

Fiscal Years 2014-2015

PROGRAM and BUDGET



Governor Terry E. Branstad Lt. Governor Kim Reynolds







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Branstad Administration's Five-Year Goals





"The condition of our state is strong and is growing stronger by the day. We stand at a place in history where many other states are burdened with debt and looming uncertainty while lowa is well-positioned for unprecedented growth."

Excerpt from Governor Branstad's 2013 Condition of the State Address to the Iowa General Assembly

From the day he took office on January 14, 2011, Governor Branstad has focused the work of his administration on the accomplishment of four key goals:

- 200,000 New Jobs for Iowans;
- 15% Reduction in the Cost of Government;
- 25% Increase in Family Incomes;
- 1st Schools in the Nation.

The Budget and Program for Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015 is designed to continue making progress toward achievement of these ambitious goals. The initiatives outlined in this document provide the framework to help foster lowa's greatest economic expansion and quality of life enhancement of the last half-century.

Governor Branstad's Budget and Program Presentation Before the Iowa General Assembly January 15, 2013

Madam Lt. Governor, Madam President, Mr. Speaker, Leaders, justices, judges, legislators, elected officials, distinguished guests, family, friends and fellow lowans.

It is an honor and a privilege to serve as your Governor. I thank God, each and every day, for the opportunity that has been provided to me to serve you and all the people of lowa.

I stand before you once again to report on the condition of our state and to outline a focused agenda and a biennial budget.

I am pleased to report we have made great progress. Our state's balanced budget is built on the principles of stability and predictability. It is a shining example of the good work we have done together.

And in the areas of job creation and economic development, I would put our efforts to successfully attract new jobs and market our state both at home and abroad up against the efforts of any state.

Yet, in other areas, an honest assessment would suggest we still have much work to do. In particular, I reference our on-going efforts to reduce property taxes and to adopt a truly transformational educational system.

lowans are entering a period of unprecedented opportunity and we in this chamber have it within our grasp to help foster this state's greatest economic expansion and quality of life improvement in modern history.

Perhaps the heaviest lift over the past two years was restoring proper budgeting practices and insisting on strict fiscal discipline. I insisted on a two year budget and we measured all tax and spending decisions through the lens of a five year budget projection.

And today, I am once again submitting a biennial budget for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 and ask you to commit to join me in making this sound budgeting practice a reality so those most dependent on the vital services we deliver can trust that promises made are promises kept.

As a result of the tough choices we made, lowa is currently in the best financial position in our state's long and proud history.

This is not about good luck. This didn't just happen. We blazed our own path by making hard choices and we must never return to the irresponsible budgeting practices of the past.

Our successes do not end with the state budget. We also completely redesigned our state's economic development efforts through the creation of the new Iowa Economic Development Authority, the Iowa Innovation Council, and the Iowa Partnership for Economic Progress.

These efforts have paid big dividends leading to the two largest private capital investments in lowa history with the construction of new fertilizer facilities in Lee and Woodbury counties.

All totaled, in the two years since this administration took office, our efforts have landed more than \$5.3 billion in capital investments in lowa. These investments translate into jobs for thousands of lowans and higher incomes for so many lowa families.

When I stood before you two years ago lowa's unemployment rate was over six percent. Today our unemployment rate is at four point nine percent, the lowest it has been in over four years.

In addition, through the efforts of Lt. Governor Reynolds and University of Northern Iowa President Ben Allen, we launched the Governor's science, technology, engineering and math, or STEM, initiative. This initiative is already enhancing learning opportunities for Iowa children by putting outstanding STEM programs in more than 800 sites statewide.

But our work on education reform has not gone far enough.

We were reminded of this yet again last month when a new study showed our students' ranking on vocabulary tests had slipped into mediocrity.

Let me ask you this very hard question: When did we decide that middle of the pack was good enough when it came to our children's education?

Did we really make that decision or did we simply allow it to happen through inaction?

Let's take the same serious approach we took to solving our budget problems and reshaping our economic development efforts to making our schools the best in the world.

The quality of our children's education impacts everything we do to improve our state. Let's focus on our future, *and theirs*.

For too many years our young people have looked to the coasts in search of career opportunities. Be it financial industry prospects in the East or the tech sector in the West, Iowa was relegated to a status some disparagingly called "flyover country."

Today, we are living a different story.

Within the past year lowa has gotten a serious look from the more than 1.3 billion residents of China—many of whom are now very familiar with our state as a result of our special relationship with their incoming president.

It was just a year ago I invited China's next President, Xi Jinping, to visit our state. As you know, he accepted my invitation and many of you were in attendance at the dinner we hosted in his honor at the state Capitol.

lowa's emerging role in the world economy really struck home to me at the dinner we hosted for Vice President Xi and his delegation.

He said lowa was the first place in the United States he had ever visited and then said in reference to the wonderful lowans he met on that trip: "to me, you are America."

The next day, fittingly, at the World Food Prize building, our state signed an agreement with China to provide more than \$4.3 billion in soybeans.

lowa no longer merely feeds the world--it feeds the world economy. Vice President Xi and his delegation's visit made clear: lowa is "flyover country" no more.

Today, Iowa-produced avionics are installed in aircraft made in Brazil, Iowa tractor technology ploughs the ground in Russia, and Iowa lighting illuminates growth around the world.

Innovation is propelling lowa forward, both at home and abroad. The coming decades can be ours if we are bold enough to make these incredible opportunities our new lowa reality.

This year, I bring to you a bold plan of action focusing specifically on three goals:

- First...job creation and expanding opportunity for lowa's families;
- Second...improving educational opportunities for lowa's children; and
- Third...improving the health of our citizens.

These are opportunities that not only benefit us, but will reshape the future for our children and grandchildren.

This is our opportunity. This is our lowa.

In the past two years, lowa has experienced some success. Family incomes in lowa have grown at the second highest rate in the nation, at nearly seven percent, and our economy has created 100,000 jobs.

These are nice success stories, but they are only the first chapters in a book of accomplishments that we are still writing. There is more to do because this is our opportunity. This is our lowa.

When we consider strategies for stimulating our economy to encourage job creation we need to look to find ways to lower the cost of doing business in this state.

This will improve our ability to compete, putting more dollars into the hands of consumers to purchase lowa goods and services.

Both of these objectives can be accomplished by returning a significant portion of our state's budget surplus to the taxpayers who made that surplus possible in the first place.

In this budget, I am proposing a significant plan to reform our property tax system to make it competitive and provide nearly \$400 million in actual property tax relief to lowa's hardworking taxpayers.

The principles guiding our property tax plan are simple.

- Permanent property tax relief.
- No shift of the tax burden between classes of property
- And property tax reduction for all classes of property.

Our plan has three significant components.

First, the budget fully funds the Homestead Tax Credit and the Elderly and Disabled Tax Credit in fiscal year 2014 with an additional appropriation of \$33 million.

Last year we made a down payment on this funding gap and this year we will close that gap once and for all.

Second, I will propose legislation to permanently change the school finance formula so that "allowable growth" will be replaced by 100% state aid.

No longer will the school aid formula trigger automatic increases in local property taxes.

Third, I will bring forward legislation designed to stop any future tax shifts between classes of property by tying the classes together in one combined rollback, correcting a mistake made when the original rollback formula was implemented back in the 1970s.

This legislation will take the current four percent cap on valuation growth for residential property and agricultural land, cut it in half to two percent, and apply it to all classes of property.

If left unchecked, current law will allow property taxes to grow by over two billion dollars in the next eight years and half of the increase will fall directly on lowa homeowners. I find that prospect terrifying and ask you to work with me to ensure property taxpayers are protected from this unprecedented property tax increase.

My plan permanently reduces commercial and industrial property tax values by 20% over a four year period and provides direct funding for local governments to replace 100% of the property tax revenue.

My biennial budget provides the resources to make this possible and my five year budget projection accounts for the nearly 400 million dollars in direct property tax relief.

Small businesses in lowa have paid some of the highest property tax rates in the nation for far too long. These high taxes mean less money for businesses to hire new employees or provide salary increases to their current employees.

The businesses pay the taxes yes, but it is our middle class families who truly feel the pain.

And it is those same middle class families who will reap the benefits of a competitive property tax structure that makes it easier for us to recruit, retain, and grow those companies that create the new jobs our families need.

Our plan to reform and reduce property taxes is an investment in Iowa families and small businesses, but not at the expense of Iowa's local governments.

In addition to lowering and reforming property taxes, I am committed to enhancing the skills of our state's workforce as a critical investment in meeting the needs of lowa's job creators over the next decade.

To that end our administration has embarked on an ambitious effort called Skilled Iowa to bring new workforce skills to our unemployed, under-employed, and those simply seeking better long-term careers.

The impetus for the Skilled Iowa initiative came from conversations I had with Iowans like Bill Knapp, Jim Cownie, and Teresa Wahlert on how to best bridge the skills gap so many employers have articulated as an impediment to bringing more high quality jobs to Iowa.

Our Skilled Iowa initiative builds on the STEM program to ensure workers in Iowa get the skills they need to fill the high-paying jobs of today and tomorrow.

It is simply unacceptable for me to hear time and again as I travel throughout lowa's 99 counties that employers are ready to hire, but our workers aren't prepared with the necessary skill set to fill these jobs.

Skilled Iowa is helping to change this and bring new hope to Iowans. We already have 2,400 Iowa businesses signed up for Skilled Iowa and 18,000 Iowans have used Skilled Iowa resources to certify their skills with a National Career Readiness Certificate.

My hope is to grow this program and work with new employers seeking a skilled workforce while serving more lowans.

Through lower property taxes and a more highly skilled workforce, in addition to our successful economic development efforts, we have an opportunity to stimulate this state's economy and provide our citizens with the high quality careers they truly deserve.

This is our opportunity. This is our lowa.

And speaking of our lowa, today in the balconies of this chamber are school children from around lowa.

Today they get the opportunity to watch democracy in action. I hope they will leave this building with the knowledge that each of us here shares a commitment to making lowa a better place for them and their families.

In today's knowledge-based, global economy, youngsters must finish high school ready for college or career training.

This is an economic and moral imperative.

We cannot continue to be complacent:

- lowa eighth-graders led the nation in math in 1992. Now, we rank 25th—not because our scores have slipped, but because our scores have been stagnant while other states' improved.
- We are shortchanging some of our best students, too. Just eight percent of lowa eighthgraders scored at the advanced level in math on the national test compared to 15 percent in Massachusetts, which is number one in the nation.
- Among lowa's high school class of 2012 who went directly to a community college, more than 36 percent had to enroll in a remedial class.

Let me be perfectly clear to the teachers here today and teachers in classrooms across lowa, you are NOT the problem.

lowa is fortunate to have many dedicated educators who work incredibly hard. I know this from visiting lowa's schools, and because my daughter Allison teaches in Waukee and the Lt. Governor's daughter Jessica teaches in Creston.

Unfortunately, our teachers are stuck in a *system* designed for the 20th century. We must work together to transform lowa's schools for the 21st century.

Let's establish new roles for top teachers who will provide instructional leadership alongside principals to better meet the needs of every student.

That is why elevating the teaching profession is at the heart of our 2013 education plan. It has three key pieces.

The centerpiece of our plan is to revitalize lowa schools with a new teacher leadership and compensation structure. Relying on teacher leadership is a hallmark of high-performing school systems around the country and around the world.

lowa has embraced paying teachers in innovative ways before. In 2001, the lowa legislature passed and Governor Vilsack signed a law establishing a career ladder.

They understood we were losing teachers who found few ways to advance professionally without leaving the classroom. But unfortunately, it was never funded.

Establishing new career pathways promises to do more than raise student achievement. It will offer outstanding teachers new professional opportunities.

Our plan honors teachers by recognizing how vitally important they are and provides five career pathways teachers may pursue.

Educators will be able to advance their careers in the classroom through these numerous pathways. Our plan gives teachers the opportunity to have a meaningful impact as leaders in their schools while also giving our children a better education.

The end result for lowa children will be better performance in the classroom and better opportunities in their futures.

This kind of reform does come with significant cost, but it is a cost I believe to be a true investment in educational excellence. I am recommending a \$160 million state investment in this new teacher compensation model to keep our best performing teachers in classrooms throughout their entire careers.

And, I believe we should resolve the issue of what we are collectively willing to invest in achievement-driven reform before we spend one minute discussing additional resources to support our existing educational system.

The second piece of our education reform plan – The Teach Iowa Initiative – addresses another key problem: recruiting top students to become teachers. The simple truth is we must attract more of our best students into the teaching profession.

Today, I propose boosting beginning minimum teacher pay from \$28,000 to \$35,000 a year – a 25 percent increase to help reduce the amount of financial sacrifice high-achieving students have to make in order to choose to enter the teaching profession.

Additionally, I propose a significant expansion of a program administered by the Iowa College Student Aid Commission.

Our Teach lowa initiative attempts to attract more top students into teaching by offering tuition reimbursement for highly talented new graduates who teach in lowa schools for five years.

Priority will be placed on students majoring in hard-to-hire subjects, like math and science, but awards will also go to future teachers in other majors as well.

And the Teach lowa Initiative includes a pilot to expand the traditional one-semester of student-teaching to a year-long apprenticeship in partner schools. Stronger clinical experiences stand to better prepare future teachers.

The third key piece of our plan to revitalize education in Iowa is a new college or career ready seal that high school students may earn in addition to their diploma. We want business and education leaders to set high standards for the seals.

Beginning next school year, students will have the option, at the state's expense, of taking a college-entrance or workforce readiness test.

Our program will make it clear what it means to be college or career ready based on the real world expectations of lowa education and business leaders.

When lowa can brag about having the best-educated workforce anywhere, more businesses will locate and expand in lowa. As a result, more young people will stay in lowa because they can land good jobs that pay well, and allow them to enjoy a great quality of life.

Our children deserve our best efforts because this is our opportunity. This is our lowa.

Lastly, I wish to speak to you about an issue that stands at the heart of our lowa quality of life and is so personally important to me.

That issue is the health and well-being of each and every lowan and my desire to make lowa the healthiest state in the nation.

As a former President of one of Iowa's medical teaching universities, I marveled at the progress modern medicine has made to save and lengthen lives.

Yet, while we are living longer lives I have to ask are we living better lives?

The obesity epidemic and onset of more and more chronic disease stretches the capacity of our medical system to meet our needs and stretches the ability of taxpayers to support programs such as Medicaid.

This is why we have embarked on the ambitious public-private partnership to make lowa the healthiest state in the nation.

We have an opportunity to make lowa communities vibrant by ensuring they have the health care professionals needed to keep their residents healthy. And why shouldn't doctors choose to live and work in lowa?

Yet, in the past decade lowa has fallen further and further behind in active physicians per 100,000 residents. Sure, we are behind states like Massachusetts and Michigan.

But we are also trailing neighboring rural states like South Dakota and Nebraska. Iowa is 46th in the nation in internal medicine, 47th in the nation in pediatric, 48th in psychiatry and last in both emergency medicine and obstetrics and gynecology.

We are home to two great medical schools—the University of Iowa and Des Moines University. In fact, we have over 1,500 medical students currently enrolled in these institutions. But we are not doing enough to keep them here.

Today, I am proposing three initiatives intended to keep lowa and lowans healthy by keeping doctors in our communities.

First, my budget proposes two million dollars to support medical residency programs in Iowa.

Last year, we came together and created a public-private partnership to help doctors serving rural areas repay their costly loans. My second proposal provides two million dollars to launch the Rural Physician Loan Repayment Program and expand it to include OB-GYN and emergency medicine doctors as well as primary care physicians.

My third proposal is for us to come together and pass a Certificate of Merit law and a cap on non-economic damages.

Keeping doctors in lowa requires we make our state a place that is friendly to those who practice medicine.

The first oath taken by a doctor is to do no harm. No group of people is more committed to protecting patients than our lowa doctors.

Frivolous lawsuits are harming our ability to recruit and retain doctors.

A Certificate of Merit simply requires a medical expert review the facts of a case when a lawsuit is filed and verify that the injuries could have come from substandard care. This lets real claims move forward and takes the weight of bad claims off the health care and judicial systems.

These are sensible reforms. And we know they work because states with these laws have more doctors and lower insurance costs than we do.

It is our responsibility—mine and yours--to work together to offer these generational gifts:

- the best education.
- a thriving marketplace where start-ups are competing to create jobs for all lowans,
- coupled with responsible and measured leadership from each of us to promote and enhance what is right with lowa to reach our full potential.

This is our opportunity. This is our lowa.

It is the promise of a good people, who demand a good government, and expect the men and women serving in that government to put aside their differences and come together to make good public policy.

It is the promise of providing hardworking parents the ability to give their children a world-class education.

It is the promise of a way of life that provides opportunities to thrive in the heartland of America.

The condition of our state is strong and is growing stronger by the day.

We stand at a place in history where many other states are burdened with debt and looming uncertainty while lowa is well positioned for unprecedented growth.

While some states across this country are choking the opportunities right out of their states through over-taxation and over-regulation, lowa is like a lighthouse, beaming a bright light of opportunity to those seeking a better life within our borders.

Let us turn the page and write a new chapter in lowa's history.

A chapter which reflects how a people of good character and a common purpose, who were genuinely committed to working together, provided the dynamic solutions that led to the best times in our state's long and proud history.

- A chapter that will hail the unprecedented growth of job opportunities and rise in family incomes for all lowans.
- A chapter that celebrates the fact every lowa child has access to the best education in the world.
- A chapter that affirms how lowans' quality of life reached new heights, as our citizens became the healthiest in the United States.

This is the chapter in our history that you and I, each and every one of us in this chamber, have the opportunity to write. So let's write it well and write it together.

This is our opportunity. This is our lowa.

Thank you. God bless you and God bless the people of Iowa.

PROGRAM

INITIATIVES

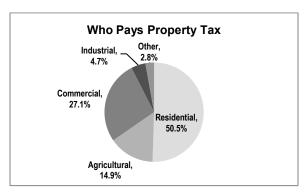
Creating Jobs and Growing Family Incomes

the challenging economic Despite conditions seen throughout most of the Branstad nation. the Administration continues to make steady progress toward its five-year goals of creating 200,000 new lowa jobs and increasing family incomes by 25%. Implementation and continuation of Governor Branstad's priorities will keep lowa's economy on the path toward recovery.

Property Tax Reform and Relief

lowa's commercial and industrial property taxes are some of the highest in the nation and have long served as an impediment to job creation. Governor Branstad is proposing a \$400 million comprehensive program to reform and reduce taxes for all classes of property.

The Governor's plan will provide a permanent reduction in commercial and industrial property taxes, while ensuring the tax burden is not shifted to other classes of property. In addition, Governor Branstad intends to provide significant tax relief to all property classes by committing nearly \$400 million in direct property tax relief.



Source: Iowa Department of Management

To address concerns raised by local governments, the decrease in revenue

resulting from the tax cut will be replaced with state funding. Governor Branstad will provide further property tax relief by fully funding property tax credits and ending automatic property tax increases which result from the current school finance formula.

Reforming our property tax system will unleash lowa's job creators, trigger new investments, and make lowa more competitive in the global economy.

A general overview of lowa's property tax system can be found in the Graphs, Support Documents Property Tax section.

Iowa Partnership for Economic Progress

Governor Branstad's innovative publicprivate partnership model for promoting economic development continues to reap dividends. The Iowa Economic Development Authority was created through bipartisan cooperation during the 2011 legislative session. The new structure has allowed the Economic Development Authority more flexibility to pursue new opportunities for our state. Since Governor Branstad took office in 2011, the Economic Development Authority has secured more than \$5.3 billion in capital investments, with more than 14,000 jobs tied to those projects alone.

Record levels of investment in Iowa are being routinely exceeded. For example, in November 2012, groundbreaking occurred for the \$1.4 billion Orascom fertilizer plant in Lee County, the largest capital project in the history of the state. However, just a few weeks later, that record was exceeded by the \$1.7 billion investment made by CF Industries in Woodbury County.



Historic project 'a huge boost'





Source: Sioux City Journal

Continued expansion from past incentive recipients has also created new opportunities for lowans. In November 2012, Google announced additional expansion in Council Bluffs, bringing its total investment in Iowa to over \$1 billion.

Governor Branstad's 2013 legislative proposals are intended to ensure that the Economic Development Authority has the capacity to pursue and support new opportunities for increased investment in lowa. The Governor recommends returning the tax credit cap to its original level of \$185 million.

Connecting Employers and Skilled Workers

As Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds visited all 99 counties, employers continually expressed concern about the challenges they face in matching their workforce needs with employees who have the appropriate training and skills. A recent study by Iowa Workforce Development specifically identified the problem. Although half of all jobs in the Iowa economy have mid-level skill requirements, only one-third of our current labor force has mid-level skills. Further, while only 18% of Iowa jobs have Iow-level skill requirements, 38% of

lowa's current labor force has low-level skills.

STEM Advisory Council/Skilled Iowa

Two initiatives launched under Governor Branstad's leadership are particularly well-suited to help address this problem—the STEM Advisory Council and Skilled Iowa.

The Science, Technology, Education and Math (STEM) Advisory Council is designed to increase interest and opportunities for students in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics. At the core of the Council's work is a focus on aligning STEM education with workforce needs.

Skilled Iowa is а public-private partnership which allows workers demonstrate and certify their skill levels and also enhances employers' abilities to more reliably evaluate applicants' skill levels. Since the launch of this initiative, 2,400 companies have become Skilled Iowa employers, and over 18,000 workers have certified their skills.

Under Governor Branstad's leadership, lowa is also more efficiently meeting workforce needs. Access to work services has been expanded through the creation of 970 virtual access points, which have served more than 50,000 individuals.

Retaining Iowa Jobs by Encouraging Employee Ownership

As many lowa business owners approach retirement age or otherwise consider their financial exit strategy, there is a risk that their businesses could be purchased by out-of-state investors who may not keep them in operation. Governor Branstad supports policies which make it more likely for such businesses to stay in operation and remain in lowa. During the

2012 legislative session, the Governor successfully championed legislation which provided business owners a 50% tax deduction on capital gains resulting from the sale to an Employee Stock Ownership Plan During the 2013 legislative (ESOP). session, Governor Branstad recommends \$1 million in funding for ESOP formation assistance. The funds will be used to encourage the formation of ESOPs and educate business owners the on advantages they provide.

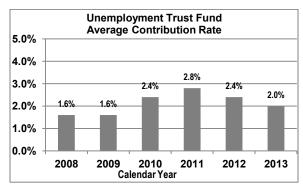


Making it Easier to Start a Business in Iowa

Governor Branstad is committed to making it easier to start a business in Iowa. Small businesses in Iowa account for 51% of private sector jobs. Last year, Governor **Branstad** and the Iowa **Economic** Development Authority announced the creation of "IASourceLink.com." a webbased platform empowering entrepreneurs and small businesses with technical and financial resources to meet their specific business needs. This site can assist anyone seeking to start or expand a business in lowa by providing a simple, streamlined connection to more than 300 resource providers across lowa.

Reducing the Unemployment Trust Fund Tax

lowa businesses pay into the lowa Unemployment Trust Fund. Due to diligent management of the fund and our improving economy, lowa's businesses will see nearly \$100 million in tax savings which will reduce unemployment tax rates in 2013.



Source: Iowa Workforce Development

While other states have struggled with the stability of their Unemployment Trust Funds, lowa has been able to reduce rates for the past two years. Governor Branstad is committed to helping businesses create jobs. Continuing the diligent management of the Trust Fund ensures a lower tax burden for businesses, making lowa more attractive for job creation.

Achievement-Focused Educational Transformation

Governor Branstad is committed to providing a world-class education to all lowa children. While our state has a great education tradition, troubling trends in math and reading test scores over the past two decades are among the evidence that we must better prepare our children for a knowledge-based, global economy. That is why Governor Branstad wants to target spending to accelerate student learning in his 2013 education package.

Higher expectations call for the transformation of schools. Twenty-first Century education must focus on equipping all students with basic skills so they can acquire advanced skills. Today, virtually all students need to graduate ready for college or career training.

To compete in the global economy, lowa cannot afford to be complacent.

Linking Teacher Leadership and Compensation to Career Pathways

Governor Branstad believes we can transform schools by adopting a new teacher leadership and compensation structure. The goal is to improve learning by recruiting some of our best teachers to serve on instructional leadership teams with principals. It is not realistic to think that principals can provide all of the instructional leadership needed as we work to better meet each student's needs.

Making the most of teacher leadership is a hallmark of high-performing school systems around the world. Some lowa districts have already moved in this direction. The lowa legislature embraced this concept in 2001 by establishing a teacher career ladder; however, the initiative went unfunded. Iowa is now in a position to fund new career pathways in a sustainable fashion.



Five Career Pathways

The five career pathways are: initial, career, model, mentor and lead teachers, plus emeritus – retired educators returning to the classroom to fill in as needed for mentor and lead teachers.

- Initial teachers during their first year, also known as the residency year, will spend about three-quarters of their time teaching. The remaining time will be used to observe outstanding teachers in the classroom and work with mentors.
- Success as an initial teacher will lead to becoming a career teacher.
 Career teachers may earn a stipend for teaching in lowa schools with significant challenges.
- Career teachers may become model teachers who open their classrooms for other teachers to observe their work.
- Mentor teachers are top instructors

who teach in their own classrooms most of the time, but who also mentor new and experienced teachers as well as student teachers.

 Lead teachers will divide their time between teaching in their own classrooms and sharing their expertise with other staff. Some of the other responsibilities will include analyzing data, improving instructional strategies, coaching and co-teaching.

In exchange for taking on extra duties, model, mentor and lead teachers will receive additional pay. Governor Branstad has committed a \$160 million investment to fund this new compensation model.

Raising Beginning Teacher Salaries

Another key to improving learning is to attract more top students into teaching. Governor Branstad proposes raising the minimum teacher salary from \$28,000 to \$35,000 per year.

Attracting Top Performing Students into Teaching

In the new Teach Iowa Initiative that is part of Governor Branstad's education reform package, he will expand an existing program by rewarding many more top students with tuition reimbursement if they teach in Iowa schools for five years after college graduation. This program will target students majoring in hard-to-hire subjects, such as math and science, but will also

reward students in other majors. The Teach lowa Initiative also includes a pilot project to expand student teaching from one semester to a full year, providing more clinical experience.



Developing College-Ready and Career-Ready Diploma Seals

Governor Branstad supports the development of college- and career-ready "seals" that students could choose to earn in addition to their high school diploma. Higher education institutions find that many students need remedial assistance, and employers often say recent graduates lack the skills needed in the workplace. commission of education and business leaders would set clear standards defining what it means to be ready for the next steps after high school graduation. It may take several years to put standards in place. In the interim, college and career readiness could be assessed by providing high school students with the option of taking a college entrance exam or a workforce readiness exam at no charge to families.

Supporting Strong and Healthy Families

Healthiest State Initiative

In August 2011, Governor Branstad set the ambitious goal of making lowa the healthiest state in the nation by 2016. Our need as a state to become healthier is Poor health behaviors can undeniable. often lead to obesity and ultimately chronic conditions like diabetes, heart disease, cancer or depression. These conditions result in a lower quality of life, higher health care costs and lost productivity for our According to the Center for economy. Disease Control, 29.1% of Iowans are obese, and the prevalence of obesity in lowa has increased 66% since 1995. The simple truth is, if we can begin to address wellness in our state and empower lowans to take ownership of their health decisions, lives will be improved and billions of dollars saved.



The publicly-endorsed, privately-led Healthiest State Initiative (http://www.lowaHealthiestState.com) engaged lowans person by person and community by community to embrace this goal. Over the past two years, hundreds of thousands of lowans have come together to walk, embrace the initiative and learn about the differences that can be made in their own communities. Part of the initiative is Blue Zones **Project** the (http://www.BlueZonesProject.com). The Blue Zones Project is helping people transform their communities to live longer, healthier lives.

Governor Branstad plans to build on the successes we have already achieved. Iowa's score on the Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index moved our national ranking up from 19th to 16th. Iowa set world records for statewide Healthiest State walks, and the first communities have begun their Blue Zones transformations. The Healthiest State Initiative will continue working to empower Iowans, make our state more economically viable and lead Iowans to live healthier lives.

Helping Keep Doctors in Iowa

lowa is home to two medical schools and more than 1,500 medical students. Health care professionals play an important part in helping lowa communities remain vibrant. Yet in the past decade, lowa has fallen further behind in the number of active physicians per 100,000 residents. lowa is 46th in the nation in the number of internal medicine doctors, 47th in pediatric doctors, 48th in psychiatrists and last in the number of both emergency medical doctors and the number of physicians of obstetrics and gynecology.



While president of Des Moines University, Governor Branstad learned that keeping doctors in lowa often meant incentivizing them to stay in Iowa. Governor Branstad proposes three initiatives intended to help keep lowans healthy by keeping doctors in Iowa. First, Governor Branstad recommends \$2 million to support medical residency programs in Iowa. Second. Governor Branstad supports further funding and an expansion to other specialty areas for the public-private partnership created in 2012 to help rural physicians repay their costly student loans. Third. Governor Branstad proposes a Certificate of Merit and a cap on non-economic damages in medical malpractice lawsuits. Other states have enacted similar reforms and had success in retaining doctors and reducing the cost of health care.

Mental Health and Disability Services Redesign

Mental health and disability services (MHDS) redesign legislation was signed into law by Governor Branstad in 2012. The redesign created a regional-based system for delivering MHDS. This redesigned system replaced the outdated "durational legal settlement," a county-by-county means for determining financial responsibility. The newly redesigned system will be managed at the state level and administered by regions, while still delivering care locally. Regions will enter into performance-based contracts to administer and deliver services, including a set of core services that will ensure consistency throughout the state.

lowa's newly redesigned system is based on a successful existing regional system that is thriving around Waterloo. The new system offers financial sustainability and fiscal predictability for the state. Governor Branstad believes that,

most importantly, the redesigned system will advance care and provide accountability for lowa families, while ensuring more consistent and high-quality care across the state.

Health Care Reform and Iowa's Health Benefits Exchange

lowans deserve health care reform that ensures better care, lowers cost and most importantly, improves people's health. These principles guide Governor Branstad on all health care issues.

Governor Branstad believes a fully federal health care exchange would raise costs on individuals and businesses, making it more difficult to create jobs and increase family incomes in Iowa. Instead, Governor Branstad intends to minimize the federal government's intrusion into the regulation of insurance in Iowa. Iowa will continue to regulate insurance plans in our state and will also retain control over its Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Plan eligibility.

Maintaining control over these areas is critical to providing quality health care for patients, stability for job creators and fiscal stability for taxpayers. Maintaining operational control will also facilitate lowa's efforts to modernize health care and to revise our payment methods. This revised approach to payment will reward quality and improve lowans' health instead of focusing on procedure volume. Iowa will partner with the federal government in the areas of insurance regulation and Medicaid eligibility for the operation of the health benefits exchange in Iowa.

Iowa's Medicaid Program

Since 2000, Iowa has expanded Medicaid coverage for adults by more than 65%, from fewer than 250,000 covered

lowans to now assisting more than 400,000 lowans. During that time, the total cost of Medicaid has risen 129% to a current total cost of more than \$3.5 billion.

Medicaid has become one of the largest spending areas and is the fastest growing General Fund budget driver. This program, with its federal funding component, is a large and complex funding source of health care services for vulnerable and needy lowans. More than 35,000 providers participate in Medicaid. Effective management is critical to ensure stability and predictability in a program which impacts the lives of so many lowans.



Feeding the World While Promoting Conservation

Strengthen lowa's Leadership in Agriculture

lowa is a proud leader in agriculture and agribusiness. Iowa agriculture and agribusiness add \$72 billion to our state's economy annually and help to support one in six careers. Our state's safe and reliable food and other agricultural products not only support local families but also families around the world. As a vital component to lowa's future, Governor Branstad supports lowa farmers and the agribusiness industry in their continued efforts to feed a growing world population.



Through research, innovation and strategic partnerships, lowa farmers have made, and will continue to make, advancements for the betterment of the industry and our state. In 1970, an lowa farmer produced enough food to feed 73 people worldwide. Through advances in production, the typical lowa farmer now feeds more than twice that number.

With 30.7 million acres of farmland in lowa and a growing world population, lowa farmers will be asked to produce more food and other products with the same amount of land. Governor Branstad supports agriculture and agribusiness efforts to foster

innovation and growth, while taking proactive steps to protect our natural resources for future generations. In addition, the Governor will promote opportunities that assist young farmers and family farms in the agriculture industry.

Promoting a Culture of Conservation

lowa farmers and landowners are good stewards of the land and understand the importance of protecting our natural resources of land, air and water for future generations. Currently, 90% of all Iowa cropland is farmed using conservation practices. In partnership with the Secretary of Agriculture, Bill Northey, Governor Branstad will continue to encourage Iowa farmers and landowners to build on lowa's culture of conservation through voluntary and proactive methods that prevent topsoil runoff and protect our waterways. Specifically, the Governor recommends full funding for Secretary Northey's proposed program of Water Quality Nutrient Management, with \$2.4 million in Fiscal Year 2014 and \$4.4 million in Fiscal Year 2015 from the Environment First Fund.

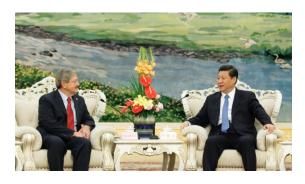


Growing Iowa's Global Partnership Abroad

To feed a growing world population, lowa must expand its international

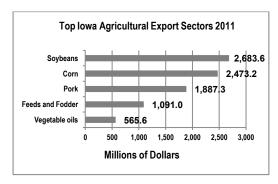
partnerships. In 2012, all eyes were on lowa as the Governor and Lt. Governor hosted China's expected next President, Xi Jinping, during a historic visit to our state. This visit and our unique partnership with China catapulted lowa onto the world stage, resulting in many economic benefits. The world saw that lowans are sincere, hardworking people who take pride in the food and other products they produce. During Vice President Xi Jinping's visit to lowa, \$4.3 billion in soybeans were purchased, which will help lowa farmers, the agriculture industry and local communities.

