ATTESTATION ENGAGEMENT

Wyoming County

Pennsylvania
65-000
Liquid Fuels, Act 44,
and Act 89 Tax Funds
For the Period
January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

October 2018



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Eugene A. DePasquale • Auditor General



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EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE AUDITOR GENERAL

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We examined the accompanying Form MS-991 With Adjustments for the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds With Adjustments of Wyoming County for the period January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016. The county's management is responsible for presenting the Form 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 Form 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 Form MS-991 and Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds are presented in accordance with the criteria described above, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Form 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 Form 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*.

<u>Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)</u>

As described in Note 4, the adjustments included on the Form 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 Findings and Recommendations and Summary Of Prior Examinations' Recommendations sections of this report:

- The county failed to receive bridge reimbursements totaling \$226,962.46 from our prior examination periods (see Finding No. 1).
- The county's unencumbered balance as of December 31, 2016 was \$97,813.92, which was greater than the total receipts of \$95,292.83 for the preceding twelve months, which could result in the county having to reimburse \$50,167.50 to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund (see Finding No. 2).
- In our 2012-2013 examination we recommended that the county reimburse \$76,371.07 to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund for depositing Liquid Fuels Tax Fund money into the General Fund. The county reimbursed \$38,185.54 to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund on December 27, 2017, which was subsequent to our examination period. As of the exit conference date of this examination, \$38,185.53 was due to the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund (see Summary of 2012-2013 Examination Recommendations).

In our opinion, except for the bulleted matters discussed above, the Form 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 Wyoming County for the period January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, in accordance 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 Form 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 Form 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 Form 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 Form 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.

<u>Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)</u>

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 Form 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 the internal control was for the limited purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Form MS-991 and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds are presented in accordance with the criteria described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the finding listed below, that we consider to be a material weakness in internal control:

• Failure To Receive Bridge Reimbursement As Per Agreements - Recurring.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Form MS-991 and the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of Wyoming 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 Form 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 instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*:

• Unencumbered Balance Was Greater Than The Receipts For The Previous Twelve Months.

The examination finding for failure to received bridge reimbursements as per agreements contained in this report cites a condition that existed in the operation of the county during the previous five engagement periods and was not corrected during the current examination period. The county should strive to comply with the recommendations noted in this report.

The purpose of this report is to determine whether the county's Liquid Fuels Tax Fund, Act 44 Tax Fund, and Act 89 Tax Fund money is spent in accordance with the laws and regulations identified in the Background section of this report and the Department of Transportation's *Publication 9*. This report is not suitable for any other purpose.

<u>Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)</u>

We appreciate the courtesy extended by Wyoming 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.

July 25, 2018

Eugene A. DePasquale Auditor General

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WYOMING COUNTY LIQUID FUELS, ACT 44, AND ACT 89 TAX FUNDS BACKGROUND FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2016

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 county-owned bridges throughout the Commonwealth. The reporting 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.

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 county-owned bridges throughout the Commonwealth. The reporting 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.

WYOMING COUNTY LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND 2016 FORM MS-991 WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	Reported		Adjustments (Note 4)		Adjusted Amount	
Balance, January 1, 2016	\$	387,521.09	\$	-	\$	387,521.09
Receipts:						
State allocations		92,575.57		-		92,575.57
Interest (Note 3)		2,717.26		-		2,717.26
Reimbursable agreements		-	-			-
Miscellaneous						
Total receipts		95,292.83				95,292.83
Total funds available		482,813.92		<u>-</u>		482,813.92
Expenditures:						
Construction		_		_		_
Maintenance and repair		_		_		_
Administrative		_		_		_
Grants to political						
subdivisions		75,000.00		-		75,000.00
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Total expenditures		75,000.00		<u>-</u>		75,000.00
Balance, December 31, 2016		407,813.92		-		407,813.92
Unpaid encumbrances (Note 5)		307,000.00		3,000.00		310,000.00
Unencumbered balance,						
December 31, 2016	\$	100,813.92	\$	(3,000.00)	\$	97,813.92

Notes To Form MS-991 and Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds With Adjustments are an integral part of this report.

WYOMING COUNTY LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND 2016 REPORT OF ACT 44 TAX FUND WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	 Reported	Adjı	ıstments	- <u></u>	Adjusted Amount
Balance, January 1, 2016	\$ 48,545.15	\$	-	\$	48,545.15
Receipts:					
Act 44 Funds	20,277.00		-		20,277.00
Interest (Note 3)	468.63		-		468.63
Reimbursable agreements	-		-		-
Miscellaneous	 				-
Total receipts	 20,745.63		-		20,745.63
Total funds available	 69,290.78		-		69,290.78
Expenditures:					
Construction	-		-		-
Maintenance and repair	-		-		-
Miscellaneous	 		-		
Total expenditures	 		-		
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 69,290.78	\$	_	\$	69,290.78

Notes To Form MS-991 and Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds With Adjustments are an integral part of this report.

