

INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT

**Property and Inventory Audits of Selected Locations
2016- 2017**



To be presented to the:

**Audit Committee on
June 22, 2017**

and

**The School Board of Broward County, Florida on
September 6, 2017**

By

The Office of the Chief Auditor



The School Board of Broward County, Florida

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Superintendent of Schools

June 13, 2017

Members of The School Board of Broward County, Florida
Members of The School Board Audit Committee
Robert W. Runcie, Superintendent of Schools

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have performed a Review of the Property and Inventory of selected locations, pursuant to The Rules of the Florida Administrative Code, Section 69I-73, and School Board Policy 1002.1.

Audits of Property and Inventory require that we account for all of the Property and Inventory charged to the locations. In order to complete this task, we have reviewed all property and inventory records disclosed from District accounts and made a determination as to the status of each item. This disposition may include:

items which are at the location and are accounted for,
items which were not available for review prior to the issuance of this report,
items which may have been stolen and are supported by the proper District forms,
items that have been transferred from one location to another and are supported by the proper District forms, and
items which have been declared surplus or obsolete and are supported by the proper District forms.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller of the United States.

This report contains fifteen (15) property and inventory audits. Our property audits indicated that fifteen (15) locations in the report complied with prescribed policies and procedures.

We wish to express our appreciation to the administration and staff of the various schools and departments for their cooperation and courtesies extended during our audits.

Sincerely,

Patrick Reilly, CPA
Chief Auditor

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PROPERTY AUDIT REPORT

AUTHORIZATION

The Rules of the Florida Administrative Code, Section 69I-73, require that each custodian shall ensure that a complete physical inventory of all property is taken at least once each fiscal year. Each custodian shall ensure that a complete physical inventory of all property under the control of the custodian or custodian's delegate is taken whenever there is a change of custodian or custodian's delegate. In accordance with School Board Policy 1002.1 and the Audit Plan for The Office of the Chief Auditor, the inventories of the locations in the District that have been audited are presented in Section I of this report. School Board Policy 3204 – Property Accountability and Responsibility states, “The Board designates that Principals shall be the custodians of property at schools. Directors shall be the custodians of property for the County Support Services Departments.” Rule 1 states “**All physical inventories shall be conducted by the Office of the Chief Auditor’s Property Audits Division.**”

SCOPE, OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

An audit includes examining evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures represented on property records. We have reviewed all property and inventory records disclosed from District accounts and made a determination as to the status of each of the items. This disposition may include:

- items which are at the location and are accounted for,
- items which were not available for review prior to the issuance of this report,
- items which may have been stolen and are supported by the proper documentation and District forms,
- items that have been transferred from one location to another and are supported by the proper District forms,
- items which have been declared surplus or obsolete and are supported by the proper District forms.

Compliance

We tested compliance with policies and procedures prescribed by the School Board Policies and Business Practice Bulletin 0-100 Procedure for Property & Inventory Control. The results of our tests of compliance indicated all locations in this report complied with policies and procedures established in the sources identified above.

Property Control Structure

In planning and performing our examinations, we obtain an understanding of the:

- internal property control structure established by the administration.
- assessed level of controlled risk to determine the nature, timing, and extent of substantive tests for compliance with applicable laws, administrative rules and district policies; including the safeguarding of assets.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more internal property control structure elements does not reduce the risk of material errors or irregularities from occurring. As a result, it would be extremely difficult for employees to recognize errors in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our evaluation of the internal control structure does not necessarily disclose all matters that might be reportable conditions. Thus, all material weaknesses may not be identified.

Property Audit Exceptions

In order to establish reporting parameters and afford the locations some latitude in monitoring their assets, we set thresholds of approximately one (1) percent of the total property inventory historical cost. The Office of the Chief Auditor (OCA) has used the following table, provided by the Director of Accounting & Financial Reporting Department-Capital Assets (AFRD-CA), to determine the total accumulated depreciation of assets which have not been accounted for.