Next year, the State of Iowa will celebrate the 30th Anniversary of Iowa's sister state relationship with the Hebei Province in China. This sister state relationship brought Xi Jinping to Iowa in 1985 for a two-week agriculture research visit and has been extremely important for economic, cultural and educational exchanges. Governor Branstad looks forward to continuing efforts to enhance strategic partnerships with China for the betterment of the people of lowa and the people of China.



With Iowa products being exported to 192 countries around the world, the Governor and Lt. Governor will continue to advance Iowa's global partnerships in other areas of the world. In addition to a successful trade mission to Chile and Brazil in 2012, the Governor will lead a trade

mission, with strategic business meetings, to Europe in 2013. In February 2013, the Lt. Governor will lead an lowa business delegation to Vietnam and the Philippines to promote lowa's agriculture exports in Southeast Asia. These trade missions promote lowa's safe and reliable products and help educate the world about the many economic opportunities in our state.



Source: Iowa Economic Development Authority

Iowa Biosciences Initiative

A bioeconomy provides sustainable sources of food, fuel and manufactured products through agriculture versus a traditional reliance on fossil fuels. The goal of this initiative is to build upon lowa's role as a national leader in the emerging bioeconomy by translating fundamental discoveries into practical technologies.

Over the past decade. modest investments of Iowa State University resources were leveraged with state, federal and private support to invest \$50 million in new research infrastructure and over \$150 million in biorenewable and biosciences research programs. As a result, our state is now widely recognized for its world-class research facilities and international leadership in the biorenewable field.

Governor Branstad recommends an appropriation of \$3.5 million in Fiscal Year 2014, and an additional \$3.5 million in Fiscal Year 2015, to fund this initiative which includes:

- Support of translational research facilities,
- Support of signature programs in biorenewables and biosciences, and
- Establishment and operation of new laboratories for bioscience research.



Transportation in the 21st Century

Maximize Transportation Funding through Road Use Tax Fund Efficiencies

In 2011, Governor Branstad created the 2020 Citizen Transportation Advisory Commission (CAC) to provide an independent review of Iowa's transportation needs and revenue. The CAC submitted its report to Governor Branstad and the Iowa Department of Transportation (DOT) on November 8, 2011. As a result of their recommendations. Governor Branstad directed the Iowa DOT to identify \$50 million in efficiency savings from the over \$1 billion of state revenue. This revenue is provided to the Iowa DOT and Iowa's cities and counties to administer, maintain improve lowa's public roadway system.

In 2012, the Iowa DOT reported implementing \$33 million of efficiency savings. As a result, the Transportation Commission was able to program an additional \$33 million in improvements when 2013-2017 it approved the lowa Transportation Improvement Program in June 2012. In addition, the Iowa DOT began development of a Transportation Asset Management Plan (TAMP). TAMP, when fully implemented, will help the lowa DOT, along with cities and counties, to operate, maintain and modernize the transportation system in the most costeffective manner.

ANNUAL SAVINGS FROM EFFICIEN	CIES
Motor Vehicle Enforcement	\$5.0 million
Regulatory Permitting Process	\$0.5 million
Iowa DOT Facilities, Fleet & Printing Operations	\$0.5 million
Local Jurisdiction Partnerships for Roadway Maint.	\$0.5 million
Surface Transportation Program	\$5.0 million
Right of Way Parcels	\$1.0 million
Statewide Roadside Improvements	\$1.0 million
Revenue Collection	\$8.0 million
Rest Areas & Commercial Motor Vehicle Weigh Stations	\$1.5 million
Post-Letting Project	\$10.0 million
Total	\$33.0 million

Source: Iowa Department of Transportation

Iowa Department of Transportation: Smarter, Simpler, and Customer Driven

Transportation powers the creation of wealth in our nation and state by unleashing opportunity for economic activity. Iowa's economy is dependent on a robust and diverse transportation system to move products to the global marketplace. Iowa's transportation system has long provided our state's businesses with a competitive advantage, and that remains true in today's global economy.



As a producer state, lowa needs transportation funding flexibility. lowa's predominate product movement is bulk in and requires transfer nature across transportation modes for delivery and consumption in the global marketplace. Branstad recommends Governor appropriation of \$5.5 million to improve modal connections. This will significantly enhance competitive transportation options for lowa producers when shipping products to global marketplaces.

In 2012, the Iowa DOT implemented a business-focused Freight Advisory Council.

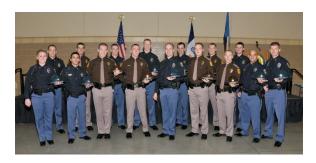
The Council's mission is to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and help the lowa DOT better understand the complexities associated with freight movement to more effectively guide public investment in transportation infrastructure. This Council will serve a vital role, along with the lowa DOT and other state agencies, to ensure the most efficient movement of freight on lowa's transportation systems. This has taken on even more importance as freight volumes continue to increase and require a predictable transportation reliable and system.

The Iowa DOT places an emphasis on improving the delivery of transportation services and products by improved means, focusing on efficiency, convenience and A better transportation cost reduction. system requires more than funding for infrastructure. It requires easy and accessible information and the provision of services directly to the customer. The lowa DOT will be bringing an array of electronic services to customers and businesses which will reduce costs, be web accessible, be delivered conveniently on demand and be unbundled from long-standing Iowa DOT These service enhancements, practices. along with strategic investments in the transportation system, will deliver improvements in safety and mobility and enhance economic development for the State of Iowa.

The Iowa DOT has integrated operations with many partner agencies. These integrated operations are focused on

improving the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery and the performance of the transportation system.

This integrated operation has most notably been achieved with the Department of Public Safety (DPS). The lowa DOT and DPS have created an ongoing, shared leadership team for joint oversight on programs and operations to improve safety and efficiency on lowa's transportation system, as well as strengthen homeland security. This past year, the agencies began joint officer training through the first-ever joint State Peace Officer Academy and first-ever joint statewide tabletop exercise.



The State has implemented a common presence in vehicles for the DPS-lowa State Patrol and DOT-Motor Vehicle Enforcement. Both agencies continue to coordinate communications and resolutions of interoperability issues. For the first time, shared communication there is а infrastructure, and plans are underway to develop a joint communications center. These efforts will further enhance the State's ability to effectively manage joint resources and significantly improve traffic operations and safety across lowa.

A Safe and Secure Iowa

Governor Branstad believes that safe communities serve as a foundation for growth in our state. To that end, during the last legislative session, significant progress was made in the public safety arena. Governor Branstad signed three bills improving public safety in lowa:

- House File 2390 strengthened penalties against human trafficking and child pornography;
- Senate File 2218, Kaydn's Law, enhanced child safety at school bus drop-off and pick-up locations;
- Senate File 2343 made lowa's synthetic drug laws some of the strongest and most comprehensive in the nation.

To build on the success of last year, Governor Branstad is proposing the following measures to enhance public safety in lowa.

Strengthening the DNA Program

Strengthening the DNA profiling program will provide public safety officials with the tools they need to help solve egregious crimes. A growing number of iurisdictions across the country employing modern technology which uses DNA left at a crime scene to help solve the Current Iowa law requires DNA samples be taken from individuals convicted of a felony.

Governor Branstad is proposing a balanced approach to strengthen the current program by requiring DNA samples be taken from individuals convicted of aggravated misdemeanors. DNA samples from individuals convicted of aggravated misdemeanors, such as assaults causing injury to a peace officer and first-offense stalking, are not currently in CODIS (Combined DNA Index System). The expansion of the database to include those convicted of an aggravated misdemeanor will lead to more DNA matches in criminal cases and a safer lowa.



Crackdown on Elusive and Dangerous Synthetic Drugs

In order to ensure lowa's synthetic drug laws remain among the toughest in the nation, Governor Branstad is proposing to expand the definition of synthetic drugs to include three new synthetic cannabinoid classes and strengthen criminal penalties for synthetic drug violations.

Supporting Our Military and Veterans

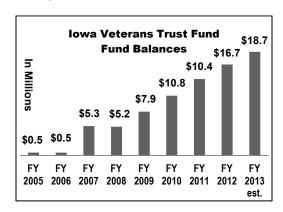
Governor Branstad is proud of the rich tradition and commitment that lowans have shown in serving our nation. From having the largest commitment of troops per capita in the Civil War, to the lowa National Guard having its largest deployment since World War II fighting in the war on terrorism, lowans have always answered the call of duty.

With the dedication our veterans have shown over the years, Governor Branstad is committed to ensuring that Iowa's veterans receive the benefits and access to the support they deserve.

Maintaining Stability in the Veterans Trust Fund

With the Veterans Trust Fund facing a severe backlog, last year Governor Branstad signed into law legislation that took swift action to address the Trust Fund's challenges. As a result, the backlog in processing veterans' applications for services was eradicated, and funding was stabilized to meet the future needs of our veterans.

With the Trust Fund in sound fiscal health, the Governor remains committed to ensuring the Fund is not diverted by the lowa legislature for General Fund purposes.



Source: Iowa Department of Management

Transition Home Programs

With more and more of lowa's veterans seeking to transition home, the Governor supports the continuation of the following two programs for our veterans.

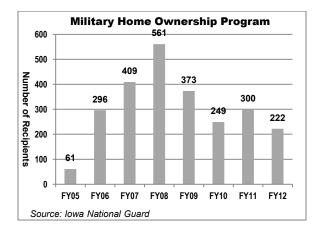


Photo by Staff Sergeant Chad Nelson, lowa National Guard

Military Home Ownership Assistance Program

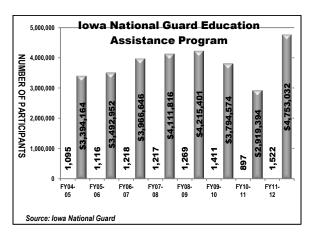
The Military Home Ownership Assistance (MHOA) Program provides eligible service members and veterans with a \$5,000 tax-free matching grant that may be used toward the down payment and closing costs on a qualifying home purchase in lowa.

This program has provided a great benefit to lowa veterans and also serves as a tool to attract other veterans to relocate and make Iowa their permanent place of residence. The MHOA Program has served over 2,500 service members since its inception in Fiscal Year 2005. Governor Branstad is recommending \$1.6 million to be appropriated for Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015 to ensure this program continues.



Iowa National Guard Education Assistance Program

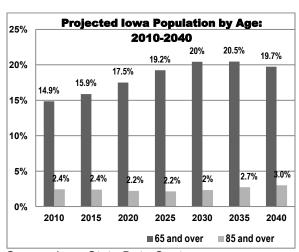
Governor Branstad believes that education serves as the pathway to upward mobility and community growth. To reach the 100% reimbursement level for lowa National Guard members who eligibility requirements, Governor Branstad recommends а Fiscal Year 2014 appropriation of \$5.1 million for the Iowa National Guard Education Assistance Program.



Supporting Our Older Iowans

Empowering Older Iowans

Continued growth in lowa's aging population presents the opportunity to rethink approaches to program and service delivery for those in need of assistance. By 2040, lowa is expected to have 60 counties with more residents age 65 and over than age 18 and under. Currently, lowa has just one county with more people over 65 years old than under the age of 18. The 2010 Census ranked lowa third in the nation for the percent of population age 85 and older. By 2030, one in five lowans will be 65 or older. Governor Branstad recognizes these demographic changes and wants our state to help empower aging lowans.



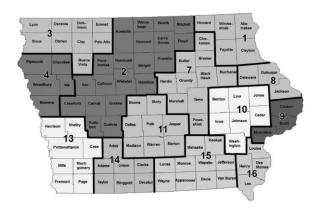
Source: Iowa State Data Center

Aging System Redesign

In 2012, Governor Branstad signed legislation authorizing a redesign of the Aging Network in Iowa. Development of the redesign proposal was led by the Iowa Department on Aging, with valuable input coming from consumers and stakeholders during town hall meetings across the state. The redesign proposal was approved by the Iowa Commission on Aging last fall, and implementation will be completed by July 1,

2013, reducing the number of Agencies on Aging from 13 to 6. The redesign result most will in the comprehensive modernization the Network since the 1970's, streamlining and simplifying the provision of services for lowa's aging population. Governor Branstad is committed to a successful implementation of this Network, and Iowa will continue to develop a statewide system of protections and services supporting aging lowans.

13 Area Agencies on Aging



Redesigned to 6 Area Agencies



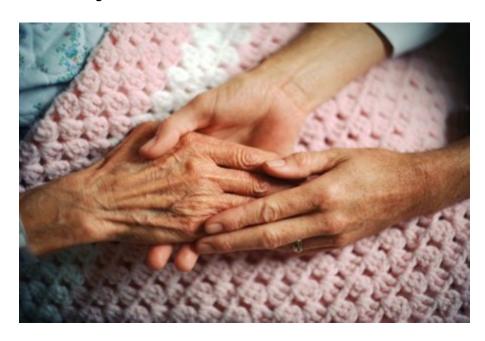
Source: Iowa Department on Aging

Community Care

The need for community-based care as our population ages is critically important. Last year, lowa qualified for a program designed to balance states' spending on long-term care between community-based and institutional settings.

Governor Branstad is committed to providing lowans with greater access to

home and community-based services and reducing the reliance on institutional settings for those on Medicaid in Iowa. Iowa will continue to work through our Aging Network to streamline and simplify access to aging services through a coordinated network, provide case management services to ensure community-based care and ensure consistent care across Iowa.



Regulatory Reform

Regulatory reform continues to be a priority. State agencies need to achieve statutory goals as effectively and efficiently as possible without imposing unnecessary burdens that reduce jobs and curtail job growth. All rules are now cleared by the Governor's Office to ensure lowa's employers are not adversely affected.

Jobs Impact Statement for New Administrative Rules

Every proposed rule and regulation now requires the submission of a Jobs Impact Statement. The Jobs Impact Statement is developed in order to better maximize job growth and reduce adverse impacts of rules and regulations on small businesses in lowa.

Involving Iowans in the Rulemaking Process

Governor Branstad signed Executive Order Eighty calling for the formation of stakeholder groups. Stakeholder groups give lowans an extra voice in the rulemaking process by allowing impacted citizens a chance to advise government and hold the bureaucracy accountable. Public the participation in formulation of administrative rules will help our state to reform burdensome rules and prevent overregulation or red tape, encouraging efficiency. economic growth and job creation.

Review of Existing Rules

Governor Branstad is asking all state agencies to review existing administrative rules to identify those regulations that adversely and unnecessarily impact job creation in lowa.



User-friendly Website for Administrative Rules

Governor Branstad tasked the Department of Administrative Services— Information Technology Enterprise develop a cutting-edge website to make searching for administrative rules easier for lowans. lowa will be one of only a few states in the country with technology that makes it possible for its citizens to know what rules impact them and how to get involved in the process to make their voices heard.

Open and Transparent Government

Since taking office, Governor Branstad has taken significant steps to ensure that lowa government is open, honest and truly transparent.

Governor Branstad is one of the most open and accessible governors in the nation. He and Lt. Governor Reynolds hold a weekly news conference that provides members of the media unprecedented access and a regular opportunity to ask questions on any subject matter. reinstated budget hearings open to the public and the media in order to ensure Iowans know how their government operates. In 2011 and 2012, the Governor and Lt. Governor each visited all 99 Iowa counties and will do so again in 2013. In 2012, 644 events were held that were open to the public, with 1,393 public events held since the Governor and Lt. Governor took office.



Additionally, the Office of the Governor initiated a transparency website. The transparency website posts all open records requests received by the Governor's Office and includes the information requested, the number of days it took to complete the

request, and the cost to the requestor, if any. Also, Governor Branstad named Bill Monroe, former head of the lowa Newspaper Association, as his special advisor for government transparency. They meet regularly to discuss ongoing issues to ensure his administration remains on the cutting edge of open government initiatives.

The Iowa Public Information Board

In 2012, Governor Branstad signed one of his priorities into law, Senate File 430, creating the Iowa Public Information Board. Due to the early appointments made by Governor Branstad, the Public Information Board will be in operation by July 1, 2013. The Board has the authority to enforce Iowa's open records and open meetings laws. The Board will work to continuously identify areas in the open meetings and open records laws that need to be addressed, providing a one-stop shop where Iowans, local government officials and media can go to get quick, reliable answers.

Provide Training for Keepers of Public Records

Many open meetings and open records violations occur due to a lack of knowledge and inadequate training of elected officials and government employees. For that reason, Governor Branstad proposes that the Iowa Public Information Board partner with the Iowa Newspaper Association and the Iowa Freedom of Information Council to provide training for public officials and public employees in all levels of government.

ECONOMIC

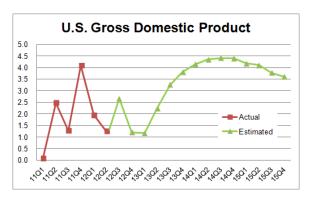
REVIEW

National Economic Conditions

Though the national economy continues to grow, activity remains modest. The national economy has yet to overcome the legacies of the dramatic downturn and financial crisis that began in 2008. The restructuring process from the dislocations of the credit and housing boom and bust will continue to take time.

A full recovery continues to be hindered by several factors, such as household balance sheet repair, labor market restructuring and the federal "fiscal cliff," which all add to the high levels of uncertainty regarding future economic activity. Many businesses and households are holding back on spending, investing and hiring decisions.

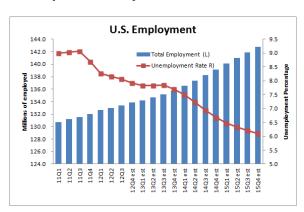
In December 2012, Moody's Analytics suggested that. most likely. comprehensive plan will come in early 2013 from the budget and tax negotiations going on to avoid the federal "fiscal cliff." nothing is done, Moody's Analytics expects the nation to fall back into a recession during 2013; however, the suggested comprehensive plan would allow the nation's economy to avoid a recession, clearing the way for growth to increase during the second half of 2013 into 2014. Gross domestic product is estimated to grow from 1.2% in the first quarter of 2013 to 4.1% in the first quarter of 2014, and continuing above 4.0% for the remainder of 2014.



Source: Bureau of Economic Statistics, Moody's Analytics

Employment

Moody's Analytics estimates that nationally employment will continue to grow in Fiscal Year 2013 to 2 million jobs, after an estimated growth of 1.8 million jobs, and job growth will pick up in Fiscal Year 2014 to 3.3 million jobs. Unemployment is expected to drop from 7.9% in the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2012 to 6.7% in the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2014. Jobs are estimated to continue growing in Fiscal Year 2015 by 3.6 million jobs.



Source: Bureau of Labor Services, Moody's Analytics

Iowa Economic Conditions

lowa's economy is supported by a diverse mixture of industry, agriculture and services. This past year, agriculture has been at the forefront for the State's economic growth, with high commodity prices and land values helping to drive the growth higher than the national level.

For 2011, gross domestic product for lowa increased 1.9%, ranking lowa 12th highest in growth rate nationally. The United States' average growth for 2011 was 1.5%. In 2011, 18.6% of the State's gross domestic product was in manufacturing, down from 20.6% 10 years ago. Finance and insurance has grown over the past 10 years from 10.3% of the total gross domestic product to 12.6%. With the growth in renewable fuels processing in lowa, and higher grain and livestock prices, agriculture has grown from 3.1% in 2001 to 6.6% in 2011.

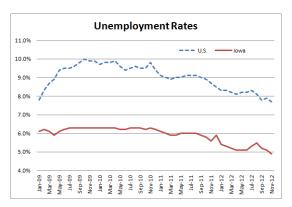
Personal Income

Personal income for the nation, as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, increased 5.2% during 2011. Iowa's personal income rose 9.1% during the year, ranking Iowa third nationally, only behind South and North Dakota.

For 2011, manufacturing was the largest contributor to personal income at 18.6%, a drop of 9.7% from 10 years ago. Finance and insurance was the second largest contributor at 12.6%, an increase of 20.9% from 10 years ago. The largest increase in contributing to personal income growth was agriculture, rising from 3.7% in 2002 to 6.6% in 2011.

Employment

Over the past 10 years, lowa's unemployment rate has been between one and one-half and three and one-half below percentage points the national average. As of November 2012, the state unemployment rate stood at 4.9%, while the national average stood at 7.7%. Following the national trend, unemployment at the state level has dropped from 5.6% in November 2011, while at the national level unemployment one year ago was at 8.7%.



Source: Bureau of Labor Services, Iowa Workforce Development

Exports

The rise in exporting industries has been an important factor in Iowa's economic growth since the 1990s. Growth in exports of industrial machinery, instruments and devices. electronics. measurement specialized transportation equipment, chemicals and pharmaceuticals, processed food products have helped diversify Iowa's economy. In Calendar Year 2011, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, lowa's exports increased 22.3% after increasing 20.3% in calendar year 2010.

Canada continues to be the number one destination for lowa's exports, with Mexico being lowa's second best trading partner. In 2011, lowa's agricultural export value

was second only to California nationally. lowa was first in the nation in exporting pork, corn, soybean, and grain products.

Agriculture

The agricultural sector continues to be a strong presence in Iowa. Approximately 93% of the land area is farmland. The U.S. Department of Agriculture reported in 2011 that Iowa led the nation in the production of corn, soybeans, hogs and eggs and was second in red meat production.

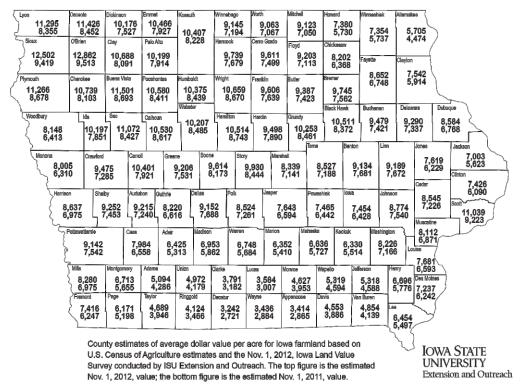
Farmland Values

The most recent survey done by Iowa State University released on December 11, 2012, showed farmland values have

reached a historic \$8,296 per acre statewide average, which is 23.7% above the survey results of 2011. This is the third year in a row where values have increased more than 15%. The 2012 values are historical peaks.

The increase is somewhat higher than results of other recent surveys of lowa farmland value. The Chicago Federal Reserve Bank estimated an 18% increase in lowa land values from October 2011 to October 2012, and the lowa Chapter of the Realtors Land Institute estimated a 7.7% increase from March to September 2012.

2012 and 2011 Iowa Land Values



STATE

FINANCIAL

POLICIES

Budgeting Policies

Basis of Budgeting

lowa's budget is prepared on a modified cash basis that is used to establish and ensure compliance with enacted budgets according to applicable statutes and administrative procedures. For each fund except for the General Fund, the total amount appropriated or budgeted to be spent may not exceed the fiscal year's estimated revenues available plus the unappropriated surplus fund balance (or less a deficit) of the preceding year. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends on June 30.

For budgeting purposes, with modified cash basis of budgeting, tax receipts are recorded at the time of deposit during the fiscal year, and during the accrual period are determined when earned and adjusted back to the appropriate fiscal year. All other receipts are deposited to the appropriate fiscal year in which the revenues were earned if received within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year; if received after those 60 days, they are recorded in the fiscal year received. For expenditures, statute requires that no payment for goods or services may be charged subsequent to the last day of the fiscal year unless the goods or services are received on or before the last day of the fiscal year, except that repair projects, purchase of specialized equipment and furnishings, and other contracts for services and capital expenditures for the purchase of land or erection of buildings or new construction or remodeling which were committed and in progress prior to the end of the fiscal year are excluded. In other words, except for the previously mentioned exceptions, the State must have received the goods or services on or before June 30, creating an actual liability.

Relationship to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Under GAAP, the General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This differs materially from the Budget Basis General Fund, which is defined primarily by legislation. As a result, approximately 400 funds are classified as part of the General Fund under GAAP; only one is included in the Budget Basis General Fund. Further information on the measurement focus and basis of accounting funds reported in the State's Comprehensive Financial Report are discussed in Note 1 to the Financial Statements of that report.

Budget Control

The annual budget process serves as the foundation for the State's financial planning and control. Each year state departments are required to submit budget requests to the Department of Management by October 1 for the subsequent fiscal year. The State's budget is prepared by the Department of Management (DOM) for the Governor along with proposed appropriation bills for the subsequent fiscal year and is required to be submitted to the General Assembly by February 1. The General Assembly approves the appropriation bills which establish spending authority for the The Governor has the upcoming year. authority to approve, veto or line item veto appropriation bills as they are presented to him.

Departments may request revisions to

allotments. appropriation transfers. or supplemental appropriations. The Department of Management approves revised allotments within an appropriation. subject to the Governor's review. Governor and the Department Management approve all appropriation transfers. The Governor and the General Assembly act supplemental on appropriation bills in a manner similar to original appropriations. **Appropriations** lapse at fiscal year-end and unobligated balances revert to the state treasury, unless otherwise provided.

All claims presented for payment must be approved by the appropriate department. The expenditure must be for a purpose intended by law and a sufficient existing and unexpended appropriation balance must be available. Budgetary controls are incorporated into state accounting systems. The annual budget of the state is established through separate appropriations to individual departments for specific purposes, special outlays and/or operating expenditures. Budget control is essentially maintained at the department level except for certain grant and aid programs where control is maintained at the program level.

General Fund

For budgetary purposes, the General Fund of the state receives those revenues of the State not required to be deposited in other funds. General Fund revenues are obtained from the payment of state taxes and from federal and non-tax revenue sources. Major tax revenues to the General Fund include the individual income tax, corporate income tax, sales/use tax, and certain other taxes and revenue.

For budgetary purposes, the State has classified General Fund revenues as either

"appropriable" or "appropriated." Appropriable consist of all revenues General Fund other than revenues. appropriated revenues. Appropriated revenues consist of fees and charges, together with support payments and reimbursements (including federal funds). Because these revenues are routinely credited to the General Fund appropriation the operation of the applicable department rather than being appropriable for other General Fund expenditures, they are referred to as "appropriated."

General Fund Expenditure Limitation

section 8.54, The Code of Iowa, establishes State General Fund а expenditure limitation of 99% of the adjusted appropriable revenue estimate. The adjusted revenue estimate is appropriable revenue estimate for General Fund following fiscal year as determined by the Revenue Estimating Conference. Adjustments may be made by adding any new revenues which may be considered to be eligible for deposit into the General Fund subtracted by any revenues which are considered not eligible for deposit into the General Fund, that are determined to happen after the Revenue Estimating Conference meets. "New revenues" means moneys which are estimated to be received by the State due to increased tax rates or changes in tax structures and increased or newly created fees. For expenditure limitation purposes, only 95% of the new revenues may be added. Reductions to the General Fund estimate due to tax rate or structure changes and reduced eliminated fees are reduced at 100% of the amount.

Reserve Funds

The Economic Emergency Fund was created in Iowa Code section 8.55. The

fund is separate from the General Fund of the State and the balance in the fund is not considered part of the General Fund. The monies in the fund do not revert to the General Fund, unless and to the extent the fund exceeds the maximum balance. The maximum balance of the fund is the amount equal to 2.5% of the adjusted revenue estimate for the fiscal year. If the amount of moneys in the Economic Emergency Fund is greater than the maximum balance, the excess is required to be transferred to the General Fund. The moneys in this fund may be appropriated by the General Assembly for emergency expenditures. However, starting in Fiscal Year 2012, there is a standing appropriation from the fund to the Executive Council to pay performance of duty claims approved by the Executive Council. The balance in the Economic Emergency Fund may be used in determining the cash position of the General Fund of the State for payment of state obligations. Interest or earnings on moneys deposited in the fund are credited to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.

The Cash Reserve Fund was created in Iowa Code section 8.56. The fund is separate from the General Fund of the State and the balance in the fund is not considered part of the General Fund. The moneys in the Cash Reserve Fund cannot transferred, be used, obligated, appropriated or otherwise encumbered except as provided under lowa Code Interest or earnings on section 8.56. moneys deposited in the Fund are credited to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund. The balance in the fund may be used in determining the cash position of the General Fund of the State for payment of state obligations. The maximum balance of the fund is the amount equal to 7.5% of the adjusted revenue estimate for the fiscal

year. If the amount of moneys in the Cash Reserve Fund is greater than the maximum balance, the excess is required to be transferred first to the GAAP Retirement Account and if not needed in this account, then transferred to the Economic Emergency Fund.

Significant Budget Policies

When Governor Branstad entered office 2011. he was faced with in unprecedented budget gap. According to the Auditor of State, over \$638 million of spending in Fiscal Year 2011 was from onetime funding sources. Governor Branstad was committed to stopping these practices and to bring stability to the budget process, rectifying the damage done to the State's finances. Starting with his budget recommendations for Fiscal Year 2012 and Fiscal Year 2013 and working with the Legislature during the 2011 session, much was accomplished. The Auditor reported only \$53 million of spending as coming from one-time funding sources in the Fiscal Year 2012 budget.

Governor Branstad is committed to strong budget and financial policies, making the budget not only balanced but sustainable for the long term. These policies include the following.

Maintaining the Reserve Funds and Keeping Them Full

Having reserve funds and keeping them full is crucial in bringing the budget into fiscal sustainability. That does not mean the funds should never be used; they are clearly in place for emergencies. However, a balanced approach in using the reserves is important, because full depletion of reserves in one year without other budget adjustments just re-creates the structural gap that was just rectified this past year.

Using One-Time Funding for One-Time Purposes

As we have seen, using one-time funding for ongoing operations creates a structural gap in the budget. It is important that one-time funds be identified and used only for one-time purposes. A good case for this is in the area of human services, where \$43.3 million of carry-forward balances were used in Fiscal Year 2012 and had to be replaced in Fiscal Year 2013.

Biennial Budgeting

Governor Branstad believes strongly that biennial budgeting is needed to remove the incremental cost increases that creep into base budgets simply due to the fact that the budget is created annually. Biennial budgeting will also provide additional funding stability to those entities dependent on state resources and will help smooth the highs and lows that can occur with annual budgeting.

Long-Term Planning

A five-year financial plan for state government allows the Governor and Legislature to better track the long-term impacts that taxing and spending decisions in the subsequent year have on the ability of the state to balance its budget, meet critical future needs, and avoid budget cliffs for years. Past practices tended to focus on a year-to-year approach to balancing the budget. As a result, little regard was given to how current decisions impacted future budgets, created new burdens taxpayers, or hindered our ability to meet critical future needs. Governor Branstad is committed to a forward-looking approach to budgeting to prevent the pitfalls of a year-toyear approach.

Budget Process

Preparation of the Governor's budget for

the State of Iowa is the responsibility of the Department of Management. Preparation, deliberation, and execution of the budget is a continual process throughout the year. This process regularly involves the Legislative and Executive branches, with occasional counsel from the Judicial branch.

The budget process starts when the Department of Management sends out budget instructions in June/July. State agencies are required by statute to submit their budget requests for the upcoming fiscal year by October 1. From October through December, staff with Department of Management work with department staff and the Governor's Office in reviewing and analyzing department requests. During November/ December the Governor holds public budget hearings for departments to present their budget requests formally to him. The Governor also holds at least one public hearing for citizens to voice their opinions on the upcoming budget.

The Governor is required by law to submit his budget recommendations to the Legislature by February 1, along with appropriation bills. The Legislature passes appropriation bills during the session (with most passed during the last week of the session usually in April/May) and sends them to the Governor for signature. The Governor has the options of signing the bill, item vetoing the bill or vetoing the bill entirely.

During May/June, departments enter their spending plans based upon the enacted appropriations bills. The spending plans are transferred to the accounting system and spending is tracked through the accounting system during the fiscal year. At the end of the fiscal year, remaining

appropriation balances after the payment of all appropriate expenditures are reverted to the original fund.





June - September

State Agencies Develop their **Budget Requests** Requests are due October 1 to IDOM





June - July

Prior to July 1, IDOM finalizes the **Spending Plan** in I3 Budget and passes information to I3 Finance to begin new Fiscal Year.



June

State Agencies update I3 Budget to create the **Spending Plan** by incorporating updated salaries, and implementation of legislation.



May - June

IDOM implements signed legislation into I3 Budget System



April - May/June

Legislation presented to the Governor in last three days of session and after session must be signed within 30 days from the last day of session.

For Appropriation Bills, Governor may sign, veto or item veto the bill.

October – January

IDOM works with Departments to clarify Budget Requests. IDOM and Governor develop the **Governor's Budget** Recommendations



Mid-January - February 1

Governor's Budget Recommendations are released in the Budget-in-Brief and "Big Budget Book"



Mid January – April/May

- •Joint Appropriation Subcommittees hear presentations from departments and make recommendations.
- •Subcommittee recommendations go to the full Appropriations Committee for passage.
- •Full Appropriations Committee's recommendations sent to House and Senate for amendments and passage.
- •Final passed legislation sent to Governor to be signed, vetoed or item vetoed.



Capital Budgeting

A capital project is defined by statute as specific activities which involve construction of either new facilities or significant, longterm renewal improvements to existing facilities. Capital projects may also include funding for major or routine maintenance or for equipment or software over \$250,000. Capital projects do not include highway and right of way projects or airport capital projects undertaken bγ the Department of Transportation and financed from dedicated funds, or capital projects funded by non-state grants, gifts, or contracts obtained at or through state universities, if the projects do not require a commitment of additional state resources for maintenance, operations, or staffing. A capital project shall not be divided into small projects in such a manner as to thwart the intent of this section to provide for the evaluation of a capital project whose cost cumulatively equals or exceeds \$250,000.

The capital budget presented in this document is itemized by department for Fiscal Year 2014 and Fiscal Year 2015 Governor's recommendations.

Department of Administrative Services *Major Maintenance-*

 \$2,000,000 for Fiscal Year 2014 and \$14,000,000 for Fiscal Year 2015 appropriations from RIIF for major maintenance projects on state properties.

Department of Corrections

Iowa State Penitentiary construction of new prison-

 \$3,000,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) for continued funding of the construction of a new maximum security prison at Fort Madison.

The total cost of construction, equipment and fixtures is expected to be \$159,535,016 coming from the following sources:

- \$130,677,500 from prison bonds issued July 2010
- \$5,155,077 from a Fiscal Year 2012 appropriation from RIIF
- \$18,269,124 from a Fiscal Year 2013 appropriation from RIIF
- \$3,000,000 from a Fiscal Year 2014 appropriation from RIIF
- Various rebates and road funding covering the remaining costs.

