### ATTESTATION ENGAGEMENT

Lycoming County
Pennsylvania
41-000
Liquid Fuels Tax Fund,
Act 44 Tax Fund,
Act 89 Tax Fund and
County Fee for Local Use Fund
For the Period
January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022

### August 2024



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Timothy L. DeFoor • Auditor General



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TIMOTHY L. DEFOOR AUDITOR GENERAL

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Michael Carroll Secretary Department of Transportation Harrisburg, PA 17120

We examined the accompanying Forms MS-991 With Adjustments for the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund, the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds With Adjustments, and the Reports of County Fee For Local Use Funds With Adjustments of Lycoming County for the period January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022 (Forms). The county's management is responsible for presenting the Forms in accordance with the criteria described in the Background section of this report and the Department of Transportation's *Publication 9*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Forms 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 are presented in accordance with the criteria described above, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Forms. 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 whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our qualified opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

As described in the Auditor Description Of Select Transactions section of this report, the adjustments included on the Forms are made by the Department of the Auditor General.

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

As discussed in Finding No. 1, the county received its 2022 Liquid Fuels Tax Fund, 2022 Act 44 Tax Fund, and 2022 Act 89 Tax Fund allocations subsequent to our examination period. The 2022 Liquid Fuels allocation of \$169,113.42 was not received until January 4, 2023. The 2022 Act 44 allocation of \$31,894.15 and the 2022 Act 89 allocation of \$30,723.64 were not received until March 3, 2023. Additionally, as discussed in the Finding No. 2, the county expended \$10,914.05 during 2022 from its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund for retroactive expenditures.

In our opinion, except for the matters discussed in the preceding paragraph, the Forms present, in all material respects, the information required by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation for the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund, the Act 44 Tax Fund, the Act 89 Tax Fund, and the County Fee For Local Use Fund of Lycoming County for the period January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022, in accordance with the criteria described in the Background section of this report and the Department of Transportation's *Publication 9*.

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; 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. 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 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 or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinions.

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 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 was for the limited purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Forms 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.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Forms are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of Lycoming 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. 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*:

- Late Receipt Of 2022 Liquid Fuels Allocation, 2022 Act 44 Allocation, And 2022 Act 89 Allocation.
- Retroactive Expenditures.

We also noted a matter that, while not required to be included in this report by *Government Auditing Standards*, has been included in the finding below:

• Expenditures In Excess Of The 10 Percent Limit On Indirect/Administrative Costs.

The purpose of this report is to determine whether the county's Liquid Fuels Tax Fund, Act 44 Tax Fund, Act 89 Tax Fund, and County Fee For Local Use 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.

We appreciate the courtesy extended by Lycoming County to us during the course of our examination. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the Bureau of County Audits at 717-787-1363.

Timothy L. DeFoor Auditor General

Timothy L. Detool

July 16, 2024

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### Background

The Vehicle Code makes provisions and provides funding for the County Liquid Fuels, Act 44, and Act 89, and County Fee For Local Use 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) and Act 89 of 2013 (November 25, 2013, P.L. 169), provides the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation with oversight authority of the Act 44 funds distributed to the counties from the Commonwealth's Motor License Fund (75 Pa. C.S. § 8915.6(b)(2) and as of July 1, 2014 § 9301(b)). 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 counties 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.

The Vehicle Code, as amended by Act 89 of 2013 (November 25, 2013, P.L. 974, No.89), permits counties to impose a \$5 fee for local use on nonexempt vehicles registered to an address located in the county (75 Pa. C.S. § 1935 (b)). This fee is collected by the Department of Transportation and is distributed to counties that impose the fee on the first business day of June and December each year.

### Background (Continued)

### 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.
- 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) and Act 89 of 2013 (November 25, 2013, P.L. 169), prescribes the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation with oversight authority of the Act 44 funds distributed to the counties from 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) 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 Act 44 Tax Fund money 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.

- (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 Act 89 Tax Fund money 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 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.
- D. *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 County Fee For Local Use funds distributed to the counties from the Department of Transportation. The County Fee For Local Use 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. No other money may be deposited and commingled in this fund. Money should be invested to earn interest until expended.