• Computers, Printers	5 Years
• Band Instruments	7 Years
• Office Equipment	5 – 20 Years
• Audio/Visual Equipment	6 – 8 Years
• Vocational Equipment	7 – 20 Years
• Other	From 5 to 20 Years

The Office of the Chief Auditor reports no property exceptions for locations with an aggregate historical value, of items unaccounted for, falling below the designated 1% threshold unless significant process control weaknesses have been identified. As of July 1, 2004, Florida State Statute 274.02, changed the value of capital assets to be recorded and monitored from \$750 to \$1,000. On April 23, 2015, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer released a revision to Business Practice Bulletin O-100 Procedures for Property & Inventory Control. The revision included tracking SMART (Safety, Music, Art, Athletics, Renovations and Technology) tangible personal property regardless of cost (included but not limited to musical instruments, iPads, tablets, desktops, printers, and promethean boards). The District administration requires follow-up verification of all items not accounted for during the physical audit with a historical cost of \$1,000 or more. Subsequently, location administrators must designate the location of recovered individual assets by room/fish number or demonstrate activity on the appropriate District approved forms.

Unaccounted / Found Items

While conducting the audit, there are instances in which items are determined to be unaccounted for. Unaccounted for means property held by a custodian, subject to the accountability provisions of Section 274.03, F.S., which cannot be physically located by the custodian or custodian delegate, which property has not been otherwise lawfully disposed of. When the Office of the Chief Auditor determines that the item(s) is not accounted for, the asset is moved to an Unaccounted for Tangible Personal Property List. This item will remain designated as unaccounted for unless the item is located in which case, it would be reactivated by Accounting & Financial Reporting Department-Capital Assets (AFRD-CA). If the item is not located after two years, the item(s) is removed from the location's active list of property records.

In addition to having items which are not accounted for, the Office of the Chief Auditor issues a final audit report to the property custodian, identifying the final discrepancy list as well as outlining any material weaknesses associated with the location's inventory control. A copy of the final discrepancy report will be forwarded to AFRD in order to amend the property records as deemed appropriate. For any new/found tangible personal property listed on the final audit discrepancy report with a historical cost/estimated value of \$1,000 or more, the location must forward a **03290** Equipment Acquisition form signed by the property custodian with invoices or supported estimated values authorizing AFRD to add these property items to the Master File of Capital Assets database.

Summary of Property and Inventory Review for Fiscal Year 2016-17

The following report discloses the audits for 7 schools and 8 departments. These audits were finalized between May 1, 2017 through June 12, 2017. A summary of this report notes that:

- For the 15 locations, items were listed in the property records at a historical cost of \$7,130,512.
- For the 15 locations included in this report, 22 items could not be accounted for with a historical cost of \$28,050.

SECTION I: Summary
Property and Inventory Audits Performed

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
The Office of the Chief Auditor
Property Audits

The following table presents a summary of the property and inventory audits that were finalized during the period May 1, 2017 through June 12, 2017. For any location that received an exception, we have included a detailed listing of the items that were unaccounted for and the administration's response.

Area	Name	Total Items	Historical Cost	Items Not Accounted For (INAF)	Historical Cost (INAF)	No Exception/Exception	Page No.
School	Boulevard Heights Elementary	623	\$490,454	1	\$1,100	No Exception	
School	Maplewood Elementary	462	\$527,704	3	\$3,613	No Exception	
School	Riverglades Elementary	608	\$574,582	4	\$5,098	No Exception	
School	Sunshine Elementary	679	\$619,217	3	\$5,265	No Exception	
School	Coral Springs Middle	1,992	\$1,898,048	4	\$4,667	No Exception	
School	Pioneer Middle	913	\$999,101	0	0	No Exception	
School	Pine Ridge Education Center	518	\$639,239	3	\$597	No Exception	
Department	Administrative Support	358	\$1,086,355	4	\$7,710	No Exception	
Department	Broward Education	17	\$28,956	0	0	No Exception	
Department	Elementary Learning	34	\$59,002	0	0	No Exception	
Department	Grants Administration	13	\$18,723	0	0	No Exception	
Sub Total		6,217	\$6,941,381	22	\$28,050		