Iowa Correctional Institution for Women construction of new and expansion of current facilities-

 \$26,769,040 in Fiscal Year 2014 from RIIF for continued funding of new facilities and expansion of current facilities at the woman's prison at Mitchellville.

The estimated cost of construction, equipment and fixtures is \$110,239,873 coming from the following sources:

- \$51,930,952 of this funding is from the IJOBS bonds issued July 2009
- \$16,130,952 from a Fiscal Year 2012 appropriation from RIIF
- \$14,170,062 from a Fiscal Year 2013 appropriation from RIIF
- \$26,769,040 from a Fiscal Year 2014 appropriation from RIIF
- Various rebates and road funding

Construction Manager for major projects-

 \$200,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 from RIIF for continued funding of construction managers for projects occurring at Fort Madison and Mitchellville

Department of Cultural Affairs

25th Anniversary Museum renovation of current facilities-

 \$1,000,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and \$25,000,000 in Fiscal Year 2015 for renovation and remodeling of the State Museum.

Department of Education – Iowa Public Television (IPTV)

Various Projects-

 \$960,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and \$873,250 in Fiscal Year 2015 from RIIF to Iowa Public Television for replacement of equipment at IPTV's studio headquarters and transmission facilities.

Department of Natural Resources

Lake Dredging & Water Quality-

 \$1,000,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and \$6,000,000 in Fiscal Year 2015 from RIIF for lake restoration, dredging, and water quality projects

State Park infrastructure renovation-

 \$5,000,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and Fiscal Year 2015 from RIIF for continuation of major maintenance projects in the State park system which along with appropriations made in Fiscal Year 2012 and Fiscal Year 2013 from RIIF provide a total of \$20 million that will be spent on renovation of the State Parks system.

Lake Delhi restoration-

 \$2,500,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 along with \$2,500,000 appropriated in Fiscal Year 2013 from RIIF for a total investment of \$5 million toward the restoration of the dam at Lake Delhi

Osceola Reservoir-

 \$1,000,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and Fiscal Year 2015 for a total investment of \$2 million toward the creation of a reservoir near Osceola lowa

Department of Public Defense

Facility and Armory Maintenance-

- \$2,000,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and Fiscal Year 2015 from RIIF for facility and armory major maintenance around the State of lowa
- \$2,000,000 in Fiscal Year 2015 from RIIF for armory upgrades throughout the State of Iowa
- \$500,000 in Fiscal Year 2015 from RIIF for Camp Dodge infrastructure and utilities upgrades

Board of Regents

University of Iowa Dental Science Building renovation-

 \$9,750,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and \$8,000,000 in Fiscal Year 2015 from RIIF for the continuation of renovation to the Dental Science Building on U of I campus

The state appropriations for this renovation total \$29,000,000 coming from the following sources:

- \$1,000,000 from a Fiscal Year 2012 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$10,250,000 from a Fiscal Year 2013 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$9,750,000 from a Fiscal Year 2014 appropriation from RIIF, and
- \$8,000,000 from a Fiscal Year 2015 appropriation from RIIF.

The overall cost of the renovation is estimated to be \$65,000,000 with the remaining amount to come from gifts and College/University earnings.

Iowa State University construction of the Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering Facility-

\$21,750,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and \$18,600,000 in Fiscal Year 2015 from RIIF for the continuation of construction of the Biorenewables Complex. which includes Biorenewables Research Laboratory, the Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering Facilities and the West Campus Parking In 2007, funds were Structure. appropriated for the Biorenewables Research Laboratory. Parking System revenues will fund the Parking Structure.

The total state appropriations of \$60,400,000 for the Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering Facilities coming from the following sources:

- \$1,000,000 from a Fiscal Year 2012 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$19,050,000 from a Fiscal Year 2013 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$21,750,000 from a Fiscal Year 2014 appropriation from RIIF, and
- \$18,600,000 from a Fiscal Year 2015 appropriation from RIIF.
- Other funds for this project total \$14.1 million.

University of Northern Iowa Bartlett Hall renovation and Baker Hall demolition-

 \$10,267,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and \$1,947,000 in Fiscal Year 2015 from RIIF for the continuation of renovation of Bartlett Hall and demolition of Baker Hall.

The state appropriations for this renovation and demolition total \$21,000,000 coming from the following sources:

- \$1,000,000 from a Fiscal Year 2012 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$7,786,000 from a Fiscal Year 2013 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$10,267,000 from a Fiscal Year

- 2014 appropriation from RIIF, and
- \$1,947,000 from a Fiscal Year 2015 appropriation from RIIF.

Major Maintenance-

 \$2,000,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and \$5,000,000 in Fiscal Year 2015 from RIIF for major maintenance projects at the Regents institutions

Iowa Communications Network Equipment Replacement-

 \$2,248,653 in both Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015 from the Technology Reinvestment Fund to replace and upgrade equipment that is reaching its end of functional life. This stateappropriated investment allows the state to receive Universal Service Fund (USF) reimbursements from the Federal government on behalf of the ICN's K-12 school and library users.

Department of Public Safety *Radio Replacement-*

\$2,500,000 from Technology Reinvestment Fund for purchase of equipment obtain to the interoperability communications ability required under the FCC Narrow Band requirements. This is the third year of a three year, \$7,500,000 project to bring the radio communications equipment within the Department of Public Safety to the FCC Narrow Band requirements.

Department of Transportation *Garage Roofing Projects-*

 \$500,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and Fiscal Year 2015 from the Primary Road Fund (PRF) to replace the roofs at various field facilities.

Waste Water Treatment-

 \$1,000,000 in Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015 from the PRF to bring maintenance garages up to discharge standards by connecting garages to municipal sewer systems where possible and those that are not feasible to provide a waste water reclamation system.

Utility Improvements-

 \$400,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and Fiscal Year 2015 from the PRF to provide electrical upgrades at various field locations.

Mason City Combined Facility-

 \$6,500,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 from PRF to construct a new combined garage facility to replace the old garage at the Mason City location.

Des Moines North Garage-

 \$6,353.000 in Fiscal Year 2015 from PRF to construct a 27 stall facility to replace the existing 21 staff facility on the existing garage site Heating, Cooling, Exhaust System Improvements-

 \$500,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and \$700,000 in Fiscal Year 2015 from PRF to replace exhaust systems at various field locations.

Motor Vehicle Division Field Facilities maintenance-

 \$200,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and Fiscal Year 2015 from the Road Use Tax Fund (RUTF) to provide significant facility maintenance needs of scale buildings and drivers license stations.

Motor Vehicle Division Scale Replacements-

• \$280,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 from RUTF to provide scale replacements.

Recommended Capital Projects

Page		1	Rebuild Iowa		Technology		Primary	R	oad Use		
Page-	Department/Project	Infra	astructure Fund	Reir	nvestment Fund	R	load Fund	Ta	ax Fund		Total
Major Manteannee	Fiscal Year 2014										
Soliton Soli		\$	2,000,000							\$	2,000,000
Constructional Institution for Virvience \$ 2,787,000 \$ 2,787,000 \$ 2		s	3 000 000							\$	3 000 000
Pepartment of Cultural Affairs	Iowa Correctional Institution for Women	\$	26,769,040							\$	26,769,040
Museum Remonation	•	ā	200,000							ā	200,000
PY Projects		\$	1,000,000							\$	1,000,000
Lake Dredging & Water Cauthy		\$	960,000							\$	960,000
State Park Infrastructure		e	1 000 000							œ	1 000 000
Page-1 P											
Department of Public Defense \$ 2,000,000 \$ \$ 2,000,000 \$ \$ 2,000,000											
Facily Amony Maintenance		ā	1,000,000							ā	1,000,000
Dimestary of lowa Dental Science Building Renoration	Facility Armory Maintenance	\$	2,000,000							\$	2,000,000
Major Mariterianance \$ 10,267,000 \$ 2,000,000 \$ 2,	University of Iowa Dental Science Building Renovation										
Same Name Name Name Name Name Name Name N											
Contract	•										
Department of Public Safety		\$	250,000							\$	250,000
Paralian Replacement				\$	2,248,653					\$	2,248,653
Saraya Roofing Projects				\$	2,500,000					\$	2,500,000
Muset Water Treatment											
Mish Chron											
Plantaing Cooling Exhaust System Improvements Motor Vehicle Division Ficial Facilities Maintenance Motor Vehicle Division Scale Replacements										\$	
Motor Vehicle Division Field Facilities Maintenance \$2,000,000 \$280,000											
Total						Ψ	300,000	\$	200,000	\$	
Piscal Year 2015	•										
Department of Administrative Services Major Maintenance \$ 14,000,000 \$ 14,000,000	Total	\$	89,446,040	\$	4,748,653	\$	8,900,000	\$	480,000		103,574,693
Department of Cultural Affairs	Fiscal Year 2015										
Department of Education-lowa Public Television S		\$	14,000,000							\$	14,000,000
IPTV Projects		\$	25,000,000							\$	25,000,000
Department of Natural Resources			072.050							•	072.050
Lake Dredging & Water Quality \$ 6,000,000 State Park Infrastructure \$ 5,000,000 Osceola Reservoir \$ 1,000,000 Department of Public Defense \$ 2,000,000 Facility Armory Maintenance \$ 2,000,000 Construction Improvements Statewide \$ 2,000,000 Camp Dodge Infrastructure Upgrades \$ 2,000,000 Board of Regents University of lowa Dental Science Building Renovation lowa State University Agricultural & Biosystems Engineering Facility University of Northern lowa Bartlett Hall Renovation/Baker Hall Demoliti S 18,600,000 \$ 8,000,000 University of Northern lowa Bartlett Hall Renovation/Baker Hall Demoliti S 1,947,000 \$ 1,947,000 \$ 1,947,000 Image: Construction of Transportation or Garage Roofing Projects \$ 2,248,653 \$ 2,248,653 Department of Transportation Garage Roofing Projects \$ 5,000,000 \$ 500,000 Waste Water Treatment \$ 1,000,000 \$ 500,000 Utility Improvements \$ 6,353,000 \$ 6,353,000 Des Moines North Garage \$ 6,353,000 \$ 6,353,000 Heating, Cooling, Exhaust System Improvements \$ 700,000 Motor Vehicle Division Field Facilities Maintenance \$ 2,000,000		Þ	873,250							Þ	873,250
Department of Public Defense			6,000,000								6,000,000
Department of Public Defense											
Facility Armory Maintenance		٥	1,000,000							ā	1,000,000
Camp Dodge Infrastructure Upgrades \$ 500,000 \$ 500,000	·	\$	2,000,000								2,000,000
Board of Regents	•										
University of Iowa Dental Science Building Renovation \$ 8,000,000 Iowa State University Agricultural & Biosystems Engineering Facility \$ 18,600,000 \$ 18,600,000 \$ 18,600,000 \$ 18,600,000 \$ 18,600,000 \$ 18,600,000 \$ 1,947,000 \$ 5,000		9	300,000							Ψ	500,000
University of Northern Iowa Bartlett Hall Renovation/Baker Hall Demolitis 1,947,000 \$ 1,947,000 Major Maintenance \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 Iowa Communciations Network \$ 2,248,653 \$ 2,248,653 Equipment Replacement \$ 2,248,653 \$ 2,248,653 Department of Transportation \$ 500,000 \$ 500,000 Garage Roofing Projects \$ 500,000 \$ 500,000 Waste Water Treatment \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,000,000 Utility Improvements \$ 400,000 \$ 400,000 Des Moines North Garage \$ 6,353,000 \$ 6,353,000 Heating, Cooling, Exhaust System Improvements \$ 700,000 \$ 700,000 Motor Vehicle Division Field Facilities Maintenance \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000		\$	8,000,000								8,000,000
Major Maintenance \$ 5,000,000 Iowa Communciations Network Equipment Replacement \$ 2,248,653 \$ 2,248,653 Department of Transportation Garage Roofing Projects \$ 500,000 \$ 500,000 Waste Water Treatment \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,000,000 Utility Improvements \$ 400,000 \$ 400,000 Des Moines North Garage \$ 6,353,000 \$ 6,353,000 Heating, Cooling, Exhaust System Improvements Motor Vehicle Division Field Facilities Maintenance \$ 700,000 \$ 200,000											
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Waste Water Treatment \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,000,000 Utility Improvements \$ 400,000 \$ 400,000 Des Moines North Garage \$ 6,353,000 \$ 6,353,000 Heating, Cooling, Exhaust System Improvements \$ 700,000 \$ 700,000 Motor Vehicle Division Field Facilities Maintenance \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000											_
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Heating, Cooling, Exhaust System Improvements Motor Vehicle Division Field Facilities Maintenance \$ 700,000 \$ 700,000 \$ 200,0						\$				\$	
Motor Vehicle Division Field Facilities Maintenance \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000											
						ā	700,000	\$	200,000		
	Total	\$	89,920,250	\$	2,248,653	\$	8,953,000	\$	200,000	\$	

Bond Summary

Bonds

The Treasurer of State, multiple authorities, and the Board of Regents have authority to issue debt. The Governor has specific responsibility to monitor the debt of the State. In order to meet this responsibility, the Governor has established the following debt management goals for the State. The goals include:

- Maintain debt affordability standards; limit capital borrowing and funding
- Borrow at the lowest possible cost of funds and adapt to investor demand
- Monitor the State's outstanding indebtedness for possible refunding opportunities
- Maintain ongoing relationships with rating agencies to obtain the highest ratings possible

Under Iowa's Constitution, general obligation bonds over a cap of \$250,000 cannot be issued without the approval by the voters. The State does not have any outstanding general obligation bonds. Debt that is issued is paid from dedicated revenue sources and does not constitute a liability against the State.

Outstanding Bonds

Shown at the end of this section are the outstanding bonds that have been issued by the State of Iowa or related components. As can be seen below, the outstanding principal on the debt is \$5.4 billion.

Future bond debt service requirements are as follows:

Outstanding Bonds supported by State Revenues

The outstanding debt discussed in this section includes bonds that the General Assembly and Governor have authorized and committed specific revenue sources to pay the debt service. The debt service on the revenue bonds is paid from dedicated revenue sources that would otherwise be available for appropriation by the General Assembly.

Gaming Revenues

The State has dedicated future gaming revenues from the taxes and certain fees collected at the riverboats and casinos to be deposited into various debt service funds to repay debt issued for the Vision Iowa Program, School Infrastructure Program, and the I-JOBS program. Vision Iowa Bonds were issued in 2001 to provide grants or loans to communities to enhance local recreational. cultural and entertainment opportunities. The School Infrastructure Bonds were issued in 2001 to assist local school districts with construction and renovation of facilities. The funds provided grants limited to \$1,000,000 and required local match. I-JOBS bonds were issued in July 2009 and October 2010 to finance certain infrastructure projects of the State and certain grant and loan programs of the State.

The current allocation of gaming revenues is as follows:

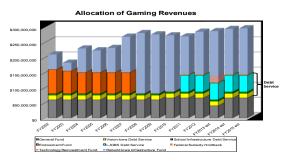
Gaming Revenue Overall Allocations (in Millions)

General Fund	\$ 66.00
IJOBS Debt Service	\$ 55.00
Vision Iowa Debt Service	\$ 15.00
School Infrastructure Debt Service	\$ 5.00
Federal Subsidy Holdback Fund	\$ 3.75
Total Specific Allocations	\$ 144.75

Remaining Amounts to Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund (for FY2014, this is estimated at \$149.7 million)

Source: Iowa Department of Management

As seen in the following chart, the diversion of gaming revenues has grown since Fiscal Year 2002, impacting the amount of funds available to go to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.

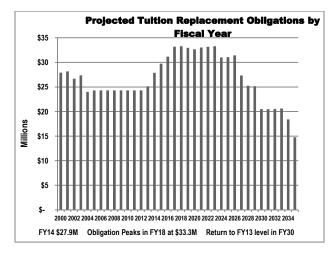


Source: Iowa Department of Management

Vision Iowa Bonds and the School Infrastructure Bonds mature in 2021; I-JOBS bonds mature in 2038.

Rebuild Also. of the Iowa out Infrastructure Fund, an annual appropriation is now being made to the Board of Regents to help repay Academic Revenue Bonds issued by the Board for capital projects on the three main campuses. This appropriation, known Tuition as Replacement, is currently \$27.9 million for Fiscal Year 2014 and is projected to grow to \$33.3 million by Fiscal Year 2018. bonds issued are not projected to be paid off until Fiscal Year 2035. Therefore. directly or indirectly, of the total estimated

gaming revenues of \$294.4 million in Fiscal Year 2014, \$106.6 million or 36% is set aside for debt service on bonds.



Source: Iowa Board of Regents

Judicial Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2014, the first \$14.9 million of court fines and fees due to the State General Fund is diverted to pay for prison construction bonds. These bonds were issued for financing the construction or renovation of correctional facilities in the State. The first of the bonds were issued for \$54,240,000 in 1996 for the construction of the Fort Dodge Institution and addition at the Newton Facility. The final maturity on these bonds is 2016. The second bonds were issued July 2010 for the construction of a new maximum security prison at Fort Madison in the amount of \$135,050,000. The final maturity on these bonds is 2027.

Utilities Assessments

For Fiscal Year 2013, the Utilities Board and the Consumer Advocate will pay \$1,064,096 for debt service on the bonds issued for the building of the Iowa Utilities Board and Consumer Advocate State Building. The payment of debt will come from the billings the Utilities Board and Consumer Advocate charge to the various industries they regulate. The original

issuance on the bonds was \$12,640,000, with the final maturity on the bonds in 2029.

Net Operating Revenues from Honey Creek Resort Park

For Fiscal Year 2014, \$2,100,685 is the debt service on bonds issued for the development and construction of the Honey Creek Resort State Park. The bonds were issued in 2007 for \$33.4 million, with final maturity on the bonds in 2036. If the net operating revenues do not generate the amount required to pay debt service, the Department of Natural Resources will provide the amount necessary to fund the debt from other sources of funding available to the department.

Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2014, an estimated \$56,873,259 or 78% of the total amounts payable to the State under the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) is pledged as security for bonds issued by the Tobacco Settlement Authority. The original and advance refunding bond proceeds provided funding for various capital projects. The original bonds were issued in 2001, with an advance refunding done in 2005. Total issuance was \$1.365 billion over the two issuances, with the bonds final maturity in 2046. The remaining 22% of amounts payable under the MSA are deposited into the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.

Operating Revenues from Lottery Authority

For Fiscal Year 2013, the Lottery Authority will pay \$132,835 for debt service from lottery operations to pay for bonds issued to finance the purchase and installation of instant ticket and pull-tab vending machines and the purchase and renovation of a building used as the Lottery headquarters. Total issuance was

\$8,800,000 with the bonds final maturity in 2019.

Outstanding Bonds Supported by Other Funding Sources

Universities

Academic Revenue Bonds

The Legislature periodically authorizes the Board of Regents to issue Academic Revenue Bonds for construction. reconstruction, and renovation of facilities at the three State universities. The revenue repayment of the bonds is derived from student tuition and fees. As described above, the Governor recommends and the Legislature appropriates annually funds (Tuition Replacement) to replace the tuition fees in order to reimburse the universities for tuition fees used to pay the debt service on the bonds. As of June 30, 2012, the Universities had original issuance amount of \$444,036,209 for outstanding bonds, with outstanding principal as of June 30, 2012 of \$350,420,035. In Fiscal Year 14, the Governor's recommended tuition replacement appropriation from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund is \$27.9 million.

Self-Supporting Bonds

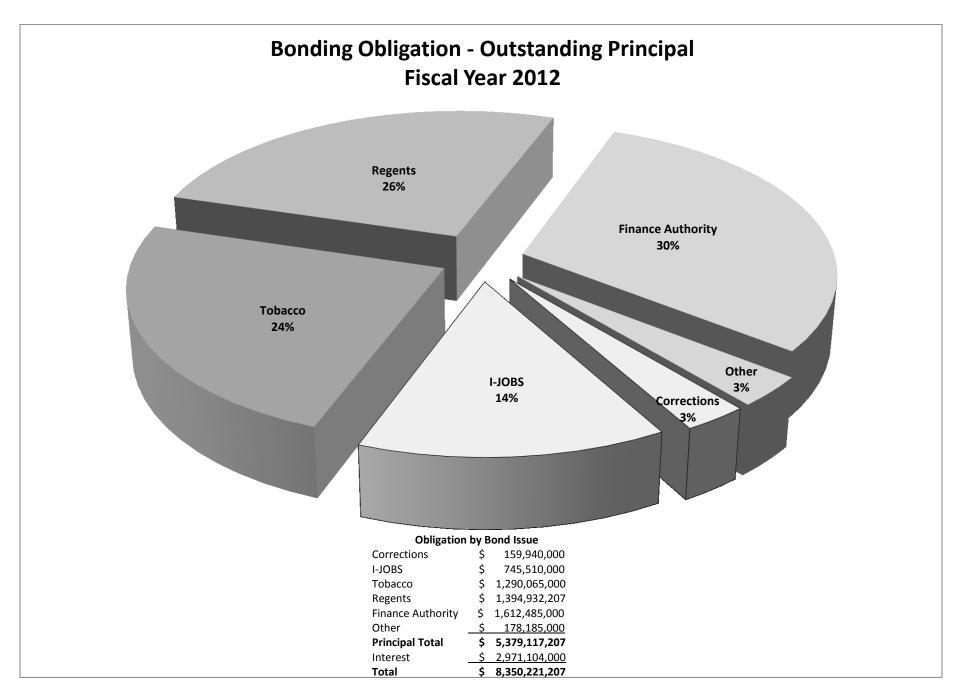
The Board of Regents is authorized under various lowa Code sections to issue bonds which are repaid from various self-supporting units at each of the three Universities. Examples of self-supporting units are dormitory systems, athletic facilities, student health facilities, and University of Iowa Hospital and Clinics. As of June 30, 2012, the Universities had original issuance amount of \$512,408,539 for outstanding bonds, with outstanding principal of \$448,989,803.

Iowa Finance Authority

The Iowa Finance Authority (IFA) is authorized and has issued bonds to provide affordable mortgage financing and to meet the 20% State match required for federal capitalization grants which are used to provide loans for construction of wastewater and drinking water facilities. The bonds are payable principally from repayments of such loans. The bonds are secured, as described in the applicable bond resolution. by the revenues, moneys, investments, loans, and other assets in the funds and accounts established by the respective bond resolutions. As of June 30, 2012, IFA had original issuance of outstanding bonds of \$3,037,174,000 with outstanding principal of \$1,612,485,000. It is estimated that for Fiscal Year 2014, \$112,609,000 will be paid in debt service.

Universities Foundation

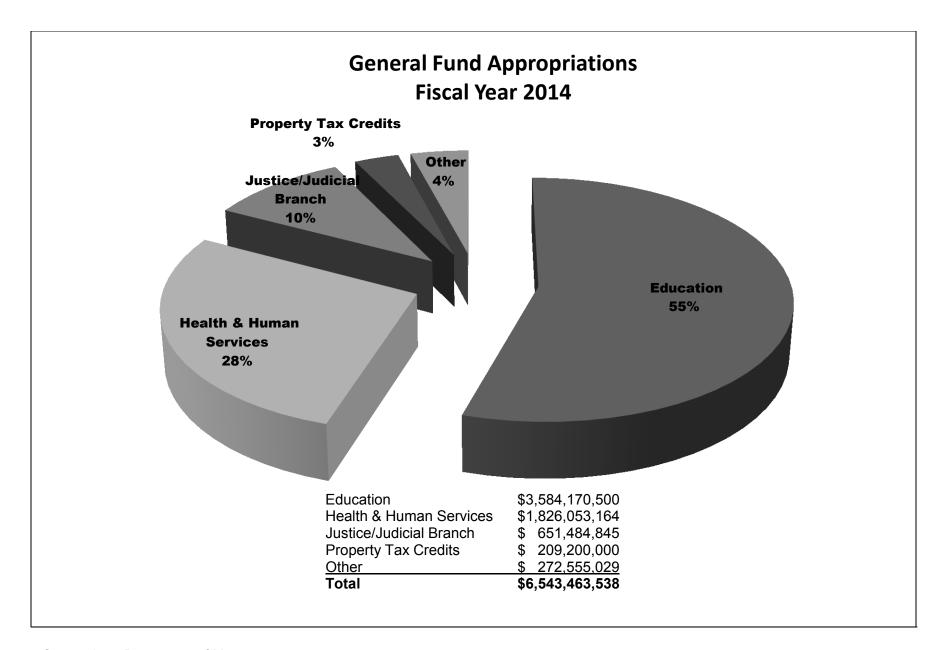
Iowa State University Foundation in prior years issued \$3,850,000 of bonds to purchase and remodel the Foundation Advancement Center building. The bonds are collateralized with a mortgage on the building and other real estate owned by the Foundation. In March, 2010, the bonds refinanced under an were amended agreement. The refinanced bonds have varying maturities through 2020 and have an interest rate of 4.75%. The Foundation has no taxing authority. Outstanding principal on June 30, 2011 was \$2,697,065, and debt service for Fiscal Year 2013 is \$103.372.



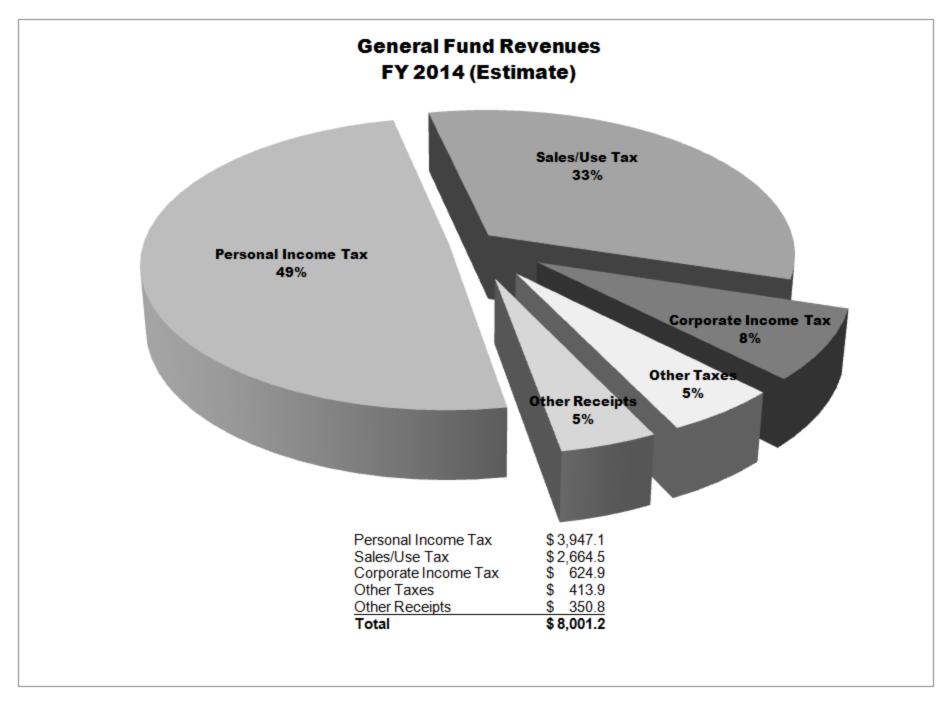
Total Outstanding Bonds as of June 30, 2012

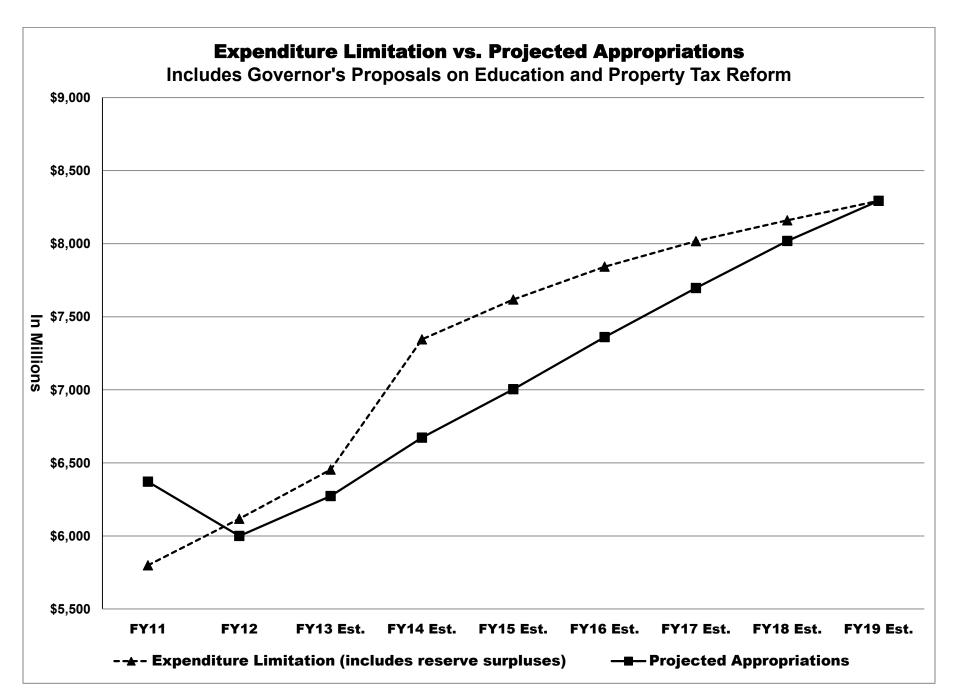
,						Outstandin	g Principal		
	Issue	Original	Interest	Maturity	7/1/2011			6/30/2012	Outstanding for
	Dates	Issuance	Rates	Dates	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	Defeased Debt
Bonds									
State of lowa									
School Infrastructure	November-01	48,585,000	3.50-5.50%	2002-2021	26,730,000	-	26,730,000	-	
School Infrastructure Refinacing	April-12	20,910,000	1.5-4.00%	2013-2021	-	20,910,000	-	20,910,000	
Vision Iowa	November-01	196,375,000	2.25-5.50%	2002-2021	121,100,000	-	9,390,000	111,710,000	
Dept. of Corrections	September-02	54,240,000	Variable	2007-2016	30,105,000	-	6,780,000	23,325,000	
Tobacco Settlement Authority	November-05	1,365,435,000	5.375-7.125%	2006-2046	1,299,655,000	-	9,590,000	1,290,065,000	
Honey Creek Authority	October-06	33,370,000	3.95-5.00%	2011-2036	33,000,000	-	485,000	32,515,000	
I-JOBS 2009A	7/09 - 10/10	777,965,000	0.92-6.75%	2011-2038	764,215,000	-	18,705,000	745,510,000	
Iowa Utilities Building	August-09	12,640,000	5.04%	2029	12,390,000	-	440,000	11,950,000	
Prison Infrastructure	July-10	135,050,000	2.0-5.0%	2012-2027	135,050,000	-	435,000	134,615,000	
lowa Finance Authority	1978-2012	3,037,174,000	Variable	2003-2041	1,736,279,000	341,285,000	465,079,000	1,612,485,000	90,705,000
Lottery Authority	2004	8,800,000	3.28%	2005-2019	1,200,000	-	100,000	1,100,000	
Universities									
Iowa State University	1988-2012	499,570,000	2.00-6.10%	1997-2038	422,955,000	29,280,000	23,175,000	429,060,000	12,035,000
University of Northern Iowa	1994-2012	223,598,266	1.80-8.25%	1995-2035	135,546,903	47,611,805	19,375,404	163,783,304	
University of lowa	1968-2012	956,444,748	2.00-8.38%	1994-2038	780,302,245	98,690,000	79,582,407	799,409,838	47,195,000
Universities Foundations (ISU)	2002_	3,850,000	4.75%	2003-2020	2,772,686	-	93,621	2,679,065	
	_	7,374,007,014			5,501,300,834	537,776,805	659,960,432	5,379,117,207	149,935,000

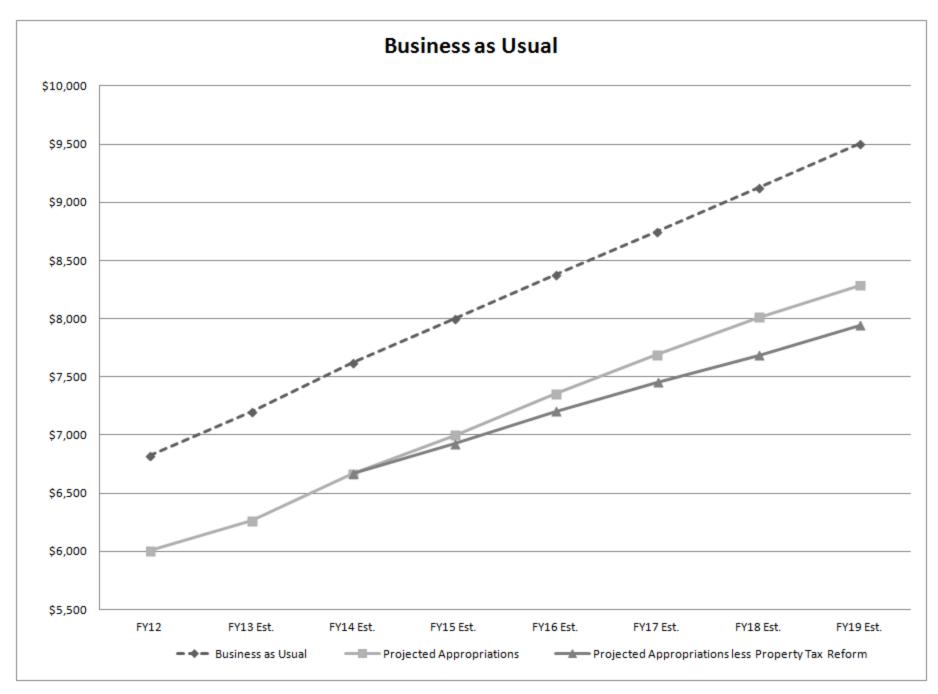
Source: Iowa Department of Management



Source: Iowa Department of Management







Source: Iowa Department of Management

FINANCIAL

SUMMARIES

State of Iowa
Estimated Condition of the General Fund
Financial Summary

(\$ in Millions)

