COMPLIANCE AUDIT

The Northampton Firemen's Relief Association

Northampton County, Pennsylvania
For the Period
January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2023

December 2024



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Timothy L. DeFoor • Auditor General



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TIMOTHY L. DEFOOR AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Barry C. Frantz, President The Northampton Firemen's Relief Association Northampton County

We have conducted a compliance audit of The Northampton Firemen's Relief Association (relief association) for the period January 1, 2022, 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.

We were also not able to obtain copies of canceled or imaged checks from the relief association. While the relief association provided bank statements, the relief association failed to provide copies of canceled or imaged checks. Without copies of canceled or imaged checks, we were not able to determine whether two relief association officers authorized and signed the checks as required by the VFRA Act.

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, 2022, to December 31, 2023:

- The relief association took appropriate corrective action to address one of the two findings contained in our prior audit report. However, the relief association failed to take appropriate corrective action to address the one remaining finding 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 Failure To Conduct Annual Physical Equipment Inventories
 - Finding No. 2 Failure To Deposit Proceeds From The Sale Of A Jointly Purchased Vehicle
 - Finding No. 3 Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings
 - Finding No. 4 Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws (Discretionary Benefits)
 - Finding No. 5 Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Membership Roster

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

October 15, 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.

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

Municipality	County	2022	2023
Northampton Borough	Northampton	\$58,968	\$59,302

³ 53 P.S. § 895.701 et seq. (Act 205 of 1984, as amended by Act 119 of 1990).

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)

Based on the relief association's records, its total cash and investments as of December 31, 2023, were \$645,139, as illustrated below:

Cash	\$ 129,241
Fair Value of Investments	 515,898
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 645,139

Based on the relief association's records, its total expenditures for the period January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2023, were \$263,678, 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	\$ 14,895
Death benefits	13,000
Total Benefit Services	\$ 27,895
Fire Services:	
Equipment purchased	\$ 165,869
Equipment maintenance	7,684
Total Fire Services	\$ 173,553
Administrative Services:	
Bond premiums	\$ 544
Officer compensation	11,000
Other administrative expenses	686
Total Administrative Services	\$ 12,230
Total Investments Purchased	\$ 50,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 263,678

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

BACKGROUND – (Continued)

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

Alliance Fire Company No. 1

Central Fire Company, Inc.

Northampton Fire Company No. 1

THE NORTHAMPTON FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

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

• Unauthorized Expenditure

By receiving reimbursement of \$399 from the affiliated fire company for the unauthorized expenditure made in the prior audit.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

The relief association has not complied with one of the two prior audit findings. This finding is noted below and discussed in detail in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report:

• Failure To Maintain A Complete And Accurate Equipment Roster

Although the relief association complied with the prior audit recommendation by maintaining a complete and accurate equipment roster, the relief association again failed to conduct annual physical equipment inventories in the current audit period as further disclosed in Finding No. 1 of this report.

We are concerned by the relief association's failure to correct this previously reported audit finding. The relief association management should strive to implement the recommendation and corrective action noted in this audit report.

<u>Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Failure To Conduct Annual Physical Equipment Inventories</u>

<u>Condition</u>: Although the relief association complied with the prior audit recommendation by maintaining a complete and accurate equipment roster, the relief association again failed to conduct annual physical equipment inventories in the current audit period. The relief association officials failed to provide evidence that it conducted annual physical inventories of equipment and ensure such inventory accounted for all equipment owned by the relief association.

<u>Criteria</u>: Sound business practice dictates that annual inventories are conducted to ensure the accuracy of the relief association's equipment roster.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials stated that they were operating under the guidance of the previous auditor.

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

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again 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.

<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.

Finding No. 2 - Failure To Deposit Proceeds From The Sale Of A Jointly Purchased Vehicle

Condition: In 2001, the relief association expended \$37,374 towards the joint purchase of a 1999 Freightliner FL70 with the affiliated fire company and subsequently titled to the Borough of Northampton which had a total cost of \$200,000. The agreement was dated September 29, 2003, where the relief association would receive the pro-rata share percentage of 18.69% if the vehicle was ever sold. In 2023, the jointly purchased vehicle was sold for \$70,000; however, the relief association did not receive and deposit its proportional ownership interest of the proceeds from the sale of the jointly purchased vehicle.

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 the relief association should secure its proportional ownership interest in the jointly purchased vehicle by executing a formal written agreement that enumerates the relief association's proportional share of financing. Such agreement shall specify that the relief association shall receive its prorated share of the proceeds upon sale of the vehicle, in the event the vehicle is ever sold. Once the vehicle is sold, the relief association officials should closely monitor all sales to ensure proceeds are received and timely deposited into a relief association account.

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials indicated that they were not aware that the relief association put money towards this vehicle.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to receive and deposit the proceeds from the sale of a jointly purchased vehicle with the affiliated fire company places the relief association's ownership interest at greater risk. As a result, the relief association was unable to use the funds for general operating expenses or for investment purposes.

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend that the relief association be reimbursed \$13,083 for its prorata share of the proceeds from the sale of the jointly purchased vehicle. We also recommend the relief association officials establish accounting and internal control procedures to ensure that all future proceeds resulting from the sale of a jointly purchased vehicle are timely deposited in a relief association account. 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 Borough of Northampton reimbursed the relief association \$13,083 for its pro-rata share of the proceeds from the sale of the jointly purchased vehicle on August 5, 2024.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u>: We reviewed documentation verifying that the reimbursement of \$13,083 was received. Compliance for proceeds from the sale of jointly purchased vehicles will be subject to verification through our next audit.