Area	Name	Total Items	Historical Cost	Items Not Accounted For (INAF)	Historical Cost (INAF)	No Exception/Exception	Page No.
Department	Office of Chief Strategy and Operations Officer	6	\$10,649	0	0	No Exception	
Department	Performance Management	7	\$12,598	0	0	No Exception	
Department	Strategy and Continuous Improvements	4	\$6,806	0	0	No Exception	
Department	Student Assessment and Research	55	\$159,078	0	0	No Exception	
Sub Total		72	\$189,131	0	0		

Grand Total	6,289	\$7,130,512	22	\$28,050	15 No Exceptions
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Audits Performed by:

**Bryan Erhard
Ivette Lima
Arsenio Mobley
Bruce Norris
Stephanie Ormsby
Shawn Riles
Jonathan Tolentino**

Audits Processed by:

Megan Gonzalez

Audits Managed by:

Ali Arcese

SECTION II: Summary
SMART Property and Inventory Audits Performed

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
The Office of the Chief Auditor
Property Audits

The following table presents a summary of SMART (Safety, Music, Art, Athletics, Renovations and Technology) property and inventory audits that were finalized during the period May 1, 2017 through June 12, 2017. The SMART property and inventory equipment is included within Section I: Summary of Property and Inventory Audits Performed. The Office of the Chief Auditor (OCA) verified that all SMART computer devices were accounted for during the physical inventory (see below). This chart provides a more detailed snapshot of SMART equipment either accounted for or unaccounted for during this audit period.

School/Site Name	SMART Computer Devices ⁽¹⁾		SMART Computer Devices Accounted For by OCA			SMART Computer Devices Unaccounted For by OCA			
	Ordered ⁽¹⁾	Received ⁽¹⁾	Teacher	Student	Other	Teacher	Student	Other	Total
Boulevard Heights Elementary	109	109	36	73	0	0	0	0	109
Maplewood Elementary ⁽³⁾	229	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverglades Elementary	287	287	46	240	1	0	0	0	287
Sunshine Elementary ⁽⁴⁾	335	335	45	289	0	0	0	0	334
Coral Springs Middle ⁽²⁾	597	597	33	571	44	0	0	0	648
Pioneer Middle	382	382	76	306	0	0	0	0	382

(1) Source: Bond Oversight Committee SMART Technology Quarterly Update as of March 31, 2017

(2) Computer devices had not been added to the Master File Database as of March 31, 2017

(3) Equipment was purchased with non-SMART funds; however, all computers are being tracked by the OCA as New/Found equipment with a historical cost less than \$1,000.

(4) A teacher laptop was deemed stolen.

SECTION III:
Locations – All Items Accounted for

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
The Office of the Chief Auditor
Property Audits

During the property audit at the following locations, all assets were reconciled.

LOCATION NAME

Pioneer Middle

Broward Education Foundation

Elementary Learning

Grants Administration

Office of Chief Strategy and Operations Officer

Performance Management

Strategy and Continuous Improvements

Student Assessment and Research

**SECTION IV:
Supplemental Information**

The 2016 Florida Statutes

Title XVIII

PUBLIC LANDS AND PROPERTY

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

CHAPTER 274

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

- 274.1 Definitions.
- 274.2 Record and inventory of certain property.
- 274.3 Property supervision and control.
- 274.4 Property acquisition.
- 274.5 Surplus property.
- 274.6 Alternative procedure.
- 274.7 Authorizing and recording the disposal of property.
- 274.8 Penalty.
- 274.9 Construction.
- 274.10 Initiation of act.
- 274.11 County health department property.
- 274.12 Special districts subject to chapter.

274.1 Definitions.-The following words as used in this act have the meanings set forth in the below subsections, unless a different meaning is required by the context:

- (1) "Governmental unit" means the governing board, commission or authority of a county or taxing district of the state or the sheriff of the county.
- (2) "Custodian" means the person to whom the custody of county or district property has been delegated by the governmental unit.
- (3) "Property" means all tangible personal property, owned by a governmental unit, of a nonconsumable nature.
- (4) "Fiscal year" means the governmental unit's fiscal year established pursuant to law; otherwise, it means the calendar year.

History.-s. 1, ch. 59-163; s. 1, ch. 61-102.

