

### THE AVONDALE FIRE COMPANY NO. 1 RELIEF ASSOCIATION

### **HEREIN REFERRED TO AS:**

## AVONDALE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION CHESTER 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. Dana Lysle, President AVONDALE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Chester 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 Avondale 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 Avondale 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 February 7, 2006, on our consideration of the Avondale 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.

February 7, 2006

JACK WAGNER Auditor General

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

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Cash (note 3)	\$ 117,006
Investments (note 4)	 156,913
Total Monetary Assets	\$ 273,919

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

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

#### RECEIPTS:

Support:		
State aid (note 5)	\$	347,373
Other Receipts:		
Investments sold		60,191
Interest income		6,181
Dividend income		2,277
Proceeds from equipment sold Reimbursements		4,578
Reimoursements		4,991
Total Receipts		425,591
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Fire Services:		
Equipment purchased		323,355
Equipment maintenance		13,904
Training expenses		23,611
Benefit Services:		
Insurance premiums		25,658
Death benefits		5,000
Tokens of sympathy and goodwill		1,747
Administrative Services:		
Office equipment and supplies		826
Bank and brokerage service fees		927
Rental expense		5,400
Other Disbursements:		
Investments purchased		156,913
Income reinvested		3,317
		·
Total Disbursements		560,658
Net Increase or (Decrease) In Cash	(	135,067)
Cash Balance, January 1		252,073
Cash Balance, December 31	\$	117,006

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

### AVONDALE 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 Avondale 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 Avondale Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association is affiliated with the Avondale Fire Company No. 1.

#### 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.

### AVONDALE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3. <u>CASH</u>

Cash consisted of the following at December 31, 2005:

Checking account	\$ 18,198
Savings account	69,657
Brokerage cash account	29,151
Total Cash	\$ 117,006

### 4. <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

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

	Cost		F	Fair Value
Certificates of deposit	\$	156,913	\$	157,469
Total Investments	\$	156,913	\$	157,469

### 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.

### AVONDALE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 5. STATE AID (Continued)

During the years 2003, 2004, and 2005, the Avondale Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association received state aid from the following municipalities:

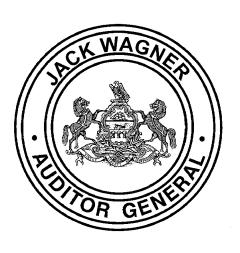
Municipality	County
	~*
Avondale Borough	Chester
Franklin Township	Chester
London Britain Township	Chester
London Grove Township	Chester
New Garden Township	Chester
West Marlborough Township	Chester

#### 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.

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. Dana Lysle, President AVONDALE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION Chester County

We have audited the financial statements (cash basis) of the Avondale 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 February 7, 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 Avondale 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 Avondale 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 – Untimely Deposit of State Aid

Finding No. 2 – Undocumented Expenditures

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

Finding No. 4 – Inadequate Internal Controls

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, we consider the reportable conditions described in Finding Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 to be material weaknesses.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Avondale 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. 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. 2 – Undocumented Expenditures

Finding No. 4 – Inadequate Internal Controls

Finding No. 6 – Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws

## 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)

We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of Avondale Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association through Finding No. 5 contained in this 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.

February 7, 2006

JACK WAGNER Auditor General

#### Finding No. 1 – Untimely Deposit of State Aid

<u>Condition</u>: The volunteer firefighters' relief association did not timely deposit the 2003 and 2004 state aid allocations it received from Franklin Township and the 2003 allocation it received from London Britain Township. The details of the receipt and deposit of these allocations are as follows:

			Date Municipality	
Year	Municipality	Amount	Distributed Aid	Deposit Date
2003	Franklin Township	\$ 2,968	10/16/03	1/14/04
2003	London Britain Township	\$ 7,302	10/27/03	1/14/04
2004	Franklin Township	\$ 2,968	10/15/04	6/28/05

<u>Criteria</u>: The foreign fire insurance tax allocations were distributed to the municipal treasurers, who forwarded the state aid to the volunteer firefighters' relief association within the 60 days required by Section 706 (b)(2) of the Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205). Upon receipt of the state aid allocations, the relief association should ensure the funds are deposited in a timely manner.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association failed to establish internal control procedures that require that all income received be recorded and deposited in a timely manner. The 2003 state aid allocations were forwarded by the Franklin Township and London Britain Township treasurers on October 16, 2003 and October 27, 2003, respectively, but were not timely deposited into a relief association account because the checks were misplaced. When the state aid checks were located, they were deposited on January 14, 2004. In addition, the 2004 state aid from Franklin Township was lost in the mail. The relief association received a replacement check from Franklin Township which was deposited into the relief association's account on June 28, 2005.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the untimely deposits, funds were not available to pay general operating expenses or for investment purposes. In addition, an untimely deposit of receipts can lead to a greater risk that funds could be lost or misappropriated.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the relief association officials adopt internal control procedures to ensure the timely deposit of all income received. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

### <u>Finding No. 2 – Undocumented Expenditures</u>

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

Date	Check No.		_	Amount
08/10/03	3372		\$	753
11/02/03	3403			190
04/27/05	1029			119
05/18/05	1036			640
				_
		Total	\$	1,702

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>: 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).