- (2) Payments from the special fund may be used for:
  - Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and repair of public roads/streets, or bridges for which the county is legally responsible including a roadway open to the use of the public for vehicular traffic on the grounds of a college or university, public or private school, or public or historical park.
  - Curb ramps from to provide for access by individuals with disabilities in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Department of Transportation Standards.
  - Property damages and compensation of viewers for services in eminent domain proceedings involving roads, highways, and bridges.
  - Ferry boat operations, where applicable.
  - 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.
  - Transportation related safety studies or safety projects on public highways.
  - The construction of sounds walls if included in a highway project as a mitigation measure for environmental purposes and all warrants are met.
  - Other expenditures determined, on a case-by-case basis, to be consistent with the requirements and restrictions of Article 8, Section 11 of the Pennsylvania Constitution.

### Background (Continued)

- (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.
- (4) Each county that has adopted a fee for local use ordinance must submit a set of annual reports showing the receipts and expenditures of all fee for local use funds received from the Commonwealth on forms supplied by the Center for Program Development and Management.

### Basis Of Presentation

In accordance with reporting requirements prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, the Forms MS-991 With Adjustments, the Reports of Act 44 and Act 89 Tax Funds With Adjustments, and the Report of County Fee For Local Use 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, the County Act 44 Tax Fund, the County Act 89 Tax Fund, and the County Fee For Local Use Fund, respectively.

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.
- 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).

### Background (Continued)

- 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.

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.
- 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.
- C. Total Act 44 and Act 89 funds available for expenditure.
- D. Expenditures for county-owned bridges.
- E. The balance in the fund at the close of the report calendar year.

The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation prescribes that the county report the following on the Reports of County Fee For Local Use Funds:

- A. The balance in the County Fee For Local Use Fund at the beginning of the report calendar year.
- B. Receipts which must be itemized and include the County's Fee For Local Use Fund allocations, interest, reimbursable agreements, and miscellaneous items such as loans, sale of salvageable material, and damage claims to road or bridge property.
- C. Total County Fee For Local Use funds available for expenditure.
- D. Expenditures.
- E. The balance in the fund at the close of the report calendar year.

### Background (Continued)

Basis Of Accounting

The accompanying Forms MS-991 With Adjustments, Report of Act 44 Tax Fund With Adjustments, Report of Act 89 Tax Fund With Adjustments, and Report of County Fee For Local Use Funds With Adjustments are prepared in accordance with reporting requirements prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation. Under this method, revenues are recognized when received and expenditures are recorded when paid.

### LYCOMING COUNTY LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND 2021 FORM MS-991 WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	Reported		Adjustments		 Adjusted Amount
Balance, January 1, 2021	\$	576,695.91	\$	-	\$ 576,695.91
Receipts:					
State allocations		323,288.66		-	323,288.66
Interest		1,549.60		-	1,549.60
Reimbursable agreements		11,506.52		-	11,506.52
Miscellaneous		5,000.00		_	5,000.00
Total receipts		341,344.78			 341,344.78
Total funds available		918,040.69			918,040.69
Expenditures:					
Construction		-		12,112.13	12,112.13
Maintenance and repair		13,233.93		(12,112.13)	1,121.80
Administrative		15,403.15		-	15,403.15
Grants to political					
subdivisions		134,665.00		-	134,665.00
Miscellaneous		20,375.88			20,375.88
Total expenditures		183,677.96			 183,677.96
Balance, December 31, 2021		734,362.73		-	734,362.73
Unpaid encumbrances		455,663.00		14,371.00	470,034.00
Unencumbered balance,					
December 31, 2021	\$	278,699.73	\$	(14,371.00)	\$ 264,328.73

### LYCOMING COUNTY LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND 2022 FORM MS-991 WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	Reported		Adjustments		 Adjusted Amount
Balance, January 1, 2022	\$	734,362.73	\$	-	\$ 734,362.73
Receipts:					
State allocations		161,603.28		-	161,603.28
Interest		3,084.85		-	3,084.85
Reimbursable agreements		_		-	-
Miscellaneous		39,511.49		_	39,511.49
Total receipts		204,199.62			 204,199.62
Total funds available		938,562.35			 938,562.35
Expenditures:					
Construction		-		-	-
Maintenance and repair		97,339.76		-	97,339.76
Administrative		32,696.01		-	32,696.01
Grants to political					
subdivisions		161,089.00		-	161,089.00
Miscellaneous		-			
Total expenditures		291,124.77		-	291,124.77
Balance, December 31, 2022		647,437.58		-	647,437.58
Unpaid encumbrances		541,634.90		-	541,634.90
Unencumbered balance,					
December 31, 2022	\$	105,802.68	\$	-	\$ 105,802.68