274.2 Record and inventory of certain property.-

- (1) The word "property" as used in this section means fixtures and other tangible personal property of a nonconsumable nature.
- (2) The Chief Financial Officer shall establish by rule the requirements for the recording of property and for the periodic review of property for inventory purposes.

History.-s. 2, ch. 59-163; s. 8, ch. 69-82; s. 1, ch. 73-87; s. 5, ch. 82-104; s. 1, ch. 88-53; s. 5, ch. 96-209; s. 2, ch. 2004-296; s. 41, ch. 2006-122.

274.3 Property supervision and control.-A governmental unit shall be primarily responsible for the supervision and control of its property but may delegate to a custodian its use and immediate control and may require custody receipts. A governmental unit may assign to or withdraw from a custodian the custody of any of its property at any time; provided, that if the custodian is an officer elected by the people or appointed by the

Governor, the property may not be withdrawn from the officer's custody without his or her consent. Each custodian shall be responsible to the governmental unit for the safekeeping and proper use of the property entrusted to his or her care. If the custodian is not a bonded officer, the governmental unit may require from the custodian a bond conditioned upon such safekeeping and proper use. In each county the sheriff shall be the custodian of the property of the office of sheriff.

History.- s. 3, ch. 59-163; s. 2, ch. 61-102; s. 186, ch. 95-148.

274.4 Property acquisition.-Whenever acquiring property, the governmental unit may pay the purchase price in full or may exchange property with the seller as a trade-in and apply the exchange allowance to the cost of the property acquired. If, whenever acquiring property, the governmental unit may best serve the interests of the county or district by outright sale of the property to be replaced, rather than by exchange as a trade-in, it may make the sale in a manner otherwise prescribed in this act for the disposal of property. The receipts from the sale may be treated as a current refund if the property to be acquired shall be contracted for within the same fiscal year of the governmental unit in which the property sold is disposed of.

History.- s. 4, ch. 59-163.

274.5 Surplus property.-A governmental unit shall have discretion to classify as surplus any of its property, which property is not otherwise lawfully disposed of, that is obsolete or the continued use of which is uneconomical or inefficient, or which serves no useful function. Within the reasonable exercise of its discretion and having consideration for the best interests of the county or district, the value and condition of property classified as surplus, and the probability of such property's being desired by the prospective bidder or donee to whom offered, the governmental unit may offer surplus property to other governmental units in the county or district for sale or donation or may offer the property to private nonprofit agencies as defined ins. 273.01(3) by sale or donation. If the surplus property is offered for sale and no acceptable bid is received within a reasonable time, the governmental unit shall offer such property to such other governmental units or private nonprofit agencies as determined by the governmental units on the basis of the foregoing criteria. Such offer shall disclose the value and condition of the property. The best bid shall be accepted by the governmental unit offering such surplus property. The cost of transferring the property shall be paid by the governmental unit or the private nonprofit agency purchasing or receiving the donation of the surplus property.

History.- s. 5, ch. 59-163; s. 21, ch. 94-226; s. 6, ch. 96-209; s. 1, ch. 96-236.

274.6 Alternative procedure.-Having consideration for the best interests of the county or district, a governmental unit's property that is obsolete or the continued use of which is uneconomical or inefficient, or which serves no useful function, which property is not otherwise lawfully disposed of, may be disposed of for value to any person, or may be disposed of for value without bids to the state, to any governmental unit, or to any political subdivision as defined in s. 1.01, or if the property is without commercial value it may be donated, destroyed, or abandoned. The determination of property to be disposed of by a governmental unit pursuant to this section instead of pursuant to other provisions of law shall be at the election of such governmental unit in the reasonable exercise of its discretion. Property, the value of which the governmental unit estimates to be under \$5,000, may be disposed of in the most efficient and cost-effective means as determined by the governmental unit. Any sale of property the value of which the governmental unit estimates to be \$5,000 or more shall be sold only to the highest responsible bidder, or by public auction, after publication of notice not less than 1 week nor more than 2 weeks prior to sale in a newspaper having a general circulation in the county or district in which is located the official office of the governmental unit, and in additional newspapers if in the judgment of the governmental unit the best interests of the county or district will better be served by the additional notices; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to require the sheriff of a county to advertise the sale of miscellaneous contraband of an estimated value of less than \$5,000.

