COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Williams Township Volunteer Firemen’s Relief Association
Northampton County, Pennsylvania
For the Period
January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019

October 2020

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of the Auditor General
Eugene A. DePasquale • Auditor General
Mr. Michael Strawn, President  
Williams Township Volunteer Firemen’s Relief Association  
Northampton County

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Williams Township Volunteer Firemen’s Relief Association (relief association) pursuant to authority derived from Article VIII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Section 403 of The Fiscal Code, Act of April 9, 1929, (P.L. 343, No. 176), and mandated by the Volunteer Firefighters’ Relief Association Act, as consolidated by the Act of November 23, 2010 (P.L. 1181, No. 118), at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7411 et seq., for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019.

The objective of the audit was 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 objective 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 objective. 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, 2018 to December 31, 2019, 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  –  Untimely Receipt And Deposit Of State Aid

Finding No. 2  –  Failure To Conduct Annual Physical Equipment Inventories

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.

September 25, 2020

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE
Auditor General
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BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Section 403 of The Fiscal Code, Act of April 9, 1929, (P.L. 343, No. 176), and the Volunteer Firefighters’ Relief Association Act, as consolidated by the Act of November 23, 2010, (P.L. 1181, No. 118), at 35 Pa.C.S. § 7411 et seq., the Department of the Auditor General’s duty is to audit the accounts and records of every volunteer firefighters’ relief association to determine that funds received under the Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Distribution Law, Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205), as amended, 53 P.S. § 895.701 et seq. (commonly referred to as Act 205), are properly expended.

The relief association is a charitable organization that was formed primarily to afford financial protection to volunteer firefighters and to encourage individuals to participate in volunteer fire service.

Act 118 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, Act 118 authorizes specific types of expenditures and prescribes appropriate volunteer firefighters’ relief association investment options. Within the parameters established by Act 118, 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glendon Borough</td>
<td>Northampton</td>
<td>$ 2,741*</td>
<td>$ 2,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams Township</td>
<td>Northampton</td>
<td>$ 42,015</td>
<td>$ 45,504</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The 2016, 2017, and 2018 state aid allocations received from Glendon Borough were not deposited by the relief association until March 19, 2019, in the amounts of $2,275, $2,502 and $2,741, respectively, as disclosed in Finding No. 1 in this report.
Based on the relief association’s records, its total cash as of December 31, 2019 was $69,833, as illustrated below:

| Cash   | $ 69,833 |

Based on the relief association’s records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019 were $43,999, 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.\(^1\) **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: $8,294
- Tokens of sympathy and goodwill: $458
- **Total Benefit Services**: $8,752

**Fire Services:**
- Equipment purchased: $24,198
- Equipment maintenance: $6,778
- Training expenses: $1,370
- Fire prevention materials: $315
- **Total Fire Services**: $32,661

**Administrative Services:**
- Other administrative expenses: $1,720
- Bond premiums: $866
- **Total Administrative Services**: $2,586

**Total Expenditures**: $43,999

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:

**Williams Township Fire Company No. 1**

\(^1\) Accuracy was evaluated for a selection of transactions based on dollar amount, category, and/or random selection.
Finding No. 1 – Untimely Receipt And Deposit Of State Aid

Condition: Although Glendon Borough prepared and returned a Certification Form AG 385 by the March 31 annual filing date in accordance with Act 205 for 2016, 2017, and 2018, the borough did not distribute the 2016, 2017, and 2018 state aid amounts of $2,275, $2,502, and $2,741, respectively, in a timely manner. The foreign fire insurance tax allocations were distributed to the municipal treasurer on September 20, 2016, September 25, 2017, and September 17, 2018, respectively, who forwarded this state aid in one lump sum to the relief association on March 15, 2019, which is not within 60 days of receipt, as required by Section 706 (b)(2) of the Act of December 18, 1984, (P.L. 1005, No. 205). In addition, the borough failed to submit a Receipt And Distribution Of Foreign Fire Insurance Premium Tax Form 706-B to this department as required by the instructions accompanying Form 706-B and the 2016, 2017, and 2018 state aid allocations received by the borough. Since there was no documentation indicating that the relief association attempted to retrieve the funds, the relief association did not ensure the funds were received and deposited timely. Upon receipt of the state aid allocations, the relief association deposited the funds into a relief association account on March 19, 2019.

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.

Cause: Relief association officials indicated it was an oversight when they started providing fire coverage to an area outside of their usual township, as they didn’t realize the steps needed to get everything switched over including the relief funds.
Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

Effect: As a result of the untimely receipt and deposit, funds were not available to pay general operating expenses or for investment purposes. In addition, an untimely receipt and deposit of funds increases the risk that funds could be lost or misappropriated.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials adopt internal control procedures to ensure the timely receipt and deposit of all future income received. 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 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. 2 – Failure To Conduct Annual Physical Equipment Inventories

Condition: As was cited as a verbal observation in our prior audit, during the current audit period the relief association officials again failed to conduct annual physical inventories of equipment and ensure such inventory accounted for all equipment owned by the relief association.

Criteria: Sound business practice dictates that annual inventories are conducted to ensure the accuracy of the relief association’s equipment roster.

Cause: Despite being notified of this condition as a verbal observation during our prior audit, relief association officials indicated this occurred because they have been lacking in keeping written documentation on the inventory and inspection.

Effect: The failure to perform an annual physical inventory of equipment prevents adequate accountability for, and safeguarding of, relief association owned equipment.

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association officials ensure they perform an annual physical inventory of all operable equipment and that the completion of the inventories be sufficiently documented. 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 indicated they will take action to comply with the recommendation.

Auditor’s Conclusion: Compliance will be subject to verification through our next audit.
This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom W. Wolf  
Governor  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  

Williams Township Volunteer Firemen’s Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Michael Strawn  
President  

Mr. Michael Mireski  
Vice President  

Mr. Keith Wild  
Secretary  

Ms. Jacqueline Warner  
Treasurer  

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

Ms. Melody Ernst  
Secretary  
Williams Township  

Ms. Terry Sidor  
Secretary  
Glendon Borough  

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.