ATTESTATION ENGAGEMENT

Blair County Pennsylvania 07-000 Liquid Fuels, ACT 44, and ACT 89 Tax Funds For the Period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015

April 2017



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Eugene A. DePasquale • Auditor General



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General Harrisburg, PA 17120-0018 Facebook: Pennsylvania Auditor General Twitter: @PAAuditorGen www.PaAuditor.gov

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE AUDITOR GENERAL

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Leslie Richards Secretary Department of Transportation Harrisburg, PA 17120

We examined the accompanying Forms MS-991 With Adjustments for the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds With Adjustments of Blair County for the period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015. The county's management is responsible for presenting the Forms MS-991 and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Fund, in accordance with the criteria set forth in Note 1. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Forms MS-991 With Adjustments and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds With Adjustments based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Forms MS-991 and Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds are fairly stated based on the criteria, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Forms MS-991 and Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Forms MS-991 and Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are mandated by Section 403 of *The Fiscal Code*, 72 P.S. § 403, to audit each county's Liquid Fuels, Act 44, and Act 89 Tax Funds to ensure that funds received are expended in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States include attestation engagements as a separate type of audit. An attestation engagement performed pursuant to *Government Auditing Standards* involves additional standards that exceed the standards provided by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Accordingly, this attestation engagement complies with both *Government Auditing Standards* and Section 403 of *The Fiscal Code*.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

As described in Note 4, the adjustments included on the Forms MS-991 With Adjustments and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds With Adjustments are made by the Department of the Auditor General.

As discussed in the Finding and Recommendations and Summary of 2010-2011 Examination sections of this report:

- During 2015 the county expended \$44,823.89 from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund for expenditures in excess of the 10 percent limit on indirect/administrative costs. On March 6, 2015, the county reimbursed \$10,000.00 to the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund, leaving \$34,823.89 due its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund (see Finding No. 1).
- The county encumbered \$1,410.39 in 2014 and \$42,911.09 in 2015 more than its fund balance (see Finding No. 2).
- During our 2010-2011 examination period the county expended \$46,565.27 from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund for expenditures in excess of the limit on indirect/administrative costs. As of the date of this report, the \$46,565.27 has not been reimbursed to the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund (Summary Of 2010-2011 Examination Recommendation).

In our opinion, except for the bulleted matters discussed above, the Forms MS-991 With Adjustments and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds With Adjustments present, in all material respects, the information required by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation for the Liquid Fuels, Act 44, and Act 89 Tax Funds of Blair County for the period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015, in conformity with the criteria set forth in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control; fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws or regulations that have a material effect on the Forms MS-991 and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds; and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance; noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and abuse that has a material effect on the Forms MS-991 and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds. We are also required to obtain and report the views of responsible officials concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as any planned corrective actions. We performed our examination to express an opinion on whether the Forms MS-991 and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds are presented in accordance with the criteria described above and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on internal control over reporting on the Forms MS-991 and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds are presented in accordance with the criteria described above and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on internal control over reporting on the Forms MS-991 and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds are presented in accordance with the criteria described above and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on internal control over reporting on the Forms MS-991 and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinions.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Forms MS-991 and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over reporting on the Forms MS-991 and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds was for the limited purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Forms MS-991 and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds are presented in accordance with the criteria described above and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our engagement we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Forms MS-991 and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of Blair County's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of amounts on the Forms MS-991 and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our engagement, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed the following instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*:

- Expenditures In Excess Of The 10 Percent Limit On Indirect/Administrative Costs.
- County Encumbered More Than Its Fund Balance.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation and the management of Blair County and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the courtesy extended by Blair County to us during the course of our examination. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Michael B. Kashishian, CPA, CGAP, CFE, Director, Bureau of County Audits, at 717-787-1363.

Eugn f. O-Pargue

April 5, 2017

Eugene A. DePasquale Auditor General

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BLAIR COUNTY LIQUID FUELS, ACT 44, AND ACT 89 TAX FUNDS BACKGROUND FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2014 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015

Background

The Vehicle Code makes provisions and provides funding for County Liquid Fuels, Act 44, and Act 89 Programs. The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation has regulatory administration and oversight of the funds supporting these county programs. Counties are required to comply with those provisions and to report annually.