History.- s. 6, ch. 59-163; s. 22, ch. 94-226; s. 7, ch. 96-209.

274.7 Authorizing and recording the disposal of property.-Authority for the disposal of property shall be recorded in the minutes of the governmental unit. The disposal of property within the purview of s. 274.02 shall be

recorded in the records required by that section.

History.- s. 7, ch. 59-163.

274.8 Penalty.-Any person who violates any provision of this act or any rule prescribed pursuant to its authority shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided ins. 775.082 ors. 775.083.

History.- s. 8, ch. 59-163; s. 158, ch. 71-136.

274.9 Construction.-The provisions of this act shall be liberally interpreted to be cumulative and supplementary to any general, special or local law, heretofore or hereafter enacted.

History.- s. 10, ch. 59-163 .

274.10 Initiation of act.-This act shall govern the administration of the property of each governmental unit from the beginning of such governmental unit's fiscal year next succeeding Niay 28, 1959.

History.- s. 11, ch. 59-163 .

274.11 County health department property.- Title to property purchased by county health departments established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 154, whether purchased with federal, state or county funds, or any combination thereof, shall be vested in the board of county commissioners of the county where said county health department is located and shall be accounted for in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

History.- s. 1, ch. 61-46.

274.12 Special districts subject to chapter.-Every special district governed by the provisions of this act shall comply with the provisions of this chapter.

History.- s. 12, ch. 79-183; s. 3, ch. 2004-296.

CHAPTER 69I-73
Tangible Personal Property Owned by Local Governments

69I-73.001	Definitions.
69I-73.002	Threshold for Recording Property.
69I-73.003	Recording of Property.
69I-73.004	Marking of Property Records.
69I-73.005	Disposition of Property.
69I-73.006	Inventory of Property.

69I-73.001 Definitions.

(1) “Control Accounts” means summary accounts designed to control accountability for individual property records. Unlike individual property records which establish accountability for particular items of property, control accounts accumulate the total cost or value of the custodian’s property and, through entries to the control accounts documenting acquisitions, transfers and dispositions, provide evidence of the change in that total cost or value over periods of time as well as the total cost or value at any time.

(2) “Cost” means acquisition or procurement cost (i.e., invoice price plus freight and installation charges less discounts). In determining cost, the value of property exchanged by the custodian in satisfaction of a portion of the purchase price of new property shall not be deducted from the full purchase price regardless of any property “traded in” on the new property.

(3) “Custodian” has the meaning set forth in Section 274.01(2), F.S.

(4) “Custodian’s Delegate” means a person acting under the supervision of the custodian to whom the custody of property has been delegated by the custodian and, from whom the custodian receives custody receipts.

(5) “Data Processing Software” has the meaning set forth in Section 119.011(6), F.S. Data processing software is not considered to be property within the meaning of these rules.

(6) “Depreciated Cost” means cost less accumulated depreciation.

(7) “Financial System” means the fund accounting process used by the local government for recording cash and other financial resources, expenditures and other financial uses, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances.

(8) “Fiscal Year” means the governmental unit’s fiscal year established pursuant to law.

(9) “Governmental Unit” has the meaning set forth in Section 274.01(1), F.S.

(10) “Identification Number” means a unique number assigned and affixed to each item of property to identify it as property held by the custodian and for the purpose of differentiating one item of property from another.

(11) “Property” has the meaning set forth in Section 274.02(1), F.S.

(12) “Unaccounted for Property” means property held by a custodian, subject to the accountability provisions of Section 274.03, F.S., which cannot be physically located by the custodian or custodian’s delegate, which property has not been otherwise lawfully disposed of.

(13) “Value” means the worth or fair market value at the date of acquisitions for donated property.

Specific Authority 274.02 FS. Law Implemented 274.01, 274.02 FS. History–New 3-25-08.

69I-73.002 Threshold for Recording Property.

All property with a value or cost of \$1,000 or more and a projected useful life of 1 year or more shall be recorded in the local government’s financial system as property for inventory purposes.

