COMPLIANCE AUDIT

West Pottsgrove Township Firemen's Relief Association

Montgomery County, Pennsylvania For the Period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2023

April 2024



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Timothy L. DeFoor • Auditor General



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TIMOTHY L. DEFOOR AUDITOR GENERAL

Ms. Kylee Kollar, President West Pottsgrove Township Firemen's Relief Association Montgomery County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the West Pottsgrove Township Firemen's Relief Association (relief association) for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2023. 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 association 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.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2023:

- The relief association took appropriate corrective action to address one of the four 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 Undocumented Expenditures
 - Finding No. 2 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Failure to Maintain Minutes Of Meetings And Relief Association Bylaws
 - Finding No. 3 Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation Failure
 To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster
 - Finding No. 4 Unauthorized Expenditure
 - Finding No. 5 Failure To Maintain Surety (Fidelity) Bond Coverage
 - Finding No. 6 Inadequate Internal Controls

Timothy L. Detool

Three of the four 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

February 20, 2024

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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 relief association officers therefore have a responsibility to the public to conduct the relief association's financial affairs in a businesslike manner and to maintain sufficient financial records to support the propriety of all relief association transactions. Volunteer firefighters' relief association officers are also responsible for ensuring that the relief 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	2022
Douglass Township	Berks	\$ 5,527	\$ 5,557	*	*
West Pottsgrove Township	Montgomery	\$21,076	\$21,155	**	**

^{*} During the current audit period, the relief association did not receive an allocation of state aid from Douglass Township in 2021 and 2022. Municipalities have sole discretion to distribute their annual allocation of state aid received to any relief association providing fire service to the municipality.

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash as of December 31, 2023, was \$1,978, as illustrated below:

Cash \$ 1,978

^{**} As of August 18, 2021, the West Pottsgrove Township Supervisors decertified the West End Fire Company; thereafter, the relief association did not receive any further state aid allocations. As stated above, municipalities have sole discretion to distribute their annual allocation of state aid received to any relief association providing fire service to the municipality. Consequently, the relief association and the fire company are in the process of a final dissolution.

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2023, were \$100,155, 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. ⁴ 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	\$	30,095
E. G.		
Fire Services:	_	
Equipment purchased	\$	44,449
Equipment maintenance		12,055
Training expenses		8,130
Fire prevention materials		3,244
Total Fire Services	\$	67,878
Administrative Services:		
Bond premiums	\$	805
Other administrative expenses		109
Total Administrative Services	\$	914
Other Expenditures:		
Undocumented expenditures – See Finding No. 1	\$	253
Unauthorized expenditure – See Finding No. 4		1,015
Total Other Expenditures	\$	1,268
Total Expenditures	\$	100,155

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:

West End Fire Company

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

WEST POTTSGROVE TOWNSHIP FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

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

• Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Membership Roster

By maintaining a comprehensive listing of the relief association's membership.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

• <u>Undocumented Expenditures</u>

Although the relief association provided invoices to support the undocumented expenditures in the amount of \$13,468 and received reimbursement in the amount of \$250 from the affiliated fire company for the remaining 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. 1 of this report.

• Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings

• Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

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 – Undocumented Expenditures</u>

<u>Condition</u>: Although the relief association provided invoices to support a majority of the undocumented expenditures and received reimbursement for the remaining 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. 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		Amount
06/04/2019	1131	Equipment vendor	\$	105
06/27/2019	1138	Member reimbursement		60
03/26/2020	1165	Member reimbursement		14
07/22/2021	1188	Member reimbursement		53
07/22/2021	1189	Member reimbursement		21
		Total	\$	253

<u>Criteria</u>: 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>: The relief association officials stated that the previous officers did not keep adequate records at the fire station.

<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.

Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

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 \$253 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.

<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>: 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.

<u>Finding No. 2 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Maintain</u> <u>Minutes Of Meetings And Relief Association Bylaws</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association did not maintain or provide minutes of meetings as required by the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws for the current audit period. Also, the existing bylaws of the relief association contain language to conduct business pertaining to the disbursement, investment, and purchase of funds that is based on Act 84 of June 11, 1968. The relief association has not updated the bylaws to govern their organization to meet the requirements set forth in the VFRA Act.