The Vehicle Code imposes a state tax on liquid fuels and fuels used or sold and delivered by distributors within the Commonwealth (75 Pa. C.S. § 9004(a)). One-half cent of the tax collected on each gallon of liquid fuels is deposited in the Commonwealth's Liquid Fuels Tax Fund. The Vehicle Code further provides for the disposition and use of this tax, including the allocations to counties in June and December of each year to fund construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of county roads, streets and bridges. The allocation to the respective counties is made in the ratio that the average amount returned to each county during the three preceding years bears to the average amount returned to all counties during the three preceding years (75 Pa C.S. § 9010).

The Vehicle Code, as amended by Act 44 of 2007 (July 18, 2007, P.L.169), requires the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission to make annual contributions for the benefit of the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation's Motor License Fund, and further requires the Department of Transportation to distribute \$5,000,000 of the annual contribution to counties (75 Pa. C.S. § 8915.6). The annual distribution to counties is determined based upon the ratio of square footage of deck area of a county's county-owned bridges to the total square footage of deck area of a county's county-owned bridges is required as part of the National Bridge Inspection Standards Program.

The Vehicle Code, as amended by Act 89 of 2013 (November 25, 2013, P.L. 974, No.89) provides for semi-annual allocations to all that own public bridges (75 Pa. C.S. § 9502(a)(2)(iv)). These allocations are made on the first business day of June and December each year. The Commonwealth allocates the funds available through Act 89 to counties based upon the ratio of square footage of deck area of a county's county-owned bridges to the total square footage of deck area of a county's county-owned bridges is required as part of the square footage of deck area of a county's county-owned bridges is required as part of the National Bridge Inspection Standards Program.

BLAIR COUNTY LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND 2014 FORM MS-991 WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	Reported		AdjustmentsReported(Note 4)		Adjusted Amount	
Balance, January 1, 2014	\$	172,532.41	\$	-	\$	172,532.41
Receipts:						
State allocations		438,238.86		-		438,238.86
Interest (Note 3)		207.03		-		207.03
Reimbursable agreements (Note 5)		10,043.33		-		10,043.33
Miscellaneous (Note 6)		68,379.12		-		68,379.12
Total receipts		516,868.34				516,868.34
Total funds available		689,400.75		-		689,400.75
Expenditures:						
Construction		-		-		-
Maintenance and repair		437,510.66		45,300.48		482,811.14
Administrative		44,823.89		(44,823.89)		-
Grants to political						
subdivisions		21,500.00		(21,500.00)		-
Miscellaneous		23,800.48		(23,800.48)		-
Total expenditures		527,635.03		(44,823.89)		482,811.14
Balance, December 31, 2014		161,765.72		44,823.89		206,589.61
Unpaid encumbrances		20,000.00		188,000.00		208,000.00
Unencumbered balance, December 31, 2014		141,765.72	\$	(143,176.11)	\$	(1,410.39)

BLAIR COUNTY LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND 2015 FORM MS-991 WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	Reported		Adjustments (Note 4)		 Adjusted Amount
Balance, January 1, 2015	\$	161,765.72	\$	44,823.89	\$ 206,589.61
Receipts:					
State allocations		435,174.42		-	435,174.42
Interest (Note 3)		172.23		44.02	216.25
Reimbursable agreements (Note 5)		16,707.16		(5.00)	16,702.16
Miscellaneous (Note 6)		10,149.89	5.00		 10,154.89
Total receipts		462,203.70		44.02	 462,247.72
Total funds available		623,969.42		44,867.91	 668,837.33
Expenditures: Construction		-		-	-
Maintenance and repair		397,077.66		23,103.37	420,181.03
Administrative		43,517.44		44,823.89	88,341.33
Grants to political subdivisions Miscellaneous		23,103.37		(23,103.37)	 -
Total expenditures		463,698.47		44,823.89	 508,522.36
Balance, December 31, 2015		160,270.95		44.02	160,314.97
Unpaid encumbrances (Note 7)		204,896.63		(1,670.57)	 203,226.06
Unencumbered balance, December 31, 2015		(44,625.68)	\$	1,714.59	\$ (42,911.09)

