COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Mount Union Firemen's Relief Association

Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania For the Period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021

October 2022



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Timothy L. DeFoor • Auditor General



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TIMOTHY L. DEFOOR AUDITOR GENERAL

Ms. Sarah Duvall, President Mount Union Firemen's Relief Association Huntingdon County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Mount Union Firemen's Relief Association (relief association) for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021. The audit was conducted pursuant to authority derived from Article VIII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Section 403 of The Fiscal Code, 72 P.S. § 403; and the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act ("VFRA Act"), see 35 Pa.C.S. § 7418.

The objectives of the audit were:

- 1. To determine if the relief association took appropriate corrective action to address the findings contained in our prior audit report.
- 2. To determine if the relief association complied with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures as they relate to the receipt of state aid and the expenditure of relief association funds.

Our audit was limited to the areas related to the objectives identified above and was not, nor was it required to be, conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Relief association officers are responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the relief association's administration of state aid and accumulated relief funds complies with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures, including the safeguarding of assets. Relief association officers are responsible for complying with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures. It is our responsibility to perform procedures to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to the extent necessary to satisfy the audit objectives. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our conclusions.

We were not able to obtain an independent confirmation of the investment balance directly from the financial institution. Therefore, while the relief association provided investment statements that indicated that, as of December 31, 2021, the relief association had an investment balance with a fair value of \$5,000, we were not able to verify this investment balance.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, except for the effects, if any, of the matter described in the preceding paragraph, for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021:

- The relief association took appropriate corrective action to address two of the five findings contained in our prior audit report. However, the relief association failed to take appropriate corrective action to address the three remaining findings contained in our prior audit report, as listed below, and discussed in the Status of Prior Findings section of this report.
- The relief association, in all significant respects, complied with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures as they relate to the receipt of state aid and the expenditure of relief association funds, except as noted in the findings listed below and discussed later in this report.
 - Finding No. 1 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Unauthorized Expenditures
 - Finding No. 2 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Undocumented Expenditures
 - Finding No. 3 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds And Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws
 - Finding No. 4 Untimely Deposit Of State Aid
 - Finding No. 5 Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System
 - Finding No. 6 Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings

Three of the six audit findings contained in this report cite conditions that existed in the operation of the relief association during the prior audit period and were not corrected during the current audit period. We are concerned by the number of findings noted and strongly encourage timely implementation of the recommendations noted in this audit report.

The contents of this report were discussed with the management of the relief association and, where appropriate, their responses have been included in the report. We would like to thank the relief association officials for the cooperation extended to us during the conduct of the audit.

Timothy L. DeFoor Auditor General

September 28, 2022

Timothy L. Detoor

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BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Section 403 of The Fiscal Code¹, and the Volunteer Firefighters' Relief Association Act² ("VFRA Act"), 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 Law³ (commonly referred to as Act 205) are properly expended.

The 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.

The VFRA Act governs the overall operation of volunteer firefighters' relief associations. Relief association bylaws define the specific operational procedures by which relief associations conduct business. To fulfill its primary purpose, the VFRA Act authorizes specific types of expenditures and prescribes appropriate volunteer firefighters' relief association investment options. Within the parameters established by the VFRA Act, it is the responsibility of relief associations 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 that is or are recognized as providing the service to the municipality.

¹ 72 P.S. § 403 (as last amended by Act 44 of 2017).

² 35 Pa.C.S. § 7411 et seq. See specifically, 35 Pa.C.S. § 7418 (amended by Act 91 of 2020).

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

The relief association was allocated state aid from the following municipalities:

Municipality	County	2019	2020	2021	
Mount Union Borough	Huntingdon	\$9,054*	\$9,210	\$8,218	
Shirley Township	Huntingdon	\$9,171	\$9,245	\$8,445**	

^{*} The 2019 state aid allocation received from Mount Union Borough was not deposited by the relief association until March 16, 2020, as disclosed in Finding No. 4 in this report.

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash and investments as of December 31, 2021, were \$18,906, as illustrated below:

Cash	\$ 13,906
Fair Value of Investments	 5,000
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 18,906

^{**} The 2021 state aid allocation received from Shirley Township was not deposited by the relief association until May 20, 2022, as disclosed in Finding No. 4 in this report.

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021 were \$72,486, as noted below. The accuracy of these expenditures was evaluated as part of the Department's audit to conclude on the relief association's compliance with applicable state laws, contracts, bylaws, and administrative procedures as they relate to the receipt of state aid and the expenditure of relief association funds. The scope of the Department's audit does not include the issuance of an opinion on the accuracy of these amounts.