### LYCOMING COUNTY 2021 REPORT OF ACT 44 TAX FUND WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	Reported	Adjus	stments		Adjusted Amount
Balance, January 1, 2021	\$ 123,558.65	\$	-	\$	123,558.65
Receipts:					
Act 44 Funds	31,857.38		-		31,857.38
Interest	323.05		-		323.05
Reimbursable agreements	-		-		-
Miscellaneous	 		_		
Total receipts	 32,180.43				32,180.43
Total funds available	 155,739.08		_		155,739.08
Expenditures:					
Administrative	_		-		-
Minor Equipment Purchases	-		-		-
Major Equipment Purchases	-		-		-
Street Cleaning and Gutters	-		-		-
Traffic Control Devices	-		-		-
Street Lighting	-		-		-
Storm Sewers and Drains	-		-		-
Repairs of Tools and Machinery	-		-		-
Maintenance and Repairs-					
Roads and Bridges	-		-		-
Highway Construction and					
Rebuilding Projects	-		-		-
Miscellaneous	-	-		-	
Total expenditures	 <del>-</del>		-		<u>-</u>
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 155,739.08	\$	_	\$	155,739.08

### LYCOMING COUNTY 2022 REPORT OF ACT 44 TAX FUND WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	 Reported	Adjus	stments	 Adjusted Amount
Balance, January 1, 2022	\$ 155,739.08	\$	-	\$ 155,739.08
Receipts:				
Act 44 Funds	-		-	-
Interest	690.71		-	690.71
Reimbursable agreements	-		-	-
Miscellaneous	 3,197.37		-	 3,197.37
Total receipts	3,888.08		-	 3,888.08
Total funds available	 159,627.16		-	 159,627.16
Expenditures:				
Administrative	_		_	-
Minor Equipment Purchases	-		_	-
Major Equipment Purchases	-		_	-
Street Cleaning and Gutters	-		-	-
Traffic Control Devices	-		-	-
Street Lighting	-		-	-
Storm Sewers and Drains	_		-	-
Repairs of Tools and Machinery	-		-	-
Maintenance and Repairs-				
Roads and Bridges	-		-	-
Highway Construction and				
Rebuilding Projects	-		-	-
Miscellaneous	 		-	 
Total expenditures	 		-	 
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 159,627.16	\$	-	\$ 159,627.16

### LYCOMING COUNTY 2021 REPORT OF ACT 89 TAX FUND WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	 Reported	Adjı	ustments		Adjusted Amount
Balance, January 1, 2021	\$ 169,806.70	\$	-	\$	169,806.70
Receipts:					
Act 89 Funds	61,827.95		-		61,827.95
Interest	482.82		-		482.82
Reimbursable agreements	-		-		-
Miscellaneous	 		_		
Total receipts	 62,310.77		-		62,310.77
Total funds available	 232,117.47		-		232,117.47
Expenditures:					
Administrative	-		-		-
Minor Equipment Purchases	-		-		-
Major Equipment Purchases	-		-		-
Street Cleaning and Gutters	-		-		-
Traffic Control Devices	-		-		-
Street Lighting	-		-		-
Storm Sewers and Drains	-		-		-
Repairs of Tools and Machinery	-		-		-
Maintenance and Repairs-					
Roads and Bridges	-		-		-
Highway Construction and					
Rebuilding Projects	-		-		-
Miscellaneous	 		-		-
Total expenditures	 <del>-</del>		-	·	
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 232,117.47	\$	-	\$	232,117.47

### LYCOMING COUNTY 2022 REPORT OF ACT 89 TAX FUND WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	 Reported	Adjı	ıstments	Adjusted Amount
Balance, January 1, 2022	\$ 232,117.47	\$	-	\$ 232,117.47
Receipts:				
Act 89 Funds	29,484.08		-	29,484.08
Interest	1,124.03		-	1,124.03
Reimbursable agreements	-		-	-
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 -
Total receipts	 30,608.11		_	 30,608.11
Total funds available	262,725.58		-	 262,725.58
Expenditures:				
Administrative	-		-	-
Minor Equipment Purchases	-		-	-
Major Equipment Purchases	-		-	-
Street Cleaning and Gutters	-		-	-
Traffic Control Devices	-		-	-
Street Lighting	-		-	-
Storm Sewers and Drains	-		-	-
Repairs of Tools and Machinery	-		-	-
Maintenance and Repairs-				
Roads and Bridges	-		-	-
Highway Construction and				
Rebuilding Projects	-		-	-
Miscellaneous	 3,197.37		-	 3,197.37
Total expenditures	 3,197.37			 3,197.37
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 259,528.21	\$	-	\$ 259,528.21

