

Employee Benefits Security Administration

Performance Audit of the Thrift Savings Plan Account Maintenance Process

July 1, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sect	<u>ion</u>		<u>Page</u>	
EXI	ECUTI	VE SUMMARY	MAINTENANCE PROCESS	
I.	BACKGROUND OF THE ACCOUNT MAINTENANCE PROCESS			
	A.	The Thrift Savings Plan	I.1	
	B.	TSP Account Maintenance Process	I.1	
	C.	TSP Account Maintenance Statistics	I.8	
II.	OBJE	ECTIVES, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY		
	A.	Objectives	II.1	
	B.	Scope and Methodology	II.2	
III.	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS			
	A.	Introduction	III.1	
	B.	Finding and Recommendation from Prior Report	III.2	
<u>App</u>	endices	<u>S</u>		
	A.	Agency's Response		
	B.	Key Documentation and Reports Reviewed	B.1	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Members of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board Washington, D.C.

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As part of the U.S. Department of Labor Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) Fiduciary Oversight Program, we conducted a performance audit of the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) account maintenance process. Our audit was performed remotely from December 18, 2020 through May 7, 2021, in coordination with personnel primarily from the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board's Staff's (Agency) headquarters in Washington, DC. Our scope period for testing was January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with the performance audit standards contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' *Standards for Consulting Services. Government Auditing Standards* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate audit 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 objectives. Criteria used for this audit are defined in the EBSA's *Thrift Savings Plan Fiduciary Oversight Program*, which includes United States Code (USC) Title 5, Chapter 84, and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 5, Chapter VI.

The objectives of our audit over the TSP account maintenance process were to:

• Determine whether the Agency implemented certain procedures to (1) accurately reflect in participant accounts contributions as elected by participants, daily valuation, and the fund balances; (2) process TSP contributions, rollovers, breakage¹, adjustments, interfund transfers,

¹ Breakage is the loss incurred or the gain realized on makeup or late contributions.

forfeitures, and forfeitures restorations promptly and accurately in individual participant accounts and in the appropriate investment fund(s); (3) monitor manual adjustments made to transactions and participant accounts by the Unit; and (4) accurately record account maintenance activity in the TSP accounting records.

- Test compliance of the TSP account maintenance process with 5 USC 8432(a), 8432(b)(1), 8432(b)(2), 8432(c)(1), 8432(c)(2), 8432(d), 8432(g), 8432(h), 8432(i), 8432(j), 8438(c)(2), 8439(a)(1), 8439(a)(2), 8439(d)(1), 8439(d)(2), 8542(g)(1) (hereinafter referred to as FERSA), and 5 CFR 1600.11, 1600.12, 1600.14, 1600.18, 1600.19, 1600.20, 1600.22, 1600.23, 1600.30, 1600.31, 1600.32, 1600.33, 1600.34(a), 1600.34(b), 1600.35(a), 1600.36, 1600.37, 1601.12, 1601.13(a)(3), 1601.13(a)(5), 1601.22(a), 1601.22(b), 1601.32, 1601.33, 1601.34, 1603.2, 1603.3, 1605.2, 1605.3, 1605.11(b), 1605.11(c), 1605.12, 1605.13(a)(3), 1605.14(a), 1605.14(b), 1605.15(c), 1605.16(c), 1605.17(c)(2), 1605.17(c)(3), 1605.21, 1605.22(b), 1605.22(c)(2), 1605.22(c)(3), 1605.31(d), 1645.2, 1645.3, 1645.5(a), 1645.6, 1650.11(b), 1650.11(c), 1651.3, 1651.4, 1651.19(j), 1651.19(m)(4), 1655.18(a), and 1655.18(b) (hereinafter referred to as Agency Regulations).
- Determine whether the Agency implemented certain procedures related to the TSP account maintenance processes in response to the coronavirus pandemic.
- Assess the status of all EBSA TSP open recommendation reported in *Performance Audit of the Thrift Savings Plan Account Maintenance Process*, dated October 18, 2018.

The current engagement produced no new recommendations.

We experienced certain limitations during the conduct of our audit. Consequently, we were unable to complete our procedures over compliance with 5 CFR 1601.12. This regulation requires future deposits in the TSP to "be allocated among the TSP Funds based on the most recent contribution allocation on file for the participant." During our performance audit, we did not obtain a sufficient number of positive confirmation responses from participants to determine whether the selected contributions were properly distributed to the appropriate fund(s) per the participant's request.