BLAIR COUNTY LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND 2014 REPORT OF ACT 44 TAX FUND WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	Reported	Adjustments (Note 4)	Adjusted Amount	
Balance, January 1, 2014	\$ 620,761.37	\$ (3,606.23)	\$ 617,155.14	
Receipts:				
Act 44 Funds	100,522.48	-	100,522.48	
Interest (Note 3)	1,279.12	-	1,279.12	
Reimbursable agreements (Note 5)	1,162,720.45	-	1,162,720.45	
Miscellaneous (Note 6)	10,689.76		10,689.76	
Total receipts	1,275,211.81		1,275,211.81	
Total funds available	1,895,973.18	(3,606.23)	1,892,366.95	
Expenditures: Construction Maintenance and repair Miscellaneous	1,242,056.55 241,882.62	(18,163.90) (3,224.00)	1,223,892.65 238,658.62	
Total expenditures	1,483,939.17	(21,387.90)	1,462,551.27	
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 412,034.01	\$ 17,781.67	\$ 429,815.68	

BLAIR COUNTY LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND 2015 REPORT OF ACT 44 TAX FUND WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	Reported		Adjustments (Note 4)		 Adjusted Amount
Balance, January 1, 2015	\$	408,427.78	\$	21,387.90	\$ 429,815.68
Receipts:					
Act 44 Funds		-		-	-
Interest (Note 3)		1,190.80		132.18	1,322.98
Reimbursable agreements (Note 5)		285,851.77		-	285,851.77
Miscellaneous (Note 6)		5,600.00		-	 5,600.00
Total receipts		292,642.57		132.18	 292,774.75
Total funds available		701,070.35		21,520.08	 722,590.43
Expenditures:					
Construction		39,203.32		18,163.90	57,367.22
Maintenance and repair		46,399.66		3,224.00	49,623.66
Miscellaneous					
Total expenditures		85,602.98		21,387.90	 106,990.88
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$	615,467.37	\$	132.18	\$ 615,599.55

BLAIR COUNTY LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND 2014 REPORT OF ACT 89 TAX FUND WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	Reported		Adjustments (Note 4)		Adjusted Amount	
Balance, January 1, 2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Receipts:						
Act 89 Funds		-		71,089.49		71,089.49
Interest (Note 3)		.19		-		.19
Reimbursable agreements		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		71,089.49		(71,089.49)		-
Total receipts		71,089.68				71,089.68
Total funds available		71,089.68				71,089.68
Expenditures: Construction Maintenance and repair		-		-		- -
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Total expenditures						
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$	71,089.68	\$		\$	71,089.68

BLAIR COUNTY LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND 2015 REPORT OF ACT 89 TAX FUND WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	Reported		Adjustments (Note 4)		Adjusted Amount	
Balance, January 1, 2015	\$	71,089.68	\$	-	\$	71,089.68
<u>Receipts:</u> Act 89 Funds		-		157,501.67		157,501.67
Interest (Note 3)		22.05		12.77		34.82
Reimbursable agreements Miscellaneous		157,501.67 -	(157,501.67) 		
Total receipts		157,523.72		12.77		157,536.49
Total funds available		228,613.40		12.77		228,626.17
Expenditures: Construction		-		-		_
Maintenance and repair Miscellaneous		- -		-		- -
Total expenditures						
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$	228,613.40	\$	12.77	\$	228,626.17

1. <u>Criteria</u>

- A. *The Vehicle Code* prescribes criteria for liquid fuels program funds (75 Pa C.S. § 9010). The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation's *Publication 9* provides more specific policies and procedures to counties for the administration and reporting of the liquid fuels program funds. In the event of any discrepancies between the two, the legislation governs.
 - (1) Funds received by the counties must be deposited in a special fund designated as the County Liquid Fuels Tax Fund and no other money may be deposited and commingled. Money should be invested to earn interest until expended.
 - For purposes of payments under (2), below, the county may borrow and place in the special fund money not in excess of the liquid fuels tax funds to be received during the current calendar year.

(2) Payments from the special fund may be used for:

- construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of roads, highways, bridges and curb ramps from a road or highway to provide for access by individuals with disabilities consistent with Federal and State law;
- property damages and compensation of viewers for services in eminent domain proceedings involving roads, highways, and bridges;
- construction, reconstruction, operation and maintenance of publicly owned ferryboat operations;
- interest and principal payments on road, bridge, or publicly owned ferryboat operation bonds or sinking fund charges;
- acquisition, maintenance, repair and operation of traffic signs and signals;
- erection and maintenance of stop and go signal lights, blinkers and other like traffic control devices;
- indirect costs, including benefit costs, overhead and other administrative charges for those county employees directly engaged in eligible projects, not to exceed 10 percent of the yearly allocation to the county; and