### LYCOMING COUNTY 2021 REPORT OF COUNTY FEE FOR LOCAL USE FUNDS WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	Reported	Adjustments	Adjusted Amount
Balance, January 1, 2021	\$ 1,512,739.74	\$ -	\$ 1,512,739.74
Receipts:			
Local Use Funds	614,420.00	-	614,420.00
Interest	5,008.01	-	5,008.01
Reimbursable agreements	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	54,720.00		54,720.00
Total receipts	674,148.01		674,148.01
Total funds available	2,186,887.75		2,186,887.75
Expenditures:			
County-Owned road maintenance	_	_	_
County-Owned road construction	_	_	_
County-Owned bridge maintenance	_	_	_
County-Owned bridge construction	1,117,578.63	_	1,117,578.63
Administrative expenditures	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,357.36	-	1,357.36
Grants to political subdivisions			
Total expenditures	1,118,935.99		1,118,935.99
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$1,067,951.76	\$ -	\$ 1,067,951.76

### LYCOMING COUNTY 2022 REPORT OF COUNTY FEE FOR LOCAL USE FUNDS WITH ADJUSTMENTS

	Reported	Adjustments	Adjusted Amount
Balance, January 1, 2022	\$ 1,067,951.76	\$ -	\$ 1,067,951.76
Receipts:			
Local Use Funds	591,980.00	-	591,980.00
Interest	4,696.48	-	4,696.48
Reimbursable agreements	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	155,280.00		155,280.00
Total receipts	751,956.48		751,956.48
Total funds available	1,819,908.24		1,819,908.24
Expenditures:			
County-Owned road maintenance	-	-	-
County-Owned road construction	-	-	-
County-Owned bridge maintenance	-	-	-
County-Owned bridge construction	281,989.15	374,689.74	656,678.89
Administrative expenditures	1,020.70	(1,020.70)	-
Miscellaneous	374,689.74	(373,669.04)	1,020.70
Grants to political subdivisions			
Total expenditures	657,699.59		657,699.59
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$1,162,208.65	\$ -	\$1,162,208.65

### LYCOMING COUNTY LIQUID FUELS, ACT 44, ACT 89 TAX FUNDS AND COUNTY FEE FOR LOCAL USE FUND AUDITOR DESCRIPTION OF SELECT TRANSACTIONS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

The following information relates to certain types of transactions for which the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation requested that we provide additional detail.

### Adjustments

### 2021 Form MS-991

Adjustments were made to "Construction" and "Maintenance and repair" because expenditures of \$12,112.13 was misclassified.

An adjustment of \$14,371.00 was made to "Unpaid encumbrances" because the balances of the following encumbrances were reported incorrectly:

Encumbrance No.	Actual Amount	Reported Amount	Adjustment
21-41220-001	\$ 3,136.00	\$-	\$ 3,136.00
21-41227-001	1,988.00	-	1,988.00
21-41231-001	4,900.00	-	4,900.00
21-41301-001	4,347.00	-	4,347.00
Totals	\$14,371.00	<b>\$-</b>	\$14,371.00

### 2022 Report Of County Fee For Local Use Funds

Adjustments were made to "County - Owned bridge construction," "Administrative expenditures," and "Miscellaneous" because expenditures of \$374,689.74 were misclassified.

### Reimbursable Agreement

During our examination, we noted that the county entered into a reimbursable agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for bridge inspections. During our current examination period, the county received \$11,506.52 during 2021 as a result of this agreement and deposited the money into its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund.