Based upon the performance audit procedures conducted and the results obtained, except for the matters described in the paragraphs above, we have met our audit objectives. We conclude that for the period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, the Agency implemented certain procedures to (1) accurately reflect in participant accounts contributions as elected by participants,

daily valuation, and the fund balances; (2) process TSP contributions, rollovers, breakage, adjustments, interfund transfers, forfeitures, and forfeitures restorations promptly and accurately in individual participant accounts and in the appropriate investment fund(s); (3) monitor manual adjustments made to transactions and participant accounts by the unit; and (4) accurately record account maintenance activity in the TSP accounting records. As a result of compliance testing, we did not identify any instances of noncompliance with FERSA or Agency Regulations. In addition, we conclude that for the period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, the Agency did not implement certain procedures related to the TSP account maintenance process that supported its response to the coronavirus pandemic because management determined that operating in a remote environment did not impact the account maintenance process.

We also reviewed one prior EBSA recommendation related to the TSP account maintenance process to determine its current status. Section III.B documents the status of the prior recommendation. In summary, the recommendation has been implemented and closed.

This performance audit did not constitute an audit of the TSP's financial statements in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. KPMG was not engaged to, and did not render an opinion on the Agency's internal controls over financial reporting or over financial management systems. KPMG cautions that projecting the results of this audit to future periods is subject to the risks that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or because compliance with controls may deteriorate.

While we understand that this report may be used to make the results of our performance audit available to the public in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, this report is intended for the information and use of the U.S. Department of Labor Employee Benefits Security Administration, Members of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, and Agency management. The report is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.



July 1, 2021

I. BACKGROUND OF TSP AND THE ACCOUNT MAINTENANCE PROCESS

A. The Thrift Savings Plan

Public Law 99-335, the Federal Employees' Retirement Systems Act of 1986 (FERSA), as amended, established the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP). The TSP is a basic component of the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS) and provides a Federal (and, in certain cases, state) income tax deferral on employee contributions and related earnings. The TSP is available to Federal and Postal employees, members of Congress and certain Congressional employees, and members of the uniformed services. The TSP began accepting contributions on April 1, 1987, and as of December 31, 2020, had approximately \$710 billion in assets and approximately 6.2 million participants².

The FERSA also established the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board (Board) and the position of Executive Director. The Executive Director manages the TSP for its participants and beneficiaries. The Board's Staff (Agency) is responsible for administering TSP operations.

B. Overview of the TSP Account Maintenance Process³

Account maintenance is the TSP process designed to process and record Federal agency, uniform service and participant contributions, interfund transfers, daily valuation, adjustments, breakage, forfeitures, and forfeiture restorations, and to maintain the current investment balance in each fund by participant. Account maintenance also includes maintaining a record of employee data (e.g., name, social security number, date of birth, address, and separation code).

1. Processing Contributions and Maintaining Employee Data

Employer agencies automatically enroll Federal employees in the TSP. Uniformed services members employed after January 1, 2018 and covered by the Blended Retirement System (BRS) are automatically enrolled in the TSP after 60 days of service. Uniformed services members employed prior to January 1, 2018 are eligible to opt into the BRS receive matching contributions,

² Source: Minutes of the January 26, 2021 Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board meeting, posted on www.frtib.gov

Sources: Summary of the Thrift Savings Plan, October 2020; Your TSP Account: A Guide for Beneficiary Participants, October 2020;

but will retain the last contribution allocation on file with the TSP. In order to change the default contribution percentage and investment fund, a participant must submit a Form TSP-1⁴, *Election Form*, to his/her employer agency or service, or initiate contributions electronically via the payroll providers' website, such as . The form can be obtained from the agency, service, or TSP website, or requested through the ThriftLine. Participants may choose between a traditional (pre-tax) TSP account or a Roth (after-tax) account. Participants specify the amount of contribution election as a percentage of their basic pay, or a fixed amount, for each payroll period. Participants have up to 90 days after the first automatic contribution is made to request a refund. Refund requests may be made using form TSP-25, *Automatic Enrollment Refund Request*.