However, subsequent to the period under review, on March 29, 2006, the relief association received reimbursement in the amount of \$1,702 for the undocumented expenditures.

### Finding No. 2 – Undocumented Expenditures – (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We 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. 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 a roster of relief association owned equipment was provided, the roster did not contain dates of purchase, unit costs, or serial numbers, where available, to accurately identify the equipment owned. As such, it was impossible to determine whether all equipment purchased during the current audit period had been recorded. Additionally, there was no indication that an 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.
- 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 perform an annual equipment inventory prevents officials from adequately accounting for and safeguarding of relief association's fixed 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.

#### <u>Finding No. 4 – Inadequate Internal Controls</u>

<u>Condition:</u> The relief association has failed to establish adequate internal controls. The following material internal control weaknesses existed during the period under review:

- Bank account reconciliations were not performed.
- State aid was not timely deposited.
- Documentation was not maintained for all expenditures.
- Annual inventories of equipment owned were not performed.
- Checks were issued out of numerical sequence, and 394 checks were misplaced.
- Monthly investment and bank account statements were not maintained.

### Criteria: Prudent business practice dictates that:

- Monthly bank account reconciliations be performed.
- Receipts of all funds be timely deposited.
- Documentation be maintained to validate all expenditures.
- Annual inventories of relief owned equipment be performed.
- All checks be issued in sequence and accounted for.
- Monthly investment statements be maintained and monitored.

<u>Cause:</u> The relief association failed to establish adequate internal controls to ensure the propriety of expenditures and proper documentation of relief association transactions. The relief association officials were unaware of the relief association's ineffective internal control system.

<u>Effect:</u> The failure to establish adequate internal controls prevented the relief association from adequately safeguarding its assets and prevented the verification as to whether relief association business was presented before the membership for discussion and approval. Furthermore, the lack of effective internal controls places the relief association funds at greater risk for misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the relief association officials adopt internal control procedures which will require the following:

- Monthly reconciliations of bank accounts.
- Timely deposit of all receipts.
- Detailed documentation to support all expenditures.
- Annual inventories of all relief owned equipment.
- All checks be issued in sequential order, and all unissued checks accounted for. The relief
  association should contact its financial institution and request that a stop payment be placed
  on all checks that have been misplaced.
- All bank and investment statements be maintained and monitored.

### Finding No. 4 – Inadequate Internal Controls (Continued)

For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

#### Finding No. 5 – Failure to Maintain a Federal Tax Identification Number

<u>Condition</u>: The volunteer firefighters' relief association failed to comply with the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act by not maintaining a federal tax identification number. The relief association is currently using an inactive federal tax identification number.

<u>Criteria</u>: All businesses, both profit and nonprofit, are required to obtain a federal tax identification number and provide this number to any financial institution where funds are earning interest. If their tax identification number is not provided, the financial institution is required to withhold 31 percent of interest earned and transmit these funds to the Internal Revenue Service, representing federal income taxes.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association was unaware of the necessity to reactivate its federal tax identification number.

<u>Effect</u>: Failure to comply with the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act could cause the relief association to be penalized by the Internal Revenue Service, resulting in the loss of funds otherwise available for general operating expenditures or for investment purposes.

Recommendation: We recommend the relief association immediately reactivate its federal tax identification number through the Internal Revenue Service, and furnish this number to its financial institutions. The relief association should also consider applying to the Internal Revenue Service for tax exempt status as a nonprofit corporation under Internal Revenue Code 501(c). 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 Avondale 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 quorum requirements for calling regular and special meetings.
- The procedures for investment of funds and sale of investments.
- The requirement for the signature of at least two officers, one of whom shall be the disbursing officer, in order to bind the association by formal contract or to issue any negotiable instrument.

<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:

- State the quorum requirements for regular and special meetings of the membership.
- Establish procedures for the approval and payment of expenditures, and for the investment of funds and the sale of investments.
- Require the signatures of at least two officers, one of which shall be the disbursing officer, in order to bind the relief association by formal contract or to issue any negotiable instrument.

<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 bylaws, the relief association may have conducted its affairs without proper authorization.

<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.

### AVONDALE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION COMMENT

### PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATION

### <u>Insufficient Officer's Bond Coverage</u>

The relief association has complied with the prior audit recommendation by increasing the officer's bond coverage to an amount greater than the balance of cash assets.

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

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Edward G. Rendell Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Avondale Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Officers:

Mr. Dana Lysle, President

Ms. Nichole Cole, Secretary

Mr. Guy Swift, Treasurer

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

Ms. Becky Brownback, Secretary
Avondale Borough

Ms. Marilyn Venegas, Secretary
London Grove Township

Mr. Stephen J. Ross, Secretary

Franklin Township

Ms. Aleida Diaz, Secretary

New Garden Township

Ms. Carolyn Matalon, Secretary
London Britain Township

Ms. Shirley K. Walton, Secretary
West Marlborough 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.