



CARBON COUNTY

**COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT** 

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2010, TO DECEMBER 31, 2012

# **COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA**

# **EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE - AUDITOR GENERAL**

# DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL





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EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE AUDITOR GENERAL

Board of Township Supervisors Mahoning Township Carbon County Lehighton, PA 18235

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Mahoning Township Police Pension Plan for the period January 1, 2010, to December 31, 2012. The audit was conducted pursuant to authority derived from Section 402(j) of Act 205 and in accordance with the standards applicable to performance audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The objectives of the audit were:

- 1. To determine if municipal officials took appropriate corrective action to address the finding contained in our prior audit report; and
- 2. To determine if the pension plan was administered in compliance with applicable state laws, regulations, contracts, administrative procedures, and local ordinances and policies.

Our audit was limited to the areas related to the objectives identified above. Our methodology addressed determinations about the following:

- Whether state aid was properly determined and deposited in accordance with Act 205 requirements.
- Whether employer contributions are determined and deposited in accordance with the plan's governing document and applicable laws and regulations.
- Whether employee contributions are required and, if so, are determined, deducted and deposited into the pension plan and are in accordance with the plan provisions and applicable laws and regulations.

- Whether benefit payments, if any, represent payments to all (and only) those entitled to receive them and are properly determined in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Whether obligations for plan benefits are accurately determined in accordance with plan provisions and based on complete and accurate participant data; and whether actuarial valuation reports are prepared and submitted to the Public Employee Retirement Commission (PERC) in accordance with state law and selected information provided on these reports is accurate, complete and in accordance with plan provisions to ensure compliance for participation in the state aid program.
- Whether the terms of the unallocated insurance contract, including ownership and any restrictions, are in compliance with plan provisions, investment policies and state regulations.
- Whether benefit payments have only been made to living recipients, based on the Social Security numbers found in the pension records for retirees and beneficiaries.

Mahoning Township contracted with an independent certified public accounting firm for annual audits of its basic financial statements which are available at the township's offices. Those financial statements were not audited by us and, accordingly, we express no opinion or other form of assurance on them.

Township officials are responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the Mahoning Township Police Pension Plan is administered in compliance with applicable state laws, regulations, contracts, administrative procedures, and local ordinances and policies. In conducting our audit, we obtained an understanding of the township's internal controls as they relate to the township's compliance with those requirements and that we considered to be significant within the context of our audit objectives, and assessed whether those significant controls were properly designed and implemented. Additionally, we tested transactions, assessed official actions, performed analytical procedures and interviewed selected officials to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance with legal and regulatory requirements or noncompliance with provisions of contracts, administrative procedures, and policies that are significant within the context of the audit objectives.

The results of our tests indicated that, in all significant respects, the Mahoning Township Police Pension Plan was administered in compliance with applicable state laws, regulations, contracts, administrative procedures, and local ordinances and policies, except as noted in the following findings further discussed later in this report:

Finding No. 1	<ul> <li>Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Inconsistent Pension Benefits</li> </ul>			
Finding No. 2	<ul> <li>Incorrect Data On Certification Form AG 385 Resulting In An Underpayment Of State Aid</li> </ul>			
Finding No. 3	- Unauthorized Provision For A Killed In Service Benefit			

The accompanying supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis. We did not audit the information or conclude on it and, accordingly, express no form of assurance on it.

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

Eugent: O-Pager

September 20, 2013

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE Auditor General

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#### BACKGROUND

On December 18, 1984, the Pennsylvania Legislature adopted the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act (P.L. 1005, No. 205, as amended, 53 P.S. § 895.101 <u>et seq</u>.). The act established mandatory actuarial reporting and funding requirements and a uniform basis for the distribution of state aid to Pennsylvania's public pension plans. Section 402(j) of Act 205 specifically requires the Auditor General, as deemed necessary, to make an audit of every municipality which receives general municipal pension system state aid and of every municipal pension plan and fund in which general municipal pension system state aid is deposited.