Specific Authority 274.02 FS. Law Implemented 274.02 FS. History–New 3-25-08.

69I-73.003 Recording of Property.

(1) Maintenance of Property Records – Governmental units shall maintain adequate records of property in their custody. The records shall contain at a minimum, the information required by these rules.

(2) Individual Records Required for Each Property Item – Each item of property shall be accounted for in a separate property record. Related individual items which constitute a single functional system may be designated as a property group. A property

group may be accounted for in one record if the component items are separately identified within the record. Examples of property items subject to group accountability include, but are not limited to, modular furniture, computer components, book sets, and similar association of items. All property group items, the total value or cost of which is equal to or greater than \$1,000 shall be inventoried under this rule.

(3) Content of Individual Property Records – Each property record shall include the following information:

(a) Identification number.

(b) Description of item or items.

(c) Physical location (the city, county, address or building name, and room number therein).

(d) Name of custodian with assigned responsibility for the item.

(e) In the case of a property group, the number and description of the component items comprising the group.

(f) Name, make or manufacturer if applicable.

(g) Year and/or model(s) if applicable.

(h) Manufacturer's serial number(s) if any, and if an automobile, vehicle identification number (VIN) and title certificate number if applicable.

(i) Date acquired.

(j) Cost or value at the date of acquisition for the item or the identified component parts thereof. When the historical cost of the purchased property is not practicably determinable, the estimated historical cost of the item shall be determined by appropriate methods and recorded. Estimated historical costs shall be identified in the record and the basis of determination established in the governmental unit's public records. The basis of valuation for property items constructed by personnel of the governmental unit shall be the costs of material, direct labor and overhead costs identifiable to the project. Donated items, including federal surplus tangible personal property, shall be valued at fair market value at the date of acquisition. Regardless of acquisition method, the cost or value of a property item shall include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Ancillary charges include expenditures that are directly attributable to asset acquisition, such as freight and transportation charges, installation costs and professional fees.

(k) Method of acquisition and, for purchased items, the voucher and check or warrant number.

(l) Date the item was last physically inventoried and the condition of the item at that date.

(m) If disposed of, the information prescribed in Rule 69I-73.005, F.A.C.

(n) The local government may include any other information on the individual property record that the governmental unit may care to include.

(4) Control Accounts – A governmental unit-wide control account showing the total cost or value of the custodian's property shall be maintained. A governmental unit may keep additional control accounts for property to the extent deemed necessary for different funds or sub-funds. Control accounts shall not be established by periodically summarizing the costs or values recorded on the individual property records. Rather, entries to control accounts shall be derived from documents evidencing transactions affecting the acquisition, transfer or disposition of property items and shall be posted contemporaneously with entries to the individual property records.

(5) Depreciation shall be recorded to meet local governments' financial reporting requirements relating to depreciation accounting. However, depreciation shall not be recorded on the individual property records or in control accounts in such a manner as to reduce the recorded acquisition cost or value (i.e., depreciation shall be recorded as an item separate from the acquisition cost).

Specific Authority 274.02 FS. Law Implemented 274.02 FS. History–New 3-25-08.

69I-73.004 Marking of Property Records.

(1) Marking of Property – Each property item shall be permanently marked with the identification number assigned to that item to establish its identity and ownership by the governmental unit holding title to the item. The marking shall visually display the property identification number of the item and may include an electronic scanning code (“barcode”) to facilitate electronic inventory procedures.

(2) Exemptions for Marking Property – Any item of property whose value or utility would be significantly impaired by the attachment or inscription of the property identification number, is exempt from the requirement for physical marking. However, the custodian's property records shall contain sufficient descriptive data to permit positive identification of such items.

(3) Location of Marking – Items of a similar nature shall be marked in a similar manner to facilitate identification. In determining a marking location, careful consideration shall be given to the intended use of the items; the probability that the marking could be obliterated by wear, vandalism or routine maintenance functions; and, the appropriateness of the marking method chosen. Additionally, the location of the marking and the marking method chosen shall not mar the appearance of the item. When utilizing an electronic scanning format system, electronic codes shall be placed on property in the same manner as other markings specified in this section.

Specific Authority 274.02 FS. Law Implemented 274.02 FS. History–New 3-25-08.