Payroll offices submit contribution, employee, and adjustment data to the TSP each payroll period using one of the following methods:

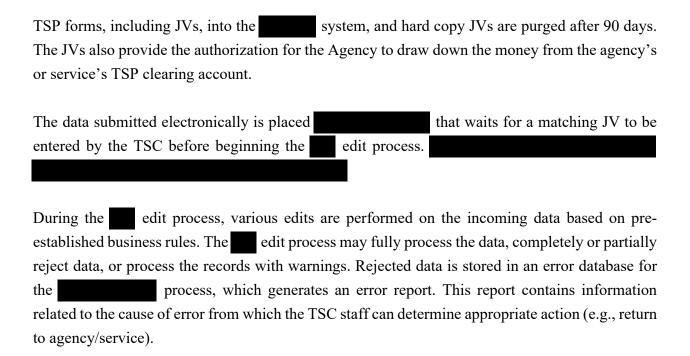
- Electronic submission through a web-based application; or
- File Transfer Protocol (FTP).

Most Federal agencies and uniformed services transfer amounts for submission to a clearing account at the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury). These amounts include contributions (net of adjustments) owed by the agencies and services to TSP participants. These amounts are then transferred to the TSP. Breakage and lost earnings are calculated by the TSP system and reported back to the Federal agency or uniformed service based on the amount taken out of the agency's or service's clearing account.

The technical services contractor (TSC) receives and processes data submitted by the Federal agencies and uniformed services through the system. To ensure data completeness, agencies and services are also required to electronically submit summary data separately on Form TSP-2, Certification of Transfer of Funds and Journal Voucher, (JV) to reconcile with the payroll submission detailed data. The JV summarizes total payment and negative adjustment amounts for employee and government contributions by participant and provides the certification that funds are available. The number of employee data records, negative adjustment records, and payment records must agree with the record count totals on the JV. The TSC has to manually enter JVs into

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Forms used by the uniformed service members are numbered the same as for civilians except they are denoted by a "U." For example, the Form TSP-1 for the uniformed services is Form TSP-U-1.

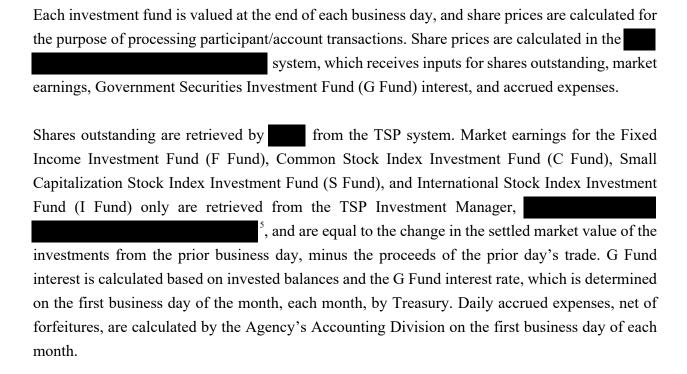


For agencies and services that use the SF-224, *Statement of Transactions*, process, if a rejected record affects the total contribution amount, the TSP will only transfer the accepted total from the agency's Treasury account into the TSP account. For a non-SF-224 agency, the agency submits contribution funds to the TSP via electronic funds transfer (EFTs) or checks, in which case surplus funds will be retained by the TSP until the funds are applied to future submissions.

Contribution activity is posted directly to the TSP general ledger at the payroll office level. Payroll offices transmit details of contributions, loan payments, and adjustments into the TSP recordkeeping system (TSP system) via _____. An extract file, which contains journal voucher transactions, is created from the TSP system, and sent directly to the TSP general ledger. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer reconciles all contribution transactions from the TSP system to the TSP general ledger daily by completing Fund and Contribution Reconciliations.

If contributions on a payroll submission are posted more than 30 business days after the "current pay date" reported on the header record, the submission is considered late. Generally, in the case of late submissions, the TSP system will calculate breakage on current contributions and makeup employee contributions submitted on current payment records. The calculation will be based on the share prices for the investment funds in which the participants would have invested on the reported pay date.

2. Daily Valuation



3. Breakage

Breakage represents the gain realized or loss incurred on makeup or late contributions. It is the difference between the value of the share of the applicable investment fund(s), which would have been purchased on the "as of" date, and the value of those shares on the date the contributions are posted to a participant's account. The "as of" date is the previous pay date for which the TSP contributions should have been made and is used by payroll offices on payment records in order to report makeup and late contributions. Participants are entitled to breakage on makeup or late agency contributions, late employee contributions, makeup employee contributions attributable to Federal Erroneous Retirement Coverage Corrections Act corrections, and makeup employee contributions resulting from a back pay or other retroactive pay adjustment. The TSP system uses the record type and "as of" date on the record to determine entitlement to breakage. To calculate the breakage, the TSP system determines, for each source of contributions, the number of shares of the applicable investment fund(s) that would have been purchased had the contributions been reported on time. The TSP system then determines the value of the number of shares of each

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became the second TSP investment manager in 2021. Transfers of assets will occur throughout the 2021 calendar year that will move portions of the F, C, S, and I funds from

investment fund on the posting date and subtracts from it the amount of the contributions. The result is the breakage due to the participant.