Annual state aid allocations are provided from a 2 percent foreign (out-of-state) casualty insurance premium tax, a portion of the foreign (out-of-state) fire insurance tax designated for paid firefighters and any investment income earned on the collection of these taxes. Generally, municipal pension plans established prior to December 18, 1984, are eligible for state aid. For municipal pension plans established after that date, the sponsoring municipality must fund the plan for three plan years before it becomes eligible for state aid. In accordance with Act 205, a municipality's annual state aid allocation cannot exceed its actual pension costs.

In addition to Act 205, the Mahoning Township Police Pension Plan is also governed by implementing regulations adopted by the Public Employee Retirement Commission published at Title 16, Part IV of the Pennsylvania Code and applicable provisions of various other state statutes including, but not limited to, the following:

Act 600 - Police Pension Fund Act, Act of May 29, 1956 (P.L. 1804, No. 600), as amended, 53 P.S. § 761 et seq.

The Mahoning Township Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan locally controlled by the provisions of Ordinance No. 4-1974, as amended, adopted pursuant to Act 600. The plan is also affected by the provisions of collective bargaining agreements between the township and its police officers. As of December 31, 2012, the plan had 4 active members and 2 retirees receiving pension benefits.

# MAHONING TOWNSHIP POLICE PENSION PLAN STATUS OF PRIOR FINDING

# Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation

Mahoning Township has not complied with the prior audit recommendation concerning the following as further discussed in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report:

· Inconsistent Pension Benefits

# <u>Finding No. 1 – Noncompliance With Prior Audit Recommendation – Inconsistent Pension</u> <u>Benefits</u>

<u>Condition</u>: As disclosed in the prior audit report, the pension plan's governing document contains benefit provisions that conflict with the collective bargaining agreement between the police officers and the township, as illustrated below:

Benefit Provision	Governing Document	Collective Bargaining Agreement
Vesting	Each participant who has been in full-time service for 12 years shall have a vested right in all of the moneys or property paid into the fund or annuities or policies purchased from insurance companies hereunder in said participant's behalf.	Should a police officer, before completing superannuation retirement age and service requirements but after having completed 12 years of total service, for any reason cease to be employed as a full-time police officer by the municipality, he shall be entitled to vest his retirement benefits by filing with the governing body within 90 days of the date he ceases to be a full-time police officer a written notice of his intention to vest. Upon reaching the date which would have been his superannuation retirement date if he had continued to be employed as a full-time police officer he shall be paid a partial superannuation retirement allowance determined by applying the percentage his years of service bears to the years of service which he would have rendered had he continued to work until his superannuation retirement date to the gross pension, using however the monthly average salary during the appropriate period prior to his termination from employment.
Early retirement	Not provided	At the option of the member or his survivor, if the member has completed at least 20 years of service, an immediate monthly pension benefit may be paid equal to the actuarial equivalent of the vested monthly benefit.

# Finding No. 1 – (Continued)

<u>Criteria</u>: The plan's governing document and the collective bargaining agreement should contain consistent benefit provisions to ensure the sound administration of retirement benefits.

<u>Cause</u>: Municipal officials failed to establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure compliance with the prior audit recommendation.

<u>Effect</u>: Inconsistent plan documents could result in inconsistent or improper benefit calculations and incorrect benefit payments from the pension plan.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We again recommend that municipal officials take appropriate action to ensure the plan's governing document and the collective bargaining agreement contain consistent benefit provisions at their earliest opportunity to do so.

Management's Response: Municipal officials agreed with the finding without exception.

# <u>Finding No. 2 – Incorrect Data On Certification Form AG 385 Resulting In An Underpayment Of</u> <u>State Aid</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The township failed to certify 2 eligible non-uniformed employees (2 units) and understated payroll by \$49,409 on the Certification Form AG 385 filed in 2010. Furthermore, the township failed to certify 1 eligible police officer (2 units) and understated payroll by \$35,856 on the Certification Form AG 385 filed in 2011. In addition, the township failed to certify 1 eligible non-uniformed employee (1 unit) and understated payroll by \$26,865 on the Certification Form AG 385 in 2013. The data contained on these certification forms is based on prior calendar year information.

<u>Criteria</u>: Pursuant to Act 205, at Section 402(e)(2), an employee who has been employed on a full-time basis for at least six consecutive months and has been participating in a pension plan during the certification year is eligible for certification.