WYOMING COUNTY LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND 2016 REPORT OF ACT 89 TAX FUND WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	Reported		Adjustments		Adjusted Amount	
Balance, January 1, 2016	\$	22,605.47	\$	-	\$	22,605.47
Receipts:						
Act 89 Funds		17,678.94		-		17,678.94
Interest (Note 3)		2.82		-		2.82
Reimbursable agreements		-		-		-
Miscellaneous						
Total receipts		17,681.76				17,681.76
Total funds available		40,287.23				40,287.23
Expenditures:						
Construction		-		-		-
Maintenance and repair		-		-		-
Miscellaneous						
Total expenditures						
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$	40,287.23	\$		\$	40,287.23

Notes To Form MS-991 and Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds With Adjustments are an integral part of this report.

1. Criteria

- 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.

JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2016

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.

- 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 the related Note: Note 5, 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.

- 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. Deposits

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 financial institutions. Pennsylvania statutes require all deposits to be insured and, for any amount above the insured maximum, to be secured with approved collateral as defined.

JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

There were no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk as of December 31, 2016. 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's trust department or agent but not in the county's name.

Fund Balance

The fund balance for the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund as of December 31, 2016 consists of the following:

Cash \$407,813.92

The fund balance for the Act 44 Tax Fund as of December 31, 2016 consists of the following:

Cash \$69,290.78

The fund balance for the Act 89 Tax Fund as of December 31, 2016 consists of the following:

Cash \$40,287.23

3. <u>Interest Earnings</u>

Our examination disclosed that the county deposited idle liquid fuels tax money in interest-bearing accounts which earned \$2,717.26 during 2016, 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 \$468.63 during 2016, 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 \$2.82 during 2016, thus providing additional funds for bridge maintenance and repairs.

4. Adjustment

An adjustment of \$3,000.00 was made to "Unpaid encumbrances" because the balance for encumbrance No. M-97-65-000-01 was \$120,000.00 but was reported as \$117,000.00.

5. Encumbrances

As of December 31, 2016, \$310,000.00 was encumbered for county projects.

Finding No. 1 - Failure To Receive Bridge Reimbursements As Per Agreements - Recurring

We cited the county for failure to file documentation for bridge reimbursements as per agreements in our prior five reports with the most recent being for the period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015. Our current examination disclosed that the county entered into agreements with the Department of Transportation to receive reimbursements for bridge inspections and reconstruction. The agreements provided for various percentages of the county's expenditures for bridge reconstruction to be reimbursed upon receipt of invoice documentation. During our 2007, 2008-09, 2010-11, 2012-13 and 2014-15 examinations, we informed the county that a balance of \$226,962.46 was due for reimbursements for bridge inspections and reconstruction expended from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund. During our current examination, we noted that the \$226,962.46 was still due the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund as of December 31, 2016, because the county failed to file for reimbursement.

Good internal control procedures ensure that documentation is filed in a timely manner as required by contractual agreements.

Because the county failed to file the documentation, the county did not have access to the \$226,962.46 for up to ten years. Additionally, had the money been received, it would have been available for investment purposes potentially earning interest that could be used for road maintenance and repairs.

This condition occurred because the county failed to comply with our prior examination recommendation to file all necessary documentation as per agreements with the Department of Transportation in a timely matter.

Recommendations

We again recommend that the county file all necessary documentation with the Department of Transportation to obtain the \$226,962.46 in reimbursements due the county.

Further, we again recommend that, in the future, the county file all necessary documentation as per agreements with the Department of Transportation in a timely manner.

<u>Finding No. 1 - Failure To Receive Bridge Reimbursements As Per Agreements - Recurring</u> (Continued)

Management's Response

The county officials offered no formal response at this time.

Auditor's Conclusion

This is a recurring finding. We strongly recommend that the county comply with our recommendations. During our next examination we will determine if the county complied with our recommendations.

<u>Finding No. 2 - Unencumbered Balance Was Greater Than The Receipts For The Previous Twelve Months</u>

All counties receive allocations of Liquid Fuels Tax Fund money in June and December of each year. Liquid Fuels Tax Fund money is primarily used for the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance and repair of roads and bridges. Counties may also choose to grant Liquid Fuels Tax Fund money to the political subdivisions within the county. Additionally, if the unencumbered fund balance as of December 31 was greater than the receipts for the previous twelve months, the county must disburse a portion of its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund money to the political subdivisions within the county. This condition is referred to as a forced distribution.