4. Processing Negative Adjustments

Payroll offices must submit a negative adjustment record to remove erroneous contributions that they had previously reported. Payroll offices may remove all or any part of a contribution previously submitted with an attribute pay date on or after January 1, 2000. Negative adjustment records are submitted with contributions data and are edited by the TSP system upon receipt. Records that pass the TSP system edits are processed immediately. Processing the negative adjustment records includes a calculation of all investment gains and losses related to the erroneous contributions for each source (e.g., employee, automatic, and matching) and investment fund.

5. Processing Transfers and Rollovers into the TSP

Participants can transfer or rollover money from a qualified retirement plan or a traditional Individual Retirement Account (IRA)⁶ into the TSP. A transfer occurs when the qualified retirement plan or traditional IRA sends the eligible distribution directly to the TSP, and a rollover occurs when the qualified retirement plan makes a distribution to the participant and he or she deposits the distribution into the TSP. All checks sent to the TSP must be accompanied by Form TSP-60, *Request for a Transfer into the TSP*⁷, so that the transfer or rollover can be processed. Both the participant and the administrator of the qualified retirement plan, or the trustee or custodian of the traditional IRA from which the eligible transfer or rollover distribution was made, must complete this form. The form and the check are subject to a number of edits to verify all conditions are met in order for the TSP to process the transfer or rollover. Once all edits are passed, the check is prepared by an analyst

6. Forfeitures

The amounts in participants' TSP accounts that are comprised of a participants' employee and agency matching contributions, including the related earnings, are always vested. However, to become vested and entitled to keep the agency automatic contribution, participants must complete three years of Federal civilian service (or two years for certain political or Congressional

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⁶ The TSP accepts transfers of Roth money from a Roth 401(k), 403(b) or 457(b) into the Roth balance of a participant's TSP account; however, the TSP does not accept rollovers from Roth IRAs.

Transfers of Roth money require Form TSP-60-R, Request for a Roth Transfer into the TSP.

appointments). TSP participants who leave Federal service before satisfying their vesting requirements for the agency automatic contribution will forfeit the agency automatic contribution and related earnings. However, if a participant dies in service before satisfying the vesting requirements, the agency automatic contribution and related earnings become automatically vested.

The employment code and separation date are transmitted by the responsible payroll office via the compared to the process forfeitures, the TSP system identifies participants with a valid employment code ("S" indicating a separation), a separation date of at least 30 days prior to the process date, and no new contribution or loan activity in their accounts. The TSP system compares the time lapse between each separating participant's service computation date (SCD) and separation date, and then compares the result to the required vesting period (two or three years, depending on the vesting code). If the period of service is less than required for vesting, the agency automatic contribution and related earnings are forfeited and removed from the separated participant's account. Forfeitures will not process if the participant has an outstanding loan or withdrawal request on the account.

The TSP system also identifies participants coded as Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) that have received agency contributions. The TSP forfeits these erroneous contributions and related earnings if the agency contributions have been in the CSRS participant's account for more than one year. Contribution and related earnings amounts that have erroneously been in the CSRS participant's account for less than one year may be claimed and returned to the Federal agency payroll offices by submitting negative adjustment records. In these cases, all earnings are forfeited to the TSP, and the value of the original erroneous contribution is returned to the payroll office.

7. Forfeiture Restorations

If contributions are forfeited erroneously as a result of incorrect participant information submitted by a participant's Federal agency or uniformed service payroll office or from administrative errors, they are restored. Incorrect participant information may include the TSP SCD, the separation code or date, and the vesting or retirement coverage code. Administrative errors could include data processing program errors and data entry errors. The Federal agency payroll or personnel office must submit a corrected data record and Form TSP-5-R, *Request to Restore Forfeiture*, to request and authorize that amounts erroneously forfeited be restored.