### LYCOMING COUNTY LIQUID FUELS, ACT 44, ACT 89 TAX FUNDS AND COUNTY FEE FOR LOCAL USE FUND AUDITOR DESCRIPTION OF SELECT TRANSACTIONS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

### Miscellaneous Receipts

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

Source	Description	2021	2022		
Local business General Fund	Bridge donation Reimbursement (see Summary Of	\$5,000.00	\$ -		
	Prior Examination Recommendations)		39,511.49		
Totals		\$5,000.00	\$39,511.49		

On December 21, 2022, the county transferred \$3,197.37 from their Act 89 Tax Fund to its Act 44 Tax Fund to adjust the reporting of the 2020 allocations.

During 2021 and 2022, the county deposited \$54,720.00 and \$155,280.00, respectively, into its County Fee For Local Use Fund which was received from various municipalities for bridge engineering.

### Miscellaneous Expenditures

The following miscellaneous expenditures were made from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund during the examination period:

Source	Description	2021
Vendor	Settlement agreement	\$20,000.00
Lycoming County	Reimbursement for wages	212.10
Vendor	Advertising	163.78
Totals		\$20,375.88

Additionally, during 2021 and 2022 the county expended \$1,357.36 and \$1,020.70, respectively, from the County Fee For Local Use Fund for advertising.

## LYCOMING COUNTY LIQUID FUELS, ACT 44, ACT 89 TAX FUNDS AND COUNTY FEE FOR LOCAL USE FUND AUDITOR DESCRIPTION OF SELECT TRANSACTIONS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

### Encumbrances

As of December 31, 2022, \$541,634.90 was encumbered which consisted of \$400,422.90 for county projects and \$141,212.00 for grants to political subdivisions.

### <u>Finding No. 1 - Late Receipt Of 2022 Liquid Fuels Allocation, 2022 Act 44 Allocation, And 2022 Act 89 Allocation</u>

Our examination disclosed that the second 2022 Liquid Fuels Tax Fund allocation of \$169,113.42, which should have been distributed from the Department of Transportation to the county during the first week of December of that year, was not received until January 4, 2023, because the county failed to comply with the Department of Transportation's *Publication 9*, Chapter One, Section 1.4 which states:

- Submit an annual report showing the receipts, expenditures, and encumbrances for the preceding 12 months (see MS-991 Report of County Liquid Fuels Tax Fund in Section 1.8, Reporting Requirements).
- Make deposits and payments or expenditures in accordance with the Act (See Section 1.6, Appropriate Use of Funds). Failure to do so may result in the county not receiving allocations until such deficiencies are resolved.
- Ensure resolution of all Contractor Responsibility Program (CRP) holds and blocks imposed by the Department of Revenue and the Department of Labor and Industry.
- Ensure resolution of all reimbursements required as a result of audits performed by the Auditor General or monitoring reviews performed by the Department's Financial Consultants.

Additionally, the 2022 Act 44 Fund allocation of \$31,894.15, which should have been distributed from the Department of Transportation to the county during the first week of December that year, was not received until March 3, 2023, because the municipality failed to comply with the Department of Transportation's *Publication 9*, Chapter Four, Section 4.4, which states:

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 (see Section 4.8, Required Reports). The use of the funds must be in compliance with the Act (see Section 4.6, Appropriate Use of Funds). Failure to do so may result in the county not receiving allocations until such deficiencies are resolved.

### Finding No. 1 - Late Receipt Of 2022 Liquid Fuels Allocation, 2022 Act 44 Allocation, And 2022 Act 89 Allocation (Continued)

Furthermore, the second 2022 Act 89 Tax Fund allocation of \$30,723.64, which should have been distributed from the Department of Transportation to the county during the first week of December of that year, was not received until March 3, 2023, because the county failed to comply with the Department of Transportation's *Publication 9*, Chapter Six, Section 6.4 which states:

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 (see Section 6.8, Required Reports). The use of the funds must be in compliance with the Act (see Section 6.6, Appropriate Use of Funds). Failure to do so may result in the county not receiving allocations until such deficiencies are resolved.

Because the municipality failed to file documents and information timely as noted above, the municipality did not have use of the second 2022 Liquid Fuels Tax Fund allocation for one month and the 2022 Act 44 Tax Fund allocation and second 2022 Act 89 allocation for four months. Furthermore, had the allocations been received timely, money may have been available for investment purposes, potentially earning interest income which could have been used for road maintenance and repairs.

### Recommendation

We recommend that the county comply with the Department of Transportation's *Publication 9* to ensure that the allocations are received timely as outlined above.

### Management's Response

The county officials stated:

There was a miscommunication between departments, but the issue has been resolved.