<u>Cause</u>: Plan officials failed to establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure the accuracy of the data certified.

#### Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

<u>Effect</u>: The data submitted on these certification forms is used, in part, to calculate the state aid due to the municipality for distribution to its pension plans.

The township's state aid allocation for 2011 was based on the plans' total pension costs in the amount of \$68,407. However, based on the corrected information, the township was entitled to an allocation of \$72,754 (13 units at \$5,596.43 each). Therefore, the township received an underpayment of state aid in the amount of \$4,346 in 2011.

Furthermore, because the township's state aid allocations were based on unit value in years 2010 and 2013, the township received an underpayment of state aid as identified below:

Year	Type Of Plan	Units Understated	Unit Value	tate Aid lerpayment
2010	Non-Uniformed	2	\$ 3,235	\$ 6,470
2013	Non-Uniformed	1	\$ 3,884	\$ 3,884
				\$ 10,354

Therefore, as a result of the certification errors, the township received a total underpayment of state aid in the amount of \$14,700.

Although the township will be reimbursed for the underpayment of state aid due to the township's certification errors, the full amount of the 2010, 2011 and 2013 state aid allocations were not available to be deposited timely and therefore were not available to pay operating expenses or for investment.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that in the future, plan officials establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure compliance with the instructions that accompany Certification Form AG 385 to assist them in accurately reporting the required pension data.

Management's Response: Municipal officials agreed with the finding without exception.

#### Finding No. 3 – Unauthorized Provision For A Killed In Service Benefit

<u>Condition</u>: Mahoning Township maintains a police pension plan governed by the provisions of Act 600, as amended. Prior to the adoption of Act 51 of 2009, Act 600 contained a mandatory killed in service benefit provision; however, Act 51 specifically repealed the section of Act 600 that referenced the mandatory killed in service benefit. During the prior audit period, a verbal observation was given to plan officials notifying them of the passage of Act 51. It was recommended that plan officials review the act's implications for the police pension plan and the collective bargaining agreement in effect for the period January 1, 2009, to December 31, 2012, with their municipal solicitor. During the current audit period, it has been determined that the pension plan's governing document and the current collective bargaining agreement for the period January 1, 2009, to December 31, 2012, continue to provide for a killed in service benefit that is no longer authorized by Act 600. As of the fieldwork completion of the audit, there had yet to be a new collective bargaining agreement established between the police officers and the township.

Section 2(c) of Ordinance No. 2005-1 states, in part:

The killed in service death benefit will be a monthly amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the police officer's monthly salary as of the date of death.

In addition, the township continues to fund a killed in service benefit due to its inclusion in the plan's January 1, 2011, actuarial valuation report.

Criteria: Section 1(a) of Act 51 of 2009 states, in part:

In the event a law enforcement officer, ambulance service or rescue squad member, firefighter, certified hazardous material response team member or National Guard member dies as a result of the performance of his duties, such political subdivision, Commonwealth agency or, in the case of National Guard members, the Adjutant General, or, in the case of a member of a Commonwealth law enforcement agency, the authorized survivor or the agency head, within 90 days from the date of death, shall submit certification of such death to the Commonwealth.

#### Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

In addition, Section 1(d) of Act 51 of 2009 states, in part:

... the Commonwealth shall, from moneys payable out of the General Fund, pay to the surviving spouse or, if there is no surviving spouse, to the minor children of the paid firefighter, ambulance service or rescue squad member or law enforcement officer who died as a result of the performance of his duty the sum of \$100,000, adjusted in accordance with subsection (f) of this section, and an amount equal to the monthly salary, adjusted in accordance with subsection (f) of this section, of the deceased paid firefighter, ambulance service or rescue squad member or law enforcement officer, less any workers' compensation or pension or retirement benefits paid to such survivors, and shall continue such monthly payments until there is no eligible beneficiary to receive them. For the purpose of this subsection, the term "eligible beneficiary" means the surviving spouse or the child or children under the age of eighteen years or, if attending college, under the age of twenty-three years, of the firefighter, ambulance service or rescue squad member or law enforcement officer who died as a result of the performance of his duty. When no spouse or minor children survive, a single sum of \$100,000, adjusted in accordance with subsection (f) of this section, shall be paid to the parent or parents of such firefighter, ambulance service member, rescue squad member or law enforcement officer. (Emphasis added)