Once the corrected data record and the form have been received, an analyst

information into the information has been received. An analyst then researches the participant's account to verify that the forfeiture occurred. If the restoration is determined to be valid, the analyst determines the amount of the forfeiture that was applied to each investment fund. The analyst then enters the reversal by posting an adjustment to Miscellaneous Receipts Disbursements (adjustment in the TSP system for each investment fund affected. The restoration is processed the day after the are posted. The TSP system restores a participant's forfeited agency automatic contribution and forfeited earnings on agency automatic contributions, and records gains and losses that were not previously recognized because the erroneous forfeiture occurred.

8. Interfund Transfers

An interfund transfer is the redistribution/reallocation of some or all of a participant's existing account balance among the G, F, C, S, I, and the five Lifecycle (L) Funds. Participants have the ability to redistribute/reallocate all or part of the balances in their accounts from one fund to any other fund(s). Participants may reallocate their account balances among the ten TSP funds in any combination of whole percentages that adds to 100%. An interfund transfer does not change the way contributions are allocated to the various TSP investment funds.

Participants may make interfund transfers primarily through the TSP website, ThriftLine, or PSR. Participants who have not previously acknowledged the risk of investing in the F, C, S, I, and L Funds must make an acknowledgement of the risk of investing in these funds prior to completing the interfund transfer. When interfund transfer requests are entered into the TSP system, they are automatically checked to verify that the requested allocations total 100% prior to processing. Confirmation notices are generated and either mailed or e-mailed to the participant after processing of the transfer is complete.

Requests from participants for interfund transfers are processed on a daily basis. The account changes related to the interfund transfers are processed during the nightly unified processing cycle. Requests entered by 12:00 p.m., Eastern Time each business day will typically be posted using the TSP fund share prices for that day. Requests made after 12:00 p.m. will be posted by the close of business on the next business day.

Participants can currently make two interfund transfers each month to redistribute money in their TSP accounts among any or all of the TSP investment funds. After that, participants can only request interfund transfers to move money into the G Fund, which will increase the percentage of

their accounts held in the G Fund by reducing the percentage held in one or more of the other TSP funds, for the remainder of the calendar month.

9. **Manual Adjustments**

The Agency contracts with a vendor to provide operational support for several processes, including account maintenance; the vendor's subcontractor is responsible for performing various account maintenance activities , including rollovers and transfers, forfeitures and restorations, non-sufficient funds check processing, manual notices, Treasury credits, and other adjustments.

Other adjustments performed primarily consist of participant requests to change account details (e.g., name and address changes) or cancel recent online transaction requests (e.g., interfund transfer). The also performs adjustments related to death benefits processing, including consolidation of funds into the G Fund, upon notification of a participant's death; return of funds to participant accounts following disclaimer of death benefits by beneficiaries; and transfers of funds into beneficiary accounts.

C. TSP Account Maintenance Statistics

Account Balances

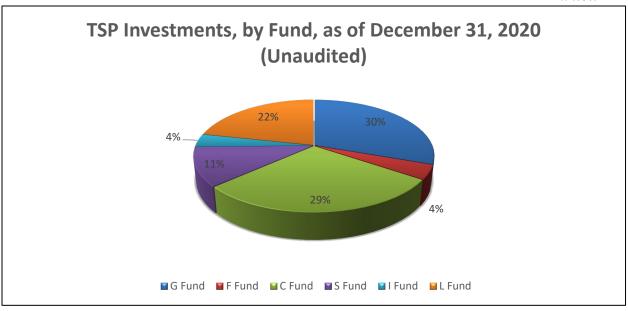
Exhibit II-1 presents the total and Roth average account balances maintained by the TSP for December 2020 for FERS, CSRS, BRS, Uniformed Service Participants, and Beneficiary Participants.²

Average TSP Account Balances for December 2020 (Unaudited) \$200,000 \$180,000 \$160,000 FERS \$140,000 \$120,000 ■ CSRS \$100,000 Uniformed Services \$80,000 ■ Beneficiary Participant \$60,000 \$40,000 BRS \$20,000 \$-Roth Average Balance Total Average Balance

Exhibit II-1

Exhibit II-2 presents the allocation of TSP investments, by investment fund, as of December 31, 2020.²

