lloyd, President

Mr. Kevin Carr, Secretary

Mr. Wayne Hesse, Treasurer

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

Mr. Richard D. Lehr, Secretary Aston 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.