A similar condition was noted in our prior two audit reports.

Criteria: 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. 2 – (Continued)

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

<u>Secretary</u>: The Secretary shall keep a true record of the proceedings of every meeting in the minutes. The minutes shall note authorization financial transaction and all pertinent business discussed at meetings. The Secretary shall maintain an update copy of the Association bylaws and make it available for review by the membership. The Secretary is responsible for providing representatives of the Department of the Auditor General with association's minutes of meetings and bylaw in connection with their auditing duties.

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

Funds of this Association shall not be expended for any purpose other than those authorized by the provisions of the Act 84 and the association bylaws.

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

Funds of this Association maybe invested in any security authorized by the provisions of the Section 6° [Sic] of Act 84.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials stated this occurred due to the previous officers not keeping adequate records at the station and taking the records they had with them when they left their relief association office.

<u>Effect</u>: Without holding regular meetings and maintaining detailed minutes of meetings, evidence that relief association business was presented before the membership for approval does not exist. As a result of the relief association not updating the bylaws to meet the appropriate requirements, the relief association may have conducted its affairs without proper authorization.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend that the relief association officials hold all required meetings and maintain detailed minutes of meetings as required by the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws, evidencing the discussion and approval of all financial-related business conducted by the relief association. In addition, we recommend that the relief association officials remove the language referring to Act 84 by updating the bylaws governing their organization so that the bylaws meet the requirements set forth in the VFRA Act. For further guidance, please refer to the Auditor General's publication, MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Finding No. 2 – (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.

<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.

<u>Finding No. 3 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster</u>

Condition: The relief association failed to maintain a complete and accurate roster of equipment owned by the relief association. Although a listing of relief association owned equipment was provided during the current audit, it was incomplete because it did not contain the names of suppliers (vendors), dates of purchase, cost of equipment and serial numbers to accurately identify equipment owned by the relief association. As such, it was impossible to determine if all equipment purchased during the audit period in the amount of \$44,449 was recorded. In addition, there was no indication that a physical inventory of equipment was conducted on an annual basis to account for the equipment owned by the relief association.

A similar condition was noted in our prior two audit reports.

<u>Criteria</u>: Prudent business practice dictates that 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 and perform and document an annual physical inventory of all operable equipment in order to provide an effective accounting control over the relief association's equipment. A cumulative equipment roster of all relief association equipment should include all of the following:

- Types of equipment purchased
- Dates of purchase
- Unit costs
- Names of suppliers
- Serial numbers, if applicable
- Current locations of items
- Final dispositions of sold or damaged equipment
- Evidence of the performance and results of an annual physical inventory

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials stated the previous officers did not keep adequate records and took what they had with them when they left their relief association office.

<u>Effect</u>: The continued failure to properly record equipment purchases in a detailed equipment roster prevents officials from effectively monitoring the relief association's equipment purchases. In addition, the failure to maintain a detailed equipment roster and perform an annual physical inventory of equipment prevents adequate accountability for, and safeguarding of, relief association equipment.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend that the relief association officials maintain a cumulative equipment roster of all equipment owned by the relief association. Furthermore, the relief association should ensure it performs an annual physical inventory of all operable equipment and that the completion of the inventory be sufficiently documented. 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>: 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.

<u>Finding No. 4 – Unauthorized Expenditure</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association expended \$1,016 for station uniforms during the current audit period, which is not authorized by the VFRA Act.

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, including necessary training.

Finding No. 4 – (Continued)

In addition, Section 7418(b) of the VFRA Act states:

(b) Findings -- If the Auditor General finds that money received by a volunteer firefighters' relief association has been expended for a purpose other than one authorized by this subchapter, the commissioner, upon receiving notice of the finding from the auditor general, shall decline to approve payment to the volunteer firefighters' relief association until the improperly expended amount has been reimbursed to the relief association fund.

