

Council Auditor's Office Duval County Property Appraiser Audit Follow-up Report Report #720A

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OFFICE OF THE COUNCIL AUDITOR

Suite 200, St. James Building



February 9, 2016 Report #720A

Honorable Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville

The purpose of this report is to document our follow-up review of past report #720, Duval County Property Appraiser Audit, to determine whether or not corrective action has been taken in response to our findings and recommendations. We are providing this special written report in accordance with Ordinance Code Section 102.102. This report does not represent an audit or attestation conducted pursuant to Government Auditing Standards.

We sent a follow-up letter to the Property Appraiser's Office and the Legislative Services Division inquiring as to the status of the original audit report recommendations. We reviewed the recommendations from our audit report, the auditees' responses to the recommendations, and the auditees' responses to our follow-up letter. We then performed limited testing on a judgmentally selected sample of findings to verify that our recommendations have been implemented as stated in the auditee's responses. The following is a brief summary of the results of our follow-up inquiry and testing.

The current Property Appraiser, Mr. Jerry Holland, was not in office during the initial audit. Mr. Holland assumed his office on July 1, 2015, and as such, has responded to the findings listed below.

Based on the responses received from the audited department and our follow-up testing of a judgmentally selected sample, it appears that the department has complied with our audit recommendations with the following exceptions:

Scope Limitation 1-1

We stated in our initial audit report that the Department of Revenue and State Auditor General are given audit rights relative to Tangible Personal Property (TPP) returns, but local government auditors are not legally allowed to review TPP returns per Section 192.0105 of the Florida Statutes. The State does not have the same vested interest in local revenues as the City of Jacksonville. Our intent was to audit the accuracy of TPP returns to ensure that revenue potential was being maximized, but given the legal limitations within the Florida Statutes, that was not possible. We recommended that City Council Members consider passing a J-Bill or local bill pursuing a change in the Florida Statute allowing local government auditors such as our office to audit this area. Our follow-up testing showed that no J-Bill or other form of City legislation has been introduced to include local government auditors in the list of those allowed to review TPP returns.

Duval County Pr	operty Appraiser's re	sponse to the Follow-Up of Scope Limitation 1-1
Agree 🗵	Disagree	Partially Agree
The Council Aud Florida State Leg		s recommendation to the Jacksonville City Council or the
Council Auditor Limitation 1-1	's response to the Pro	operty Appraiser's Response on the Follow-Up of Scope
Legislature, we is support of the Pr	believe it would be b	ncil will need to address this issue with the Florida State beneficial for the City to also have the involvement and assure that audit rights are in place that allow our office to revenues.
	Weakness 1-1*Insus Performed by the T	fficient Number of Audits and No Personnel Quality PP Division*
TPP returns and recommended that many and what a SOPs that establish the process used currently utilizes TPP returns. The most time consubooks and record that they did not only 69 physical their auditable point progress) have	I that no quality con at the Property Appraisa accounts should be au- sh a systematic approa- to select the accounts three different types of second is a physical ming is a desk audit, ls. While the Property perform a sufficient inspections and 8 desi- opulation, respectively be been set at 200 ph	PAO had performed an insufficient number of audits on antrol procedures were performed on those audits. We iser create policies and procedures that would dictate how dited each year. It does appear that the PAO has in place ach for auditing TPP, but those SOPs do not clearly dictate that will be audited. Additionally, the Property Appraiser of audits on TPP returns. The first is a review of processed inspection of the assets at a given location. The last and which may entail a complete review of the taxpayer's Appraiser's Office did perform some reviews, it appears number of physical inspections and desk audits. In 2014 audits were performed, which represents 5% and .4% of Per the Property Appraiser's Office, goals for 2015 (still hysical inspections and 100 desk audits. Finally, quality I for review audits, but not for physical or desk audits.
Duval County Pr 1-1	operty Appraiser's R	esponse to the Follow-Up of Internal Control Weakness
Agree	Disagree	Partially Agree
accounts to reviewand \$250,000. F	w within the value ran For physical inspection	nge and a query of the database randomly selects 200 age. The current range being audited is between \$100,000 ns, a query is run of all non-filers and then accounts are a selection methods will be added to the SOP.
The auditors con	rrectly identify the n	umber of audits conducted in 2014. As stated in our

dialogue during the audit follow-up process, the Property Appraiser's Office (PAO) has made significant strides in the development of the audit program. The TPP Division created audit

procedures that have been refined over time, and we hired an appraiser with auditing experience with the FDIC.

In 2015, the TPP division performed review audits via 11,232 tangible tax returns. For the 2015 calendar year, the tangible appraisers have completed 116 desk audits which resulted in an additional \$2.7 million in assessed value and \$59,000 in tax dollars.

The division undertook 214 physical inspections of non-filers in 2015. The inspections found that only 12% of the businesses had a taxable value greater than the \$25,000 exemption. Please keep in mind that the division places a value on non-filer accounts; these accounts do not receive the \$25,000 exemption and are assessed a 25% penalty.

While typical quality control audits are not performed on desk audits because of the detailed nature of the work, the file is reviewed by the Tangible Division Chief to confirm the audit checklist and summary are complete, the back assessment amount is correct, if applicable, and the back assessment letter or compliance letter reconciles with the audit findings.

The PAO believes it is not the best use of our limited resources to quality control physical inspections, which would involve a second physical inspection; especially given the fact that the vast majority of non-filers we've inspected have less than \$25,000 in assets.

Finding 3-1 *Testing Exceptions for Physical Inspection of Property Once Every Five Years*

We stated in our initial audit report that 9.7% of the properties on the 2010 tax roll were not compliant with Section 193.023(2) of the Florida Statutes, which requires each property on the tax roll to be inspected at least once every five years. We recommended that the Property Appraiser continue to perform and monitor property inspections so that all properties are inspected at least once every five years. The Property Appraiser has taken steps to reduce the percentage of non-compliance down to 2.86% for the 2014 tax roll. However, given that the statute requires that all properties on the tax roll be inspected at least once every five years, we recommend that the Property Appraiser continue to strive for full compliance with this statute requirement.

Duval County Prope	erty Appraiser's Resp	ponse to the Follow-Up of Finding 3-1
Agree 🔀	Disagree	Partially Agree
· ·		ser's Office increased physical inspections from 90% to zation will continue to strive for perfection.

We would like to thank the Property Appraiser's Office as well as the Council Secretary for	r their
cooperation in conducting this follow-up review.	

Sincerely,

Kirk A. Sherman, CPA Council Auditor