	Actual FY2012	Estimate FY2013	Reco	overnor's mmendation FY2014	Reco	overnor's mmendation FY2015
Estimated Funds Available:						
Total Gross Receipts	\$ 7,372.3	\$ 7,693.4	\$	8,001.2		
Net Accruals	61.3	16.0		(1.3)		
Refunds	(820.6)	(870.5)		(915.1)		
School Infrastructure Transfer from General Fund	(410.6)	(432.1)		(444.3)		
General Fund Transfers	108.7	110.3		99.3		
Total Net General Fund Receipts	6,311.1	6,517.1		6,739.8		7,009.4
Revenue Adjustments	-	-		(2.2)		(5.5)
Excess from Reserve Funds	381.4	572.1		675.1		813.0
Total Funds Available	6,692.5	7,089.2		7,412.7		7,816.9
Expenditure Limitation			\$	7,345.3	\$	7,746.8
Estimated Appropriations:						
Executive Branch	5,818.0	6,030.9		6,338.8		6,535.8
Judicial Branch	156.4	162.0		167.7		172.8
Legislative Branch	35.8	34.2		37.0		37.0
Supplemental Appropriations	-	42.3		-		-
Adjustment to Standings	2.3	3.5		-		-
Total Appropriations	6,012.5	6,272.9		6,543.5		6,745.6
Reversions-operations	(8.1)	(5.0)		(5.0)		(5.0)
Reversions-Item Vetoes	-	(0.7)		-		-
Net Appropriations	6,004.4	6,267.2		6,538.5		6,740.6
Ending Balance	\$ 688.1	\$ 822.0	\$	874.2	\$	1,076.3
Distribution of Ending Balance		 				
Reserve Funds	 (688.1)	 (822.0)		(874.2)		(1,076.3)
Total	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-

State of Iowa

Estimated Condition of the Cash Reserve, GAAP, and Economic Emergency Funds (\$ in Millions)

		Actual FY2012	Estimate FY2013	Reco	overnor's ommendation FY2014	Reco	overnor's mmendation =Y2015
Cash Reserve Fund							
Balance Brought Forward	\$	341.2	\$ 450.3	\$	466.8	\$	505.3
Estimated Revenues: Prior Fiscal Year Ending Balance Intrastate Receipts		554.6 0.5	688.1		822.0		874.2
Total Funds Available		896.3	 1,138.4		1,288.8		1,379.5
Appropriations							
Net Appropriations		_	 _		-		-
Reversions Transfer to GAAP Retirement Account		3.2 (449.2)	(671.6)		(783.5)		(854.2)
Ending Balance - Cash Reserve Fund	\$	450.3	\$ 466.8	\$	505.3	\$	525.3
Cash Reserve Fund Goal (7.5%)		446.6	466.8		505.3		525.3
Economic Emergency Fund							
Balance Brought Forward	\$	99.1	\$ 151.0	\$	155.6	\$	168.4
Estimated Revenues: Transfer From GAAP Retirement Account Other Receipts		449.2 2.2	671.6 -		783.5 -		854.2 -
Total Funds Available		550.5	 822.6		939.1		1,022.6
Standing Appropriation for Performance of Duty Adjustment to Standing Appropriation for Performance of Duty MH Property Tax Relief Fund DNR Performance of Duty Appropriation to RIIF Transfer To Taxpayer Trust Fund Transfer to General Fund		(8.0) (7.2) (2.9) - - (381.4)	(28.5) 13.6 - (20.0) (60.0) (572.1)		(35.6) (60.0) (675.1)		(34.5)
							` ′
Total Transfers Out:	\$	(399.5)	 (667.0)	<u> </u>	(770.7)		(847.5)
Ending Balance - Economic Emergency Fund Economic Emergency Fund Goal (2.5%)	<u> </u>	151.0 148.9	\$ 155.6 155.6	<u>\$</u> \$	168.4 168.4	<u>\$</u> \$	175.1 175.1
Economic Emergency Fund Goal (2.5%)		140.9	135.6	Φ	100.4	Φ	175.1
Total Reserve Funds	\$	601.3	\$ 622.4	\$	673.7	\$	700.4

State of Iowa

Estimated Condition of the Taxpayer Trust Fund (\$ in Millions)

	Actual FY2012	Estimate FY2013	Governor's ommendation FY2014	Governor's commendation FY2015
Taxpayer Trust Fund				
Beginning Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60.0	\$ 120.0
Estimated Revenues: Transfer from Economic Emergency Fund Total Funds Available	 -	 60.0 60.0	 60.0 120.0	 120.0
Appropriations		-	-	
Ending Balance - Taxpayer Trust Fund	\$ -	\$ 60.0	\$ 120.0	\$ 120.0
FY2013 Calculation Actual FY12 Net General Fund Revenues FY2012 Adjusted Revenue Amount Estimated to be Availabile to the Taxpayer Trust Fund Limit to the Taxpayer Trust Fund		6,311.1 (5,954.1) 357.0 60.0		
FY2014 Calculation FY2013 December 2012 REC Estimate FY2013 Adjusted Revenue Amount Estimated to be Availabile to the Taxpayer Trust Fund Limit to the Taxpayer Trust Fund			6,517.1 (6,224.3) 292.8 60.0	

State of Iowa

General Fund Revenue (Appropriable Revenues)

Cash Basis

(\$ in Millions)

	Actual FY2012	Estimated FY2013	Estimated FY2014
Tax Receipts			
Personal Income Tax	3,634.3	3,823.6	3,947.1
Use Tax	2,505.3	2,582.3	2,664.5
Corporate Income Tax	520.7	593.0	624.9
Inheritance Tax	77.6	85.2	132.6
Insurance Premium Tax	101.4	104.0	103.3
Cigarette Tax	103.1	103.1	101.0
Tobacco Tax	16.3	16.7	17.4
Beer Tax	14.3	14.8	15.0
Franchise Tax	41.5	45.8	43.5
Miscellaneous Tax	1.1	1.1	1.1
Total Tax Receipts	7,015.6	7,369.6	7,650.4
Other Receipts			
Institutional Payments	12.9	14.5	14.5
Liquor Profits	94.6	94.6	95.0
Interest	2.5	2.5	2.5
Fees	29.2	26.5	27.4
Judicial Revenue	113.8	113.9	113.9
Miscellaneous Revenues	37.7	31.8	31.5
Racing and Gaming Revenues	66.0	40.0	66.0
Total Other Receipts	356.7	323.8	350.8
Total Tax & Other Receipts	7,372.3	7,693.4	8,001.2
	5.0%	4.4%	4.0%

General Fund Accrued Revenue Changes

	A of set	Fallerated	E.C. d. I
	Actual FY2012	Estimated FY2013	Estimated FY2014
	1 12012	1 12010	1 12014
Tax Receipts:			
Personal Income Tax	244.5	257.0	257.0
Sales/Use Tax	189.9	200.0	201.0
Corporate Income Tax	62.0	55.0	55.0
Inheritance Tax	14.0	15.0	15.0
Insurance Premium Tax	-	-	-
Cigarette Tax	-	-	-
Tobacco Tax	2.5	2.5	2.5
Beer Tax	1.9	1.9	1.9
Franchise Tax	4.3	4.0	2.0
Miscellaneous Tax	-	-	-
Total Tax Receipts	519.1	535.4	534.4
Other Receipts:			
Institutional Payments	2.6	2.8	2.5
Liquor Profits	1.5	1.5	1.5
Interest	0.3	0.3	0.3
Fees	1.5	1.5	1.5
Judicial Revenue	8.4	9.0	10.0
Miscellaneous Receipts	4.1	3.0	2.0
Racing and Gaming	-	-	-
Total Other Receipts	18.4	18.1	17.8
Total Receipts and Transfers	537.5	553.5	552.2
Net Change	61.3	16.0	(1.3)

General Fund Refunds/School Infrastructure Transfers/Transfers (\$ in Millions)

	Actual FY2012	Estimated FY2013	Estimated FY2014
Refunds:			
Personal Income Tax	(636.8)	(665.0)	(690.0)
Sales/Use Tax	(51.6)	(58.0)	(63.0)
Corporate Income Tax	(120.0)	(135.0)	(150.0)
Inheritance Tax	(11.7)	(10.0)	(10.0)
Cigarette Tax	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Franchise Tax	(1.1)	(1.5)	(1.5)
Other	(2.4)	(3.5)	(3.5)
Total Gross Refunds	(824.1)	(873.5)	(918.5)
Less: Reimbursements	3.5	3.0	3.4
Total Net Refunds	(820.6)	(870.5)	(915.1)
School Infrastructure Transfers	(410.6)	(432.1)	(444.3)
Transfers:			
Lottery	76.0	79.5	82.0
Other	32.7	30.8	17.3
Total Transfers	108.7	110.3	99.3

General Fund Revenue Governor's Recommended Revenue Adjustments (\$ in Millions)

	FY2	2013	FY	2014	FY2	015
Revenue Adjustments:						
Increase Endow Iowa Tax Credit		-		(0.2)		(0.4)
Increase School Tuition Org Tax Credit		-		(1.0)		(1.2)
Increase Tax Credit Cap to \$185 million		-		(1.0)		(3.9)
Total Revenue Adjustments	\$	-	\$	(2.2)	\$	(5.5)

Governor's Recommended Supplemental Appropriations General Fund

FY2012

	Amount
General Fund Supplemental Appropriations	
DHS - Medical Assistance	34.3
DHS - Mental Health Redesign	8.0
Total General Fund Supplemental Appropriations	42.3
Change in Standings Appropriation	
State Appeal Board	3.5
Total Change in Standings Appropriation	3.5

Calculation of Statutory Expenditure Limit Fiscal Year 2014/Fiscal Year 2015

	Go	vernor's Recomn	nend	ation	Go	vernor's Recomn	nendat	ion
	Proposed		FY	14 Expenditure	Proposed		FY15	Expenditure
	FY2014	% Calculation		Limitation	FY2015	% Calculation	L	imitation
Fiscal Year 2014								
December 2012 REC Estimate								
Total Gross Receipts	\$ 8,001.2	99%	\$	7,921.2				
Accruals	(1.3)	99%		(1.3)				
Refunds	(915.1)	99%		(905.9)				
School Infrastructure Transfer	(444.3)	99%		(439.9)				
Transfers	99.3	99%		98.3				
Total Revenue Estimating Conference/Governor's Estimate	6,739.8			6,672.4	\$ 7,009.4	99%	\$	6,939.3
Transfer/Revenue Adjustments:								
Increase Endow Iowa Tax Credit	(0.2)	100%		(0.2)	(0.4)	100%		(0.4)
Increase School Tuition Org Tax Credit	(1.0)	100%		(1.0)	(1.2)	100%		(1.2)
Increase Tax Credit Cap to \$185 million	(1.0)	100%		(1.0)	(3.9)	100%		(3.9)
Total Revenue Adjustments	(2.2)			(2.2)	(5.5)			(5.5)
Transfer from Economic Emergency Fund				675.1				813
FY2014/FY2015 Expenditure Limitation			\$	7,345.3			\$	7,746.8

Calculation of Cash Reserve Fund and Economic Emergency Fund Percentage Goals Fiscal Year 2013/Fiscal Year 2014/Fiscal Year 2015

Legislative Final Fiscal Year 2013	
December 2011 Revenue Estimating Conference Net Receipts Estimate	\$ 6,251.6
2012 Session Legislative Revenue Adjustments for FY2013	 (27.3)
Total	 6,224.3
Cash Reserve Fund 7.5% Goal	\$ 466.8
Economic Emergency Fund 2.5% Goal	\$ 155.6

Governor's Recommendation Fiscal Year 2014	
December 2012 Revenue Estimating Conference Net Receipts Estimate 2013 Session Governor's Proposed Revenue Adjustments for FY2014	\$ 6,739.8 (2.2)
Total	\$ 6,737.6
Cash Reserve Fund 7.5% Goal	\$ 505.3
Economic Emergency Fund 2.5% Goal	\$ 168.4

Governor's Recommendation Fiscal Year 2015	
Governor's Estimate for FY2015	\$ 7,009.4
2013 Session Governor's Proposed Revenue Adjustments for FY2015	(5.5)
Total	\$ 7,003.9
Cash Reserve Fund 7.5% Goal	\$ 525.3
Economic Emergency Fund 2.5% Goal	\$ 175.1

Estimated Condition of the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund FY2014 and FY2015 Governor's Recommendations

1 12014 411	a F12015 Governor's Recommendations	Estimate FY2013	Governor's Recommendation FY2014	Governor's Recommendation FY2015
Resources				
Beginnir	ng Balance	15,451,552	(933,885)	592,245
Revenue	es:			
	Gaming Revenues Federal Funds - CHIP Contingency	148,450,000	149,650,000 20,637,183	151,700,000
	Interest	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000
	Transfer from TOS-unencumbered bal from bond payment	934,314	901,727	767,369
	Transfer from Federal Subsidy Fund	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000
	Transfer from School Infrastructure	2,358,721	2,268,675	2,262,425
	MSA Payments	15,973,045	16,041,176	16,100,027
	Transfer from Economic Emergency Fund	20,000,000	-	-
	Transfer from Mortgage Settlement Fund	1,000,000	-	-
	Transfer from Property Tax Credit Fund	-	1,476,307	
	Total Revenues	194,166,080	196,425,068	176,279,821
Total Reso	ources Available	209,617,632	195,491,183	176,872,066
Appropria	tions			
DAS	Major Maintenance	10,250,000	2,000,000	14,000,000
DAS	CHIP Contingency Major Maintenance	_	20,637,183	-
DAS	Toledo Juvenile Home Dormitory Repairs/Renovations	500,000	_	_
DALS	Ag Drainage Wells	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Corr	Construction Project Manager	1,000,000	200,000	_
Corr	Fort Madison Additional Costs	16,269,124	3,000,000	_
Corr	Mitchellville Additional Costs	14,170,062	26,769,040	_
Corr	DOC Digital 700 Mhz Communications Conversion	-	-	-
Corr	Newton Hot Water Loop Repair	425,000	-	-
DCA	Great Places Infrastructure Grants	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
DCA	25th Anniversary of Museum Renovation	1,450,000	1,000,000	25,000,000
EDA	Grow lowa Values Fund	15,000,000	-	-
EDA	Community Attraction & Tourism Grants	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
EDA	Regional Sport Authorities	500,000	500,000	500,000
EDA	Camp Sunnyside Cabins	125,000	-	-
EDA	World Food Prize Borlaug/Ruan Scholar Progra,	100,000	-	-
EDA	Fort Des Moines Musuem Renovations and Repairs	100,000	-	-
IFA	State Housing Trust Fund	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Educ	IPTV Capitals	-	960,000	873,250
Educ	Accelerated Career Ed (ACE) Community Colleges	6,000,000	-	-
DHS	Nursing Home Facility Improvements	250,000	-	-

Estimated Condition of the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund FY2014 and FY2015 Governor's Recommendations

		Estimate FY2013	Governor's Recommendation FY2014	Governor's Recommendation FY2015
DOM	Technology Reinvestment Fund	-	-	_
DOM	Environment First Appropriation	35,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000
DOM	GEM\$ Appropriation	-	-	-
DNR	State Park Infrastructure	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
DNR	Lakes Restoration & Water Quality	6,000,000	1,000,000	6,000,000
DNR	Lake Delhi	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
DNR	Water Trails and Low Head Dam Safety Grants	1,000,000	-	-
DNR	Osceola Reservoir	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
DPD	Facility/Armory Maintenance	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
DPD	Construction Improvements Statewide	2,050,000	- · · · · -	2,000,000
DPD	Camp Dodge Infrastructure Upgrades	610,000	_	500,000
DPD	Joint HQ Renovation	500,000	_	-
Regents	Tuition Replacement	25,130,412	27,867,775	29,735,423
_	SUI Dental Science Building	10,250,000	9,750,000	8,000,000
_	Ag/Biosystems Eng Complex	19,050,000	21,750,000	18,600,000
_	Bartlett Hall Renovation	7,786,000	10,267,000	1,947,000
_	Fire Safety and Deferred Maintenance	2,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000
•	Veterniniary Training Modernization	-	-	_
_	ISU Research Park Building & Improvements	1,000,000	_	_
_	Innovation/Commercialization of Research under 262B	3,000,000	_	_
	Cultural Center Renovation and Improvements	250,000	250,000	_
DOT	Recreational Trails	3,000,000		2,500,000
DOT	Public Transit Infrastructure	1,500,000	_	1,500,000
DOT	Commercial Air Service Airports	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
DOT	General Aviation Airport Grants	750,000	750,000	750,000
DOT	Rail Assistance	1,500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
TOS	County Fairs Infrastructure	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000
TOS	Watershed Improvement Review Board	1,000,000	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,000,000
Vets	Remodeling and Moving for Veterans Affairs	-	137,940	_
Vets	Boiler Replacement and Upgrades	975,919	-	-
Total App	propriations/Expenditures	210,551,517	194,898,938	176,465,673
Reversion	s		-	-
Net Appro	priations	210,551,517	194,898,938	176,465,673
et Availab	le Balance Forward	(933,885)	592,245	406,393

Estimated Financial Condition of the Technology Reinvestment Fund FY2014 and FY2015 Governor's Recommendations

	Estimate FY2013	Governor's Recommendation FY2014	Governor's Recommendation FY2015
Resources Beginning Balance	154,153	654,156	154,156
Degining Dalance	104, 100	054, 150	134, 130
Revenues:			
Wagering Taxes (General Fund)	20,000,000	-	-
General Fund Appropriation	-	17,500,000	17,500,000
Total Revenues	20,000,000	17,500,000	17,500,000
Total Resources Available	20,154,153	18,154,156	17,654,156
Appropriations			
DAS Technology Projects/Consolidation	-	-	6,613,663
Corr Offender Management System	500,000	-	-
Corr Radio Upgrades/Digital Conversion	3,500,000	-	-
DCA Grout Museum Veterans Oral Histories	150,000	129,450	-
Educ ICN Part III & Maintenance & Leases	2,727,000	2,727,000	3,647,000
Educ Statewide Education Data Warehouse	600,000	600,000	1,000,000
Educ IPTV Inductive Output Tubes	320,000	=	=
ICN Equipment Replacement	2,198,653	2,248,653	2,248,653
DHR Integrating Justice Data Systems	1,714,307	1,454,734	2,000,000
DHS Medicaid Technology	4,120,037	4,815,163	1,945,684
Jud Electronic Document Management Syste		3,000,000	45.000
DOM Transparency Project	45,000	45,000	45,000
DOM Grants Management System DPH Technology Consolidation	125,000	480,000	-
DPS Radio Upgrades/Digital Conversion	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Total Appropriations	19,499,997	18,000,000	17,500,000
Reversions			
Net Appropriations	19,499,997	18,000,000	17,500,000
Net Available Balance Forward	654,156	154,156	154,156

STATE OF IOWA
FUNDING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION
General Operating Fund Only (In Millions)

	Actual 01/02 Actual 02/03		Actual	03/04	Actual	04/05	Actual 05/06		Actual 06/07			
_	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Uniform Droporty Toyon	522.2	15.62	E26.2	15.47	548.7	15.66	E22 E	14.59	543.7	14.10	570.6	14 14
Uniform Property Taxes Additional Property Taxes	522.2 425.2	12.72	536.2 465.5	13.43	476.3	13.59	532.5 499.3	13.68	543.7 509.2	14.19 13.29	570.6	14.14 12.92
ISL Property Taxes	64.4	1.93	68.5	1.98	73.9	2.11	77.7	2.13	79.4	2.07	83.6	2.07
State Foundation Aid	1,725.1	51.60	1.784.1	51.47	1,776.7	50.69	1,881.2	51.54	1,963.9	51.26	2,048.3	50.75
Other State Aid	203.1	6.08	1,704.1	5.14	167.3	4.77	169.1	4.63	203.8	5.32	253.5	6.28
Income Surtaxes	42.1	1.26	47.3	1.36	47.0	1.34	47.0	1.29	58.0	1.51	64.8	1.61
Federal/Other Miscellaneous	360.8	10.79	386.5	11.15	414.9	11.84	443.2	12.14	473.2	12.35	493.6	12.23
Total Funds	3,342.9		3,466.3	100.0	3,504.8	100.0	3,650.0	100.0	3,831.2	100.0	4,035.9	100.0
	0,012.0	100.0	0, 100.0	100.0	0,001.0	100.0	0,000.0	100.0	0,001.2	100.0	1,000.0	100.0
Formula (Weighted) Enrollmen	564,747		562,056		561,386		560,606		560,259		561,016	
Actual Fall Enrollment	489,522		487,021		485,011		483,335		483,105		482,584	
		07/00		00/00		00/40		40/44		1.4440		1.40/40
	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate		Estimate	
-	Actual Dollars	07/08 Percent	Actual Dollars	08/09 Percent	Actual Dollars	09/10 Percent	Actual Dollars	10/11 Percent	Estimate Dollars	ed 11/12 Percent		ed 12/13 Percent
- Uniform Property Taxes												
- Uniform Property Taxes Additional Property Taxes	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
' '	Dollars 584.1	Percent 13.67	Dollars 618.3	Percent 13.38	Dollars 648.4	Percent 14.65	Dollars 676.8	Percent 13.96	Dollars 703.6	Percent 14.40	Dollars 729.7	Percent 14.84
Additional Property Taxes	584.1 536.8	13.67 12.57	618.3 561.5	13.38 12.15	Dollars 648.4 575.6	14.65 13.00	Dollars 676.8 573.4	13.96 11.83	703.6 611.0	14.40 12.50	729.7 581.1	14.84 11.82
Additional Property Taxes ISL Property Taxes	584.1 536.8 89.2	13.67 12.57 2.09	618.3 561.5 91.2	13.38 12.15 1.97	648.4 575.6 95.9	14.65 13.00 2.17	676.8 573.4 98.8	13.96 11.83 2.04	703.6 611.0 100.9	14.40 12.50 2.06	729.7 581.1 104.8	14.84 11.82 2.13
Additional Property Taxes ISL Property Taxes State Foundation Aid	584.1 536.8 89.2 2,145.6	13.67 12.57 2.09 50.23	618.3 561.5 91.2 2,151.1	13.38 12.15 1.97 46.54	648.4 575.6 95.9 2,146.5	14.65 13.00 2.17 48.49	676.8 573.4 98.8 2,476.6	13.96 11.83 2.04 51.08	703.6 611.0 100.9 2,631.2	14.40 12.50 2.06 53.84	729.7 581.1 104.8 2,661.1	14.84 11.82 2.13 54.12
Additional Property Taxes ISL Property Taxes State Foundation Aid Other State Aid	584.1 536.8 89.2 2,145.6 338.1	13.67 12.57 2.09 50.23 7.92	618.3 561.5 91.2 2,151.1 414.7	13.38 12.15 1.97 46.54 8.97	648.4 575.6 95.9 2,146.5 63.7	14.65 13.00 2.17 48.49 1.44	676.8 573.4 98.8 2,476.6 70.7 84.5 868.0	13.96 11.83 2.04 51.08 1.46 1.74 17.90	703.6 611.0 100.9 2,631.2 40.4	14.40 12.50 2.06 53.84 0.83	729.7 581.1 104.8 2,661.1 40.4	14.84 11.82 2.13 54.12 0.82
Additional Property Taxes ISL Property Taxes State Foundation Aid Other State Aid Income Surtaxes	584.1 536.8 89.2 2,145.6 338.1 70.2	13.67 12.57 2.09 50.23 7.92 1.64	618.3 561.5 91.2 2,151.1 414.7 76.4	13.38 12.15 1.97 46.54 8.97 1.65	648.4 575.6 95.9 2,146.5 63.7 81.9	14.65 13.00 2.17 48.49 1.44 1.85	676.8 573.4 98.8 2,476.6 70.7 84.5	13.96 11.83 2.04 51.08 1.46 1.74 17.90	703.6 611.0 100.9 2,631.2 40.4 85.4	14.40 12.50 2.06 53.84 0.83 1.75	729.7 581.1 104.8 2,661.1 40.4 85.9	14.84 11.82 2.13 54.12 0.82 1.75
Additional Property Taxes ISL Property Taxes State Foundation Aid Other State Aid Income Surtaxes Federal/Other Miscellaneous Total Funds	584.1 536.8 89.2 2,145.6 338.1 70.2 507.6 4,271.6	13.67 12.57 2.09 50.23 7.92 1.64 11.88	618.3 561.5 91.2 2,151.1 414.7 76.4 708.9 4,622.1	13.38 12.15 1.97 46.54 8.97 1.65 15.34	648.4 575.6 95.9 2,146.5 63.7 81.9 <u>814.9</u> 4,426.9	14.65 13.00 2.17 48.49 1.44 1.85 18.41	676.8 573.4 98.8 2,476.6 70.7 84.5 868.0 4,848.8	13.96 11.83 2.04 51.08 1.46 1.74 17.90	703.6 611.0 100.9 2,631.2 40.4 85.4 714.4 4,886.9	14.40 12.50 2.06 53.84 0.83 1.75 14.62	729.7 581.1 104.8 2,661.1 40.4 85.9 714.4 4,917.4	14.84 11.82 2.13 54.12 0.82 1.75 14.53
Additional Property Taxes ISL Property Taxes State Foundation Aid Other State Aid Income Surtaxes Federal/Other Miscellaneous	584.1 536.8 89.2 2,145.6 338.1 70.2 507.6	13.67 12.57 2.09 50.23 7.92 1.64 11.88	618.3 561.5 91.2 2,151.1 414.7 76.4 708.9	13.38 12.15 1.97 46.54 8.97 1.65 15.34	648.4 575.6 95.9 2,146.5 63.7 81.9 814.9	14.65 13.00 2.17 48.49 1.44 1.85 18.41	676.8 573.4 98.8 2,476.6 70.7 84.5 868.0	13.96 11.83 2.04 51.08 1.46 1.74 17.90	703.6 611.0 100.9 2,631.2 40.4 85.4 714.4	14.40 12.50 2.06 53.84 0.83 1.75 14.62	729.7 581.1 104.8 2,661.1 40.4 85.9 714.4	14.84 11.82 2.13 54.12 0.82 1.75 14.53

STATE OF IOWA HISTORY OF APPROPRIABLE RECEIPTS

(IN \$THOUSANDS)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
SPECIAL TAXES:										
Personal Income Tax	2,417,617	2,592,270	2,782,347	2,854,191	3,085,933	3,359,666	3,330,664	3,235,929	3,461,734	3,634,281
Sales/Use Tax	1,704,469	1,732,346	1,812,300	1,881,069	1,910,047	2,000,246	2,327,443	2,293,032	2,381,395	2,505,299
Corporation Income Tax	237,041	234,790	280,873	348,628	424,616	483,793	416,467	389,337	394,512	520,719
Inheritance Tax	88,138	80,121	78,394	73,054	76,033	78,435	75,446	67,426	66,395	77,645
Insurance Premium Tax	142,235	138,227	130,933	121,428	105,223	111,653	90,028	88,571	97,098	101,406
Cigarette & Tobacco Taxes	95,543	95,106	96,162	98,684	134,099	250,704	238,801	232,073	227,305	119,432
Beer & Liquor Taxes	13,918	14,003	14,012	14,205	14,299	14,509	14,663	14,405	14,340	14,236
Franchise Tax	35,256	38,011	35,420	35,470	33,295	37,583	33,644	31,623	36,323	41,486
Miscellaneous Taxes	1,088	1,079	569	638	957	958	2,426	(431)	1,046	1,085
TOTAL SPECIAL TAXES	4,735,305	4,925,953	5,231,010	5,427,367	5,784,502	6,337,547	6,529,582	6,351,965	6,680,148	7,015,589
Percentage Increase	1.6%	4.0%	6.2%	3.8%	6.6%	9.6%	3.0%	-2.7%	5.2%	5.0%
OTHER RECEIPTS										
Institutional Payments	16,173	13,684	12,709	13,007	12,940	14,946	15,441	14,824	9,963	12,984
Liquor Transfers	49,000	58,000	59,000	63,775	64,762	72,427	85,520	80,335	89,318	94,601
Interest	18,070	7,559	9,687	17,477	28,698	25,294	14,575	4,029	2,990	2,449
Fees	72,132	79,869	72,321	76,245	84,720	82,064	77,734	47,825	30,133	29,129
Judicial Revenue	54,699	57,493	59,158	63,069	66,900	89,987	98,839	108,628	101,549	113,830
Miscellaneous Receipts	41,352	55,320	65,062	49,706	35,732	36,062	39,804	37,811	38,396	37,730
Racing & Gaming Receipts	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	66,000	66,000	66,000
TOTAL OTHER										
RECEIPTS	311,426	331,925	337,937	343,279	353,752	380,780	391,913	359,452	338,349	356,723
r	-9.9%	6.6%	1.8%	1.6%	3.1%	7.6%	2.9%	-8.3%	-5.9%	5.4%
Accruals	(50,364)	44,219	(4,589)	52,679	35,938	(22,695)	16,909	13,051	15,040	61,266
Refunds	(647,325)	(714,974)	(696,900)	(586,162)	(597,890)	(674,783)	(803,947)	(859,129)	(825,992)	(820,595)
School Infrastructure Transfer	(047,020)	(114,514)	(030,300)	(500, 102)	(557,650)	(074,700)	(385,517)	(372,525)	(394,093)	(410,596)
Transfers	134,535	96,300	61,536	145,306	70,008	63,659	185,002	140,933	85,614	108,740
Tutisiers	104,000	50,500	01,000	140,000	70,000	00,000	100,002	140,000	00,014	100,740
TOTAL NET APPROPRIABLE										
RECEIPTS	4,483,577	4,683,423	4,928,994	5,382,469	5,646,310	6,084,508	5,933,942	5,633,747	5,899,066	6,311,127
Percentage Increase	-4.2%	4.5%	5.2%	9.2%	4.9%	7.8%	-2.5%	-5.1%	4.7%	7.0%

General Fund Appropriations FY14-FY15 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
SUMMARY						
ADMINISTRATION AND REGULATION	273,507,964	288,020,134	308,610,912	344,969,859	309,091,010	422,249,957
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	29,050,192	32,117,224	32,740,274	32,117,224	33,193,830	32,117,224
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	34,651,136	35,722,752	36,069,752	62,167,946	36,069,752	62,239,421
EDUCATION	3,459,399,527	3,539,076,676	3,622,616,917	3,584,170,500	3,643,519,622	3,648,370,500
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	1,568,591,725	1,668,381,820	1,876,745,362	1,826,053,165	1,998,569,926	1,880,996,019
JUSTICE SYSTEM	457,932,698	467,568,436	511,048,613	483,785,478	521,027,210	484,305,516
TRANSPORTATION	-	-	-	5,500,000	-	5,500,000
JUDICIAL BRANCH	156,411,822	162,011,822	167,699,367	167,699,367	172,843,963	172,843,963
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH	32,908,254	34,237,076	37,000,000	37,000,000	37,000,000	37,000,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	6,012,453,318	6,227,135,940	6,592,531,197	6,543,463,539	6,751,315,313	6,745,622,600

FY14-FY15	Governor's	Recommend	ations

DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
ADMINISTRATION AND REGULATION						
Department of Administrative Services						
DAS Operations	4,020,344	4,020,344	4,020,322	4,020,322	4,020,322	4,020,322
Utilities	2,626,460	2,676,460	2,676,460	2,676,460	2,676,460	2,676,460
Terrace Hill Operations	405,914	405,914	405,914	499,025	405,914	499,025
Distribution Account	3,277,946	3,277,946	3,277,946	3,277,946	3,277,946	3,277,946
Mercy Building Operations	995,535	995,535	995,535	-	995,535	-
Volunteer Emergency Services Provider Death Benefit	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Cash Management	9,944	356,587	356,587	356,587	356,587	356,587
Unemployment Compensation	609,923	440,371	440,371	440,371	440,371	440,371
Municipal Fire &Police Retirement	750,000	· <u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	-	-
Total Department of Administrative Services	12,796,066	12,173,157	12,173,135	11,270,711	12,173,135	11,270,711
Auditor of State						
General Office	905,468	905,468	995,968	995,968	1,038,218	1,038,218
Total Auditor of State	905,468	905,468	995,968	995,968	1,038,218	1,038,218
Ethics & Campaign Disclosure						
General Office	475,000	490,000	490,000	490,000	490,000	490,000
Total Ethics and Campaign Disclosure	475,000	490,000	490,000	490,000	490,000	490,000
Department of Commerce						
Alcoholic Beverages Operations	1,220,391	1,220,391	1,220,391	1,220,391	1,220,391	1,220,391
Professional Licensing Division	600,353	600,353	600,353	600,353	600,353	600,353
Total Department of Commerce	1,820,744	1,820,744	1,820,744	1,820,744	1,820,744	1,820,744
Executive Council						
Court Costs	545,875	59,772	59,772	59,772	59,772	59,772
Public Improvement	•	39,848	39,848	39,848	39,848	39,848
Drainage Assessment	167,793	20,227	20,227	20,227	20,227	20,227
Total Executive Council	713,669	119,847	119,847	119,847	119,847	119,847
Iowa Communciations Network						
Regional Telecommunications Councils	-	992,913	992,913	992,913	992,913	992,913
Total Iowa Communcations Network		992,913	992,913	992,913	992,913	992,913