Expenditures:

Benefit Services:		
Insurance premiums	_ \$	14,175
Fire Services:		
Equipment purchased	\$	37,006
Equipment maintenance		7,771
Training expenses		4,241
Total Fire Services	\$	49,018
Administrative Services:		
Other administrative expenses	\$	103
Bond premiums	•	760
Total Administrative Services	\$	863
Other Expenditures:		
Undocumented expenditures	\$	445
Unauthorized expenditures		7,985
Total Other Expenditures	\$	8,430
Γotal Expenditures	\$	72,486

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

Mount Union Fire Company No. 1

⁴ Accuracy was evaluated for a selection of transactions based on dollar amount, category, and/or random selection.

MOUNT UNION FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The relief association has complied with two of the five prior audit findings and recommendations, as follows:

• Inadequate Internal Controls

By adopting internal control procedures to no longer issue checks to "Cash", maintain a cumulative relief association owned equipment roster and complete annual physical inventories of relief association owned equipment.

• Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

By maintaining a cumulative inventory roster of all relief association owned equipment.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The relief association has not complied with three of the five prior audit findings. These findings are noted below and discussed in detail in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report:

• Unauthorized Expenditures

Although the relief association received reimbursement of \$1,788 from the affiliated fire company for the unauthorized expenditures that were made in the prior audit period, the relief association again expended funds in the current audit period that were not authorized by the VFRA Act as further disclosed in Finding No. 1 of this report.

• Undocumented Expenditures

Although the relief association received reimbursement of \$5,669 from the affiliated fire company for the undocumented expenditures that were made in the prior audit period, the relief association again failed to provide adequate documentation to support all expenditures in the current audit period as further disclosed in Finding No. 2 of this report.

• Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds

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

<u>Finding No. 1 - Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation - Unauthorized Expenditures</u>

<u>Condition</u>: Although the relief association received reimbursement from the affiliated fire company for the unauthorized expenditures that were made in the prior audit period, the relief association did not take corrective action to address \$28 of unauthorized Pennsylvania sales tax paid to an equipment vendor that was cited as a verbal observation in the prior audit.

Additionally, the relief association expended funds for the following items during the current audit period that were not authorized by the VFRA Act:

Date	Check No.	Description	 Amount
05/21/2019 09/09/2020	2340 2361	Fire company advertising Maintenance for fire company owned apparatus	\$ 200 7,785
		Subtotal	\$ 7,985

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

Criteria: Section 7416(f) of the VFRA Act states:

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

- (1) To pay for such normal and reasonable running expenses as may be appropriate to the businesslike conduct of the affairs of the association, including legal fees, rental or purchase of offices, payment of reasonable compensation of employees and purchase of office equipment and supplies.
- (11) To purchase safeguards for preserving life, health and safety of volunteer firefighters to ensure their availability to participate in the volunteer fire service.

Costs associated with the payment of sales tax, fire company advertising and maintenance on fire company owned vehicles do not qualify as authorized volunteer firefighter's relief association expenditures; consequently, these disbursements are not authorized under the VFRA Act.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials indicated that they were not in office at the time when the expenditures occurred and were unaware that the aforementioned expenditures were not authorized by the VFRA Act.

<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 the VFRA Act.

Recommendation: We again recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$8,013 for the unauthorized expenditures and that relief association officials become familiar with Section 7416(f) of the VFRA Act 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 as presented at the audit exit conference and, as a result of our audit, the affiliated fire company reimbursed the relief association \$8,013 for the unauthorized expenditures on May 20, 2022.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed documentation verifying that the reimbursement of \$8,013 was received. Compliance for expenditures made during the next audit period will be subject to verification through our next audit.

<u>Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Undocumented Expenditures</u>

<u>Condition</u>: Although the relief association received reimbursement from the affiliated fire company for the undocumented expenditures that were made in the prior audit period, the relief association was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for the following expenditures made during the current audit period:

Date	Check No.	Payee Description			mount
06/02/2019 12/21/2020	2346 2364	Firefighter's association vendor Equipment vendor		\$	440
			Total	\$	445

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

Criteria: Section 7418(a) of the VFRA Act states:

The Office of Auditor General shall have the power and its duty shall be to audit the accounts and records of every volunteer firefighters' relief association receiving 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 far as may be necessary to satisfy the Auditor General that the money received was or is being expended for no purpose other than that authorized by this subchapter. Copies of all audits shall be furnished to the Governor.

Prudent business practice dictates that supporting documentation be maintained to evidence the propriety of all financial transactions.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials indicated that they were not in office at the time when the expenditures occurred and were unaware that the prior 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, itemized receipts and detailed minutes of meetings, made it impossible to determine if the expenditures were made in accordance with Section 7416(f) of the VFRA Act. In addition, the failure to maintain adequate supporting documentation for relief association expenditures can lead to an increased risk of errors occurring and funds being misappropriated.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials provide this department with adequate supporting documentation, such as invoices and/or itemized receipts, to ensure the propriety of the expenditures or that the relief association be reimbursed \$445 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.