1. <u>Criteria (Continued)</u>

- individual vehicle liability insurance for equipment purchased under the fund, not to exceed 10 percent of the yearly allocation to the county.
- (3) Counties may not make expenditures from the special fund for new construction on roads, bridges, curb ramps, or publicly owned ferryboat operations without the approval of the plans for construction by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation. And, counties may not allocate money from the special fund to political subdivisions within the county until the application and the contracts or plans for the proposed expenditures have been made on a form prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.
- (4) Counties may encumber current funds for future road and bridge construction, reconstruction, and maintenance projects including viable municipal projects. Counties must redistribute any unencumbered balance in the special fund to political subdivisions if the unencumbered balance is more than the county's receipts during the preceding twelve month period.
- (5) Counties must submit a report to the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation by January 31 for the period ending December 31 on prescribed Form MS-991, The Report of County Liquid Fuels Tax Fund, showing the receipts and expenditures of the money received by the county from the Commonwealth. Upon failure to file the report or instances of any non-compliant payments, allocations, or expenditures, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation may withhold further funding until the delinquent report is filed, the money is allocated, or the expenditures for the prior 12 months are approved.
- B. *The Vehicle Code*, as amended by Act 44 of 2007 (July 18, 2007, P.L. 169), prescribes the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation with oversight authority of the Act 44 funds distributed to the counties from the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission's annual contribution of \$5,000,000 to the Commonwealth's Motor License Fund. The County's Act 44 Tax Fund is used to account for the distribution made to the county from the Department of Transportation and the payments made for construction and maintenance of county-owned bridges.

1. <u>Criteria (Continued)</u>

- (1) Funds received by the counties must be deposited in a special fund designated as the County Act 44 Fund and no other money may be deposited and commingled. (Note: Act 44 and Act 89 Funds may be deposited in a single account. However, the county must account for these funds independently for auditing). Money should be invested to earn interest until expended.
 - For purposes of payments under (2), below, the county may borrow and place in the special fund money not in excess of the liquid fuels tax funds to be received during the current calendar year.

(2) Payments from the special fund may be used for:

- Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and repair of public bridges for which the county is legally responsible.
- Interest and principal payments on bridge loans and bonds or sinking fund charges for such bonds becoming due within that current calendar year.
- County Engineer's salary and benefit costs for bridge work (that portion of the total calculated to be relevant to bridge work only).
- Engineering fees related to bridge work (fees in excess of 10% of the total contract price must be documented and justified to the satisfaction of the District Municipal Services Office).
- Liability insurance for bridge equipment and vehicles when the named beneficiary is the entity's Act 44 Fund.
- Inspection costs associated with bridges.
- Purchase of right-of-way for bridge construction, reconstruction, or maintenance.

1. <u>Criteria (Continued)</u>

- (3) For bridge maintenance/preservation activities, the county must confer with a District Municipal Services Representative to determine if Department of Transportation approval is required. All rehabilitations, replacements or any other work that affects the carrying capacity of the structure or the waterway areas requires the approval of the Department of Transportation.
- (4) In order to receive Act 44 funds as scheduled, each county must submit an annual report showing the receipts and expenditures for the preceding 12 months. The use of the funds must be in compliance with the Act. Failure to do so may result in the county's not receiving allocations until such deficiencies are resolved.
- C. *The Vehicle Code*, as amended by Act 89 of 2013 (November 25, 2013, P.L. 169), prescribes the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation with oversight authority of the Act 89 funds distributed to the counties from the Department of Transportation. The County's Act 89 Tax Fund is used to account for the distribution made to the county from the Department of Transportation and the payments made for construction and maintenance of county-owned bridges.
 - (1) Funds received by the counties must be deposited in a special fund designated as the County Act 89 Fund and no other money may be deposited and commingled. (Note: Act 89 and Act 44 Funds may be deposited in a single account. However, the county must account for these funds independently for auditing). Money should be invested to earn interest until expended.
 - For purposes of payments under (2), below, the county may borrow and place in the special fund money not in excess of the liquid fuels tax funds to be received during the current calendar year.
 - (2) Payments from the special fund may be used for:
 - Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and repair of public bridges for which the county is legally responsible.
 - Interest and principal payments on bridge loans and bonds or sinking fund charges for such bonds becoming due within that current calendar year.
 - County Engineer's salary and benefit costs for bridge work (that portion of the total calculated to be relevant to bridge work only).

