THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS Lun Hay ACTION AGENDA SUMMARY		
DEPT: Auditor-Controller	BOARD AGENDA #_*B-7	
Urgent ☐ Routine ■ つんだ	AGENDA DATE September 9, 2008	
CEO Concurs with Recommendation YES NO (Information Attach	4/5 Vote Required YES 🔲 NO 🔳	
SUBJECT: Approval to Reduce Tax Loss Reserve Funding Level to 1% Revenue and Taxation Code 4703/Teeter Plan - Auditor-Co		
STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:		
1. Approve the reduction of the Tax Loss Reserve Funding minimize reserve requirement (Revenue and Taxation Code		
2. Authorize the Stanislaus County Auditor-Controller and to enact this change.	Freasurer to take such action as may be permitted by law	
FISCAL IMPACT: On December 14, 1993, the Board of Supervisors approved alternative method of tax apportionments known as the "Tea" "buyout" of delinquent property taxes was approximately \$3 a one-time benefit from the "Teeter Credit" of approximatel was allowed to use their previous years' apportionment factorized Teeter Agreements taxing agencies are made whole for the return the County earns interest (1 ½ % per month) and per	eter Plan." Stanislaus County's benefit from the one-time 5.5 million. In addition to this, Stanislaus County received by \$8 million. A County that opted into the plan that year ctor, which was known as the "Teeter Credit". Under the eir secured property taxes and bonded indebtedness. In	
	Continued on Page 2	
BOARD ACTION AS FOLLOWS:		
	No. 2008-641	
On motion of Supervisor Monteith and approved by the following vote, Ayes: Supervisors: O'Brien, Grover, Monteith, DeMartini and Noes: Supervisors: None Excused or Absent: Supervisors: None Abstaining: Supervisor: None 1) X Approved as recommended 2) Denied 3) Approved as amended 4) Other: MOTION:	Chairman Mayfield	

ATTEST: CHRISTINE FERRARO TALLMAN, Clerk

File No.

Approval to Reduce Tax Loss Reserve Funding Level to 1% of Secured Taxes and Assessments as Provided in Revenue and Taxation Code 4703/Teeter Plan - Auditor-Controller

FISCAL IMPACT (continued):

Adoption of the Teeter Plan also required implementing a Tax Loss Reserve Fund and selection of the methodology to determine the funding level. The purpose of this fund was to cover losses that may occur in the amount of tax liens recoverable from the sale of tax-defaulted property. There are two options available to determine the level of funding in the Tax Loss Reserve Fund. The first level of funding being 1% of the total of all taxes and assessments levied on the secured roll. The second option is 25% of the total delinquent secured taxes and assessments for participating entities. The County adopted this latter funding option.

Funds in the Tax Loss Reserve Fund that exceed the requirement can be transferred to the General Fund. With the increase in delinquencies the amount of funding required to be maintained in the Tax Loss Reserve Fund has risen significantly and therefore has prompted a reexamination of this funding level option. A funding amount of \$10,983,191 was required under the current 25% delinquent funding option for fiscal year 2007/2008. This was due to an increase in property tax delinquencies from 6.59 % to 7.99%. Fluctuations in the delinquency rate can significantly impact available funding resources that come to the General Fund from the Tax Loss Reserve Fund. If the 1% of Secured Taxes methodology had been adopted, the Tax Loss Reserve Fund requirement would have been \$4,809,501.

DISCUSSION:

Historically losses that may occur as the result of a sale of tax-defaulted property have been minimal. In the 2007/2008 fiscal year only one loss was experienced for less than \$5,000. However, the increase in delinquencies, under the current funding level methodology, has required an increase in the amount of funds set aside in the Tax Loss Reserve Fund. This has impacted the funding that can be made available in the General Fund from the Tax Loss Reserve Fund. While the funding level requirement has increased, there has not been a corresponding increase in losses or exposure. The current adopted reserve requirement is based upon 25% of the total delinquent secured taxes as calculated at the end of each fiscal year.

Approval to change the method to 1% of all taxes teetered would result in a smaller reserve requirement. As interest and penalties are deposited into this account the amount over the requirement becomes discretionary funds available to meet budgetary needs in the 2008/2009 fiscal year. The smaller reserve requirement makes a one-time infusion of available resources and can be budgeted as approved by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICY ISSUES:

Approval of this item will support the Board's priority of "Efficient Delivery of Public Services" and is consistent with Revenue & Taxation Code 4703.

STAFFING IMPACT:

This agenda item will have minimal impact on staff.