Costs associated with the purchase of station uniforms do not qualify as an authorized volunteer firefighters' relief association expenditure; consequently, this disbursement is not authorized under the VFRA Act.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials indicated that they were unaware that the expenditure for the station uniforms was not authorized by the VFRA Act.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of this improper expenditure, relief association funds were not available for investment purposes or to pay for expenditures authorized by the VFRA Act. In addition, because of stipulations within the VFRA Act, failure to obtain reimbursement of the improperly expended funds will result in a withholding of future state aid fund disbursements until the improperly expended fire relief association monies identified in the finding have been reimbursed to the relief association.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$1,016 for the unauthorized expenditure 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. All supporting documentation verifying the receipt of reimbursement for the unauthorized expenditure should be submitted by the relief association to: Department of the Auditor General, Bureau of Fire Relief Audits, Room 316-E Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120. 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 – Failure To Maintain Surety (Fidelity) Bond Coverage

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association failed to maintain Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage on its authorized disbursing officer, as required by the VFRA Act. The relief association's Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage expired on January 1, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the relief association's cash assets totaled \$1,978.

<u>Criteria</u>: Section 7415(c)(4) of the VFRA Act states, in part, that:

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

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials indicated that they were unaware of the VFRA Act provision requiring the maintenance of Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage on the relief association's authorized disbursing officer.

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

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials obtain Surety (Fidelity) bond coverage on the relief association's authorized disbursing officer in an amount greater than the relief association's maximum cash balance, as required 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.

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

Finding No. 6 – Inadequate Internal Controls

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association has failed to establish adequate internal controls. The following conditions noted during the current audit period are indicative of internal control weaknesses:

- It was unknown if membership meetings were conducted.
- Original invoices were not available upon the start of the audit.
- Journals and ledgers were not maintained.
- Voided checks were not maintained.
- Detailed minutes of meetings were not maintained.
- Periodic physical inventories of equipment owned were not performed.
- Although the membership voted to dissolve as of June 9, 2023, the relief association has not filed the appropriate paperwork with the Court of Common Pleas and disbursed the remaining cash and equipment assets.

Criteria: 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.

In addition, Article II, Section 1 of the relief association's bylaws states, in part:

Regular meetings of the Association shall be held on the first Thursday of the months of January, April, July, and October.

Furthermore, Article III, Section 3, of the relief association's bylaws states, in part:

<u>Secretary</u>: The Secretary shall keep a true record of the proceedings of every meeting in the minutes. The minutes shall note authorization financial transaction and all pertinent business discussed at meetings.

<u>Treasurer</u>: The treasurer shall keep a journal and ledger that details all financial transactions of the Association and shall maintain documentation supporting the receipts and disbursements made by the Association.

Finding No. 6 – (Continued)

Moreover, prudent business practice dictates that:

- Meetings should be conducted more frequently than quarterly.
- Original invoices shall be required prior to payment of purchases.
- Journals and Ledgers must be maintained.
- Voided checks must be maintained and marked as not to be re-used.
- All purchases shall be presented to the association membership for discussion and approval.
- Detailed meeting minutes must be maintained to accurately document relief association business.
- Periodic physical inventories of equipment owned.
- Dissolution paperwork to be filed in a timely manner.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials stated the previous officers did not keep adequate records and took what they had with them when they left their relief association office. They did not provide a reason why dissolution paperwork was not filed in a timely manner.

<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 that the relief association officials adopt internal control procedures to ensure the timely filing of the dissolution paperwork. We also recommend that the relief association officials adopt the following internal control procedures until the final dissolution process is completed:

- More frequent membership meetings.
- Payment of purchases only from original invoices.
- The maintenance of journals and ledgers.
- The maintenance of voided checks.
- Presentation, discussion, and approval of financial activities at relief association meetings.
- Maintenance of detailed meeting minutes.
- Periodic physical inspections of equipment owned.

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

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.

WEST POTTSGROVE TOWNSHIP FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Joshua D. Shapiro

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

West Pottsgrove Township Firemen's Relief Association Governing Body:

Ms. Kylee Kollar President

Mr. Patrick Griffin Vice President

Ms. Nicole Griffin Secretary

Ms. Jillian Belli Treasurer

Mr. Dwight Batzel
Board Member

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

Ms. Kaleena Breitbarth

Secretary Douglass Township

Ms. Courtney Harris
Secretary
West Pottsgrove Township

WEST POTTSGROVE TOWNSHIP FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

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.