1. <u>Criteria (Continued)</u>

- Engineering fees related to bridge work (fees in excess of 10% of the total contract price must be documented and justified to the satisfaction of the District Municipal Services Office).
- Liability insurance for bridge equipment and vehicles when the named beneficiary is the entity's Act 89 Fund.
- Inspection costs associated with bridges.
- Purchase of right-of-way for bridge construction, reconstruction, or maintenance.
- (3) For bridge maintenance/preservation activities, the county must confer with a District Municipal Services Representative to determine if Department of Transportation approval is required. All rehabilitations, replacements or any other work that affects the carrying capacity of the structure or the waterway areas requires the approval of the Department of Transportation.
- (4) In order to receive Act 89 funds as scheduled, each county must submit an annual report showing the receipts and expenditures for the preceding 12 months. The use of the funds must be in compliance with the Act. Failure to do so may result in the county's not receiving allocations until such deficiencies are resolved.

Basis Of Presentation

In accordance with reporting requirements prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, the Report of County Liquid Fuels Tax Fund With Adjustments and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds With Adjustments do not constitute complete financial presentations of the county's assets, liabilities, expenses, and fund balance but include the receipts, expenditures, and fund balances of the County Liquid Fuels Tax Fund and the County Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds, respectively.

1. <u>Criteria (Continued)</u>

The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation prescribes that the county report the following on the Form MS-991, *Report of County Liquid Fuels Tax Fund*:

- A. The balance in the County Liquid Fuels Tax Fund at the beginning of the report calendar year.
- B. Receipts which must be itemized and include the County's Liquid Fuels Tax Fund allocations, interest, reimbursable agreements, and miscellaneous items such as loans, sale of salvageable material, and damage claims to road or bridge property.

Refer to the related Notes: Note 3, Interest Earnings; Note 5, Reimbursable Agreements; and Note 6, Miscellaneous Receipts.

- C. Accounts receivable (to be realized within 60 days of the year end).
- D. Total Liquid Fuels Tax funds available for expenditure and encumbrances.
- E. Expenditures for county-owned roads, highways, and bridges.
- F. Accounts payable (accrued wages, accrued payroll taxes, and accounts payable vendors to be realized within 60 days of the year end).
- G. The balance in the fund at the close of the report calendar year.
- H. Encumbered and unencumbered balances on hand at the close of the report calendar year.

Refer to Note 7, Encumbrances.

The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation prescribes that the county report the following on the Reports Of Act 44 Tax Fund and Act 89 Tax Fund:

A. The balance in the County Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Fund at the beginning of the report calendar year.

1. <u>Criteria (Continued)</u>

B. Receipts which must be itemized and include the County's Act 44 and Act 89 allocations, interest, reimbursable agreements, and miscellaneous items such as loans, sale of salvageable material, and damage claims to road or bridge property.

Refer to the related Notes: Note 3, Interest Earnings; Note 5, Reimbursable Agreements; and Note 6, Miscellaneous Receipts.

- C. Total Liquid Fuels Tax funds available for expenditure and encumbrances.
- D. Expenditures for county-owned bridges.
- E. The balance in the fund at the close of the report calendar year.

2. <u>Deposits</u>

The County Code, Title 16 P.S § 17067, authorizes the county to deposit its funds in the following:

- Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits, other than certificates of deposit or share accounts, of institutions having their principal place of business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or other like insurance. For any amount above the insured maximum, the depository shall pledge approved collateral.
- Certificates of deposit purchased from institutions insured by the FDIC or other like insurance to the extent that such accounts are so insured. For any amounts in excess of the insured maximum, such deposits shall be collateralized by a pledge or assignment of assets. Certificates of deposit may not exceed 20 percent of a bank's total capital surplus or 20 percent of a savings and loan or savings bank's assets minus liabilities.

Deposits consist of receipts and deposits in a financial institution. Pennsylvania statutes require all deposits to be insured and, for any amount above the insured maximum, to be secured with approved collateral as defined.

2. <u>Deposits (Continued)</u>

There were no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk as of December 31, 2015. Custodial credit risk, as defined by GASB No. 40, includes deposits that are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or agent but not in the county's name.

Fund Balance

The fund balance for the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund as of December 31, 2015, consists of the following:

The fund balance for the Act 44 Tax Fund as of December 31, 2015, consists of the following:

\$160,314.97

\$615,599.55

Cash

Cash

The fund balance for the Act 89 Tax Fund as of December 31, 2015, consists of the following:

Cash \$228,626.17

3. <u>Interest Earnings</u>

Our examination disclosed that the county deposited idle liquid fuels tax money in an interest-bearing account which earned \$207.03 during 2014 and \$216.25 during 2015, thus providing additional funds for road maintenance and repairs.