Management's Response: Relief association management agreed with the finding as presented at the audit exit conference and, as a result of our audit, the affiliated fire company reimbursed the relief association \$5 for one undocumented expenditure on June 9, 2022, and the relief association provided this department with adequate supporting documentation to ensure the propriety of the remaining \$440 expenditure on June 17, 2022.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed documentation verifying that the reimbursement of \$5 was received and we also reviewed the supporting documentation verifying the propriety of the remaining \$440 expenditure. Compliance for maintaining appropriate documentation for expenditures made during the next audit period will be subject to verification through our next audit.

Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Inadequate Signatory Authority For The Disbursement Of Funds And Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws

Condition: During the current audit engagement, we identified seven checks out of 40 checks drawn on the relief association's checking account that did not contain the two required signatures of the relief association officials. Three of the seven checks contained the signature of relief association officers who were not the disbursing officer, two of the seven checks contained only the relief association's disbursing officer's signature and two of the seven checks did not have any signature present on the check even though two signatures are required by the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws. Issuing checks with the signature of only one relief association officer, with no signatures, or without the signature of the disbursing officer negates the relief association's internal control over the disbursement process.

In addition, the existing bylaws of the relief association do not clearly address one of the provisions required by Section 7415(c) of the VFRA Act. Specifically, the existing bylaws of the relief association do not contain the requirement that the signatures of at least two officers, one of whom shall be the disbursing officer, are required to be included on all negotiable instruments.

Criteria: Section 7415(c)(3) of the VFRA Act 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 to bind the association by formal contract or to issue a negotiable instrument.

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

In addition, the relief association's bylaws at Article IV, Section 4 states, in part:

Duties of the officers shall be:

President: Counter sign checks when necessary.

Vice President: Counter sign checks when necessary.

Treasurer: The treasurer shall sign all checks written on the accounts of the

association.

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that the relief association has sufficient internal control procedures in place to ensure the signatures of at least two appropriate relief association officials are included on all negotiable instruments.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials indicated that they were not in office at the time when the checks were issued. They did not provide a reason why the bylaws did not include provisions regarding the required signatures on checks that would be in compliance with the VFRA Act.

<u>Effect</u>: The bylaws not including proper provisions regarding the required signatures on checks may have led to the relief association issuing checks without the signatory authority necessary to comply with the VFRA Act. As a result of the relief association officers issuing checks with only one signature or with no signature, assets were placed at greater risk as expenditures were being made without a second relief association officer having the opportunity to verify the propriety of the expenditures. The application of the second signature, after evaluating the propriety of the expenditure, reduces the risk of misappropriation and the risk of errors occurring and going undetected.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials review and update the bylaws governing their organization so that the bylaws meet the requirements set forth in the VFRA Act and properly authorize the operating procedures of the relief association. We also recommend that the relief association officials establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure that the signatures of at least two officers, one of whom shall be the Treasurer, are included on all relief association negotiable instruments as defined by the VFRA Act. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

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

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We are concerned by the relief association's failure to correct this previously reported audit finding and strongly encourage timely implementation of the recommendation noted in this audit report.

Finding No. 4 – Untimely Deposit Of State Aid

Condition: The relief association did not deposit the 2019 and 2021 state aid allocations it received from Mount Union Borough and Shirley Township, in the amounts of \$9,054 and \$8,445, respectively, until March 16, 2020, and May 20, 2022, respectively. The foreign fire insurance tax allocations were distributed to the municipal treasurers on September 16, 2019 and September 21, 2021, who forwarded the state aid to the relief association on October 3, 2019 and September 30, 2021, respectively, which is within 60 days of receipt, as required by Section 706 (b)(2) of the Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205); however, upon receipt of the state aid allocations, the relief association did not ensure the funds were deposited timely into a relief association account.

Criteria: Section 706 (b)(2) of the Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205), states:

The foreign fire insurance premium tax amount applicable to a municipality served solely by volunteer firefighters shall be paid to the municipality, which shall within 60 days of the date of the receipt of the moneys from the State Treasurer pay the amount received to the relief association fund of the fire department or departments, or fire company or companies, now existing or hereafter organized, inside or outside of the municipality, which is or are actively engaged in the service of the municipality and duly recognized by the governing body of the municipality.

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that upon receipt of its state aid allocation, the relief association should establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure the funds are deposited in a timely manner.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials indicated that they were not in office at the time of the 2019 state aid allocation. Although the relief association officials indicated that they were in office for the 2021 state aid allocation, they did not provide a reason why this occurred.