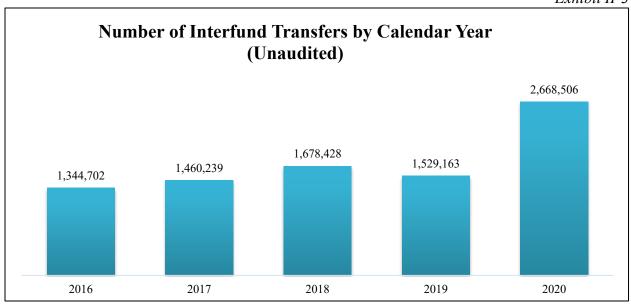
Exhibit II-2



Interfund Transfers

Exhibit II-3 presents the number of interfund transfers processed, by calendar year, over the past five calendar years.⁸

Exhibit II-3



 $^{^8}$ Source: TSP *Total IFT Transactions Processed* for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2020.

II. OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY

A. Objectives

The U.S. Department of Labor Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) engaged KPMG LLP (KPMG) to conduct a performance audit of the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) account maintenance process.

The objectives of our audit over the TSP account maintenance process were to:

- Determine whether the Agency implemented certain procedures to (1) accurately reflect in participant accounts contributions as elected by participants, daily valuation, and the fund balances; (2) process TSP contributions, rollovers, breakage, adjustments, interfund transfers, forfeitures, and forfeitures restorations promptly and accurately in individual participant accounts and in the appropriate investment fund(s); (3) monitor manual adjustments made to transactions and participant accounts ; and (4) accurately record account maintenance activity in the TSP accounting records.
- Test compliance of the TSP account maintenance process with 5 United States Code (USC) 8432(a), 8432(b)(1), 8432(b)(2), 8432(c)(1), 8432(c)(2), 8432(d), 8432(g), 8432(h), 8432(i), 8432(j), 8438(c)(2), 8439(a)(1), 8439(a)(2), 8439(d)(1), 8439(d)(2), 8542(g)(1), and 5 CFR 1600.11, 1600.12, 1600.14, 1600.18, 1600.19, 1600.20, 1600.22, 1600.23, 1600.30, 1600.31, 1600.32, 1600.33, 1600.34(a), 1600.34(b), 1600.35(a), 1600.36, 1600.37, 1601.12, 1601.13(a)(3), 1601.13(a)(5), 1601.22(a), 1601.22(b), 1601.32, 1601.33, 1601.34, 1603.2, 1603.3, 1605.2, 1605.3, 1605.11(b), 1605.11(c), 1605.12, 1605.13(a)(3), 1605.14(a), 1605.14(b), 1605.15(c), 1605.16(c), 1605.17(c)(2), 1605.17(c)(3), 1605.21, 1605.22(b), 1605.22(c)(2), 1605.22(c)(3), 1605.31(d), 1645.2, 1645.3, 1645.5(a), 1645.6, 1650.11(b), 1650.11(c), 1651.3, 1651.4, 1651.19(j), 1651.19(m)(4), 1655.18(a), and 1655.18(b) (hereinafter referred to as Agency Regulations).
- Determine whether the Agency implemented certain procedures related to the TSP account maintenance processes in response to the coronavirus pandemic.
- Assess the status of all EBSA TSP open recommendation reported in *Performance Audit of the Thrift Savings Plan Account Maintenance Process*, dated October 18, 2018.

B. Scope and Methodology

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' *Standards for Consulting Services*, using EBSA's *Thrift Savings Plan Fiduciary Oversight Program*. Our scope period for testing was January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. We performed the audit in four phases: (1) planning, (2) arranging for the engagement with the Agency, (3) testing and interviewing, and (4) report writing.

During the planning phase, team members developed a collective understanding of the activities and controls associated with the applications, processes, and personnel involved with the TSP account maintenance process. Arranging the engagement included contacting the Agency and agreeing on the timing of detailed testing procedures.

During the testing and interviewing phase, we conducted interviews, collected, and inspected auditee-provided documentation and evidence, and participated in process walk-throughs. Our audit procedures included selecting non-statistical samples from populations of account maintenance transactions and TSP participants to achieve our audit objectives. Procedures performed included testing the following:

- Federal agency and uniformed service payroll submissions to the TSP, to determine if any significant delays occurred between receipt dates and posting dates to the TSP system;
- Breakage, negative adjustment, rollover, interfund transfer, and forfeiture transactions, to determine if they were accurately reflected in the participant accounts;
- Participants with a TSP balance at any time during the period under audit, to determine if daily valuation and allocation to the appropriate fund balances as elected by participants were accurate and the accounts were properly classified (i.e., tax-deferred, tax-exempt, or Roth);
- Participants with beneficiary accounts, to determine if any contributions or transfers were recorded in their accounts;
- Participants with catch-up contributions, to determine compliance with applicable regulations;
- Contribution, interfund transfer, and forfeiture accounting activity, to determine if the activity was properly recorded and accumulated in the underlying accounting records;
- Forfeiture restorations, to determine if erroneous forfeitures were promptly investigated and restored to participant accounts;
- Manual adjustments made by the Unit, to determine if they were properly supported and posted to the participant accounts; and

• Refunds of default employee contributions, to determine if refunds were properly requested and accurately refunded to the participant accounts.

We conducted these test procedures remotely, in coordination with personnel primarily from the Agency's headquarters in Washington, DC. Appendix B lists the key Agency documentation and reports we reviewed during our performance audit. Because we used non-statistically determined sample sizes in our sampling procedures, our results are applicable to the sample we tested and were not extrapolated to the population.

Criteria used for this engagement is defined in the EBSA's *Thrift Savings Plan Fiduciary Oversight Program*, which includes the USC Title 5, Chapter 84, and CFR Title 5, Chapter VI.

The report writing phase entailed drafting a preliminary report, conducting an exit conference, providing a formal draft report to the Agency for comment, and preparing and issuing the final report.

III. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Introduction

We performed procedures related to the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) account maintenance process while conducting a performance audit related to activities at the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board's Staff (Agency) headquarters. Our scope period for testing was January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. This performance audit consisted of reviewing applicable policies and procedures and testing manual and automated processes and controls, which included interviewing key personnel, reviewing key reports and documentation (Appendix B), and observing selected procedures.

We experienced certain limitations during the conduct of our performance audit. Consequently, we were unable to complete our procedures over compliance with Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 5, Part 1601.12, which requires future deposits in the TSP to "be allocated among the TSP Funds based on the most recent contribution allocation on file for the participant." Specifically, we did not obtain a sufficient number of positive confirmation responses from participants to determine whether the selected contributions were properly distributed to the appropriate fund(s) per the participant's request.

Based upon the performance audit procedures conducted and the results obtained, except for the matter described in the paragraphs above, we have met our audit objectives. We conclude that for the period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, the Agency implemented certain procedures to (1) accurately reflect in participant accounts contributions as elected by participants, daily valuation, and the fund balances; (2) process TSP contributions, rollovers, breakage, adjustments, interfund transfers, forfeitures, and forfeitures restorations promptly and accurately in individual participant accounts and in the appropriate investment fund(s); (3) monitor manual adjustments made to transactions and participant accounts by the Unit; and (4) accurately record account maintenance activity in the TSP accounting records. As a result of compliance testing, we did not identify any instances of noncompliance with 5 United States Code 8432(a), 8432(b)(1), 8432(b)(2), 8432(c)(1), 8432(c)(2), 8432(d), 8432(g), 8432(h), 8432(i), 8432(j), 8438(c)(2), 8439(a)(1), 8439(a)(2), 8439(d)(1), 8439(d)(2), 8542(g)(1), and 5 CFR 1600.11, 1600.12, 1600.14, 1600.18, 1600.19, 1600.20, 1600.22, 1600.23, 1600.30, 1600.31, 1600.32, 1600.33, 1600.34(a), 1600.34(b), 1600.35(a), 1600.36, 1600.37, 1601.13(a)(3), 1601.13(a)(5), 1601.22(a), 1601.22(b), 1601.32, 1601.33, 1601.34, 1603.2, 1603.3, 1605.2, 1605.3, 1605.11(b), 1605.11(c), 1605.12, 1605.13(a)(3), 1605.14(a), 1605.14(b), 1605.15(c),

1605.16(c), 1605.17(c)(2), 1605.17(c)(3), 1605.21, 1605.22(b), 1605.22(c)(2), 1605.22(c)(3), 1605.31(d), 1645.2, 1645.3, 1645.5(a), 1645.6, 1650.11(b), 1650.11(c), 1651.3, 1651.4, 1651.19(j), 1651.19(m)(4), 1655.18(a), and 1655.18(b).

In addition, we determined that the Agency did not implement certain procedures related to the TSP account maintenance process that supported its response to the coronavirus pandemic because management determined that operating in a remote environment did not impact the account maintenance process.

The current engagement produced no new recommendations.