Governor's Office

DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Governor/Lt. Governor's Office	2,288,025	2,194,914	2,194,914	2,101,803	2,194,914	2101803
Terrace Hill Quarters	_	93,111	93,111	93,111	93,111	93,111
Interstate Extradition	_	3,032	3,032	3,032	3,032	3,032
Total Governor's Office	2,288,025	2,291,057	2,291,057	2,197,946	2,291,057	2,197,946
Gov's Office of Drug Control Policy						
Drug Policy Coordinator	290,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
Total Gov's Office of Drug Control Policy	290,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
Department of Human Rights						
Human Rights Administration	206,103	206,103	206,103	206,103	206,103	206,103
Community Advocacy and Services	1,028,077	1,028,077	1,028,077	1,028,077	1,028,077	1,028,077
Criminal & Juvenile Justice	1,023,892	1,100,105	1,100,105	1,100,105	1,100,105	1,100,105
Total Department of Human Rights	2,258,072	2,334,285	2,334,285	2,334,285	2,334,285	2,334,285
Department of Inspections and Appeals						
Child Advocacy Board	2,680,290	2,680,290	2,680,590	2,680,590	2,680,590	2,680,590
Employment Appeal Board	42,215	42,215	42,215	42,215	42,215	42,215
Administration Division	1,527,740	248,409	519,403	519,403	519,403	519,403
Administrative Hearings Division	528,753	528,753	678,942	678,942	678,942	678,942
Investigations Division	1,168,639	1,168,639	2,573,089	2,573,089	2,573,089	2,573,089
Health Facilities Division	3,555,328	3,917,666	5,092,033	5,092,033	5,092,033	5,092,033
Food and Consumer Safety	-	1,279,331	1,279,331	1,279,331	1,279,331	1,279,331
Indigent Defense	30,680,929	29,901,929	29,901,929	29,901,929	29,901,929	29,901,929
Public Defender	25,083,182	25,862,182	25,862,182	25,862,182	25,862,182	25,862,182
Total Department of Inspections and Appeals	65,267,076	65,629,414	68,629,714	68,629,714	68,629,714	68,629,714
Department of Management						
Operations	2,393,998	2,393,998	2,393,998	2,498,998	2,393,998	2,498,998
Technology Reinvestmet Fund	-	-	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000
Special Olympics	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Appeals Board Claims	17,237,894	3,586,307	3,586,307	7,086,307	3,586,307	7,086,307
Total Department of Management	19,681,892	6,030,305	23,530,305	27,135,305	23,530,305	27,135,305
Public Information Office						
Operations				490,000		490,000
Total Public Information Office			_	490,000	-	490,000

DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Department of Revenue						
Operations	17,659,484	17,659,484	17,659,484	17,659,484	17,659,484	17,659,484
Tobacco Reporting Requirements	18,416	18,416	18,416	18,416	18,416	18,416
Agricultural Land and Family Farm Tax Credits	32,395,131	39,100,000	39,100,000	39,100,000	39,100,000	39,100,000
Printing Cigarette Stamps	124,652	124,652	124,652	124,652	562,500	562,500
Homestead Tax Credit Aid	86,188,387	106,983,518	106,983,518	138,000,000	106,983,518	139,000,000
Elderly & Disabled Tax Credit	24,590,473	24,957,000	24,957,000	27,200,000	24,957,000	28,700,000
Military Service Tax Credit	2,285,535	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Commercial Property Equalization	-	-	-	-	-	74,300,000
Total Department of Revenue	163,262,078	191,243,070	191,243,070	224,502,552	191,680,918	301,740,400
Secretary of State						
Operations	2,895,585	2,895,585	2,895,585	2,895,585	2,895,585	2,895,585
Total Secretary of State	2,895,585	2,895,585	2,895,585	2,895,585	2,895,585	2,895,585
Treasurer of State						
General Office	854,289	854,289	854,289	854,289	854,289	854,289
Total Treasurer of State	854,289	854,289	854,289	854,289	854,289	854,289
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND REGULATION	273,507,964	288,020,134	308,610,912	344,969,859	309,091,010	422,249,957
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES						
Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship						
Administration Division	16,497,308	17,081,328	17,704,378	17,081,328	18,157,934	17,081,328
Milk Inspections	189,196	189,196	189,196	189,196	189,196	189,196
Local Food and Farm		75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Farmers with Disabilities	97,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Agricultural Education	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total Department of Agricultural and Land Stewardsh	16,783,504	17,500,524	18,123,574	17,500,524	18,577,130	17,500,524
Department of Natural Resources						
Operations	12,266,688	12,516,700	12,516,700	12,516,700	12,516,700	12,516,700
Floodplain Management Program	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Forestry Health Management	_	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Department of Natural Resources	12,266,688	14,616,700	14,616,700	14,616,700	14,616,700	14,616,700

General Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
TOTAL AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	29,050,192	32,117,224	32,740,274	32,117,224	33,193,830	32,117,224
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
Department of Cultural Affairs						
Battleship lowa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa Arts Council	933,764	1,133,764	1,133,764	1,133,764	1,133,764	1,133,764
Cultural Grants	172,090	172,090	172,090	172,090	172,090	172,090
State Historic Society	2,767,701	2,767,701	3,267,701	3,267,701	3,267,701	3,267,701
Archiving Former Governor's Papers	65,933	65,933	65,933	65,933	65,933	65,933
Great Places	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Administration	171,813	171,813	171,813	371,813	171,813	371,813
Historic Sites	426,398	426,398	426,398	426,398	426,398	426,398
Records Center Rent	227,243	227,243	227,243	227,243	227,243	227,243
Battle Flags	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Vicksburg National Military Park	320,000	-	-	-	-	-
County Endowment Funding - DCA Grants	416,702	416,702	416,702	416,702	416,702	416,702
Total Department of Cultural Affairs	5,711,644	5,591,644	6,091,644	6,291,644	6,091,644	6,291,644
Economic Development Authority						
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
World Food Prize	500,000	750,000	750,000	1,000,000	750,000	1,000,000
Economic Development	9,783,424	9,783,424	9,783,424	16,268,118	9,783,424	16,268,118
ICVS - Promise	178,133	178,133	178,133	178,133	178,133	178,133
High Quality Jobs Program	-	-	-	19,000,000	-	19,000,000
Tourism Marketing Adjusted Gross Receipts	810,306	810,306	810,306	810,306	810,306	810,306
Total Economic Development Authority	11,271,863	11,521,863	11,521,863	37,256,557	11,521,863	37,256,557
Iowa Finance Authority						
SLT Rent Subsidy	658,000	658,000	658,000	658,000	658,000	658,000
Hills and Dales	100,000	-	-	-	_	-
Total lowa Finance Authority	758,000	658,000	658,000	658,000	658,000	658,000
Iowa Workforce Development						
IWD Workers Comp Operations (GF)	2,949,044	3,262,044	3,109,044	3,109,044	3,109,044	3,109,044
IWD General Fund - Operations	3,495,440	3,495,440	3,495,440	3,495,440	3,495,440	3,495,440
AMOS	-	-	-	100,000	_	100,000

State of Iowa

General Fund Appropriations

FY14-FY15 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Workforce Developmet Field Offices	8,671,352	9,179,413	9,179,413	9,179,413	9,179,413	9,179,413
Offender Reentry Program	284,464	284,464	284,464	284,464	284,464	284,464
Employee Misclassification	451,458	451,458	451,458	451,458	451,458	451,458
Total Iowa Workforce Development	15,851,758	16,672,819	16,519,819	16,619,819	16,519,819	16,619,819
Public Employment Relations Board						
General Office	1,057,871	1,278,426	1,278,426	1,341,926	1,278,426	1,413,401
Total Public Employment Relations Board	1,057,871	1,278,426	1,278,426	1,341,926	1,278,426	1,413,401
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	34,651,136	35,722,752	36,069,752	62,167,946	36,069,752	62,239,421
EDUCATION						
Department of the Blind						
Operations	1,691,815	1,691,815	1,691,815	1,891,815	1,691,815	1,891,815
Newservice for the Blind	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Department of the Blind	1,741,815	1,741,815	1,741,815	1,941,815	1,741,815	1,941,815
College Aid Commission						
General Office	232,943	232,943	232,943	232,943	232,943	232,943
National Guard Loan Program	4,486,233	4,800,233	4,800,233	5,100,233	4,800,233	5,100,233
Skilled Workforce Shortage Tuition Grant Program	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Nurse and Nuse Educator Loan Forgiveness	80,852	80,852	80,852	80,852	80,852	80,852
Iowa Grants	791,177	791,177	791,177	791,177	791,177	791,177
All Iowa Opportunity Assistance Program	2,240,854	2,240,854	2,240,854	2,240,854	2,240,854	2,240,854
Cosmetology/Barber Grants	36,938	36,938	36,938	36,938	36,938	36,938
All lowa Opportunity Foster Care	554,057	554,057	554,057	554,057	554,057	554,057
DSM University Programs	325,973	325,973	325,973	325,973	325,973	325,973
Forgivable Loans/Teachers	392,452	392,452	392,452	467,452	392,452	467,452
DMU Forgivable Loan Program	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Medical Residency	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Tuition Grant Program - Not-for-Profit	43,513,448	45,513,448	45,513,448	47,513,448	45,513,448	47,513,448
Voc. Tech Grants	2,250,185	2,250,185	2,250,185	2,250,185	2,250,185	2,250,185
Tuition Grant Program - For-Profit	4,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Total College Aid Commisssion	58,905,112	64,719,112	64,719,112	71,094,112	64,719,112	71,094,112

Department of Education

			FY2014	FY2014	FY2015	FY2015
	FY2012	FY2013	Department	Governor's	Department	Governor's
DESCRIPTION	Actual	Budget Estimate	Request	Recommended	Request	Recommended
Community College Salaries	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Administration	5,913,812	5,913,812	5,913,812	6,413,812	5,913,812	6,413,812
Voc Ed Salaries & Support	449,276	598,197	598,197	598,197	598,197	598,197
School Food Service	2,176,797	2,176,797	2,176,797	2,176,797	2,176,797	2,176,797
Textbook-Nonpublic	560,214	560,214	560,214	560,214	560,214	560,214
Voc Ed Secondary	2,630,134	2,630,134	2,630,134	2,630,134	2,630,134	2,630,134
Community Colleges	163,774,647	177,274,647	177,274,647	187,274,647	177,274,647	187,274,647
Family Support and Parent Education	12,364,434	12,364,434	12,364,434	12,364,434	12,364,434	12,364,434
Student Achievement/Teacher Quality	4,785,000	4,785,000	4,785,000	4,785,000	4,785,000	4,785,000
Model Core Corruculum	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
IJAG	40,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000
State Library	1,209,619	2,215,063	2,215,063	2,715,063	2,215,063	2,715,063
Library Service Areas	1,005,444	-	-	-	-	-
Enrich Iowa Libraries	1,674,227	2,174,228	2,174,228	2,174,228	2,174,228	2,174,228
State Support for Special Ed Birth to 3	1,721,400	1,721,400	1,721,400	1,721,400	1,721,400	1,721,400
Preschool Tuition Assistance	5,428,877	5,428,877	5,428,877	5,428,877	5,428,877	5,428,877
Midwest Higher Ed Consortium	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Community Coll Workforce Training/Eco Dev	5,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
Gap Tuition Assistance Fund	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Iowa Reading Research Center	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Early Childhood-School Ready	5,386,113	5,386,113	5,386,113	5,386,113	5,386,113	5,386,113
Education Reform	-	-	-	14,000,000	-	72,000,000
Child Development	10,728,891	10,728,891	10,728,891	10,728,891	10,728,891	10,728,891
Sac and Fox Education	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
School Foundation Aid	2,623,826,586	2,653,718,726	2,660,014,108	2,635,218,726	2,660,014,108	2,637,518,726
Transportation-NonPublic	7,060,931	7,060,931	7,060,931	8,560,931	7,060,931	8,560,931
Vocational Rehabilitation	4,963,168	4,963,168	5,334,251	5,113,168	6,224,657	5,263,168
Independent Living	39,128	39,128	39,128	39,128	39,128	39,128
Entrepreneurs w/Disabilities	145,535	145,535	145,535	145,535	145,535	145,535
Independent Living Center Grant	40,294	40,294	40,294	40,294	40,294	40,294
Regional Telecommunications Coun	992,913		-	-	-	-
IPTV	6,654,021	6,969,021	6,969,021	7,443,096	6,969,021	7,443,096
Total Department of Education	2,870,271,461	2,921,134,610	2,927,801,075	2,929,758,685	2,928,691,481	2,990,208,685
Board of Regents						
SUI-General University	209,737,311	216,414,572	222,041,351	222,041,351	227,814,426	222,041,351
SUI Entrepreneurship and Economic Growth	-	-	7,000,000	2,000,000	7,000,000	2,000,000
SUI Statewide Cancer Registry	149,051	149,051	149,051	149,051	152,926	149,051

			FY2014	FY2014	FY2015	FY2015
	FY2012	FY2013	Department	Governor's	Department	Governor's
DESCRIPTION	Actual	Budget Estimate	Request	Recommended	Request	Recommended
lowa Birth Defects Registry	38,288	38,288	38,288	38,288	39,283	38,288
SUI - Iowa Nonprofit Resource Center	162,539	162,539	162,539	162,539	166,765	162,539
Oakdale Campus	2,186,558	2,186,558	2,404,807	2,186,558	2,467,332	2,186,558
University Hygienic Lab	3,536,716	3,536,716	4,401,915	3,536,716	4,516,365	3,536,716
Family Practice Program	1,788,265	1,788,265	1,788,265	1,788,265	1,834,760	1,788,265
SCHS Hemophilia, Cancer	659,456	659,456	659,456	659,456	676,602	659,456
SUI - Iowa Flood Center	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,539,000	1,500,000
SUI - Substance Abuse Consortium	55,529	55,529	55,529	55,529	56,973	55,529
Primary Health Care	648,930	648,930	648,930	648,930	665,802	648,930
Iowa Online Advance Academy	481,849	481,849	481,849	481,849	494,377	481,849
ISU-General University	164,345,198	169,577,342	173,986,353	173,986,353	178,509,998	173,986,353
ISU-Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory	3,237,636	3,237,636	4,000,000	3,237,636	4,104,000	3,237,636
ISU Ag Experiment Station	28,111,877	28,111,877	28,842,786	28,111,877	29,592,698	28,111,877
ISU Cooperative Extension	17,936,722	17,936,722	18,403,077	17,936,722	18,881,557	17,936,722
ISU Leading the BioEconomy	-	-	7,500,000	3,750,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
ISU Leopold Center	397,417	397,417	407,750	397,417	418,352	397,417
UNI-General University	74,734,586	81,113,859	87,222,819	87,222,819	93,490,612	87,222,819
UNI-Science, Technology, Engineering, Math	1,734,656	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,822,200	4,700,000
UNI-Real Estate Education Program	125,302	125,302	128,560	125,302	131,903	125,302
Recycling & Reuse Center	175,256	175,256	179,813	175,256	184,488	175,256
lowa School for the Deaf	8,679,964	8,853,563	9,119,170	8,853,563	9,392,745	8,853,563
Licensed Classrooms	82,049	82,049	84,510	82,049	87,045	82,049
SUI Economic Development	209,279	209,279	214,720	209,279	220,303	209,279
BOR Innovation Fund	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,078,000	3,000,000
Regents Board Office	1,065,005	1,065,005	1,092,695	1,065,005	1,121,105	1,065,005
IBS Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	3,618,931	3,691,310	3,802,049	3,691,310	3,916,110	3,691,310
BOR Student Financial Aid	-	· · · · · -	39,500,000	5,000,000	40,527,000	5,000,000
Tri State Graduate Program	66,601	66,601	68,333	66,601	70,110	66,601
Tuition and Transportation	11,763	11,763	12,116	11,763	12,479	11,763
Public Radio Operations	391,568	391,568	407,231	391,568	417,819	391,568
Southwest Iowa Resource Center	87,471	87,471	187,485	182,734	192,360	182,734
Quad Cities Graduate Center	129,776	129,776	35,410	34,513	36,331	34,513
Biocatalysis	723,727	723,727	723,727	723,727	742,544	723,727
ISU Economic Development	2,424,302	2,424,302	2,487,334	2,424,302	2,552,005	2,424,302
UNI Economic Development	574,716	574,716	739,659	574,716	758,890	574,716
Livestock Disease Research	172,845	172,845	177,338	172,844	181,949	172,844
Total Board of Regents	528,481,139	551,481,139	628,354,915	581,375,888	648,367,214	585,125,888

General Fund	Appropriations
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FY14-FY15 Governor's Recommendations						
DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
TOTAL EDUCATION	3,459,399,527	3,539,076,676	3,622,616,917	3,584,170,500	3,643,519,622	3,648,370,500
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES						
Department on Aging						
Operations	10,302,577	10,342,086	10,342,086	10,342,086	10,342,086	10,342,086
Total Department on Aging	10,302,577	10,342,086	10,342,086	10,342,086	10,342,086	10,342,086
Department of Public Health						
Addictive Disorders	23,503,190	23,863,690	23,913,690	23,863,690	23,913,690	23,863,690
Healthy Children and Families	2,594,270	2,603,559	2,653,559	2,653,559	2,653,559	2,653,559
Chronic Conditions	3,361,656	3,905,429	4,120,692	4,120,692	4,120,692	4,120,692
Community Capacity	4,235,166	4,869,980	4,894,980	4,894,980	4,894,980	4,894,980
Healthy Aging	7,297,142	7,297,142	7,297,142	7,297,142	7,297,142	7,297,142
Environmental Hazards	813,777	803,870	803,870	803,870	803,870	803,870
Infectious Diseases	1,345,847	1,335,155	1,335,155	1,335,155	1,335,155	1,335,155
Public Protection	2,776,232	2,779,127	3,267,127	3,175,127	3,239,127	3,147,127
Resource Management	819,554	804,054	2,204,054	804,054	2,204,054	804,054
Vision Screening	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
Youth Suicide Prevention	-	50,000	-	-	-	-
Birth Defects Registry	171,121	232,500	232,500	232,500	232,500	232,500
Total Department of Public Health	47,017,955	48,544,506	50,722,769	49,180,769	50,694,769	49,152,769
Department of Human Services						
General Administration	14,596,745	16,100,685	16,611,455	15,672,744	16,772,001	15,672,744
Commission of Inquiry	1,394	1,394	1,394	1,394	1,394	1,394
Non-Res Transfer of Mentally III	67	67	67	67	67	67
Non-Res. Commitment	142,802	142,802	142,802	142,802	142,802	142,802
Field Operations	54,789,921	61,636,313	64,816,883	63,409,538	66,255,711	63,409,538
Child Support Recoveries	13,119,255	13,149,541	14,173,770	14,173,770	14,869,919	14,173,770
Toledo Juvenile Home	8,258,251	8,297,765	8,859,355	8,859,355	8,902,528	8,859,355
Eldora	10,638,677	10,680,143	11,256,969	11,256,969	11,315,487	11,256,969
Sexual Predator Civil Commit.	7,550,727	8,899,686	11,142,979	9,416,969	12,018,289	9,416,969
Cherokee	5,877,308	5,535,738	5,954,464	5,954,464	5,954,464	5,954,464
Clarinda	6,411,734	6,442,688	6,751,868	6,751,868	6,751,868	6,751,868
Independence	10,275,685	9,738,520	10,318,778	10,318,778	10,333,644	10,318,778
Mt. Pleasant						

	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014 Department	FY2014 Governor's	FY2015 Department	FY2015 Governor's
DESCRIPTION	Actual	Budget Estimate	Request	Recommended	Request	Recommended
		-	_	-	_	_
Glenwood	18,507,801	18,866,116	20,958,331	20,046,519	23,591,544	20,046,519
Woodward	12,785,658	13,033,115	15,453,151	13,809,566	17,968,066	13,809,566
Family Investment Program	50,171,027	48,397,214	47,897,214	47,897,214	47,897,214	47,897,214
State Supplementary Assistance	16,850,747	15,450,747	16,512,174	16,512,174	16,858,772	16,512,174
Medical Assistance	903,493,421	914,993,421	1,032,470,780	1,024,388,866	1,090,362,207	1,058,804,452
State Children's Health Insurance	32,806,102	36,806,102	43,877,719	36,806,102	49,143,665	36,806,102
Medical Contracts	-	5,791,994	15,761,250	9,562,544	19,208,123	14,862,544
Mental Health Growth	54,697,893	74,697,893	-	-	-	-
MH/MR/DD/BI Community Services	14,211,100	14,211,100	-	-	-	-
Family Support Subsidy	1,167,998	1,096,784	1,092,955	994,955	1,063,953	994,955
Conners Training	33,622	33,622	33,622	33,622	33,622	33,622
Mental Health Redesign	-	40,000,000	259,201,434	255,459,813	278,654,511	266,459,813
Volunteers	84,660	84,660	84,660	84,660	84,660	84,660
Child Care Services	53,237,662	62,264,342	67,195,101	61,222,955	70,909,280	65,478,223
MI/MR/DD State Cases	12,169,482	11,150,820	-	-	-	-
Adoption Subsididy	33,266,591	36,788,576	39,157,985	39,156,832	39,618,672	39,156,832
Child and Family Services	82,830,163	81,231,561	81,738,194	81,274,946	81,839,519	81,274,946
MH Property Tax Replacement Program	81,199,911	81,199,911	-	-	-	-
Child Abuse Prevention	197,067	232,500	232,500	232,500	232,500	232,500
Non-Medicaid Cost Increases	-	-	1,960,000	-	24,725,000	-
IowaCare Program	-	-	8,934,329	-	8,934,329	-
Total Department of Human Services	1,500,317,794	1,597,841,279	1,803,958,869	1,754,808,672	1,925,810,497	1,809,779,526
Department of Veteran's Affairs						
Veteran's Affairs Commission	998,832	1,025,819	1,093,508	1,093,508	1,094,444	1,093,508
Educational Assistance-Veterans Children	12,416	12,416	12,416	12,416	12,416	12,416
Veerans Homeownership Program	-	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Veterans County Grants	990,000	990,000	990,000	990,000	990,000	990,000
lowa Veterans Home	8,952,151	8,025,714	8,025,714	8,025,714	8,025,714	8,025,714
Total Department of Veteran's Affairs	10,953,399	11,653,949	11,721,638	11,721,638	11,722,574	11,721,638
TOTAL HUMAN SERVICES	1,568,591,725	1,668,381,820	1,876,745,362	1,826,053,165	1,998,569,926	1,880,996,019
JUSTICE SYSTEM						
Attorney General						
General Office	7,792,930	7,792,930	8,142,930	7,967,930	8,142,930	8,142,930

DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
					- 1	
Victim Assistance Grants	2,876,400	2,876,400	2,876,400	2,876,400	2,876,400	2,876,400
Legal Services Poverty Grants	1,814,831	1,814,831	2,400,000	2,107,416	2,400,000	2,400,000
Total Attorney General	12,484,161	12,484,161	13,419,330	12,951,746	13,419,330	13,419,330
Iowa Civil Rights Commission						
Operations	1,297,069	1,297,069	1,297,069	1,297,069	1,297,069	1,297,069
Total Iowa Civil Rights Commission	1,297,069	1,297,069	1,297,069	1,297,069	1,297,069	1,297,069
Department of Corrections						
CBC District 1	12,658,089	12,958,763	15,352,689	13,646,172	16,130,201	13,646,172
CBC District 2	10,467,800	10,870,425	11,648,989	10,870,425	11,934,734	10,870,425
CBC District 3	5,952,381	6,238,455	7,305,080	6,885,470	7,305,080	6,885,470
CBC District 4	5,416,853	5,495,309	5,611,317	5,495,309	5,668,466	5,495,309
CBC District 5	18,897,467	19,375,428	21,097,894	19,375,428	21,840,831	19,375,428
CBC District 6	13,712,506	14,095,408	15,623,738	14,095,408	16,164,358	14,095,408
CBC District 7	6,716,588	6,895,634	7,858,872	7,363,514	8,109,876	7,363,514
CBC District 8	7,372,419	7,518,935	8,767,825	7,869,317	8,969,604	7,819,317
Central Office	5,181,582	5,081,582	5,966,893	5,081,582	6,319,215	5,081,582
Corrections Offender Network	424,364	424,364	424,364	2,000,000	424,364	2,000,000
County Confinement	1,075,092	1,075,092	1,075,092	1,075,092	1,075,092	1,075,092
Federal Prisoners/Contractual	484,411	484,411	484,411	484,411	484,411	484,411
Corrections Education	2,308,109	2,358,109	3,108,109	2,358,109	3,858,109	2,358,109
Hepatitis Treatment and Education	167,881	167,881	167,881	167,881	167,881	167,881
DOC Substance Abuse/Mental Health	22,319	22,319	22,319	22,319	22,319	22,319
State Cases	-	59,733	59,733	59,733	59,733	59,733
Ft. Madison	42,292,031	42,686,899	51,954,137	43,107,133	54,428,274	42,607,133
Anamosa	32,168,148	32,920,521	33,890,439	31,277,482	33,890,439	31,277,482
Oakdale	56,589,899	57,950,613	58,613,673	58,550,123	59,050,256	58,550,123
Newton	26,601,701	27,127,290	27,412,000	27,127,290	27,710,402	27,127,290
Mt. Pleasant	26,321,902	26,751,707	27,372,902	24,811,427	27,372,902	24,811,427
Rockwell City	9,403,464	9,671,148	9,836,698	9,671,148	9,944,450	9,671,148
Clarinda	24,826,905	25,241,616	26,896,230	25,241,616	26,896,230	25,241,616
Mitchellville	15,832,339	16,341,725	26,894,002	21,604,035	29,368,779	21,819,539
Ft Dodge	29,259,196	29,865,232	30,220,808	29,865,232	30,448,686	29,865,232
Total Department of Corrections	354,153,446	361,678,599	397,666,095	368,105,656	407,644,692	367,771,160
Law Enforcement Academy						
Operations	868,698	968,698	994,698	1,001,698	994,698	1,001,698

General Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Total Law Enforcement Academy	868,698	968,698	994,698	1,001,698	994,698	1,001,698
Board of Parole						
Parole Board	1,053,835	1,203,835	1,203,835	1,203,835	1,203,835	1,203,835
Total Board of Parole	1,053,835	1,203,835	1,203,835	1,203,835	1,203,835	1,203,835
Department of Public Defense						
Military Division	5,527,042	5,527,042	5,527,042	6,527,042	5,527,042	6,527,042
Compensation & Expense	122,316	344,644	344,644	344,644	344,644	344,644
Emergency Management Division	1,836,877	1,836,877	1,836,877	2,174,277	1,836,877	2,561,227
Total Department of Public Defense	7,486,235	7,708,563	7,708,563	9,045,963	7,708,563	9,432,913
Department of Public Safety						
Administration	4,007,075	4,007,075	4,007,075	4,067,054	4,007,075	4,067,054
Investigations - DCI	12,533,931	12,533,931	12,703,931	12,933,414	12,703,931	12,933,414
DCI Crime Lab Equipment	302,345	302,345	302,345	302,345	302,345	302,345
Undercover Funds	109,042	109,042	109,042	109,042	109,042	109,042
Narcotics Enforcement	6,429,884	6,429,884	6,583,273	6,755,855	6,583,273	6,755,855
Fire Marshall	4,298,707	4,298,707	4,360,041	4,470,556	4,360,041	4,470,556
Highway Patrol	51,903,233	53,493,490	54,688,279	55,536,208	54,688,279	55,536,208
DPS/SPOC/Sick Leave Payout	279,517	279,517	279,517	279,517	279,517	279,517
Firefighter Training	725,520	725,520	725,520	725,520	725,520	725,520
POR Unfunded Liabilities Until 85 percent	_	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Statewide Interoperable Communications System Board	_	48,000	-	-	-	_
Total Department of Public Safety	80,589,254	82,227,511	88,759,023	90,179,511	88,759,023	90,179,511
TOTAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS	457,932,698	467,568,436	511,048,613	483,785,478	521,027,210	484,305,516
TRANSPORTATION						
Department of Transportation						
Intermodal Programs	_	-	-	5,500,000	-	5,500,000
Total Department of Transportation			-	5,500,000	-	5,500,000
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION				5,500,000		5,500,000

General Fund Appropriations						
FY14-FY15 Governor's Recommendations						
DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
JUDICIAL BRANCH						
Judicial Branch						
General	154,111,822	158,911,822	164,599,367	164,599,367	169,743,963	169,743,963
Jury & Witness Fee Replacement	2,300,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000
Total Judicial Branch	156,411,822	162,011,822	167,699,367	167,699,367	172,843,963	172,843,963
TOTAL JUDICIAL BRANCH	156,411,822	162,011,822	167,699,367	167,699,367	172,843,963	172,843,963
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH						
Legislative Branch						
House	10,995,268	11,987,312	12,958,470	12,958,470	12,958,470	12,958,470
Senate	7,539,252	7,783,616	8,414,210	8,414,210	8,414,210	8,414,210
Joint Expenses	1,107,141	930,725	1,006,128	1,006,128	1,006,128	1,006,128
Citizens Aide	1,498,743	1,555,471	1,681,488	1,681,488	1,681,488	1,681,488
International Relations Account	2,280	10,000	-	-	-	
Legislative Service Agency	11,765,570	11,969,952	12,939,704	12,939,704	12,939,704	12,939,704
Total Legislative Branch	32,908,254	34,237,076	37,000,000	37,000,000	37,000,000	37,000,000
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE BRANCH	32,908,254	34,237,076	37,000,000	37,000,000	37,000,000	37,000,000

DECORPORAL	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014 Department	FY2014 Governor's	FY2015 Department	FY2015 Governor's
DESCRIPTION	Actual	Budget Estimate	Request	Recommended	Request	Recommended
0009-MH Property Tax Relief Fund						
Department of Human Services						
Mental Health Growth Factor	10,000,000		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total Department of Human Services	10,000,000		=		=	
Total MH Property Tax Relief Fund	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	
0017-Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund						
Department of Cultural Affairs						
Great Places	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000
25th Anniversary of Museum Renovation		1,450,000	51,000,000	1,000,000	50,000,000	25,000,000
Total Department of Cultural Affairs	1,000,000	2,450,000	56,000,000	2,000,000	55,000,000	26,000,000
Economic Development Authority						
Community Attraction & Tourism	5,300,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	
Accelerated Career Ed (ACE) Community Colleges	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	
Regional Sport Authorities	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Grow Iowa Values Fund (RIIF)	15,000,000	-	-	-	-	
Fort Des Moines Museum Renovation and Repair	-	100,000	-	-	-	
High Quality Jobs Program		15,000,000	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	
World Food Prize Borlaug/Ruan Scholar Program	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	
Camp Sunnyside Cabins	250,000	125,000		5,500,000	45 000 000	500.000
Total Economic Development Authority	26,150,000	20,825,000	20,600,000	5,500,000	15,600,000	500,000
lowa Finance Authority						
State Housing Trust Fund	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total Iowa Finance Authority	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Department of Management						
Technology Reinvestment Fund	15,541,000	-	-	-	-	
Environmental First Fund	33,000,000	35,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000
Total Department of Management	48,541,000	35,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000
Department of Agriculture						
Agriculture Drainage Wells		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Department of Agriculture		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Department of Natural Resources						
Floodplain Management & Dam Safety	2,000,000					
Total Department of Natural Resources	2,000,000				_	
Board of Regents						
Tuition Replacement	24,305,412	25,130,412	27,867,775	27,867,775	29,735,423	29,735,423

State of Iowa Other Fund Appropriations FY14-FY15 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
	7101001	Daagot Lotimato	rioquoot	rtocommonaca	11090001	rtocommonaca
SUI-Flood Center	1,300,000					-
Total Board of Regents	25,605,412	25,130,412	27,867,775	27,867,775	29,735,423	29,735,423
Department of Transportation						
Public Transit Assistance	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
Commercial Airports	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
General Aviation Airports	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Recreational Trails	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Rail Assistance Program	2,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total Department of Transportation	8,750,000	8,250,000	8,250,000	3,250,000	8,250,000	8,250,000
Treasurer of State						
County Fair Improvements	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000
Watershed Improvement Fund		1,000,000				-
Total Treasurer of State	1,060,000	2,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000
Department of Veterans Affairs						
Capital Improvements	-	-	137,940	137,940	-	-
Veterans Home Ownership Assistance - RIIF	1,000,000	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Total Department of Veterans Affairs	1,000,000		137,940	137,940	-	-
Department of Corrections-Capitals						
DOC Project Manager	4,500,000	1,000,000	200,000	200,000	-	-
Mitchellville	14,761,556	14,170,062	26,769,040	26,769,040	_	-
Fort Madison	5,155,077	16,269,124	3,000,000	3,000,000	_	-
CBC 2nd Dist Ames Residential 40 Bed Expansion	-	-	6,402,000	-	6,330,996	-
CBC 8th Dist Burlington Residential 25 Bed Expansion	-	_	5,058,600		4,168,112	-
ASP Locking Study/Fire Escape/LH Well	-	-	3,003,680		-	-
DOC-Newton Hot Water Loop Repair	-	425,000	· · ·	_	_	-
ASP Waste Water Treatment	-	-	1,500,000	_	_	-
DOC Major Maintenance	-	-	3,000,000	_	3,000,000	-
CBC Des Moines Bed Expansion	-	-	14,046,900	_	13,386,208	-
Total Department of Corrections-Capitals	24,416,633	31,864,186	62,980,220	29,969,040	26,885,316	-
Department of Administrative Services-Capitals						
Complex Utility Tunnel and Bridges	_	_	1,900,000	_	6,529,500	_
Repairs to Parking Lots and Sidewalks	_	_	3,865,000	_	1,800,000	_
DHS - Toledo RIIF	-	500,000	-	_	-	-
CHIP Contingency Major Maintenance	-	-	_	20,637,183	_	-
Hoover Security/ire Walls Protection	-	_	262,600	-,,	-	-
DAS Lucas Building	45,000	_	,	_	_	_
DAS Historical Building	1,200,000	_	2,352,680	_	625,000	-
Capitol Interior/Exterior		_	2,200,000	_	2,500,000	_
Central Energy Plant, Facilities Management	_	_	600,000	_	1,700,000	_
DGS Leases Assistance	_	_	1,800,000	_	1,800,000	_
DGS Old Historical Building Renovation			201,000		.,555,566	