<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 increases the risk that funds could be lost or misappropriated.

Finding No. 4 – (Continued)

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

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

Auditor's Conclusion: Compliance will be subject to verification through our next audit.

Finding No. 5 – Inadequate Financial Record-Keeping System

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association's financial record-keeping system did not establish adequate accounting procedures to allow the membership to effectively monitor the relief association's financial operations. The following are the noted deficiencies:

- A 2020 and 2021 journal was not maintained to record the receipts and disbursements of the relief association.
- Ledgers were not utilized to record the transactions of the relief association accounts.
- Documentation to support various expenditures was not available for examination at the time of the audit. (See Finding No. 2)

Criteria: Section 7415(a) of the VFRA Act states:

A volunteer firefighters' relief association may be a body corporate, governed by a charter and bylaws or an unincorporated association of individuals governed by bylaws and a constitution. In either case, it must provide for taking and preserving minutes of all meetings and maintenance of such books of account as may be necessary and appropriate to afford a permanent record of its fiscal affairs.

In addition, an adequate system of accounting and record-keeping is a prerequisite for sound administration of relief association assets.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials indicated that they were unaware of their various record-keeping responsibilities.

Finding No. 5 – (Continued)

<u>Effect</u>: The failure of relief association officials to maintain adequate records prohibits the membership from effectively monitoring the relief association's financial operations.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials establish and maintain a financial record-keeping system that allows the membership to effectively monitor the relief association's financial operations. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

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

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: Compliance will be subject to verification through our next audit.

Finding No. 6 – Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association failed to maintain detailed minutes of meetings as required by the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws. Specifically, the relief association's meeting minutes were not signed by the recording secretary and did not address the following:

- All of the financial-related transactions that occurred during the audit period.
- List the individuals in attendance at each meeting.
- The number of members that attended the meetings to ensure the quorum requirements were met.

Also, because the relief association did not ensure that the recording officer's signature was present on the meeting minutes provided, the auditor was unable to determine who prepared the meeting minutes to request and obtain a confirmation for the validity of the meeting minutes to ensure the meeting minutes are not fraudulent, altered, etc.

<u>Criteria</u>: Section 7415(a) of the VFRA Act states, in part, that the relief association:

... must provide for taking and preserving minutes of all meetings and maintenance of such books of account as may be necessary and appropriate to afford a permanent record of its fiscal affairs.

Finding No. 6 – (Continued)

The relief association's bylaws at Article III, Section 1 states:

Regular meetings of this association shall be held following the first meeting of the Mount Union Fire Co. No. 1 in each Quarter of the year. Six members shall constitute a quorum.

The relief association's bylaws at Article III, Section 3 states:

A copy of those attending shall be attached to the minutes of the meeting.

In addition, the relief association's bylaws at Article IV, Section 4 states, in part:

Secretary: The secretary shall keep a true record of all proceedings of every meeting in the minutes. The minutes shall record all votes of the membership on all association financial transactions and all of the pertinent business discussed at meetings.

Furthermore, the relief association's bylaws at Article VI, Section 1 states, in part:

All expenditures other than those listed below must be approved by a majority vote of the membership at meeting of the association and recorded in the minutes.

<u>Cause:</u> The relief association officials indicated that they were unaware of the detail requirements for the meeting minutes and that the meeting minutes needed to be signed.

<u>Effect</u>: Without detailed minutes of meetings that are signed and dated and documentation that quorum requirements were met, evidence that relief association business was presented before the membership for approval does not exist.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials maintain detailed minutes of meetings, evidencing the discussion and approval of all financial-related business conducted by the relief association. We also recommend that the relief association officials ensure that all meeting minutes are signed and dated by the Secretary of the Relief Association to ensure the validity of the meeting minutes and that membership attendance records are maintained to ensure quorum requirements are met. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 6 – (Continued)

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

Auditor's Conclusion: Compliance will be subject to verification through our next audit.

MOUNT UNION FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom W. Wolf

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Mr. Charles J. McGarvey, Sr.

State Fire Commissioner

Mount Union Firemen's Relief Association Governing Body:

Ms. Sarah Duvall

President

Mr. William Grove

Vice President

Ms. Nakisha Wilson

Treasurer

The following municipalities allocated foreign fire insurance tax monies to this relief association and received a copy of this report:

Ms. Cynthia Hobbs

Secretary Mount Union Borough

Ms. Kathy J. Varner

Secretary Shirley Township

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at www.PaAuditor.gov. Media questions about the report can be directed to the Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General, Office of Communications, 229 Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120; via email to: news@PaAuditor.gov.