We also reviewed one prior U.S. Department of Labor Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) recommendation related to the TSP account maintenance process to determine its current status. Section III.B documents the status of the prior recommendation. In summary, the recommendation has been implemented and closed.

B. Finding and Recommendation from Prior Report

The finding and recommendation from prior reports that required follow-up are presented in this section. The discussion below includes the current status of the recommendation.

Inaccurate Contribution Dates Recorded in the General Ledger

2018 Account Maintenance Process Recommendation No. 1:

Title:

Original Recommendation:	The Agency should reinforce the journal entry review requirements with applicable Agency personnel and provide additional training, as necessary.			
Reason for	<u>Reason for</u> During our 2018 performance audit, the control over the review of journ			
Recommendation:	entries to record daily contribution activity accurately in the general			
	ledger was not operating effectively during our scope period.			
	Specifically, we noted contribution activity sample items where			
	the date of the transactions as posted in the general ledger did not agree			
	to the date of the transactions per the TSP-			
	Trades Report – Contributions.			

Status: Implemented.

The Agency held a general ledger training update to reinforce journal entry review requirements associated with batch posting errors on October 9, 2018. In addition, our test work results for the current scope period did not identify any exceptions related to review of journal entries.

<u>Disposition:</u> Recommendation Closed.

AGENCY'S RESPONSE



FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD 77K Street, NE Washington, DC 20002

July 1, 2021

Mr. Michael Auerbach
Chief Accountant
Employee Benefits Security Administration
United States Department of Labor
Suite 400
122 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001-2109

Dear Michael:

This is in response to KPMG's email of June 28, 2021, transmitting the KPMG LLP report entitled Employee Benefits Security Administration Performance Audit of Account Maintenance Process, dated July 2021.

We are pleased to note during the FY 2021 audit that the auditors did not identify any instances where TSP operations did not comply with FERSA and with applicable Board regulations and bulletins the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. We are very pleased to note there are no audit recommendations.

Thank you once again for the constructive approach that the Department of Labor and its contractors are taking in conducting the various audits of the TSP. The information and recommendations that are developed as a result of your reviews are useful to the continued improvement of the Thrift Savings Plan.

Very truly yours,

Ravindra Deo

Enclosure

KEY DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTS REVIEWED

Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board's (Board) Staff (Agency) Documents and Reports

Thrift Savings Plan – Summary of the Thrift Savings Plan, October 2020	

- Thrift Savings Plan Bulletin 95-18, Forfeiture Restoration Procedures and Introduction of Form TSP-5 Request to Restore Forfeiture, dated May 18, 1995
- Thrift Savings Plan Bulletin 15-1, *Thrift Savings Plan Vesting Requirements and TSP Service Computation Date*, dated July 9, 2015
- Your TSP Account: A Guide for Beneficiary Participants, dated October 2020
- TSP-2, Certificate for Transfer of Funds and Journal Voucher, for various dates in the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020
- TSP-3, *Designation of Beneficiary*, for various dates in the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020
- TSP-5-R, *Request to Restore Forfeitures*, for various dates in the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020
- TSP-17, *Information Relating to Deceased Participant*, for various dates in the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020
- TSP-25, *Automatic Enrollment Refund Request*, for various dates in the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020
- TSP-60, *Request for a Transfer into the TSP*, for various dates in the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020
- TSP-65, Request to Combine Civilian and Uniform Services TSP Accounts, for various dates in the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020
- Abandonment notices for various dates in the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020

Share Price Investment Detail for various dates in

KEY DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTS REVIEWED, CONTINUED

the per	riod of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020
1	Market Value Detail for various dates in the period of January 1, 2020 through
Decem	nber 31, 2020
	Asset and Transaction Statements for various dates in the period of January 1,
2020 tl	hrough December 31, 2020
Gover	nment Securities Investment Fund Cash Flow Statements for various dates in the
period	of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020

2020 through December 31, 2020

KEY DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTS REVIEWED, CONTINUED

- Interfund Transfer Confirmation Notice by E-mail for various dates in the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020
- Contribution Confirmation Notice by Paper for various dates in the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020
- Contribution Confirmation Notice by E-mail for various dates in the period of January 1,
 2020 through December 31, 2020

Other Documents and Reports

• CliftonLarsonAllen's *Independent Auditor's Report*, dated April 17, 2020, and the related audited Thrift Savings Fund Financial Statements as of December 31, 2019 and 2018