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Routine Maintenance	_	_	20,000,000	_	20,000,000	_
Statewide Major Maintenance	_	10,250,000	20,000,000	2,000,000	-	14,000,000
Statewide Maintenance 2014	_	-	31,000,000	2,000,000	30,000,000	- 11,000,000
Security Door Upgrade for Hoover, Grimes and Lucas	_	_	136,400	_	-	_
Remove Hoover Underground Fuel Storage Tank	_	_	20,000	_	_	_
Wallace Building	_	_	3,900,000	_	46,800,000	_
Total Department of Administrative Services-Capitals	1,245,000	10,750,000	68,237,680	22,637,183	111,754,500	14,000,000
Department of Human Services-Capitals						
Health/Safety/Loss	-	-	7,282,017	-	13,619,967	-
Maintenance	-	-	250,000	-	1,300,000	-
ADA Capital	-	-	415,000	-	-	-
Major Projects	-	-	775,500	-	2,883,200	-
Nursing Facility Financial Assistance	285,000	250,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Total Department of Human Services-Capitals	285,000	250,000	8,722,517		17,803,167	
Department of Natural Resources-Capitals						
Water Trails and Low Head Dam	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
State Parks	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Lake Restoration and Dredging	5,459,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Lake Delhi Improvements	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-
Osceola Reservoir				1,000,000	<u> </u>	1,000,000
Total Department of Natural Resources-Capitals	10,459,000	14,500,000	14,500,000	9,500,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Department of Public Defense-Capitals						
Joint HQ Renovation	1,000,000	500,000	-	-	-	-
Facility/Armory Maintenance	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Muscatine Armed Forces Readiness Center	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
Armory Construction Improvement Projects	1,800,000	2,050,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Camp Dodge Infrastructure Upgrades	1,000,000	610,000	500,000		500,000	500,000
Total Department of Public Defense-Capitals	5,900,000	5,160,000	4,500,000	2,000,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Board of Regents-Capitals						
ISU Ag/Biosystems Eng Complex	1,000,000	19,050,000	21,750,000	21,750,000	18,600,000	18,600,000
UNI Bartlett Hall Renovation	1,000,000	7,786,000	10,267,000	10,267,000	1,947,000	1,947,000
SUI Library System Renovation	-	-	-	-	6,000,000	-
UNI Commons Renovation	-	-	-	-	6,700,000	-
UNI Science Buldings Renovation Phase 2	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	-
SUI Psychology Spence Hall Addition/Seashore Renovation	-	-	-	-	10,000,000	
SUI Dental Science Building Renovation	1,000,000	10,250,000	9,750,000	9,750,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
SUI Pharmacy Building Renovation	-	-	6,000,000	-	13,000,000	-
UNI Schindler Education Center Renovation	-	-	3,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
ISU Biosciences Building	-	-	5,000,000	-	11,000,000	-
ISU Learning and Research Space Remodeling	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-
ISU Student Innovation Center	-	2 000 000	-	-	5,000,000	-
Innovation/Commercialization of Research	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	-

Other Fund Appropriations FY14-FY15 Governor's Recommendations						
	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014 Department	FY2014 Governor's	FY2015 Department	FY2015 Governor's
DESCRIPTION	Actual	Budget Estimate	Request	Recommended	Request	Recommended
ISU Research Park Bldg 5 Improvements	_	1,000,000	_	_	_	-
BOR - Capitals	2,000,000	2,000,000	75,000,000	2,000,000	25,000,000	5,000,000
Total Board of Regents-Capitals	5,000,000	43,086,000	130,767,000	43,767,000	122,247,000	33,547,000
Department of Education-Capitals						
IPTV Building Purchase	1,255,550	_	_	_	_	_
IPTV Capitals FY14	· -	_	960,000	960,000	873,250	873,250
Community College ACE Infrastructure	-	6,000,000	,	· -	, <u> </u>	-
Community College Infrastructure	1,000,000	<u>-</u>	-	_	-	-
Total Department of Education-Capitals	2,255,550	6,000,000	960,000	960,000	873,250	873,250
Department of Veterans Affairs-Capital						
lowa Veterans Home Capitals	250,000	975,919	450,000	_	200,000	-
Total Department of Veterans Affairs-Capitals	250,000	975,919	450,000		200,000	-
State Fair Authority Capitals						
Cultural Center Renovation and Improvements	_	250,000	250,000	250,000	_	_
Total State Fair Authority - Capitals	-	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	_
Department for the Blind-Capitals						
Replace Air Handlers	1,065,674	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	_
Total Department for the Blind-Capitals	1,065,674		-		-	-
Total Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund	167,983,269	210,551,517	451,283,132	194,898,938	451,908,656	176,465,673
0019-Commerce Revolving Fund						
Attorney General						
Consumer Advocate	3,136,163	3,136,163	3,136,163	3,136,163	3,136,163	3,136,163
Total Attorney General	3,136,163	3,136,163	3,136,163	3,136,163	3,136,163	3,136,163
Department of Commerce						
Banking Division	8,851,670	9,098,170	9,098,170	9,160,198	9,098,170	9,160,198
Credit Union Division	1,727,995	1,792,995	1,792,995	1,792,995	1,792,995	1,792,995
Insurance Division Operations	4,983,244	4,983,244	5,003,244	5,023,244	5,046,744	5,090,244
Utilities Division	8,173,069	8,173,069	8,173,069	8,173,069	8,173,069	8,173,069
Total Department of Commerce	23,735,978	24,047,478	24,067,478	24,149,506	24,110,978	24,216,506
Total Commerce Revolving Fund	26,872,141	27,183,641	27,203,641	27,285,669	27,247,141	27,352,669
0022-Cash Reserve Fund						
Department of Administrative Services						
Military Pay Differential	-	-	70,203	-	70,203	-

Total Department of Administrative Services - 70,203 - 70,203 Total Cash Reserve Fund - 70,203 - 70,203 Total Cash Reserve Fund - 70,203 - 70,203 Department of Public Safety DPS Gaming Enforcement Revolving Fund Department of Public Safety 10,335,709 10,898,008 10,898,00	FY2015 Governor's
Post Cash Reserve Fund	
Department of Public Safety 10,335,709 10,898,008	-
Department of Public Safety	-
DPS Gaming Enforcement 10,335,709 10,898,008 10,8	
Total Department of Public Safety 10,335,709 10,898,008	
Total DPS-Gaming Enforcement Revolving Fund 10,335,709 10,898,008 10,898,00	10,898,008
Department of Inspections and Appeals	10,898,008
Department of Inspections and Appeals Pari-Mutuel Regulation	10,898,008
Department of Inspections and Appeals Pari-Mutuel Regulation	
Pari-Mutuel Regulation 2,628,619 3,062,765 3,0	
Riverboat Regulation 3,194,244 3,045,719 3,170	
Total Department of Inspections and Appeals 5,822,763 6,108,484 6,233,484 6,233,484 6,233,484 Total Racing Commission Revolving Fund 5,822,763 6,108,484 6,233,484 6,233,484 6,233,484 0038-Economic Emergency Fund Department of Management Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund - 20,000,000	3,062,765
Total Racing Commission Revolving Fund 5,822,763 6,108,484 6,233,484 6,233,484 6,233,484 0038-Economic Emergency Fund Department of Management Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund	3,170,719
0038-Economic Emergency Fund Department of Management Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund - 20,000,000 - <td>6,233,484</td>	6,233,484
Department of Management Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund - 20,000,000 - - - - - Total Department of Management - 20,000,000 - - - - - Total Department of Human Services T,200,089 - - - - - - Total Department of Human Services T,200,089 - - - - - - Total Department of Human Services T,200,089 - - - - - Executive Council Performance of Duty 8,048,731 14,916,339 28,488,749 35,615,530 28,488,749 Total Executive Council 8,048,731 14,916,339 28,488,749 35,615,530 28,488,749 Department of Natural Resouces Capital Missouri River Flooding Repair 2,865,743 - - - - - - - - - Department of Natural Resouces Capital Total Executive Council Total E	6,233,484
Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund	
Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund	
Department of Human Services Mental Health	-
Mental Health 7,200,089 -	-
Total Department of Human Services 7,200,089 -	
Executive Council Performance of Duty Total Executive Council Department of Natural Resouces Capital Missouri River Flooding Repair Executive Council 8,048,731 14,916,339 28,488,749 35,615,530 28,488,749 35,615,530 28,488,749 28	-
Performance of Duty Total Executive Council 8,048,731 B,048,731 B,048,731 B,048,731 B,048,731 B,048,731 B,048,731 B,048,731 B,048,731 B,048,731 B,048,749 B,	-
Total Executive Council 8,048,731 14,916,339 28,488,749 35,615,530 28,488,749 Department of Natural Resouces Capital Missouri River Flooding Repair 2,865,743 -	
Department of Natural Resouces Capital Missouri River Flooding Repair 2,865,743	34,516,949
Missouri River Flooding Repair 2,865,743 -	34,516,949
Total Department of Natural Resources Capital 2 865 743	-
Total Department of Natural Nesources Suprial	-
Total Economic Emergency Fund 18,114,563 34,916,339 28,488,749 35,615,530 28,488,749	34,516,949

DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
0048-Snowmobile Registration Fees						
Department of Natural Resources						
Snowmobile Registration Fees	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Department of Natural Resources	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Snowmobile Registration Fees	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
0050-Groundwater Protection Fund						
Department of Natural Resources						
GWF-Storage Tanks Study-DNR	100,303	100,303	100,303	100,303	100,303	100.303
GWF-Household Hazadous Waste-DNR	447,324	447,324	447,324	447,324	447,324	447,324
GWF-Well Testing Admin 2%-DNR	62,461	62,461	62.461	62,461	62,461	62.461
GWF-Groundwater Monitoring-DNR	1,686,751	1,686,751	1,686,751	1,686,751	1,686,751	1,686,751
GWF-Landfill Alternatives-DNR	618,993	618,993	618,993	618,993	618,993	618,993
GWF-Waste Reduction and Assistance-DNR	192,500	192,500	192,500	192,500	192,500	192,500
GWF-Solid Waste Authorization	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
GWF-Geographic Information System	297,500	297,500	297,500	297,500	297,500	297,500
Total Department of Natural Resources	3,455,832	3,455,832	3,455,832	3,455,832	3,455,832	3,455,832
Total Groundwater Protection Fund	3,455,832	3,455,832	3,455,832	3,455,832	3,455,832	3,455,832
0052-Special Contingency Fund						
lowa Workforce Development						
P&I Workforce Development Field Offices	1,217,084	1,627,084	1,627,084	1,627,084	1,627,084	1,627,084
Total lowa Workforce Development	1,217,084	1,627,084	1,627,084	1,627,084	1,627,084	1,627,084
Total Special Contingency Fund	1,217,084	1,627,084	1,627,084	1,627,084	1,627,084	1,627,084
006D -Revenue Bonds Capitals II Fund						
Department of Administrative Services						
Major Maintenance 2	2,020,000	-	_	-	-	
Total Department of Administrative Services	2,020,000		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Department of Economic Development						
Community Attraction and Tourism (CAT)	2,020,000	-	_	-	_	
Total Departmet of Economic Development	2,020,000					
Total Revenue Bonds Capitals II Fund	4,040,000					

State of lowa						
Other Fund Appropriations FY14-FY15 Governor's Recommendations						
DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
006M - Nonparticipating Provider Reimbursement					- 12	
Department of Human Services						
Nonparticipating Providers	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total Department of Human Services	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total Nonparticipating Provider Reimbursement	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
006R-Medicaid Fraud Fund						
Department of Inspections and Appeals						
Health Facilities Division	650,000	286,661	_	-	-	_
Dependent Adult Abuse	250,000	250,000	-	=	-	-
EBT Investigations	119,070	119,070	-	-	-	-
Board Home Investigations	119,480	119,480	-	-	-	-
Medicaid Fraud & Abuse	885,262	885,262	-	-	-	-
Assisted Living/Adult Day Care	1,339,527	1,339,527	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Total Department of Inspections and Appeals	3,363,339	3,000,000	-	- -	-	
Total Medicaid Fraud Fund	3,363,339	3,000,000	-	-	-	-
006Y-Mortgage Servicing Settlement Fund						
Department of Management						
Mortgage Servicing Settlement Fund to DOM	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total Department of Management	=	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
Department of Education Capital						
Community College Major/Routine Maint Bldg Ops		5,000,000	 .		 .	-
Total Department of Education Capital		5,000,000	-			-
Total Mortgage Servicing Settlement Fund	-	6,000,000	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
0087-State Housing Trust Fund						
Department of Commerce						
House Improvement Fund Field Auditor	62,317	62,317	62,317	62,317	62,317	62,317
Total Department of Commerce	62,317	62,317	62,317	62,317	62,317	62,317

Other Fund Appropriations FY14-FY15 Governor's Recommendations						
DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
DESCRIP HON	Actual	Budget Estimate	Request	Recommended	Request	Recommended
0137-Primary Road Fund						
Department of Transportation						
Garage Fuel & Waste Management	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Field Facility Deferred Maint.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,700,000	1,700,000
Transportation Maps	242,000	80,667	160,000	160,000	242,000	242,000
PRF-Operations	40,076,529	40,607,023	42,051,866	42,051,866	42,051,866	42,051,866
PRF-Planning & Program	8,697,095	8,697,095	7,865,454	7,865,454	7,865,454	7,865,454
PRF-Maintenance	230,113,992	232,672,498	232,031,295	232,031,295	232,234,295	232,234,295
PRF-Motor Vehicle	1,413,540	1,413,540	1,413,540	1,413,540	1,413,540	1,413,540
PRF-DOT Unemployment	138,000	138,000	138,000	138,000	138,000	138,000
PRF-DOT Workers' Compensation	2,846,000	2,889,000	2,743,000	2,743,000	2,743,000	2,743,000
Indirect Cost Recoveries	572,000	572,000	572,000	572,000	572,000	572,000
PRF-Inventory & Equipment Replacement	5,366,000	5,366,000	5,366,000	5,366,000	5,366,000	5,366,000
PRF-DAS	1,388,000	1,404,000	1,321,000	1,321,000	1,321,000	1,321,000
Auditor Reimbursement	415,181	415,181	415,181	415,181	415,181	415,181
Total Department of Transportation	293,068,337	296,055,004	296,377,336	296,377,336	296,862,336	296,862,336
Department of Transportation-Capitals						
DOT Capitals - Garage Roofing Projects	200,000	200,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Swea City Garage	2,100,000	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampton Garage	,,	5,200,000	_	_	-	-
Waste Water Treatment	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Mason City Combined Facility	-	, ,	6,500,000	6,500,000	-	-
Des Moines North Garage	_	_	-	-	6,353,000	6,353,000
DOT Capitals - Utility Improvements	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
DOT Capitals-Heating, Cooling, Exhaust System	400,000	200,000	500,000	500,000	700,000	700,000
DOT Capitals-Ames Complex Elevator Upgrade	100.000		-	-	-	-
Total Department of Transportation-Capitals	4,200,000	7,000,000	8,900,000	8,900,000	8,953,000	8,953,000
Total Primary Road Fund	297,268,337	303,055,004	305,277,336	305,277,336	305,815,336	305,815,336
0170-Workforce Development Withholding						
Department of Economic Development						
Workforce Development Appr	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total Department of Economic Development	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total Workforce Development Withholding	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
0173-Pharmaceutical Settlement						
Department of Human Services						
Medical Contracts Supplement	10,907,457	4,805,804	1,350,000	6,650,000	-	-

Other Fund Appropriations						
FY14-FY15 Governor's Recommendations DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Total Department of Human Services	10,907,457	4,805,804	1,350,000	6,650,000	-	
Total Pharmaceutical Settlement	10,907,457	4,805,804	1,350,000	6,650,000	-	-
0200-HealthCare Transformation Fund						
Department of Human Services						
Medical Information Hotline	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-
Electronic Med Records Infra	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-
Health Partnership Activities	600,000	600,000	-	-	-	-
Audits, Performance Evaluation, Studies	125,000	125,000	-	-	-	-
IowaCare Administrative Costs	1,132,412	1,132,412	-	-	-	-
Dental Home for Children	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
Tuition Assistance for Individuals Serving People	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	-
Broadlawns Admin	290,000	540,000	-	-	-	-
Medical Assistance Sup	1,956,245	6,872,920	-	-	-	-
Medical Contracts-HCTA	2,000,000	2,400,000	-	-	-	-
Uniform Cost Reporting	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-
Health Care Access Council	134,214	134,214	-	-	-	-
Accountable Care Pilot	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-
DPH Transfer e-Health	363,987	363,987	-	-	-	-
DPH Transfer Medical Home	233,357	233,357	-		-	
Total Department of Human Services	8,335,215	13,901,890	-		-	
Total HealthCare Transformation Fund	8,335,215	13,901,890	-	-	-	-
0211-Wine and Beer Promotion Board						
Board of Regents						
ISU-Midwest Grape and Wine Industry Institute	120,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Total Board of Regents	120,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Total Wine and Beer Promotion Board	120,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
0233-Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund						
Department of Natural Resources	00.054 :=:	44.070.05	44.070.00	44.070.05	44.070.00	44.070.55
F&G-DNR Admin Expenses	39,951,171	41,078,234	41,078,234	41,078,234	41,078,234	41,078,234
Total Department of Natural Resources	39,951,171	41,078,234	41,078,234	41,078,234	41,078,234	41,078,234
Total Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund	39,951,171	41,078,234	41,078,234	41,078,234	41,078,234	41,078,234

Other Fund Appropriations FY14-FY15 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
0295-Environment First Fund						
Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship						
Agricultural Drainage Wells	-	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
Watershed Protection Fund	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000
Farm Management Demonstration	625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000
Cost Share	6,300,000	6,650,000	6,650,000	6,650,000	6,650,000	6,650,000
Conservation Reserve Program	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Conservation Reserve Enhance	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Soil and Water Conservation	2,000,000	2,550,000	2,550,000	2,550,000	2,550,000	2,550,000
lowa FFA Foundation	25,000	-	-	-	-	-
Local Food & Farm Program	75,000	-	-	-	-	-
Water Quality Nutrient Management	-	-	2,400,000	2,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000
Loess Hills Dev/Cons	475,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000
Total Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship _	12,400,000	13,800,000	16,200,000	16,200,000	18,200,000	18,200,000
Department of Natural Resources						
GIS Information for Watershed	_	_	195,000	195,000	195,000	195,000
Water Quality Monitoring	_	_	2,955,000	2,955,000	2,955,000	2,955,000
Volunteers and Keepers of Land	_	_	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Animal Feeding Operations	_	_	620,000	1,120,000	620,000	1,120,000
Air Quality Monitoring	_	_	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000
Water Quality Protection	_	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
REAP	_	_	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Water Quality	_	_	495,000	495,000	495,000	495,000
Geological Water Survey	_	_	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Park Operations and Maintenance	_	_	3,710,000	6,810,000	3,710,000	4,810,000
Winterset Water Utility	_	_	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total Department of Natural Resources	_		21,200,000	25,800,000	21,200,000	23,800,000
Department of Natural Resources-Capital						
Geological Water Survey	200,000	200,000				
GIS Information for Watershed	195.000	195.000			_	
Water Quality Monitoring	2.955.000	2.955.000	_	-	-	-
Volunteers and Keepers of Land	100,000	100,000			_	
Animal Feeding Operations	420,000	620,000			_	
Air Quality Monitoring	425,000	425,000		_	_	_
Water Quality Protection	500,000	500,000	_	_	_	_
REAP	12,000,000	12,000,000	_	_	_	_
Water Quantity	495,000	495,000	_	_	_	_
Forestry Health Management	100,000	-	_	_	_	_
Park Operations & Maintenance	3,210,000	3,710,000	_	_	_	_
Total Department of Natural Resources-Capitals	20,600,000	21,200,000				
Total Foodman of Flori Food	20,000,000	05.000.000	07.400.000	40,000,000	00,400,600	40,000,000
Total Environment First Fund	33,000,000	35,000,000	37,400,000	42,000,000	39,400,000	42,000,000

Other Fund Appropriations FY14-FY15 Governor's Recommendations						
DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
0297 - IowAccess Fund			<u>. </u>			
Secretary of State						
Redistricting _	75,000		<u>-</u> _			
Total Secretary of State	75,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		-
Total lowAccess Fund	75,000	-	-	-	-	-
0433-Revenue Bonds Capitals Fund						
Department of Admistrative Services						
Major Maintenance	500,000	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Total Department of Admistrative Services	500,000		-	-		<u>-</u>
Department of Corrections - Capitals						
DOC-lowa Correctional Inst. For Women Expansion	4,430,952	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Total Department of Corrections-Capitals	4,430,952	 .	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Revenue Bonds Capitals Fund	4,930,952	-	-	-	-	-
0441-Unclaimed Winnings Fund Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship						
Native Horse and Dog Program	305,516	305,516	305,516	305,516	305,516	305,516
Total Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship	305,516	305,516	305,516	305,516	305,516	305,516
Total Unclaimed Winnings Fund	305,516	305,516	305,516	305,516	305,516	305,516
0445-Hospital Health Care Access Trust						
Department of Human Services Medical Assistance Supplemental	39,223,800	33,898,400	33,876,000	33,876,000	33,856,000	33,856,000
For Deposit in Nonparticipating Provider Reimb Fund	776,200	801,600	824,000	824,000	844,000	844,000
Total Department of Human Services	40,000,000	34,700,000	34,700,000	34,700,000	34,700,000	34,700,000
Total Hospital Health Care Access Trust	40,000,000	34,700,000	34,700,000	34,700,000	34,700,000	34,700,000
0450-UST Unassign Revenue (Nonbond)						
Department of Agriculture						
Fuel Inspection	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000

Other Fund Appropriations	
EV14 EV15 Covernor's Passemmends	. 4

FY14-FY15 Governor's Recommendations						
DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Total Department of Agriculture	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Total Department of Agriculture	250,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	200,000	230,000
Department of Natural Resources						
UST Administration Match	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Technical Tank Review	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total Department of Natural Resources	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
<u></u>		<u></u>				
Total UST Unassign Revenue (Nonbond)	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
0500-lowaCare Fund						
Department of Human Services						
Lab Test and Radiology Pool	500,000	500,000	500,000	_	500,000	_
Broadlawns Hospital	65,000,000	71,000,000	71,000,000	67,500,000	71,000,000	67,500,000
Regional Provider Network	3,472,176	4,986,366	4,986,366	5,986,366	4,986,366	5,986,366
Care Coordination Pool	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	3,000,000	1,500,000	3,000,000
Total Department of Human Services	70,472,176	77,986,366	77,986,366	76,486,366	77,986,366	76,486,366
Board of Regents						
SUI - UHIC IowaCares Program	27,284,584	27,284,584	27,284,584	27,284,584	27,284,584	27,284,584
SUI - UHIC IowaCares Expansion Populatin	56,226,279	45,654,133	45,654,133	52,569,199	45,654,133	52,569,199
SUI - UHIC IowaCares Physicians	16,277,753	16,277,753	16,277,753	19,806,365	16,277,753	19,806,365
Total Board of Regents	99,788,616	89,216,470	89,216,470	99,660,148	89,216,470	99,660,148
Total IowaCare Fund	170,260,792	167,202,836	167,202,836	176,146,514	167,202,836	176,146,514
0692-UI Reserve Fund						
lowa Workforce Development						
IWD Field Offices	4,238,260	633,000	633,000	633,000	633,000	633,000
Total lowa Workforce Development	4,238,260	633,000	633,000	633,000	633,000	633,000
Total UI Reserve Fund	4,238,260	633,000	633,000	633,000	633,000	633,000
0791-IPERS Fund						
lowa Public Employees' Retirement System						
IPERS Administration	17,686,968	17,686,968	17,686,968	17,686,968	15,686,968	15,686,968
Total lowa Public Employees' Retirement System	17,686,968	17,686,968	17,686,968	17,686,968	15,686,968	15,686,968
Total IPERS Fund	17,686,968	17,686,968	17,686,968	17,686,968	15,686,968	15,686,968

State of lowa						
Other Fund Appropriations FY14-FY15 Governor's Recommendations						
DESCRIPTION	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014 Department	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department	FY2015 Governor's
DESCRIPTION	Actual	Budget Estimate	Request	Recommended	Request	Recommended
0810-Road Use Tax Fund						
Department of Inspections and Appeals						
Road Use Tax Fund Appropriation	1,623,897	1,623,897	1,623,897	1,623,897	1,623,897	1,623,897
Total Department of Inspections and Appeals	1,623,897	1,623,897	1,623,897	1,623,897	1,623,897	1,623,897
Department of Management						
DOM Road Use Tax Fund Appropriation	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000
Total Department of Management	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000
Department of Transportation						
Personal Delivery of Services DOT	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000
County Treasurer Equipment Standing	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
RUTF-Operations	6,570,000	6,570,000	6,845,000	6,845,000	6,845,000	6,845,000
RUTF-Planning & Programs	458,000	458,000	414,000	414,000	414,000	414,000
RUTF-Motor Vehicle	33,921,000	33,921,000	33,921,000	33,921,000	33,921,000	33,921,000
RUTF-Unemployment Compensation	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
RUTF-Workers' Compensation	119,000	121,000	114,000	114,000	114,000	114,000
Drivers' Licenses	3,876,000	3,876,000	3,876,000	3,876,000	3,876,000	3,876,000
Mississippi River Parkway Comm	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Indirect Cost Recoveries	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
Auditor Reimbursement	67,319	67,319	67,319	67,319	67,319	67,319
County Treasurers Support	1,406,000	1,406,000	1,406,000	1,406,000	1,406,000	1,406,000
RUTF-DAS	225,000	228,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000
Road/Weather Conditions Info	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Department of Transportation	47,742,319	47,747,319	47,958,319	47,958,319	47,958,319	47,958,319
Department of Transportation Capitals						
MVD Field Facilities Maintenance	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Scale Replacements	550,000	350,000	280,000	280,000		
Total Department of Transportation Capitals	750,000	550,000	480,000	480,000	200,000	200,000
Treasurer of State						
Funds for I3 Expenses	93,148	93,148	93,148	93,148	93,148	93,148
Total Treasurer of State	93,148	93,148	93,148	93,148	93,148	93,148
Total Road Use Tax Fund	50,265,364	50,070,364	50,211,364	50,211,364	49,931,364	49,931,364
0828-County Endowment Fund						
Department of Economic Development						
Endow lowa Admin-County Endowment Fund	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Total Department of Economic Development	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
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State of Iowa

	Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	Department Request	Governor's Recommended	Department Request	Governor's Recommended
Total County Endowment Fund	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
0867-MVFT-Unapportioned						
Department of Revenue						
Motor Veh Fuel Tx-Admin Approp	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775
Total Department of Revenue	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775
Total MVFT-Unapportioned	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775
0942-Endowment for Iowa's Health Restricted Capitals Fur	nd					
Department of Corrections - Capitals						
Fort Madison Construction and FFE Costs		2,000,000			<u>-</u>	
Total Department of Corrections-Capitals	_ _	2,000,000				
Department of Public Safety - Capitals						
DPS State Emergency Response Training Facility	(2,000,000)					-
Total Department of Public Safety - Capitals	(2,000,000)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total Endownment for lowa's Health Restricted Capital:	(2,000,000)	2,000,000	-	-	-	
0943-Technology Reinvestment Fund						
Department of Cultural Affairs						
Grout Museum District Oral History Exhibit	<u>-</u>	150,000	129,450	129,450	<u> </u>	-
Total Department of Cultural Affairs		150,000	129,450	129,450	<u> </u>	
Department of Corrections						
lowa Corrections Offender Network	500,000	500,000	1,500,000	<u> </u>	2,500,000	-
Total Department of Corrections	500,000	500,000	1,500,000		2,500,000	
Department of Education						
Statewide Education Data Warehouse	600,000	600,000	1,000,000	600,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
ICN Part III Leases & Maintenance Network	2,727,000	2,727,000	3,647,000	2,727,000	3,647,000	3,647,000
Total Department of Education	3,327,000	3,327,000	4,647,000	3,327,000	4,647,000	4,647,000
lowa Communications Network						
ICN Equipment Replacement - TRF	2,248,653	2,198,653	2,248,653	2,248,653	2,248,653	2,248,653
Total lowa Communications Network	2,248,653	2,198,653	2,248,653	2,248,653	2,248,653	2,248,653
Department of Human Rights						

State of lowa

Other Fund Appropriations

FY14-FY15 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Total Department of Human Rights	1,689,307	1,714,307		1,454,734		2,000,000
Department of Management						
Transparency Project lowa Grants Management	50,000	45,000 125,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Total Department of Management	50,000	170,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Department of Public Health						
Technology Transition	-	-	_	480,000	_	-
Total Department of Public Health			-	480,000		-
Department of Administrative Services - Capitals						
Technology Projects and Consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	6,613,663
ITE Pooled Technology	1,643,728			<u> </u>		-
Total Department of Administrative Services - Capitals	1,643,728		-	-	-	6,613,663
Department of Corrections - Capitals						
DOC Digital/700Mhz Communications Conversion		3,500,000	-		<u> </u>	-
Total Department of Corrections - Capitals		3,500,000		- -	-	
Department of Education - Capitals						
IPTV Inductive Output Tubes		320,000				
Total Department of Education - Capitals		320,000	-		-	
Department of Human Services - Capitals						
Medicaid Technology	3,494,176	4,120,037	4,815,163	4,815,163	1,945,684	1,945,684
Central lowa Center for Independent Living	11,000		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Total Department of Human Services - Capitals	3,505,176	4,120,037	4,815,163	4,815,163	1,945,684	1,945,684
Department of Public Safety - Capitals						
DPS Radio Replacement	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-
DPS Dubuque Fire Training Simulator	80,000		- _		 .	
Total Department of Public Safety - Capitals	2,580,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	
Judicial Branch						
Electronic Document Management System		1,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000		
Total Judicial Branch		1,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	
Total Technology Reinvestment Fund	15,543,864	19,499,997	18,885,266	18,000,000	11,386,337	17,500,000
0944-Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Fund						
Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship						
Motor Fuel Inspection	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	500,000	500.000	500.000	500.000	500.000	500.000

State of Iowa

Other Fund Appropriations FY14-FY15 Governor's Recommendations						
DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Budget Estimate	FY2014 Department Request	FY2014 Governor's Recommended	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Total Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
0955-Health Care Trust Fund						
Department of Human Services						
Medical Assistance	106,363,275	106,046,400	106,046,400	106,046,400	106,046,400	106,046,400
Total Department of Human Services	106,363,275	106,046,400	106,046,400	106,046,400	106,046,400	106,046,400
Total Health Care Trust Fund	106,363,275	106,046,400	106,046,400	106,046,400	106,046,400	106,046,400
0985-Quality Assurance						
Department of Human Services						
Medical Assistance	29,000,000	26,500,000	28,788,917	28,788,917	28,788,917	28,788,917
Total Department of Human Services	29,000,000	26,500,000	28,788,917	28,788,917	28,788,917	28,788,917
Total Quality Assurance	29,000,000	26,500,000	28,788,917	28,788,917	28,788,917	28,788,917
Total Other Fund Appropriations	1,086,144,963	1,135,165,010	1,347,764,062	1,116,476,886	1,339,842,157	1,088,120,040

GRAPHS & SUPPORT DOCUMENTS PROPERTY TAX

Iowa Property Tax

Calculating Property Tax

lowa property tax is primarily a tax on "real property," which is land, buildings, structures, and other improvements that are constructed on or in the land, attached to the land, or placed upon a foundation. Property tax supports many different "taxing authorities." All property is taxed by at least five authorities—counties, school districts, agricultural extension districts, assessor offices, and community colleges. Property is also taxed by either a city or a township. Taxing authorities may also include hospital districts and sanitation districts. In addition, there are associations for fire protection, drainage, and other public needs that levy taxes. Iowa has more than 2,000 taxing authorities.

The formula below shows how the final property tax dollar amount for properties (excluding gas and electric utility properties) is calculated. Several of the components will vary based on the class (type) and the location of property being taxed.

Property Tax Calculation Example:

	\$115,000	Dwelling
+	\$13,094	Land
+	\$0	Non-Dwelling Building
=	\$128,094	Total Assessed Valuation
-	\$0	Less tax abatement or partial tax exemption (if applicable)
Χ	50.7518%	Multiplied by rollback percentage
=	\$65,010	Taxable Valuation (with rollback factor applied)
-	\$0	Less military service exemption (if applicable)
=	\$65,010	Taxable Valuation (with rollback and tax exemption applied)
Χ	36.52082	Multiplied by consolidated tax rate (per \$1,000 valuation)
=	\$2,374	Amount of gross property taxes
-	\$160	Less property tax credits if applicable (such as homestead credit)
=	\$2,214	Net property taxes due

Four dynamic factors affect property taxes:

- 1) Assessed property valuation
- 2) State limits on property valuation
- 3) Tax revenue limits and needs of local taxing authorities
- 4) Tax increment financing, exemptions and credits

The following pages outline why and how each of these four dynamic factors affects the calculation of property taxes in lowa.

Assessed Property Valuation

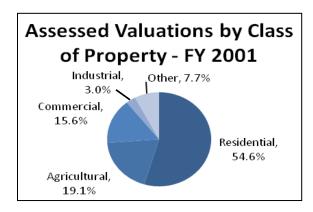
Taxable real property is classified by local assessors as one of four classes shown below. Taxable real property is assessed at 100 percent of market value, except for agricultural property. The assessment of agricultural property, excluding agricultural dwellings, is based exclusively on its productivity. Agricultural dwellings are valued as rural residential property.

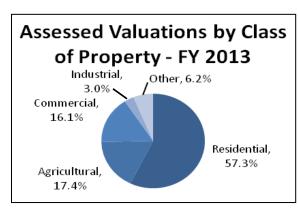
CLASSIFICATION	ASSESSED
1. Agricultural	Productivity
2. Residential (including agricultural	100% of Market Value
dwellings)	
3. Commercial	100% of Market Value
4. Industrial	100% of Market Value

The Agricultural Productivity Method of assessing agricultural land and buildings relies on a five-year average of the productivity of the agricultural land in the county to set the value for an acre. This average is a calculation of the crop values over the five years plus government program payments less expenses for insurance and taxes. The formula results in a growth percentage that is applied to the value of each acre from the previous assessment.

The assessment of residential dwellings, commercial buildings, and industrial buildings is done by city or county assessors. The Department of Revenue centrally assesses certain items: telephone and telegraph companies, railway companies, gas companies (including pipelines) and land, buildings, machinery & equipment belonging to Electric Companies (including rural cooperatives).

The charts below show the distribution of lowa's assessed values of properties by class in Fiscal Year 2001 and Fiscal Year 2013.





Footnotes:

Military property tax exemption was subtracted from Residential property valuation.