### Auditor's Conclusion

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

### **Finding No. 2 - Retroactive Expenditures**

Our examination disclosed that the county expended \$10,914.05 from its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund on March 16, 2022, for expenditures incurred from April 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020, which are retroactive expenditures.

The Department of Transportation's *Publication 9* contains the policies and procedures for the administration of the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund. *Publication 9*, Chapter Two, Section 2.7.2, states, in relevant part:

Examples of what Liquid Fuels Tax Fund monies may not be expended for are:

16. Retroactive expenditures or repayment of other funds for prior period expenditures.

Because these expenditures were incurred from April 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020, and were not paid until March 16, 2022, the expenditures incurred were not paid in a reasonable period of time. Therefore, the county did not comply with the Department of Transportation's *Publication 9*.

We were unable to determine why this condition occurred.

The failure to follow the Department of Transportation's *Publication 9* as noted above could result in the county having to reimburse \$10,914.05 to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund.

### Recommendations

We recommend that the county reimburse \$10,914.05 to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund upon official notification by the Department of Transportation.

We further recommend that the municipality comply with the Department of Transportation's *Publication 9* as noted above.

### **Finding No. 2 - Retroactive Expenditures (Continued)**

### Management's Response

The county officials stated:

There was a miscommunication between departments, but the issue has been resolved.

### Auditor's Conclusion

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

### LYCOMING COUNTY LIQUID FUELS, ACT 44, ACT 89 TAX FUNDS AND COUNTY FEE FOR LOCAL USE FUND FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2021 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

### <u>Finding No. 3 - Expenditures In Excess Of The 10 Percent Limit On Indirect/Administrative Costs</u>

Our examination disclosed that the county expended a total of \$32,696.01 from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund in the 2022 calendar year for indirect/administrative costs, which is greater than 10 percent of the yearly Liquid Fuels Tax Fund allocation of \$161,603.28 that was received by 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 2022 are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Amount
Retroactive administrative expenditures (see Finding No. 2) 2022 Administrative expenditures	\$10,914.05 21,781.96
Total indirect/administrative costs	32,696.01
Less 10% permissible amount	16,160.33
Excess expenditures for indirect/administrative costs	\$16,535.68

This condition occurred because the county based their administrative costs of \$32,696.01 on the total of their two semi- annual allocations totaling \$330,716.70. However, the county's December allocation of \$169,113.42 was not received until January 4, 2023 (see Finding No. 1). Because it was reasonable for the county to believe that they would receive their second allocation by the end of the 2022 calendar year, we will not ask for the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to be reimbursed for this finding.

### <u>Finding No. 3 - Expenditures In Excess Of The 10 Percent Limit On Indirect/Administrative Costs (Continued)</u>

### Recommendation

We recommend that 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:

There was a miscommunication between departments, but the issue has been resolved.

### **Auditor's Conclusion**

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

### Summary Of Prior Examination Recommendations

In our prior report, we recommended that the Department of Transportation review our examination finding to determine if the county should reimburse \$39,511.49 to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund for over expending Liquid Fuels Tax Fund money on a project.

During our current examination, we reviewed a letter dated June 23, 2022, from the Department of Transportation directing the county to reimburse \$39,511.49 to its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund. We noted that the county reimbursed its Liquid Fuels Tax Fund on December 9, 2022.

In our prior report, we also recommended that the county expend only the approved amount of Liquid Fuels Tax Fund money on road construction projects.

During our current examination, we noted that the county complied with our recommendations.

### LYCOMING COUNTY LIQUID FUELS, ACT 44, ACT 89 TAX FUNDS AND COUNTY FEE FOR LOCAL USE FUND SUMMARY OF ONSITE CLOSEOUT MEETING FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

An onsite closeout meeting was held February 7, 2024. Those participating were:

### LYCOMING COUNTY

The Honorable Scott L. Metzger, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners

Ms. Heather Lehman, Financial Administrative Supervisor

### DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Kyle A. Coleman, Auditor

This report was initially distributed to:

The Honorable Michael Carroll

Secretary Department of Transportation

Lycoming County 330 Pine Street Williamsport, PA 17701

The Honorable Scott L. Metzger Chairman of the Board of Commissioners

The Honorable Krista B. Rogers
Controller

The Honorable Cindy S. Newcomer
Treasurer

**Ms. Heather Lehman** Financial Administrative Supervisor

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