Additionally, the county deposited idle Act 44 tax money in an interest-bearing account which earned \$1,279.12 during 2014 and \$1,322.98 during 2015, thus providing additional funds for bridge maintenance and repairs.

Additionally, the county deposited idle Act 89 tax money in an interest-bearing account which earned \$.19 during 2014 and \$34.82 during 2015, thus providing additional funds for bridge maintenance and repairs.

4. Adjustments

2014 Form MS-991

Adjustments were made to "Maintenance and repair," "Grants to political subdivisions," and "Miscellaneous" because expenditures of \$45,300.48 were misclassified.

An adjustment of \$(44,823.89) was made to "Administrative" because check No. 5057 was issued on February 13, 2015, but was incorrectly reported as an expenditure in 2014.

An adjustment of \$188,000.00 was made to "Unpaid encumbrances" because the balances of the following encumbrances were reported incorrectly:

Encumbrance No.	Actual Amount	Reported Amount	Adjustment
14-07000-01	\$ 22,250.00	\$-	\$ 22,250.00
14-07000-02	5,750.00	-	5,750.00
14-07000-03	160,000.00		160,000.00
Totals	\$188,000.00	\$-	\$188,000.00

2015 Form MS-991

An adjustment of \$44,823.89 was made to "Balance, January 1, 2015" to reflect the adjustment made to the fund balance on the 2014 Form MS-991 With Adjustments.

An adjustment of \$44.02 was made to "Interest" because interest earned in December was not reported.

Adjustments were made to "Reimbursable agreements" and "Miscellaneous" because a receipt of \$5.00 was misclassified.

Adjustments were made to "Maintenance and repair" and "Grants to political subdivisions" because expenditures of \$23,103.37 were misclassified.

An adjustment of \$44,823.89 was made to "Administrative" because check No. 5057 was issued on February 13, 2015, but was incorrectly reported as an expenditure in 2014.

4. Adjustments (Continued)

2015 Form MS-991 (Continued)

An adjustment of \$(1,670.57) was made to "Unpaid encumbrances" because the balances of the following encumbrances were reported incorrectly:

Encumbrance No.	Actual Amount	Reported Amount	Adjustment
13-07000-02	\$ -	\$1,500.00	\$ (1,500.00)
14-07000-01	-	4,320.13	(4,320.13)
14-07000-02	-	576.50	(576.50)
14-07000-03	152,226.06	160,000.00	(7,773.94)
15-07000-01	22,250.00	-	22,250.00
15-07000-02	8,750.00	-	8,750.00
Reporting error		18,500.00	(18,500.00)
Totals	\$183,226.06	\$184,896.63	\$(1,670.57)

2014 Report of Act 44 Tax Fund

An adjustment of \$(3,606.23) was made to "Balance, January 1, 2014" because an incorrect fund balance was reported.

An adjustment of (18,163.90) was made to "Construction" because check Nos. 310 for 991.71, 311 for 54.22, 313 for 2,876.19, 314 for 3,924.65, and 315 for 10,317.13, which were issued in 2015, were incorrectly reported as expenditures in 2014.

An adjustment of \$(3,224.00) was made to "Maintenance and repair" because check Nos. 307 for \$1,920.00, 308 for \$125.40, 309 for \$600.40, and 312 for \$578.20, which were issued in 2015, were incorrectly reported as expenditures in 2014.

2015 Report of Act 44 Tax Fund

An adjustment of \$21,387.90 was made to "Balance, January 1, 2015" to reflect the adjustment made to the fund balance in 2014.

4. Adjustments (Continued)

2015 Report of Act 44 Tax Fund (Continued)

An adjustment of \$132.18 was made to "Interest" because interest earned in December was not reported.

An adjustment of \$18,163.90 was made to "Construction" because check Nos. 310 for \$991.71, 311 for \$54.22, 313 for \$2,876.19, 314 for \$3,924.65, and 315 for \$10,317.13, which were issued in 2015, were incorrectly reported as expenditures in 2014.

An adjustment of \$3,224.00 was made to "Maintenance and repair" because check Nos. 307 for \$1,920.00, 308 for \$125.40, 309 for \$600.40, and 312 for \$578.20, which were issued in 2015, were incorrectly reported as expenditures in 2014.