69I-73.005 Disposition of Property.

(1) Methods of Disposition – Property within the meaning of these rules may be lawfully disposed of, as provided in Sections 274.05, 274.06 and 274.07, F.S. Property of the governmental unit which is not accounted for during regular or special inventories shall be subject to the rules regarding unaccounted for property (See Rule 69I-73.006, F.A.C.).

(2) Required Information – The following information shall be recorded on the individual property record for each item lawfully disposed of, pursuant to Sections 274.05, 274.06 or 274.07, F.S.:

- (a) Date of disposition.
- (b) Authority for disposition (resolution of the governing body properly recorded in the minutes as required by Section 274.07, F.S.).
- (c) Manner of disposition (sold, donated, transferred, cannibalized, scrapped, destroyed, traded).
- (d) Identity of the employee(s) witnessing the disposition, if cannibalized, scrapped or destroyed.
- (e) For items disposed of, a notation identifying any related transactions (such as receipt for sale of the item, insurance recovery, trade-in).
- (f) For property certified as surplus, reference to documentation evidencing that such property was disposed of in the manner prescribed by Section 274.05 or 274.06, F.S.

(3) Transfer of Property Records – The individual property record for each item lawfully disposed of as described in this rule shall be, upon disposition of the item, transferred to a disposed property file. Destruction of such records shall be governed by the provisions of Chapter 119, F.S.

(4) Control Account – The cost or value of items lawfully disposed of shall be removed from the control account at the time of disposition.

Specific Authority 274.02 FS. Law Implemented 274.02 FS. History–New 3-25-08.

69I-73.006 Inventory of Property.

(1) Physical Inventory Required – Each governmental unit shall ensure a complete physical inventory of all property is taken annually and whenever there is a change of custodian or change of custodian’s delegate.

(2) Inventory Forms – The form used to record the physical inventory pursuant to Section 274.02(2), F.S., shall be at the discretion of the governmental unit. However, the form shall display at a minimum for each property item, the following information:

- (a) Date of inventory.
 - (b) Identification number.
 - (c) Existence of property item (or not).
 - (d) Physical location (the city, county, address or building name and room number therein).
 - (e) Present physical condition.
 - (f) Name and signature of the employee or other individual attesting to the existence of the item.
 - (g) In the case of a property group, the number and description of the component items comprising the group.
- (3) Electronic scanning format used for the identification number is acceptable only if the recorded data is downloadable to a computer and can then be used to generate reports that will include all information required on the hardcopy inventory form.

(4) Unrecorded Property – Any property item found during the conduct of an inventory which meets the requirements for accounting and control as defined in Rule 69I-71.003, F.A.C., and which item is not included on the inventory forms described

above, shall have an inventory form created for the item when located. After appropriate investigation to establish the ownership of the item, it shall be added to the governmental unit's property records or, if ownership cannot be reasonably established, the item may be disposed of in the manner provided by law as applicable to surplus property, pursuant to Section 274.05 and 274.06, F.S.

(5) Custodian Delegate Shall Not Inventory Certain Items – The custodian delegate shall not personally inventory items for which they are responsible.

(6) Reconciliation of Inventory to Property Records – Upon completion of a physical inventory:

(a) The data listed on the inventory forms shall be compared with the individual property records. Noted differences such as location, condition and custodian shall be investigated and corrected as appropriate or alternatively, the item shall be relocated to its assigned location and custodian in the individual property record.

(b) Items not located during the inventory process shall be promptly reported to the governmental unit which shall cause a thorough investigation to be made. If the investigation determines that the item was stolen, the individual property record shall be so noted, and a report filed with the appropriate law enforcement agency describing the missing item and the circumstances surrounding its disappearance.

(7) Unaccounted for Property – For items identified as unaccounted for and reported to the State's Chief Financial Officer, recording of the items as dispositions, or otherwise removing of the items from the property records, shall be subjected to approval of the State's Chief Financial Officer, as provided in Section 17.041, F.S., and Rule 69I-71.003, F.A.C.

Specific Authority 274.02 FS. Law Implemented 274.02 FS. History–New 3-25-08.