Agricultural includes agricultural land and agricultural buildings.

Other includes Industrial M&E/Computers, Railroads, all Utilities, and Other

Gas and electric utilities pay an excise tax on energy delivered rather than property tax.

Tax Increment Financing Valuation is included.

Equalization—Equalization helps maintain equitable assessments among classes of property and among assessing jurisdictions. Assessed values are equalized every two years by the Department of Revenue. Assessments of any class of property are equalized if the aggregate assessed valuation of that class of property is at least 5 percent above or below the valuation of that class of property statewide.

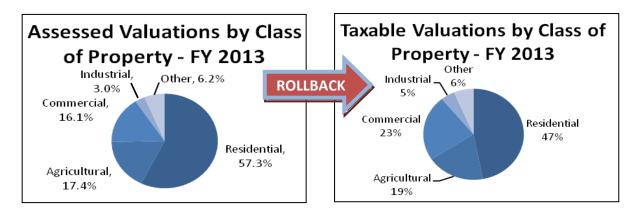
State Limits on Property Valuation (Rollback)

lowa limits the annual percent of statewide taxable value growth of a class of property due to revaluation of existing property. This "rollback" represents the percentage of a property's assessed value that is subject to taxation. For example, a rollback of 35% means a \$100,000 assessed value property has a taxable value of \$35,000.

The assessment limitations are applied according to class of property as follows:

CLASSIFICATION	LIMITATION
Agricultural	4% of annual statewide growth from revaluation
Residential	4% of annual statewide growth from revaluation
Commercial	4% of annual statewide growth from revaluation
Industrial	4% of annual statewide growth from revaluation
Utility	8% of annual statewide growth from revaluation
Railroad	Lowest of assessment limitation percentage for
	commercial, industrial, and utility.

In addition, increases in the assessment of residential and agricultural property are tied to each other. The annual increase in each class of property is limited to the smaller of the two increases in either class of property. For example, if in the same year the increase in residential property valuations was 4 percent and the increase in agricultural property valuations was only 2 percent, then the increase in the residential valuations would be reduced to 2 percent, resulting in an increase of only 2 percent for each of the two classes of property i.e., the lower percentage increase of the two classes. The charts below show the effect of the rollback on lowa's property taxes for Fiscal Year 2013.



Net Taxable Property Valuation—As a result of statewide limitations (rollbacks) on annual growth in assessed values the valuation of property subject to taxation may be a percentage of the assessed value. The rollback is applied uniformly to each and every assessed value in the state for a class of property. Even though the state's total taxable value will increase by only the allowed percent of growth, the resultant taxable values for individual properties will change by different percents. This is because their assessed valuations do not change at the same rate as the state total.

Tax Revenue Limits and Needs of Local Taxing Authorities (Property Tax Levies)

Local government entities that have statutory authority to certify property taxes for budgeted expenditures are required to certify their taxes to the county auditor to be levied and collected by the county. Once collected, the county treasurer disburses the property tax revenues to the appropriate local government. The same property tax rates are applied to all classes of property.

Property Tax Rates—lowa law imposes a number of limitations on the collection of property taxes by local government entities. The various maximum levy rates prescribed in statute are limitations on the property tax. Prescribing the allowable uses for revenues collected from levies is also a limitation on property taxes. Property tax rates are calculated by dividing the budgeted dollars by the appropriate net taxable valuation divided by \$1,000.

Property tax rates are expressed as "dollars per thousand." For example, a property with a taxable valuation of \$65,010 and a consolidated tax rate of \$36.52082 per thousand dollars of valuation would create \$2,374 in property taxes due for the year, prior to any credits. The consolidated levy rate is the sum of all the individual taxing authorities' tax rates (such as schools, city, county, etc.).

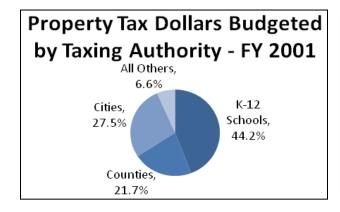
Three variables must interact to decrease or increase property taxes:

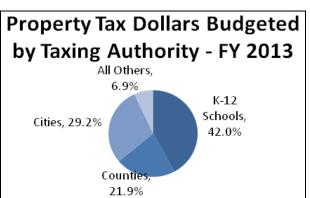
- The combined budgets of the taxing authorities
- The total value of all the property in the taxing entity
- The value of the property

Levy Authority	Tax Rate	x Taxable
		Value /
		1000
School District	\$14.93556	\$ 971
City	\$11.11030	722
County	\$ 9.03245	587
Community	\$ 0.81973	53
College		
Assessor's Office	\$ 0. 27126	18
Agricultural	\$ 0. 26689	17
Extension		
Hospital	\$ 0.08463	6
Totals	\$36.52082	\$ 2,374

Property taxes increase if...

- The budgets increase and the value of all properties remain the same.
- The budgets and value of property in the entire government entity remain the same but the value of the individual property increases.
- The budgets and value of the individual's property remain the same but the value of the property in the entire government unit decreases.

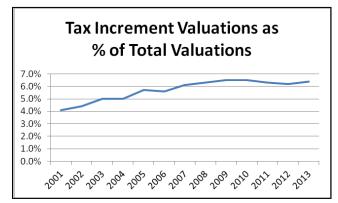


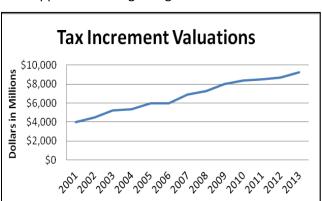


Tax Increment Financing, Exemptions and Credits

<u>Tax Increment Financing – Urban Renewal Areas</u>—Local governments have been using tax increment financing (TIF) since 1958 after authority was granted by the 57th General Assembly. An urban renewal area is established when a local government (city, county, or community college) adopts a resolution establishing an urban renewal area, or in the case of a community college, a jobs training project. The ordinance is passed to divide revenues and to cause the valuation of the TIF area to remain at the prior year's taxable valuation for the purpose of establishing the base value of the TIF area. The TIF area base value is taxed at the total combined tax rate by all taxing authorities (county, city, school, and others) with the revenues distributed to each taxing entity.

The increased value of a TIF area is called the incremental value. The incremental value is taxed at the consolidated tax rate of the taxing district, but the revenues are pledged to the TIF project. The exception is all bonded indebtedness levies, school district physical plant and equipment levies which began in Fiscal Year 2002 and school district instructional support levies beginning in Fiscal Year 2014.





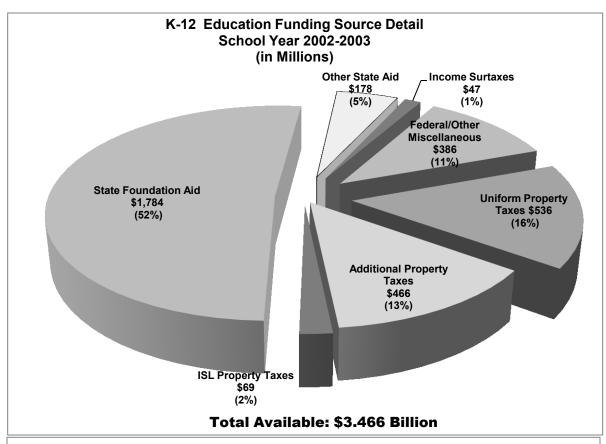
Debt is issued by the TIF Authority with the project, providing the funds required to finance the TIF project. The property tax revenues generated by the incremental value in the TIF area are then used to retire the debt.

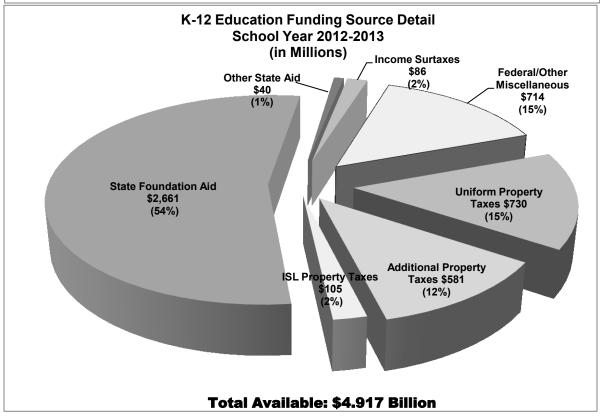
<u>Homestead Credits and Military Exemptions</u>—Taxable value of a property in Iowa can be limited by credits and exemptions in addition to limitation through rollback. Two prominent examples of this are the Homestead Credit and the Military Exemption. Homestead Credits were originally adopted to encourage home ownership through property tax relief. The current credit is equal to the actual tax levy on the first \$4,850 of actual value. The Military Exemption reduces the taxable value of property for military veterans. The amount of this exemption varies based on the veteran's time of service. Property owners must apply for these credits and exemptions.

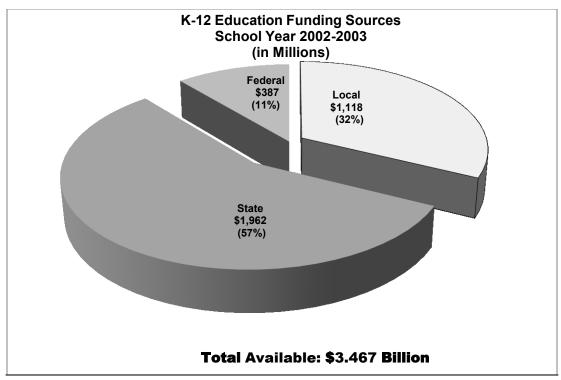
GRAPHS &

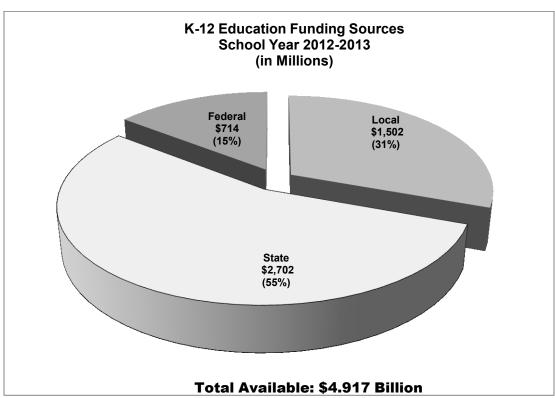
SUPPORT DOCUMENTS -

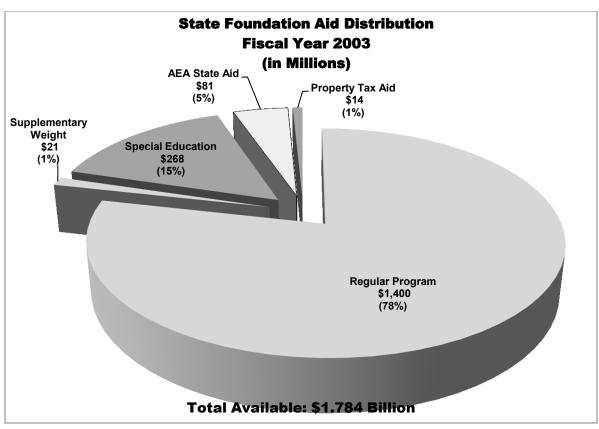
EDUCATION

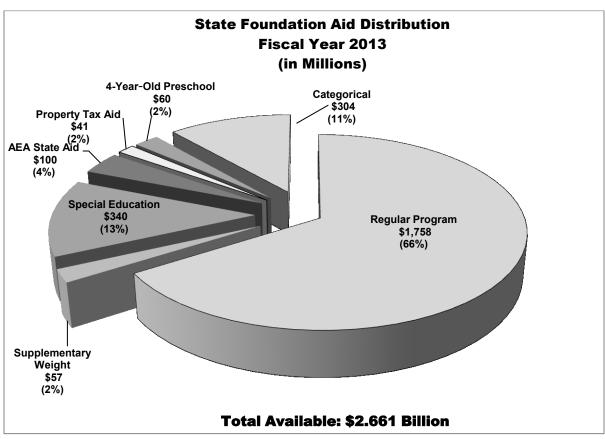




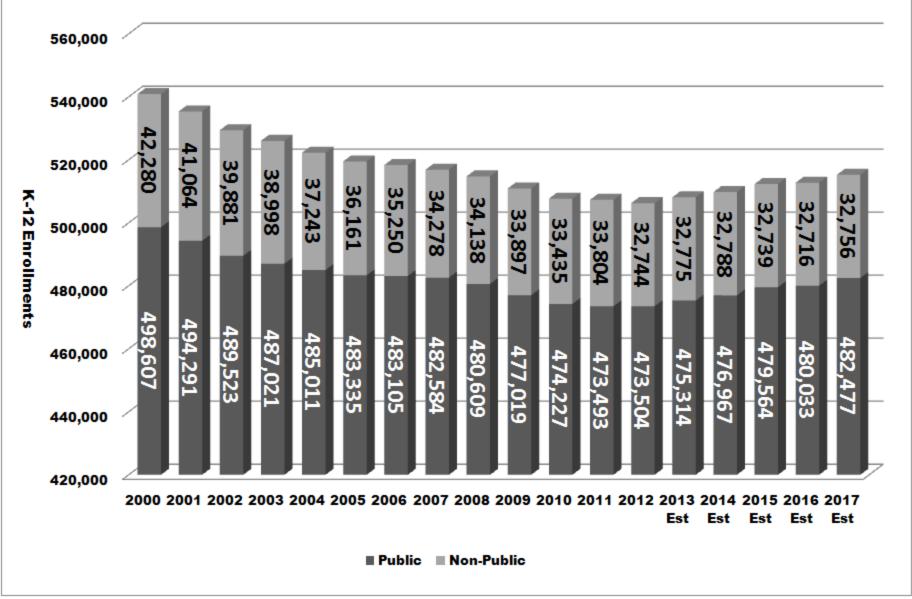




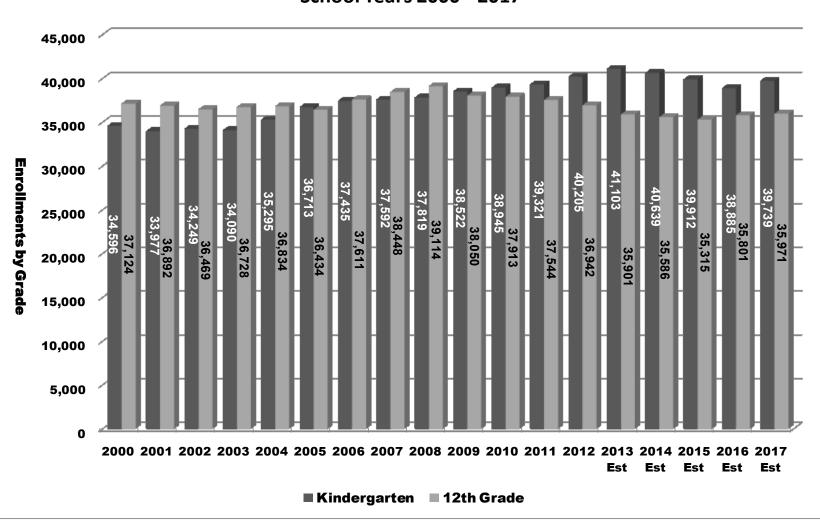


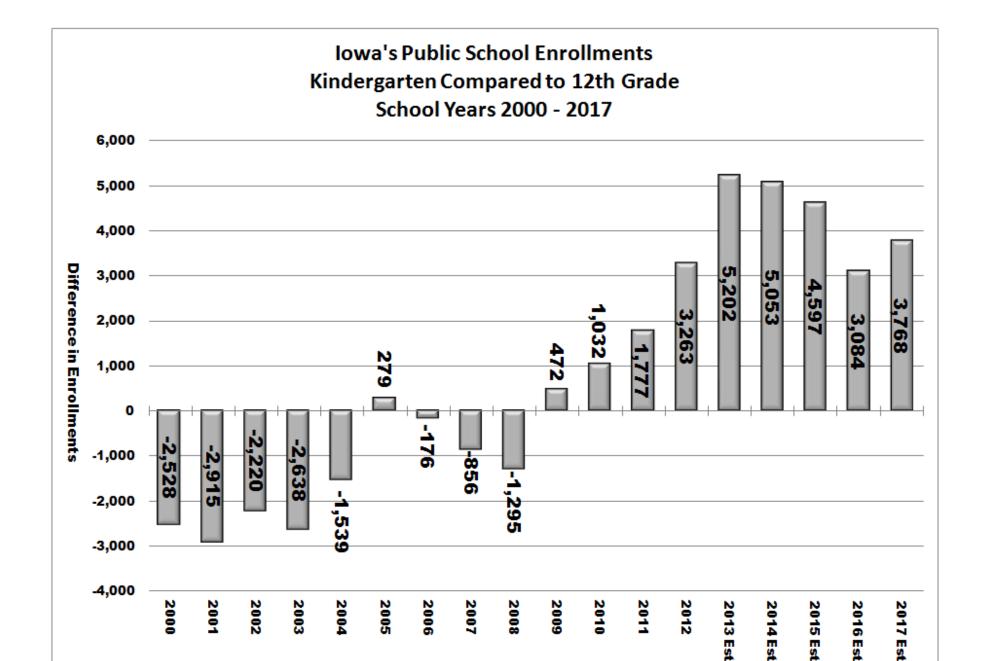












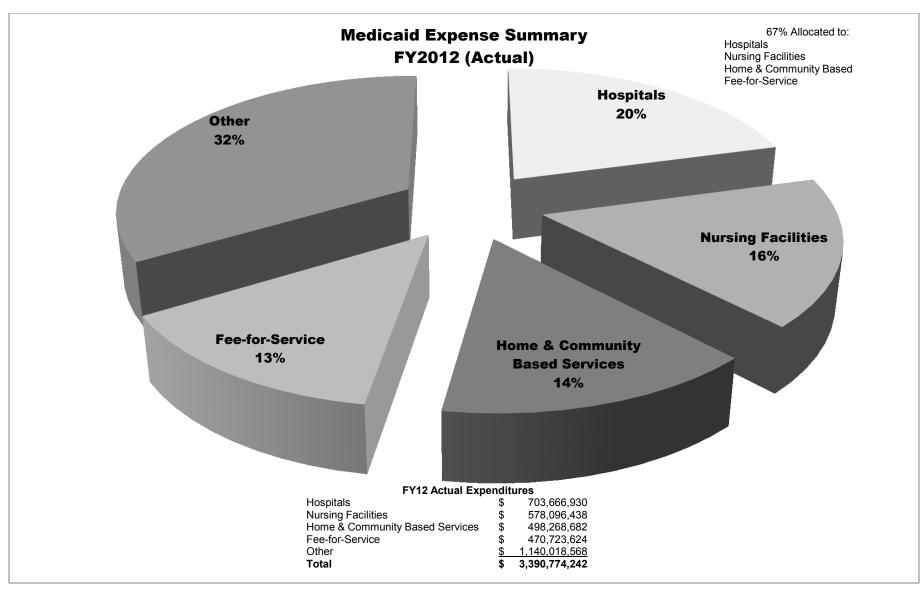
GRAPHS &

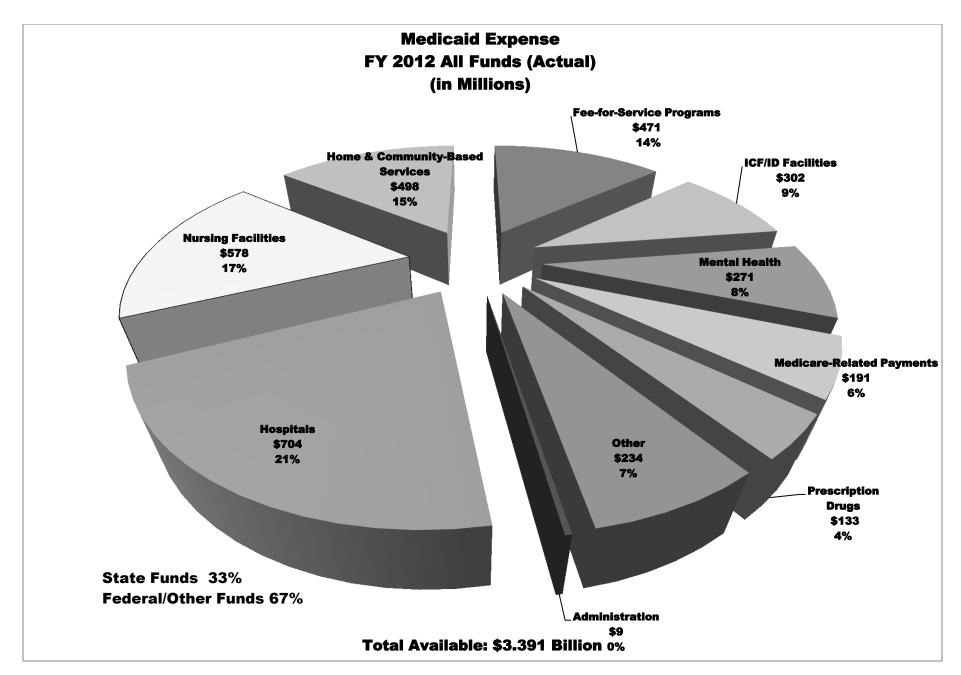
SUPPORT DOCUMENTS -

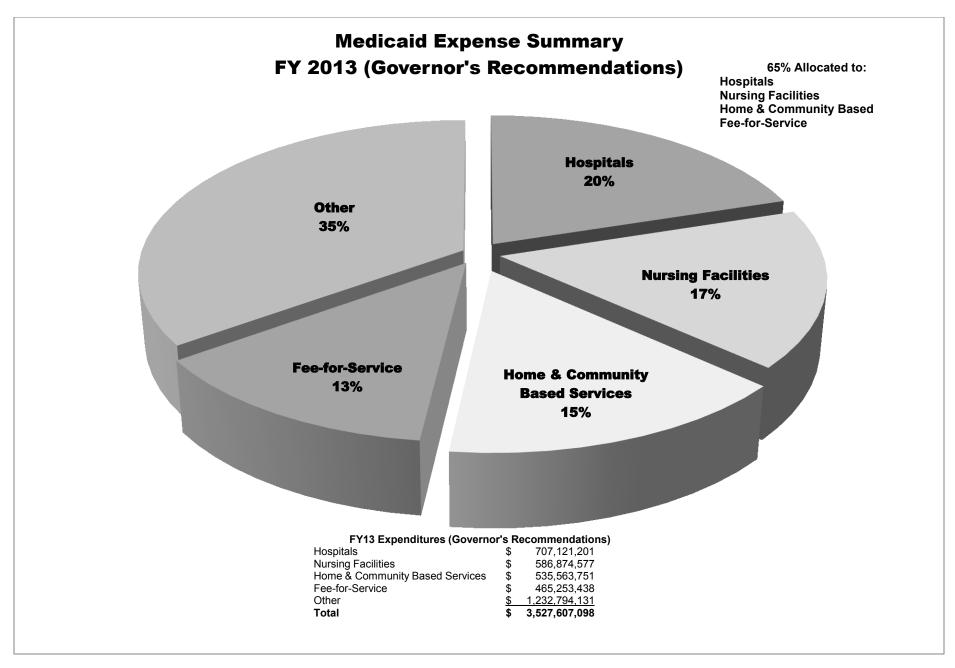
HUMAN SERVICES

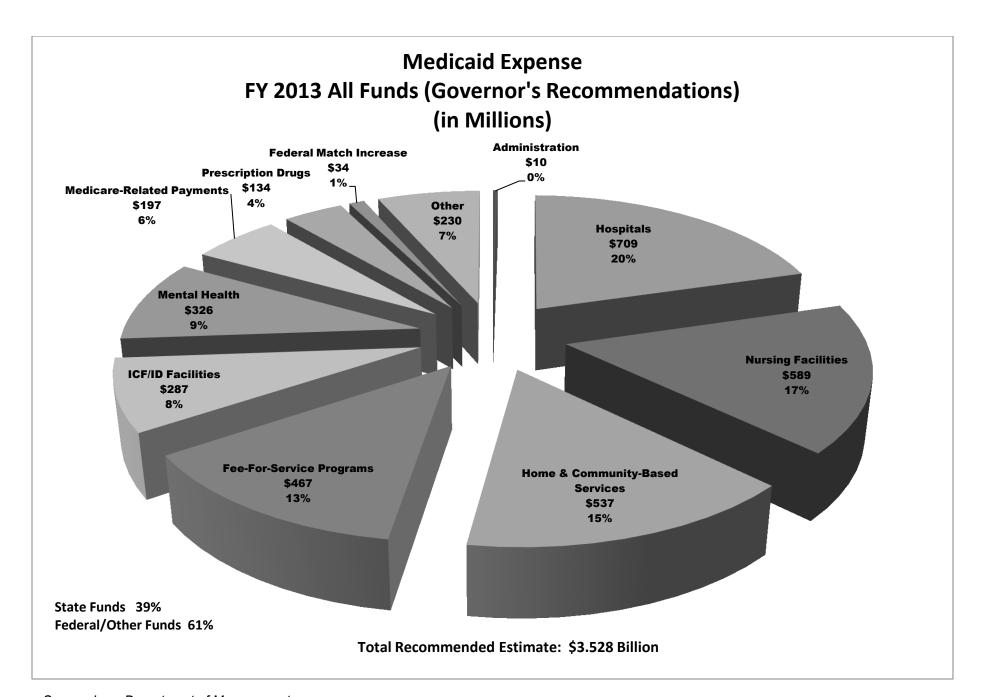
Iowa Department of Human Services Total Clients Served by Program (FY 2012)

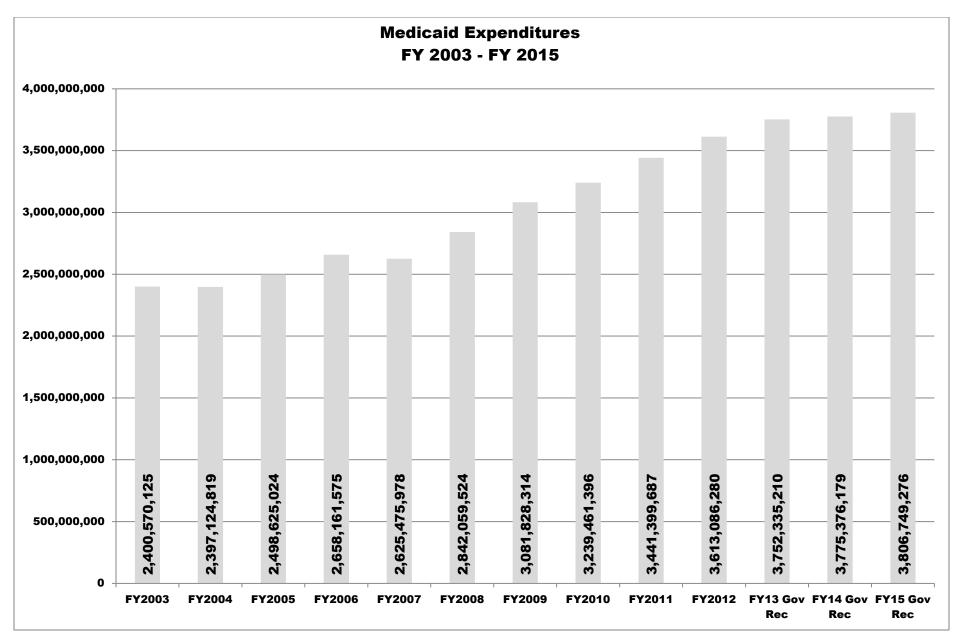
				FY 2012				
	Number of	FY 2012	F	ederal/Other	FY 2012	Total Cost	S	tate Cost
Program	Clients Served	State Cost		Funds Cost	Total Cost	Per Client	P	er Client
Adoption Subsidy	8,960	\$ 35,468,043	\$	31,151,939	\$ 66,619,982	\$ 7,435	\$	3,958
Adult MH/DD Services	44,187	\$ 166,380,567	\$	-	\$ 166,380,567	\$ 3,765	\$	3,765
Child Care	23,755	\$ 55,489,591	\$	47,245,323	\$ 102,734,914	\$ 4,325	\$	2,336
Child Support	631,773	\$ 13,114,281	\$	37,759,479	\$ 50,873,760	\$ 81	\$	21
Child Welfare	8,048	\$ 43,486,910	\$	44,861,791	\$ 88,348,701	\$ 10,978	\$	5,403
Family Investment Program	41,413	\$ 48,083,117	\$	16,763,703	\$ 64,846,820	\$ 1,566	\$	1,161
Hawk-I (includes expanded Medicaid and	55,308	\$ 34,130,988	\$	93,065,467	\$ 127,196,455	\$ 2,300	\$	617
dental only)								
Medicaid	393,664	\$ 1,093,533,556	\$	2,523,402,450	\$ 3,616,936,006	\$ 9,188	\$	2,778
Juvenile Facilities:	201	\$ 17,434,790	\$	4,967,866	\$ 22,402,656	\$ 111,456	\$	86,740
Toledo	53	\$ 7,110,413	\$	1,943,056	\$ 9,053,469	\$ 170,820	\$	134,159
Eldora	127	\$ 10,324,377	\$	3,024,810	\$ 13,349,187	\$ 105,112	\$	81,294
Civil Commitment Unit for Sexual	91	\$ 7,898,570	\$	2,658	\$ 7,901,228	\$ 86,827	\$	86,797
Mental Health Institutes:	189	\$ 46,202,287	\$	6,918,598	\$ 53,120,885	\$ 281,063	\$	244,457
Cherokee	30	\$ 14,264,358	\$	1,496,567	\$ 15,760,925	\$ 525,364	\$	475,479
Clarinda	32	\$ 8,161,131	\$	60,821	\$ 8,221,952	\$ 256,936	\$	255,035
Independence	60	\$ 17,506,816	\$	3,186,028	\$ 20,692,844	\$ 344,881	\$	291,780
Mt. Pleasant	63	\$ 6,269,982	\$	2,175,182	\$ 8,445,164	\$ 134,050	\$	99,524
State Resource Centers:	486	\$ 30,466,057	\$	107,679,159	\$ 138,145,216	\$ 284,249	\$	62,687
Glenwood	268	\$ 17,683,204	\$	59,542,628	\$ 77,225,832	\$ 288,156	\$	65,982
Woodward	186	\$ 12,782,853	\$	48,136,531	\$ 60,919,384	\$ 327,524	\$	68,725

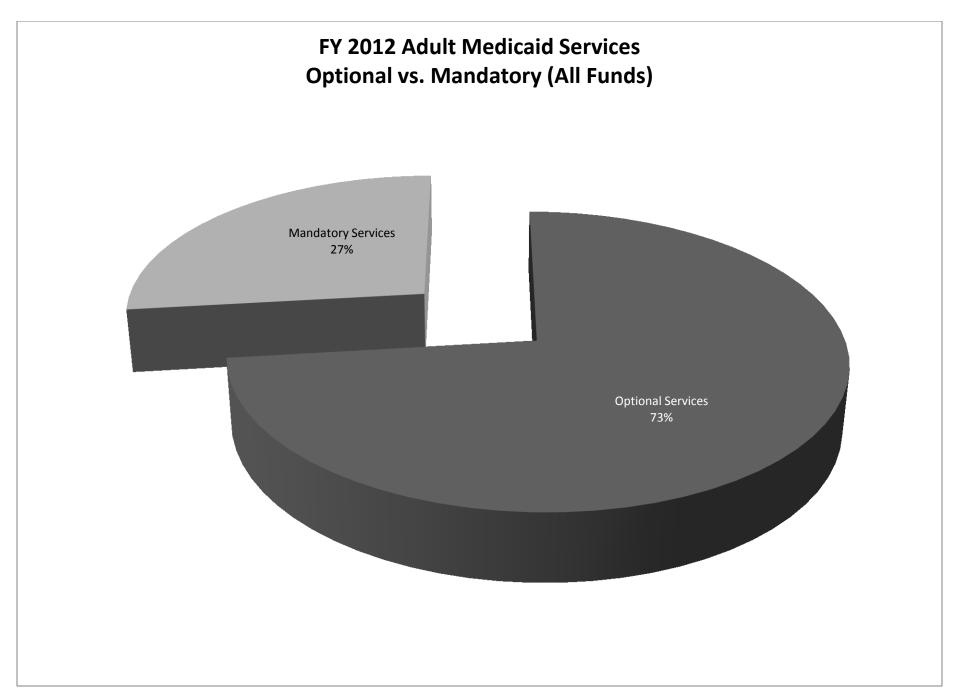












Medicaid Estimated Expenditures and Revenues by Category FY 2012 Actual - FY 2015 Governor Recommended Estimates