2014 Report of Act 89 Tax Fund

Adjustments were made to "Act 89 Funds" and "Miscellaneous" because a receipt of \$71,089.49 was misclassified.

2015 Report of Act 89 Tax Fund

Adjustments were made to "Act 89 Funds" and "Reimbursable agreements" because a receipt of \$157,501.67 was misclassified.

An adjustment of \$12.77 was made to "Interest" because interest earned in December was not reported.

5. <u>Reimbursable Agreements</u>

During our examination we noted that the county entered into reimbursable agreements with the Department of Transportation and Allegheny Township. During our current examination period the county deposited \$10,043.33 during 2014 and \$16,702.16 during 2015 into the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund as a result of these agreements. Additionally, the county deposited \$1,162,720.45 during 2014 and \$285,851.77 during 2015 into its Act 44 Tax Fund as a result of these agreements. As of December 31, 2015, \$6,519.82 was due the Act 44 Fund.

6. <u>Miscellaneous Receipts</u>

The following miscellaneous receipts were deposited into the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund during the examination period:

Payee	Description	2014	2015
Resident	Sale of equipment	\$ 225.25	\$-
Local business	Reimbursement for property damage	5,250.00	-
Gas company	Bridge occupancy permit	5.00	5.00
Local business	Refund for welder	100.00	-
Act 44 Fund	Reimbursement for wages	62,730.51	-
General Fund	Reimbursement for materials	68.36	149.89
General Fund	Reimbursement (Finding No. 1)		10,000.00
Totals		\$68,379.12	\$10,154.89

Additionally, the following miscellaneous receipts were deposited into the Act 44 Tax Fund during the examination period:

Source	Description	2014	2015
Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	Reimbursement for payroll	\$10,689.76	\$ -
Vendor	Reimbursement for materials		5,600.00
Totals		\$10,689.76	\$5,600.00

7. <u>Encumbrances</u>

As of December 31, 2015, \$203,226.06 was encumbered for county projects.

<u>Finding No. 1 - Expenditures In Excess Of The 10 Percent Limit On Indirect/Administrative</u> <u>Costs</u>

Our examination disclosed that the county expended a total of \$88,341.33 from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund in the 2015 calendar year for indirect/administrative costs, which is greater than 10 percent of the yearly Liquid Fuels Tax Fund allocation of \$435,174.42 to the county.

The Liquid Fuels and Fuels Tax Act of 75 Pa. C.S.A. § 9010(b)(2)(i)(G) permits the use of county liquid fuels tax funds for "Indirect costs, including benefit costs, overhead and other administrative charges for those county employees directly engaged in eligible projects. . ." However, the use of liquid fuels tax funds for indirect costs ". . . may not exceed 10% of the yearly allocation to the county." By way of correspondence to county liquid fuels tax fund administrators dated October 28, 1994, and other correspondence, the Department of Transportation explained the use of county Liquid Fuels Tax Fund money for documented, permissible indirect costs.

The indirect/administrative costs charged to the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund by the county during 2015 are as follows:

Description	Amount
2014 Indirect costs 2015 Indirect costs	\$44,823.89 43,517.44
Total indirect/administrative costs	88,341.33
Less 10% permissible amount	43,517.44
Excess expenditures for indirect/administrative costs	\$44,823.89

On March 6, 2015, the county reimbursed \$10,000.00 to the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund.

The failure to comply with the Liquid Fuels and Fuels Tax Act could result in the county having to reimburse \$34,823.89 to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund.

<u>Finding No. 1 - Expenditures In Excess Of The 10 Percent Limit On Indirect/Administrative</u> <u>Costs (Continued)</u>

Recommendations

We recommend that the county reimburse \$34,823.89 to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund upon official notification by the Department of Transportation.

We further recommend that, in the future, the county limit all indirect/administrative costs charged to the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the 10 percent maximum permitted by the Liquid Fuels and Fuels Tax Act.

Management's Response

The county officials stated:

The county concurs with the finding. Both 2014 and 2015 administrative allowances were posted to the 2015 fiscal year.

The county will take corrective action to insure this does not occur again by tracking all administrative allowable expenses and ensuring that these expenses are posted to the correct year. The county controller will monitor this to make certain that this process is followed.

Auditor's Conclusion

During our next examination we will determine if the county complied with our recommendations.

