

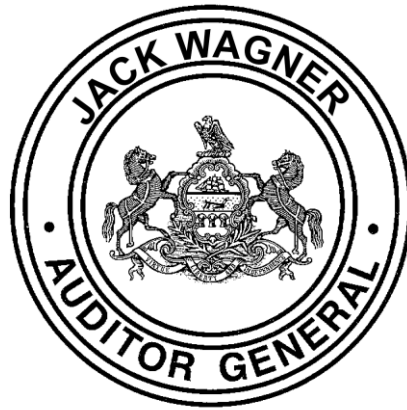
SHOHOLA TOWNSHIP NONUNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

PIKE COUNTY

COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2007, TO DECEMBER 31, 2009



SHOHOLA TOWNSHIP NONUNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

PIKE COUNTY

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BACKGROUND

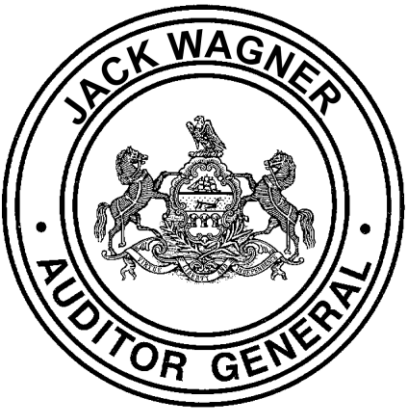
On December 18, 1984, the Pennsylvania Legislature adopted the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act (P.L. 1005, No. 205, as amended, 53 P.S. § 895.101 et seq.). The act established mandatory actuarial reporting and funding requirements and a uniform basis for the distribution of state 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.

Pension plan aid is provided from a 2 percent foreign casualty insurance premium tax, a portion of the foreign 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 Shohola Township Nonuniformed 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 69 - The Second Class Township Code, Act of May 1, 1933 (P.L. 103, No. 69), as reenacted and amended, 53 P.S. § 65101 et seq.

The Shohola Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan locally controlled by the provisions of Ordinance No. 51, as amended.



Board of Township Supervisors
Shohola Township
Pike County
Shohola, PA 18458

We have conducted a compliance audit of the Shohola Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan for the period January 1, 2007, to December 31, 2009. The audit was conducted pursuant to authority derived from Section 402(j) of Act 205 and in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* applicable to performance audits issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objective. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objective.

The objective of the audit was 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 objective identified above. Shohola Township contracted with an independent certified public accounting firm for annual audits of its financial statements prepared in conformity with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department of Community and Economic Development of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 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 Shohola Township Nonuniformed 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 objective, 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 the extent necessary to satisfy the audit objective.

The results of our tests indicated that, in all significant respects, the Shohola Township Nonuniformed 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 – Undocumented Pension Benefit

Finding No. 2 – Failure To Appoint A Chief Administrative Officer

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

The contents of this report were discussed with officials of Shohola Township and, where appropriate, their responses have been included in the report.

May 7, 2010

JACK WAGNER
Auditor General

SHOHOLA TOWNSHIP NONUNIFORMED PENSION PLAN
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding No. 1 – Undocumented Pension Benefit

Condition: The township failed to maintain the pension benefit calculation for a plan member who retired from employment with the township on March 31, 2008.

Criteria: The municipality should maintain adequate supporting documentation to substantiate the accuracy of pension benefit determinations.

Cause: Municipal officials failed to establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure the pension benefit calculation was properly determined, authorized and maintained by the municipality.

Effect: The plan is paying a pension benefit without appropriate documentation to support the propriety of the payments.

Recommendation: We recommend that plan officials obtain adequate supporting documentation to verify the accuracy of the pension benefit being paid from the plan.

We also recommend that municipal officials establish adequate internal control procedures to ensure that all pension benefit calculations are properly determined, authorized and maintained by the municipality.

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

Finding No. 2 – Failure To Appoint A Chief Administrative Officer

Condition: Municipal officials did not appoint a chief administrative officer (CAO) for the pension plan by ordinance, resolution or by a motion recorded in the minutes of a council meeting.

Criteria: Section 102 of Act 205 defines the CAO as “The person who has primary responsibility for the execution of the administrative affairs of the municipality in the case of the municipality, or of the pension plan in the case of the pension plan, or the designee of that person.”

SHOHOLA TOWNSHIP NONUNIFORMED PENSION PLAN
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding No. 2 – (Continued)

Municipal officials may appoint two CAOs - one for the pension plan and one for the municipality or appoint one person to fill both positions. Act 205 identifies specific duties for each position, as follows:

CAO of the Municipality

- Supervise and direct the preparation of actuarial reports (Section 201(d));
- Certify and file actuarial valuation reports with the Public Employee Retirement Commission (Section 201(b)); and
- Make actuarial report information available to plan members (Section 201(e)).

CAO of the Pension Plan

- Annually, determine and submit to the governing body of the municipality the financial requirements of the pension plan and minimum municipal obligation (Section 302(b), Section 302(c), Section 303(b), Section 303(c) and Section 304); and
- Provide the governing body of the municipality with a cost estimate of the effect of any proposed benefit plan modification (Section 305(a)).

Cause: Plan officials were unaware of the need to appoint a CAO for the pension plan in accordance with Act 205 provisions.

Effect: The failure to formally appoint a CAO could result in important filing deadlines being overlooked, state aid being adversely affected and/or delayed and investment opportunities being lost.

Recommendation: Because of the significance of the CAO's responsibilities to the municipality and/or pension plan, we recommend that the CAO be formally appointed by ordinance, resolution or motion recorded in the minutes of a council meeting. Such ordinance, resolution or motion should detail the CAO's responsibilities and be filed with other plan documents.

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

SHOHOLA TOWNSHIP NONUNIFORMED 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, except for distressed pension plans, for which annual reporting was required through January 1, 2003. The historical information, beginning as of January 1, 2005, is as follows:

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (Assets in Excess of) Actuarial Accrued Liability (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded (Assets in Excess of) Actuarial Accrued Liability as a % of Payroll [(b-a)/(c)]
01-01-05	\$ 20,895	\$ 57,203	\$ 36,308	36.5%	\$ 138,885	26.1%
01-01-07	38,058	68,576	30,518	55.5%	186,598	16.4%
01-01-09	55,246	76,104	20,858	72.6%	124,872	16.7%

SHOHOLA TOWNSHIP NONUNIFORMED 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. However, when assets are in excess of the actuarial accrued liability, the higher the bracketed percentage, the stronger the plan.

SHOHOLA TOWNSHIP NONUNIFORMED PENSION PLAN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(UNAUDITED)

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYER
AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

Year Ended December 31	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2004	\$ 7,358	100.1%
2005	7,362	102.5%
2006	7,611	100.0%
2007	7,054	106.8%
2008	7,540	122.6%
2009	9,211	101.2%

SHOHOLA TOWNSHIP NONUNIFORMED 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, 2009
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	11 years
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.0%
Projected salary increases	3.0%

SHOHOLA TOWNSHIP NONUNIFORMED PENSION PLAN
REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Edward G. Rendell
Governor
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Shohola Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan
Pike County
159 Twin Lakes Road
Shohola, PA 18458

Mr. George J. Fluhr Chairman, Board of Township Supervisors

Ms. Diana Blume Secretary/Treasurer

This report is a matter of public record. Copies of this report may be obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General, Office of Communications, Room 318 Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120. If you have any questions regarding this report or any other matter, you may contact the Department of the Auditor General by accessing our website at www.auditorgen.state.pa.us.