Furthermore, Section 2 of Act 51 of 2009 states:

Repeals are as follows:

- (1) The General Assembly declares that the repeals under paragraph (2) are necessary to effectuate the amendment of section 1 of the act.
- (2) The following parts of acts are repealed:
  - (i) Section 5(e)(2) of the act of May 29, 1956 (1955 P.L.1804, No. 600), referred to as the Municipal Police Pension Law.
  - (ii) Section 202(b)(3)(vi) and (4)(vi) of the act of December 18, 1984 (P.L.1005, No. 205), known as the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act.

Therefore, since Act 51 specifically repealed the killed in service provision of Act 600 and the funding provisions for the killed in service benefit that were contained in Act 205, the provision of a killed in service benefit is no longer authorized.

# Finding No. 3 – (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: Plan officials failed to establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure the plan's governing document is in compliance with Act 600, as amended.

<u>Effect</u>: Since Section 1 of Act 51 provides that the Commonwealth is obligated to pay the killed in service benefit less any pension or retirement benefits paid to eligible survivors, the continued provision of a killed in service benefit could result in the pension plan being obligated to pay a benefit that is no longer authorized by Act 600, and would have been paid entirely by the Commonwealth absent such provision.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the municipality review the plan's killed in service benefit with its solicitor in conjunction with Act 51 of 2009, and eliminate this unauthorized benefit provision at its earliest opportunity to do so.

Management's Response: Municipal officials agreed with the finding without exception.

# MAHONING TOWNSHIP POLICE PENSION PLAN SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Historical trend information about the plan is presented herewith as supplementary information. It is intended to help users assess the plan's funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other state and local government retirement systems.

The actuarial information is required by Act 205 biennially. The historical information, beginning as of January 1, 2007, is as follows:

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
						Unfunded
			Unfunded			(Assets in
		Actuarial	(Assets in			Excess of)
		Accrued	Excess of)			Actuarial
	Actuarial	Liability	Actuarial			Accrued
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL) -	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Liability as a %
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	of Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	[(b-a)/(c)]
01-01-07	\$ 651,281	\$ 614,243	\$ (37,038)	106.0%	\$ 225,766	(16.4%)
01-01-09	718,886	819,420	100,534	87.7%	269,141	37.4%
01-01-11	816,837	770,715	(46,122)	106.0%	207,174	(22.3%)

## MAHONING TOWNSHIP POLICE PENSION PLAN SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

The comparability of trend information is affected by changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, actuarial funding methods, accounting policies, and other changes. Those changes usually affect trends in contribution requirements and in ratios that use the actuarial accrued liability as a factor.

Analysis of the dollar amount of the actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded (assets in excess of) actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (Column 4) provides one indication of the plan's funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage, over time, indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan.

Trends in unfunded (assets in excess of) actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded (assets in excess of) actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll (Column 6) approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, where there is an unfunded actuarial accrued liability, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the plan. When assets are in excess of the actuarial accrued liability, the higher the bracketed percentage, the stronger the plan.

# MAHONING TOWNSHIP POLICE PENSION PLAN SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYER AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

Year Ended December 31	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2007	\$ 36,270	100.0%
2008	40,294	101.6%
2009	44,922	100.0%
2010	48,119	100.0%
2011	47,307	102.5%
2012	32,974	100.0%

# MAHONING TOWNSHIP POLICE PENSION PLAN SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES (UNAUDITED)

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation date follows:

Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	N/A
Remaining amortization period	N/A
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	5.0%
Projected salary increases	4.0%

#### MAHONING TOWNSHIP POLICE PENSION PLAN REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom Corbett Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Mahoning Township Police Pension Plan Carbon County 2685 Mahoning Drive East Lehighton, PA 18235

Mr. John Wieczorek Chairman, Board of Township Supervisors

Ms. Natalie D. Haggerty Secretary/Treasurer

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