Our examination disclosed that the county's unencumbered balance as of December 31, 2016 was \$97,813.92, which was greater than the total receipts of \$95,292.83 for the preceding twelve months.

The Liquid Fuels and Fuels Tax Act, 75 Pa. C.S.A. § 9010(c) states, in part:

When the unencumbered balance in the County Liquid Fuels Tax Fund is greater than the receipts for the twelve months immediately preceding the date of either of the reports, the county commissioners shall notify the political subdivisions to make application within 90 days for participation in the redistribution of the unencumbered balance. Redistribution shall be effected within 120 days of the date of either of the reports.

In addition, the Department of Transportation's *Publication 9*, Chapter One, Section 1.9.1, states, in part:

... This forced distribution applies only to that portion of the unencumbered balance in excess of fifty percent (50%) of the receipts for the previous twelve months....

The following calculation is how to apply the above formula as it pertains to Wyoming County:

Unencumbered balance	\$97,813.92
Less 50% of prior 12 months' receipts	47,646.42
Amount to be distributed	\$50,167.50

<u>Finding No. 2 - Unencumbered Balance Was Greater Than The Receipts For The Previous</u> Twelve Months (Continued)

The failure to comply with the Liquid Fuels and Fuels Tax Act and the Department of Transportation's *Publication 9* could result in the county having to distribute \$50,167.50 to the political subdivisions within the county.

Recommendation

Pursuant to the review of the Department of Transportation, we recommend that the Commissioners of Wyoming County distribute \$50,167.50 to the political subdivisions within the county in accordance with the provision of the Liquid Fuels and Fuels Tax Act and the Department of Transportation's *Publication 9*.

Management's Response

The county officials offered no formal response at this time.

Auditor's Conclusion

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

WYOMING COUNTY LIQUID FUELS, ACT 44, AND ACT 89 TAX FUNDS

SUMMARY OF PRIOR EXAMINATIONS' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2016

Summary Of 2012-2013 Examination Recommendations

In our 2012-2013 report, we recommended that the Department of Transportation review our examination finding to determine if the county should reimburse \$76,371.07 to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund for depositing Liquid Fuels Tax Fund money into the General Fund.

During our current examination we reviewed a letter dated October 13, 2016, from the Department of Transportation, informing the county to reimburse \$76,371.07 to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund. We also reviewed a letter dated October 13, 2016, from the Department of Transportation approving the following payment plan:

Due Date	<u>Amount</u>	Date <u>Reimbursed</u>
12/31/16 12/31/17	\$38,185.54 38,185.53	12/27/17 Unpaid
Total	\$76,371.07	

As of the date of our exit conference date of this examination of April 11, 2018, \$38,185.53 was due the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund.

Summary Of 2014-2015 Examination Recommendations

In our 2014-2015 report we recommended:

- The county file all necessary documentation with the Department of Transportation to obtain the \$226,962.46 in reimbursements due the county.
- The county file all necessary documentation as per agreements with the Department of Transportation in a timely manner.
- The county ensure that its Forms MS-991 and Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds are complete and accurate and filed timely with the Department of Transportation.

During our current examination, we noted that the county did not comply with our first and second bulleted recommendations (see Finding No. 1). However, the county did comply with our third bulleted recommendation.

WYOMING COUNTY LIQUID FUELS, ACT 44, AND ACT 89 TAX FUNDS SUMMARY OF EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2016

An exit conference was held April 11, 2018. Those participating were:

WYOMING COUNTY

Mr. William Gaylord Chief Clerk

DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Raymond J. Insalaco, Auditor

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

WYOMING COUNTY
LIQUID FUELS, ACT 44,
AND ACT 89 TAX FUNDS
REPORT DISTRIBUTION
FOR THE PERIOD
JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2016

This report was initially distributed to:

The Honorable Leslie Richards

Secretary
Department of Transportation

Wyoming County 1 Courthouse Square Tunkhannock, PA 18657

The Honorable Thomas S. Henry President of the Board of Commissioners

The Honorable Judy Kraft-MeadCounty Commissioner

Ms. Patricia J. Mead Treasurer

Mr. William Gaylord
Chief Clerk

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at www.PaAuditor.gov. Media questions about the report can be directed to the Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General, Office of Communications, 229 Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120; via email to: news@PaAuditor.gov.