Finding No. 3 – Inadequate Minutes Of Meetings

Condition: 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 minutes did not address all financial-related transactions that occurred during the audit period. In addition, meetings were only held in eight months during calendar year 2022 and nine months during calendar year 2023. Furthermore, the relief association's bylaws state that officer compensation will be determined at the January meeting each year. Although these expenditures are authorized by the VFRA Act and the relief association's bylaws, the amounts were not discussed and approved by the relief association membership at the required meeting.

<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.

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

The stated meeting of the relief association shall be held on the fourth Monday of every month at 8PM at the Alliance Fire Company, unless postponement to another day and place is necessary because of unforeseen circumstances.

Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

In addition, the relief association's bylaws at Article 3, Section 3 states, in part:

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to sign all orders drawn on the Treasurer; and keep a complete record of the proceedings of all meetings of the Association; ...

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials indicated that they were unaware that maintaining detailed minutes of meetings was required by the VFRA Act. In addition, the relief association officials did not provide a reason why financial transactions were not addressed within the meeting minutes, why all required meetings were not held and why the officer compensation amounts were not discussed and approved by the relief association membership at the required meeting.

<u>Effect</u>: Without holding regular meetings and maintaining detailed minutes of meetings that address all financial-related transactions, evidence that relief association business was presented before the membership for approval does not exist.

Recommendation: We 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. 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. 4 – Inadequate Relief Association Bylaws (Discretionary Benefits)

<u>Condition</u>: The existing bylaws of the relief association do not adequately address requirements of the VFRA Act. Specifically, the bylaws are based on Act 84 of June 11, 1968, do not define the discretionary benefits offered to members, and do not provide for the criteria and amounts for the death benefit.

Finding No. 4 – (Continued)

<u>Criteria</u>: Section 7415(c) of the VFRA Act states that the relief association's bylaws should include the following provisions:

- (6) Establish procedures for the approval and payment of expenditures, investment of funds and sale of investments.
- (10) Contain such other provisions as may, to the membership, seem appropriate or necessary to the orderly conduct of affairs of the association.

In addition, Section 7413 of the VFRA Act states that funds shall be available:

(3) <u>For payment</u>, either by insurance or by operation of a beneficial fund, <u>of a sum certain</u> to designated beneficiaries of a participating member <u>following the death of a member</u> for any cause <u>and to establish criteria which members must meet in order to qualify</u> as participants in a death benefit fund. (Emphasis added.)

Furthermore, prudent business practice dictates that when a relief association offers death benefits, or any other type of discretionary benefit provided by the VFRA Act, it should establish a precedent for those benefits being offered. Such a precedent should be documented in the bylaws, a formal association policy, or in the official meeting minutes. The formal approval is necessary to clarify the types and amounts of benefits offered to its membership as well. Prudent business practice also dictates that the relief association should ensure to update its bylaws with the VFRA Act.

Finding No. 4 – (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: The relief association officials indicated that they were unaware of the required changes. In addition, the relief association officials did not provide a reason why the bylaws were not updated to meet the requirements of the VFRA Act.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the mandatory provisions not being included in the bylaws and the bylaws not being updated to meet the appropriate requirements, the relief association may have conducted its affairs without proper authorization. In addition, the relief association's failure to formally define discretionary benefits prevents the membership from being aware of the types and amounts of benefits offered to its membership. The absence of formal approval increases the risk of unauthorized expenditures and could also lead to benefits not being applied equally to all members of the association.

Recommendation: 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. 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.

<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 A Complete And Accurate Membership Roster

<u>Condition</u>: The relief association officials did not maintain a complete and accurate roster of relief association members. The membership rosters did not have the members dates of birth or the members' dates of membership to distinguish the active members from those that were inactive due to resignation or death.

<u>Criteria</u>: Relief association officials should maintain a complete and accurate roster of the relief association's membership, as identified by criteria set forth in the relief association's bylaws. A comprehensive roster of all relief association members should include the following:

- Names of each member
- Members' mailing addresses
- Dates of births
- Dates of memberships
- Membership classifications

In addition, when warranted, a notation should be made on the roster identifying the date of a member's resignation or death.

<u>Cause</u>: Relief association officials indicated that they were unaware that they were required to have birth dates on the roster.

<u>Effect</u>: The failure to maintain a comprehensive membership roster could result in the payment of benefits to nonmembers or deprive eligible relief association members from receiving authorized benefit payments.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the relief association officials compile and maintain a complete and accurate roster of the relief association's membership. For additional 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.

THE NORTHAMPTON FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Joshua D. Shapiro

Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The Northampton Firemen's Relief Association Governing Body:

Mr. Barry C. Frantz

President

Mr. Nicholas Keller

Vice President

Mr. Robert Baer Secretary

Mr. Michael Holtzman

Treasurer

Mr. Robert Smale Inventory Control Officer

Mr. Andrew Laub

Auditor

Mr. Brian Saylor

Auditor

Mr. Kennth L. Hall

Auditor

A report was also distributed to the following municipality, which allocated foreign fire insurance tax monies to this relief association:

Mr. LeRoy E. Brobst

Secretary

Northampton Borough

THE NORTHAMPTON 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.