Finding No. 2 - County Encumbered More Than Its Fund Balance

Our examination disclosed that county's encumbered balance in its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund exceeded its fund balance by \$1,410.39 as of December 31, 2014, as follows:

	Actual
Fund balance	\$206,589.61
Add: Amount due from the Department of Transportation	
Total money available	206,589.61
Less: Unpaid encumbrances	208,000.00
Excess amount encumbered	\$ 1,410.39

Additionally, the county's encumbered balance exceeded its fund balance by \$42,911.09 as of December 31, 2015, as follows:

	Actual
Fund balance	\$160,314.97
Add: Amount due from the Department of Transportation	
Total money available	160,314.97
Less: Unpaid encumbrances	203,226.06
Excess amount encumbered	\$ 42,911.09

A county is not permitted to encumber more than its fund balance without first obtaining permission from the Department of Transportation. However, the county did not obtain permission from the Department of Transportation to encumber more than its fund balance.

Finding No. 2 - County Encumbered More Than Its Fund Balance (Continued)

The Department of Transportation's Publication 9, Chapter One, Section 1.10, states:

... that a county's handling of its County Liquid Fuels Tax Fund is normally on a year-to-year basis. However, in an emergency, and with the <u>prior approval</u> of the Municipal Services district office, a county may obligate itself for the expenditure of estimated receipts from the State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund for a period of two years. The county will then receive a credit for such expenditures against such subsequent receipts. Except for this, no county may carryover a credit balance against future receipts from the state from one year to the next.

Because the county did not obtain approval from the Department of Transportation for the credit balances of \$1,410.39 in 2014 and \$42,911.09 in 2015, the county should not have carried over credit balances against future receipts from the state as indicated above.

The failure to comply with the Department of Transportation's *Publication 9* could result in the county having to transfer \$44,321.48 from its General Fund to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to pay for future Liquid Fuels Tax Fund obligations.

Recommendations

We recommend that the county transfer \$44,321.48 from its General Fund to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund upon official notification by the Department of Transportation.

We further recommend that, in the future, the county complies with the policies and procedures outlined in the Department of Transportation's *Publication 9*.

Finding No. 2 - County Encumbered More Than Its Fund Balance (Continued)

Management's Response

The county officials stated:

The county concurs with this finding. The project came to a standstill during the year. Funds encumbered were not reduced as the project remained open while awaiting permit approval and the end of year balance was not compared to the encumbrance total. Encumbered funds were not spent.

The county will take corrective action by immediately reducing the amount encumbered for Blair County Bridge #26 and also will monitor the encumbrance total and fund balance total to make certain that encumbrances do not exceed the fund balance. County administrator will monitor this to make certain that the process is followed.

Auditor's Conclusion

During our next examination we will determine if the county complied with our recommendations.

BLAIR COUNTY LIQUID FUELS, ACT 44, AND ACT 89 TAX FUNDS SUMMARY OF 2010-2011 EXAMINATION RECOMMENDATION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2014 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015

Summary Of 2010-2011 Examination Recommendation

In our 2010-2011 report, we recommended that the Department of Transportation review our examination finding to determine if the county should reimburse \$46,565.27 to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund for expenditures in excess of the 10 percent limit on indirect/administrative costs.

During our current examination, we reviewed a letter dated September 30, 2013, from the Department of Transportation, informing the county to reimburse \$46,565.27 to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund. As of the date of this report, the county had not reimbursed this amount to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund.

BLAIR COUNTY LIQUID FUELS, ACT 44, AND ACT 89 TAX FUNDS SUMMARY OF EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2014 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015

An exit conference was held March 6, 2017. Those participating were:

BLAIR COUNTY

Ms. Helen P. Schmitt, Chief Clerk Ms. Tammy Leaper, Second Deputy Controller

DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Christopher Heglen, Audit Supervisor Mr. Kyle Coleman, Auditor

The results of the examination were presented and discussed in their entirety.

BLAIR COUNTY LIQUID FUELS, ACT 44, AND ACT 89 TAX FUNDS REPORT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2014 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015

This report was initially distributed to:

The Honorable Leslie Richards

Secretary Department of Transportation

Blair County

423 Allegheny Street Hollidaysburg, PA 16648

The Honorable Bruce Erb Chairman of the Board of Commissioners

The Honorable A.C. Stickle Controller

Ms. Helen P. Schmitt Chief Clerk

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at <u>www.PaAuditor.gov</u>. 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: <u>news@PaAuditor.gov</u>.