Service Category		FY12		FY13		FY14		FY15	F	Y13 vs FY12	F	Y14 vs FY13	F	Y15 vs FY14
Expenditures:														
Hospital	\$	267,398,143	\$	269,533,705		266,246,442	\$	273,155,593	\$	2,135,562	\$	(3,287,263)	\$	6,909,151
Fee for Service	\$	183,433,313		177,977,342			\$		\$	(5,455,971)	\$	-	\$	4,397,931
Prescription Drug	\$	51,609,146	\$	56,488,728	\$	58,621,546	\$	61,752,267	\$	4,879,582	\$		\$	3,130,721
School Based Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-
Mental Health Services - State	\$	80,813,891	\$	92,796,036	\$	93,045,380	\$	95,890,341	\$	11,982,145	\$	•	\$	2,844,961
Mental Health Services - Redesign*	\$	-	\$	33,434,563	\$	37,624,129	\$	40,386,935	\$	33,434,563	\$		\$	2,762,806
Nursing Facility	\$	224,566,886	\$	228,781,544	\$	228,474,727	\$	245,110,159	\$	4,214,658	\$. , ,	- 1	16,635,432
Nursing Facility Rebase	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,268,148	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,268,148	\$	(14,268,148)
Intermediate Care Facilties														
(ICF)/Intellectual Disabilities (ID)-State	\$	2,339,785	\$	2,751,830	\$	3,603,839	\$	3,298,356	\$	412,045	\$		\$	(305,483)
ICF/ID-Redesign*	\$	-	\$	53,123,360	\$	53,214,059	\$	55,563,181	\$	53,123,360	\$	90,699	\$	2,349,122
Home Community Based Waivers (HCBS)-														
State	\$	73,237,611	\$	82,582,816	\$	86,492,139	\$	87,233,689	\$	9,345,205	\$	3,909,323	\$	741,550
HCBS Waivers-Redesign*	\$	-	\$	126,756,111	\$	132,410,125	\$	140,802,022	\$	126,756,111	\$	5,654,014	\$	8,391,897
Home Health Care	\$	50,169,003	\$	52,313,755		51,845,118	\$	52,761,353	\$	2,144,752	\$	(468,637)	\$	916,235
Managed Care	\$	3,459,104	\$	5,487,425	\$	6,545,873	\$	7,523,441	\$	2,028,321	\$	1,058,448	\$	977,568
Medicare Payments	\$	124,695,274	\$	130,597,498	\$	136,468,246	\$	144,736,815	\$	5,902,224	\$		\$	8,268,569
Medical Transportation	\$	5,911,622	\$	6,025,063	\$	6,574,565	\$	6,760,645	\$	113,441	\$	549,502	\$	186,080
Targeted Case Management - State	\$	11,460,651	\$	13,759,151	\$	14,415,356	\$	14,785,371	\$	2,298,500	\$	656,206	\$	370,015
Targeted Case Management - Redesign*	\$		\$	4,461,674	¢	4,724,480	\$	5,650,084	\$	4,461,674	\$	262,805	\$	925,604
Other Providers/Programs	\$	2,780,454	\$	2,948,563			\$			168,109	\$		\$	164,398
Money Follows Person-State	\$	896,334	\$	1,375,915			\$	1,478,537	- 1	479,581	\$	=	\$	37,001
Money Follows Person-Redesign*	\$	650,554	\$	1,020,424		1,049,805	\$		-	1,020,424	\$	-	\$	104,318
Recoveries	\$	(39,742,589)		(29,321,615)		(30,051,910)		(31,306,344)			\$		\$	(1,254,434)
Administrative Activities	\$		\$	4,527,930		4,642,064		4,776,569		74,025	\$		\$	134,505
IowaCare Transfers	\$		\$	34,871,015			\$	34,696,952	- 1	4,516,500	\$	=	\$	222,861
IowaCare Transfer Increase	\$	50,554,515	\$	7,320,093		15,158,120	\$	15,158,120	\$	7,320,093	\$		\$	222,001
Transfers	\$	11,371,581	\$	6,171,851		6,174,594			\$		\$		\$	143,944
Adjustment Offsets	\$		\$	4,772,725		4,576,064		4,634,304		(9,232,306)	\$	=	\$	58,240
Cost Containment	\$	14,003,031	\$	(4,341,529)		(4,427,674)		(4,589,702)		(4,341,529)	\$		\$	(162,028)
Audits/Financial Review	\$	837,164	\$	616,958		610,874			\$	(220,206)	\$		\$	3,911
Affordable Care Act	\$	657,104	\$	(21,928,286)		(22,031,170)		•	-	(21,928,286)	\$		\$	9,753,069
County Billing Write Offs	\$	_	\$	955,235		(22,031,170)	\$	(12,270,101)	\$	955,235	\$		\$	3,7 33, 003
Fed Medical Assistance Percentages	Y		Υ	333,233	7		7		Ψ	333,233	۲	(333,233,	~	
(FMAP) Change - Basic Medicaid	\$	_	\$	33,734,962	\$	43,206,761	\$	29,302,166	\$	33,734,962	\$	9,471,799	Ś	(13,904,595)
FMAP Change - MHDS Redesign*	Ś	_	Ś	-	Ś	8,773,534	\$	5,239,791	-	-	\$			(3,533,743)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,104,050,824	\$	1,379,594,842	\$	1,439,290,445		1,476,291,903	- 1	275,544,018		59,695,603		37,001,458
Revenues:	·	FY12	·	FY13		FY14	·	FY15		Y13 vs FY12		Y14 vs FY13		Y15 vs FY14
General Fund	Ś	903,493,421	\$	914,956,421	Ś	914,956,421	\$		Ċ	11,463,000	\$		\$	-
General Fund - Governor Increase	Ś	-	\$			109,432,444				34,305,164		75,127,280		34,415,587
Carry Forward	\$	27,700,401	\$	15,337,099		-	\$	-		(12,363,302)		(15,337,099)	\$	-
MH Risk Pool Carry Forward	\$		\$	4,736,918		_	\$	-		4,736,918		(4,736,918)	\$	-
Magellan Carry Forward	\$	1,790,859	\$	2,833,572		_	\$	_		1,042,713	\$		\$	_
Health Care Trust Fund	\$	105,822,769		106,046,400		106,046,400	\$	106,046,400		223,631	\$		\$	_
Nursing Facility Quality Assurance Fd	\$	28,944,731		26,500,000		28,788,917	\$	28,788,917		(2,444,731)	\$		\$	-
Hospital Trust Fund	\$	36,714,318		33,898,400		33,876,000	\$	33,856,000		(2,815,918)	\$		\$	(20,000)
CHIPRA Performance Bonus Fund	\$	10,517,268		11,586,323		8,394,129	\$,555,556		1,069,055		(3,192,194)	\$	(8,394,129)
Health Care Transformation Account	\$	1,956,245		7,065,203		-,,3	\$	-		5,108,958	\$		\$	-,,,
Veterans Home Transfer	\$	2,447,911		3,533,208		_	\$	-		1,085,297	\$	1.1	\$	-
MHDS Redesign Fund*	\$	-	\$	210,796,134		203,596,045	\$	203,596,045		210,796,134	\$		\$	-
MHDS Redesign Fund - Gov Increase	\$	_	\$		\$	34,200,089	\$	45,200,089		8,000,000		26,200,089	- 1	11,000,000
TOTAL REVENUES		1,119,387,923		1,379,594,842		1,439,290,445		1,476,291,903	\$	260,206,919		59,695,603		37,001,458
Additional General Fund Need for Basic														
Medicaid			\$	34,305,164	\$	139,542,444	\$	173,958,031						
Medicaid Cost Containment					\$	(30,110,000)		(30,110,000)						
Governor Increase to Medicaid			\$	34,305,164		109,432,444		143,848,031						

^{*} Expenditures in categories labeled as "redesign" are items that were previously administered at the county level. The Mental Health Redesign process has transferred these to the State starting in FY13.

Department of Human Services FY 2012 Medicaid Number of Recipients and Actual Expenditures

		SFY 2012 Expenditure Actuals									
	# Recipients*		Total \$\$	5	FY 2012 Exper Federal \$\$	1011	State \$\$		Other \$\$		
	# IVECIDIE!!!?		τυιαι ΦΦ		i Gucial DD		<u> Οιαις ΦΦ</u>		OHICH DO		
<u>Hospital</u>											
Subtotal Inpatient Hospital	57,996	\$	345,318,722	\$	210,654,929	\$	134,663,793	\$	-		
Subtotal Outpatient Hospital	285,247	\$	248,892,037	\$	151,902,959	\$	96,989,078	\$			
Upper Payment Limit (UPL)											
Reimbursement		\$	74,936,396	\$	45,845,899	\$	29,090,497	\$	-		
UPL Adjustment		\$	(8,869,847)	\$	(5,384,884)	\$	(3,484,963)	\$	-		
Hospital Rebasing		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
UIHC Additional Reimbursement		\$	9,900,000	\$	6,057,810	\$	-	\$	3,842,190		
DSH		\$	33,489,623	\$	20,439,135	\$	10,139,738	\$	2,910,750		
Subtotal - Hospital		\$	703,666,930	\$	429,515,848	\$	267,398,143	\$	6,752,940		
Other Fee-for-Service Categories											
Physician	395,153	\$	208,689,657	\$	127,366,776	\$	81,322,881	\$	-		
•	Incl in Other										
RHC's & FQHC's	Clinics Total	•	49,882,625	\$	30,444,198	\$	19,438,428	\$	-		
Other Clinics	110,362	\$	7,137,051	\$	4,355,861	\$	2,781,190	\$	-		
Dental	188,034	\$	61,501,453	\$	37,535,362	\$	23,966,091	\$	-		
Other Practitioner	111,043	\$	38,517,525	\$	23,507,888	\$	15,009,638	\$	-		
Optometric	116,199	\$	11,182,578	\$	6,824,913	\$	4,357,664	\$	-		
Chiropractic	36,826	\$	5,999,357	\$	3,661,508	\$	2,337,849	\$	-		
Podiatrist	22,464	\$	2,698,912	\$	1,647,191	\$	1,051,721	\$	-		
Family Planning Services EPSDT	33,969	\$	9,790,865	\$	5,975,365	\$	3,815,500	\$ \$	-		
	55,825	\$	16,588,735	\$ \$	10,124,382	\$	6,464,354		-		
Medical Supplies/DME	82,124 107,442	\$ \$	50,151,583	Ф \$	30,608,347	\$ \$	19,543,236 3,344,762	\$ \$	-		
Lab/X-Ray Subtotal - Other FFS Categories	107,442	\$	8,583,283 470,723,624	\$	5,238,521 287,290,311	\$	183,433,313	\$			
Subtotal - Strict 11 S Sutegories		Ψ_	470,720,024	Ψ_	207,200,011	Ψ_	100,400,010	Ψ_			
Prescription Drugs											
Drugs	349,291	\$	277,951,626	\$	169,638,511	\$	108,313,116	\$	-		
Drug Rebates		\$	(144,959,964)		(88,255,994)		(56,703,970)				
Subtotal - Prescription Drugs		\$	132,991,662	\$	81,382,516	\$	51,609,146	\$	-		
School-Based Services											
Local Education Agencies	5,515	\$	61,007,000	\$	37,232,572	\$	_	\$	23,774,428		
Infant & Toddler	1,916	\$	210,439	\$	128,431	\$	_	\$	82,008		
Subtotal - School-Based Services		\$	61,217,439	\$	37,361,003	\$	-	\$	23,856,436		
Mental Health Services											
lowa Plan	494.036	\$	129,368,570	\$	79,130,795	\$	49,287,775	\$	950,000		
lowa Plan BHIS	494,963	\$	63,331,162	\$	38,743,435	\$	24,587,727	\$	-		
Remedial Services	Incl in BHIS Total	\$	544,614	\$	335,435	\$	209,179	\$	_		
Habilitation	5,362	\$	74,191,682	\$	45,358,785	\$	5,483,716	\$	23,349,181		
Psychiatric Services	13,551	\$	3,196,169	\$	1,950,675	\$	1,245,494	\$	-		
Subtotal - Mental Health Services	,	\$	270,632,198	\$	165,519,125	\$	80,813,891	\$	24,299,181		
Nursing Facility	47 770	•	E40 7EE 001	•	242 702 702	φ.	400 000 000	œ.			
Intermediate Care	17,772	\$	512,755,881	\$	312,769,782	\$	199,986,099	\$	-		
Skilled-Nursing Care	5,650	\$	29,458,342	\$	17,959,348	\$	11,498,995	\$	- 070 655		
Nursing Facilities for the Mentally III lowa Veteran's Home	77	\$	5,661,952	\$	3,459,078	\$	1,223,220	\$	979,655		
Nurse Aid Training	302	\$	29,884,112	\$ \$	18,193,615	\$	11,690,498	\$	-		
Subtotal - Nursing Facility		\$ \$	336,151 578,096,438	\$	168,075 352,549,897	<u>\$</u>	168,075 224,566,886	\$ \$	979,655		
Castotal - Hursing Lacility		Ψ	070,030,430	Ψ	55 <u>2,5</u> 43,637	Ψ	£27,000,000	φ	313,005		
ICF/ID	2,163										
ICF-ID (Children)	Incl in ICF/ID Total	\$	18,107,376	\$	11,043,993	\$	7,063,383	\$	-		
ICF-ID (St. Cases)	Incl in ICF/ID Total	\$	15,174,474	\$	9,260,982	\$	5,913,493	\$	-		
ICF-ID (Adults)	Incl in ICF/ID Total	\$	131,851,623	\$	80,490,767	\$	-	\$	51,360,856		
Woodward & Glenwood	Incl in ICF/ID Total	\$	118,964,791	\$	72,608,032	\$	-	\$	46,356,759		
ICF/ID Assmt Fee Pmt		\$	17,474,628	\$	10,637,091	\$	6,837,537	\$	-		
ICF/ID Assmt Fee Revenue		\$		\$		\$	(17,474,628)		17,474,628		
Subtotal - ICF/ID		\$	301,572,892	\$	184,040,864	\$	2,339,785	\$	115,192,243		

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HCBS Waivers									
Intellectual Disabilities (ID)	11,875								
Adults	Incl in ID Total	\$	310,339,775	\$	189,058,114	\$	-	\$	121,281,661
Children	Incl in ID Total	\$	28,029,919	\$	17,115,330	\$	10,914,590	\$	-
State Cases	Incl in ID Total	\$	25,661,795	\$	15,655,848	\$	10,005,947	\$	-
Elderly	11,866	\$	75,020,149	\$	45,786,560	\$	29,233,590	\$	-
III & Handicapped	2,815	\$	21,306,210	\$	13,005,844	\$	8,300,366	\$	-
Brain Injury	1,411	\$	25,595,038	\$	15,576,747	\$	9,982,125	\$	36,166
SED	979	\$	7,526,568	\$	4,591,791	\$	2,934,777	\$	-
Physical Disabilities	1,010	\$	4,426,358	\$	2,701,450	\$	1,724,908	\$	_
AIDS	42	\$	362,870	\$	221,562	\$	141,309	\$	_
Subtotal - HCBS Waivers		\$	498,268,682	\$	303,713,245	\$	73,237,611	\$	121,317,827
					•		,		
Home Health Care									
Home Health Services	40,587	\$	94,662,346	\$	57,772,430	\$	36,889,916	\$	-
Hospice	Incl in Home Health Total	\$	34,075,152	\$	20,796,065	\$	13,279,087	\$	_
Subtotal - Home Health Care	Treatti Total	\$	128,737,499	\$	78,568,495	\$	50,169,003	\$	_
Subtotal - Home Health Sale		_Ψ	120,707,400	Ψ	70,000,400	Ψ	30, 103,003	Ψ	-
Plan)									
Patient Management	253,878	\$	4,313,318	\$	2,639,090	\$	1,674,228	\$	_
HMO	1,417	\$	560,106	\$	340.041	\$	220,066	\$	_
PACE	187	\$	4,025,199	\$	2,460,389	\$	1,564,810	\$	_
Subtotal - Managed Care		\$	8,898,624	\$	5,439,519	\$	3,459,104	\$	_
3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	-,,-						
Medicare-Related Payments									
Buy-In		\$	111,814,875	\$	66,770,409	\$	45,044,466	\$	-
Medicare Part D Clawback		\$	79,650,808	\$	-	\$	79,650,808	\$	-
Payments		\$	191,465,683	\$	66,770,409	\$	124,695,274	\$	_
•					•				
Medical Transportation									
NEMT - Agency	494,592	\$	21,671	\$	11,037	\$	10,634	\$	-
NEMT - Brokerage		\$	10,098,560	\$	6,178,594	\$	3,919,967	\$	-
Ambulance	24,869	\$	5,083,453	\$	3,102,431	\$	1,981,021	\$	
Subtotal - Medical Transportation		\$	15,203,684	\$	9,292,062	\$	5,911,622	\$	-
Other Providers/Programs		_		_		_		_	
Targeted Case Management	14,753	\$	43,783,819	\$	26,674,581	\$	11,460,651	\$	5,648,588
Health Insurance Premium Payments	4,749	\$	6,314,602	\$	3,828,727	\$	2,485,875	\$	-
Lead Inspection	39	\$	13,265	\$	8,096	\$	5,170	\$	-
Supplemental Personal Needs		_		_		_		_	
Allowance		\$	289,409	\$	-	\$	289,409	\$	
Subtotal - Other Providers/Programs		\$	50,401,096	\$	30,511,403	\$	14,241,105	\$	5,648,588
Money Follows the Person									
MFP Services		\$	5,097,953	\$	4,071,808	\$	896,334	\$	129,811
Subtotal - Money Follows the Person		\$	5,097,953		4,071,808	\$	896,334		129,811
Subtotal - Molley I ollows the I ersoll		_Ψ	3,037,333	Ψ	4,071,000	Ψ	030,004	Ψ	123,011
Recoveries									
State Recoveries		\$	(75,118,491)	\$	(41,837,153)	\$	(33,281,339)	\$	-
LEA/AEA/I&T/MHI Recon		\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,593,342)	\$	5,593,342
AWP Drug Settlements		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
MEPD Premiums		\$	(2,233,582)	\$	(1,365,674)	\$	(867,909)	\$	-
Subtotal - Recoveries		\$	(77,352,074)	\$	(43,202,826)	\$	(39,742,589)	\$	5,593,342
Administrative Activities									
IDPH Case Management Contract		\$	3,432,054	\$	1,716,027	\$	1,716,027	\$	-
Postage		\$	1,194,072	\$	597,684	\$	596,388	\$	-
HMS Contract		\$	1,598,477	\$	799,238	\$	799,238	\$	-
Leveraging Activities		\$	1,783,429	\$	1,065,398	\$	718,032	\$	-
Translation & Intepreter Services		\$	329,627	\$	225,551	\$	104,076	\$	-
HIPP Admin.		\$	961,843	\$	474,622	\$	481,987	\$	5,234
TPL/AOR Fees		\$	76,312	\$	38,156	\$	38,156	\$	-
Subtotal - Administrative Activities		\$	9,375,815		4,916,676	\$	4,453,905	\$	5,234
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
IowaCare Transfers		_	0= 0= : 0 : :	_		_	0= 0= : 5 : :	_	
MHI Transfer		\$	25,874,211	\$	-	\$	25,874,211		-
lowaCare Transfer		<u>\$</u>	4,480,304		-	\$	4,480,304		
Subtotal - IowaCare Transfers		\$	30,354,515	\$	-	\$	30,354,515	\$	-

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Transfers to Other Appropriations/Entities							
Transfer to Field and General Admin.	\$	2,970,337	\$	-	\$	2,970,337	\$ -
Outreach for Children	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Medical Contracts Transfers	\$	2,122,923	\$	-	\$	2,122,923	\$ -
Iowa Chronic Care Consortium	\$	250,000	\$	50,000	\$	200,000	\$ -
PERM Audit Administrative Expenses	\$	256,931	\$	-	\$	256,931	\$ -
Pharmaceutical Settlement Transfer	\$	4,030,531	\$	-	\$	4,030,531	\$ -
Iowa Plan Recovery	\$	1,790,859	\$	-	\$	1,790,859	\$
Subtotal - Other Transfers	\$	11,421,581	\$	50,000	\$	11,371,581	\$ -
Adjustments/Offsets							
FMAP/FP/BCCT/State-Only Adjustment	\$	-	\$	(12,135,837)	\$	13,168,704	\$ (1,032,867)
County Billing Adjustment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	836,327	\$ (836,327)
Cost Containment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Subtotal - Adjustments/Offsets	\$	-	\$	(12,135,837)	\$	14,005,031	\$ (1,869,194)
OIG Audits/CMS Financial Mgmt Reviews							
OIG Audits	\$	-	\$	(837, 164)	\$	837,164	\$ -
Subtotal - Audits/FMRs	\$	-	\$	(837,164)	\$	837,164	\$ -
		Total \$\$	-	Federal \$\$		State \$\$	Other \$\$
Total	\$ 3	,390,774,242	\$ 1	,984,817,356	\$ 1	1,104,050,824	\$ 301,906,062
Total Including Rebates & Recoveries	\$ 3	,613,086,280					

^{*} Recipient counts for Mental Health Services, Managed Care, and Medical Transportation are based on a per member, per month basis. The number that actually utilized services is probably much less.

Iowa Department of Human Services FY 2012 Medicaid Adult Mandatory Services Adults Only (Age 21 and Over)

Provider Description	Recipients	Actual FY 2012 Expenditures								
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Federal</u> <u>State Funds</u>		County/Other					
GENERAL HOSPITAL	175,072	\$470,759,199	\$287,304,339	\$176,701,920	\$6,752,940					
PHYSICIAN MD	230,828	\$126,220,424	\$77,032,325	\$49,188,099	\$0					
PHYSICIAN DO	78,146	\$20,255,395	\$12,361,868	\$7,893,527	\$0					
INDEPENDENT LAB	60,415	\$5,774,630	\$3,524,257	\$2,250,373	\$0					
SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	1,045	\$12,207,507	\$7,450,242	\$4,757,266	\$0					
FAMILY PLANNING	22,257	\$5,791,635	\$5,212,472	\$579,164	\$0					
HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGAN	350	\$260,787	\$159,158	\$101,629	\$0					
CERTIFIED NURSE MIDWIFE	2,021	\$681,612	\$415,988	\$265,624	\$0					
CERTIFIED REGISTERED NURSE PRAC	13,114	\$2,803,651	\$1,711,068	\$1,092,583	\$0					
NURSE PRACTITIONER	31,300	\$3,817,138	\$2,329,599	\$1,487,539	\$0					
TOTAL		\$648,571,979	\$397,501,316	\$244,317,723	\$6,752,940					

Notes

The above data is based on the provider type rendering treatment rather than the provider type paid for the service.

The General Hospital provider type includes non-recipient payments such as disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments and graduate medical education payments. The "County/Other" amount of \$6,752,940 represents an intergovernmental transfer from the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics.

The Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) is not a mandatory provider type. Rather, the HMO acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Because some of the services reimbursed by the HMO are mandatory (hospital, physician, etc...) this provider type is listed as mandatory.

Iowa Department of Human Services

Iowa Department of Human Services FY 2012 - Medicaid Adult Optional Services Adults Only (Age 21 and Over)

Provider Description	Recipients	Actual FY 2012 Expenditures							
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Federal</u>	State Funds	County/Other				
DENTIST	62,957	\$28,543,009	\$17,419,799	\$11,123,211	\$0				
PODIATRIST	21,107	\$2,769,154	\$1,690,015	\$1,079,139	\$0				
OPTOMETRIST	51,022	\$4,479,699	\$2,733,960	\$1,745,739	\$0				
OPTICIAN	10,971	\$570,315	\$348,063	\$222,252	\$0				
PHARMACY	144,667	\$154,364,106	\$94,208,414	\$60,155,692	\$0				
HOME HEALTH AGENCY	17,122	\$78,961,725	\$48,190,341	\$30,771,384	\$0				
AMBULANCE	18,894	\$3,907,425	\$2,384,701	\$1,522,723	\$0				
MEDICAL SUPPLIES	39,403	\$33,100,737	\$20,201,380	\$12,899,357	\$0				
RURAL HEALTH CLINIC	21,931	\$7,286,448	\$4,446,919	\$2,839,529	\$0				
CLINIC	735	\$4,667,843	\$2,848,784	\$1,819,058	\$0				
PHYSICAL THERAPIST	4,063	\$1,351,694	\$824,939	\$526,755	\$0				
CHIROPRACTOR	20,404	\$3,450,987	\$2,106,137	\$1,344,850	\$0				
AUDIOLOGIST	4,250	\$1,589,818	\$970,266	\$619,552	\$0				
REHAB AGENCY	1,564	\$1,042,944	\$636,509	\$406,435	\$0				
INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITY (ICF)	19,615	\$532,672,136	\$325,089,805	\$207,582,332	\$0				
COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH	9,522	\$1,733,636	\$1,058,038	\$675,598	\$0				
ICF/ID STATE	452	\$117,466,408	\$71,689,749	\$30,330,698	\$15,445,962				
MENTAL HOSPITAL	20	\$4,947,380	\$3,019,386	\$1,927,994	\$0				
COMMUNITY BASED ICF/ID	1,268	\$128,334,414	\$78,322,493	\$843,876	\$49,168,045				
PSYCHOLOGIST	2,327	\$556,302	\$339,511	\$216,791	\$0				
SCREENING CENTER	130	\$4,980	\$3,039	\$1,941	\$0				
HEARING AID DEALER	910	\$376,777	\$229,947	\$146,830	\$0				
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST	125	\$47,710	\$29,118	\$18,593	\$0				
ORTHOPEDIC SHOE DEALER	439	\$97,767	\$59,667	\$38,100	\$0				
MATERNAL HEALTH CENTER	4,471	\$644,432	\$393,297	\$251,135	\$0				
AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER	4,617	\$1,989,930	\$1,214,454	\$775,476	\$0				
PSYCH MEDICAL INST CHILDREN	32	\$2,503,771	\$1,528,052	\$975,720	\$0				
TARGETED CASE MANAGEMENT	9,290	\$27,088,725	\$16,532,249	\$5,190,318	\$5,366,158				
HOSPICE	5,205	\$32,740,557	\$19,981,562	\$12,758,995	\$0				
CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER	1,001	\$231,403	\$141,225	\$90,178	\$0				
FEDERAL QUAL HEALTH CENTER	21,491	\$10,866,024	\$6,631,535	\$4,234,490	\$0				
NURSING FACILITY - MENTAL ILL	78	\$5,934,051	\$3,621,551	\$1,332,845	\$979,655				
MENT HLTH SUBSTANCE ABUSE PLN	179,025	\$78,142,258	\$47,690,220	\$30,452,038	\$0				
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY	11	\$25,140	\$15,343	\$0	\$9,797				
PACE	187	\$4,025,199	\$2,456,579	\$1,568,620	\$0				
INSTITUTIONAL - GENERAL	4	\$76,380	\$46,615	\$29,765	\$0				
OTHER PRACTITIONER - GENERAL	7	\$1,117,724	\$682,147	\$435,577	\$0				
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	116	\$20,432	\$12,470	\$7,962	\$0				
REMEDIAL SERVICES	1,034	\$526,155	\$321,112	\$205,043	\$0				
HABILITATION SERVICES	4,991	\$66,975,373	\$40,875,070	\$3,918,581	\$22,181,722				
NEMT BROKER	180,547	\$3,527,251	\$2,152,681	\$1,374,570	\$0				
WAIVER	23,538	\$420,138,012	\$256,410,229	\$48,459,782	\$115,268,001				
TOTAL		\$1,768,896,232	\$1,079,557,370	\$480,919,522	\$208,419,340				

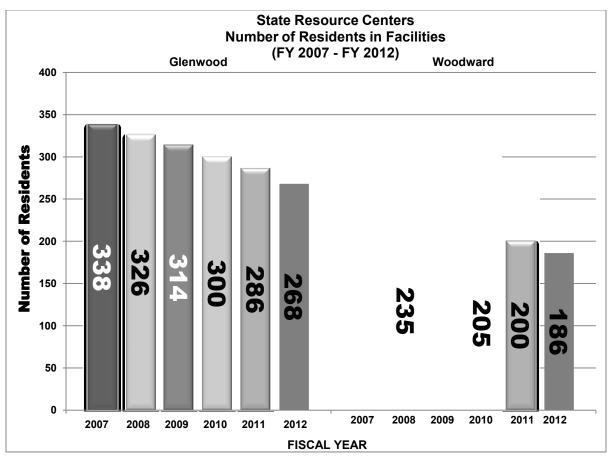
Notes

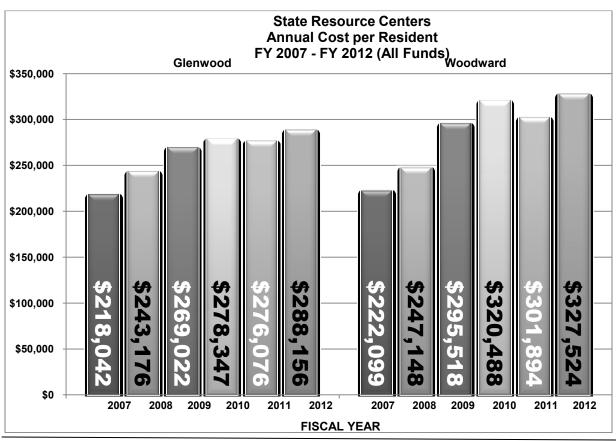
The above data is based on the provider type rendering treatment rather than the provider type paid for the service.

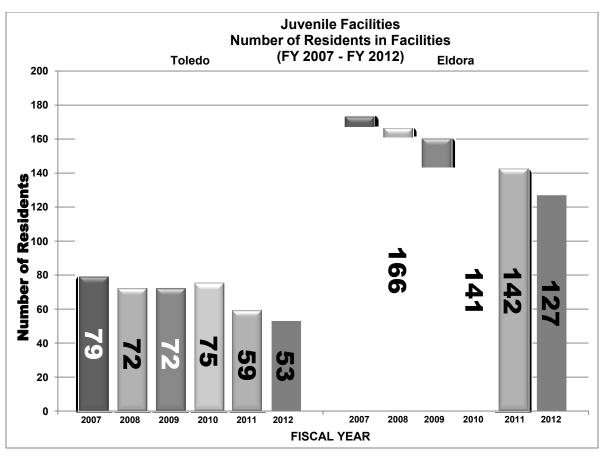
 $The \, State \, Resource \, Center \, appropriations, \, rather \, than \, the \, Medical \, \, Assistance \, appropriation, \, finance \, the \, state \, share \, of \, ICF/ID.$

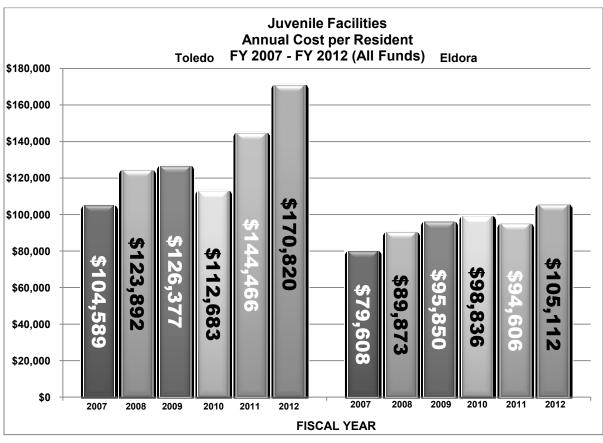
The State Mental Health Institute appropriations finance a portion of the state share for Psychiatric Medical Institutions for Children (PMIC) and Targeted Case Management.

Counties are responsible for individuals age 18 and over, but this data represents expenditures for individuals age 21 and over. County costs for the 21 and over population were not available so it is assumed that 95% of total county billings are for individuals within this age range. An exception to this is the "Nursing Facility - Mental III" category. All recipients within this category are over age 21.

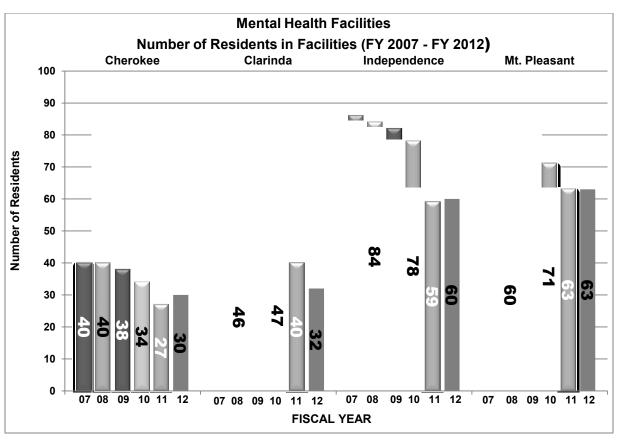


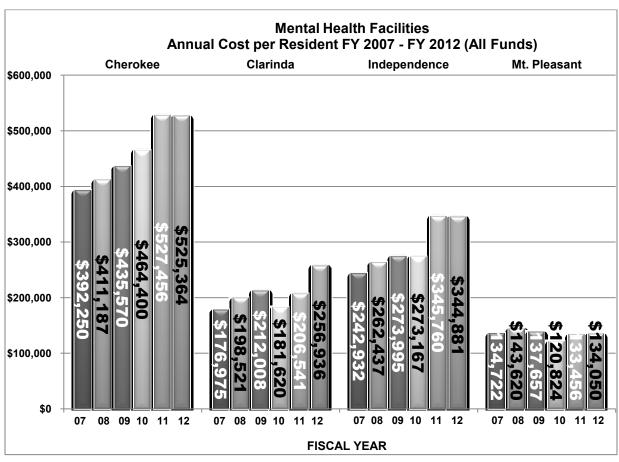




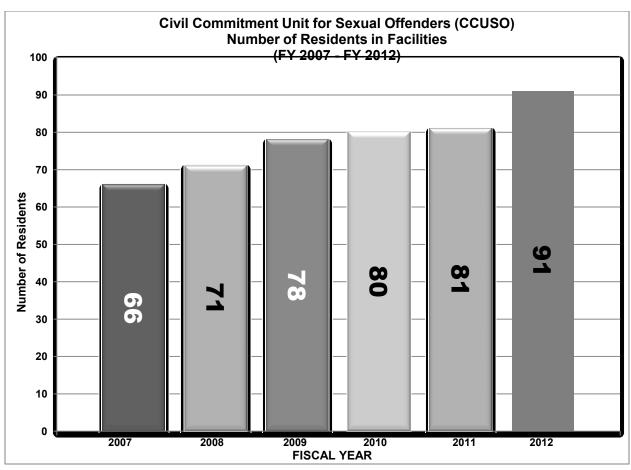


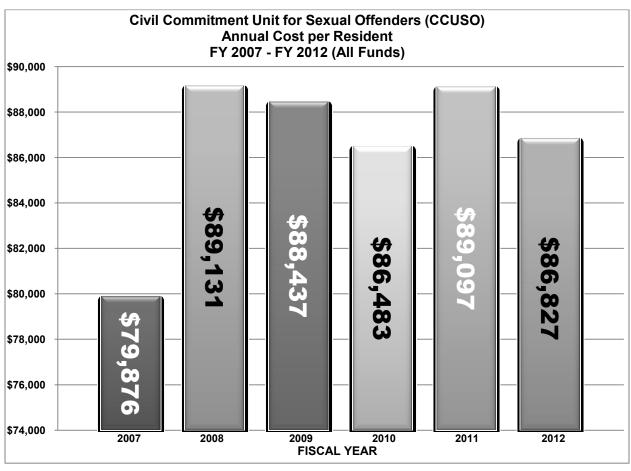
Source: Iowa Department of Human Services





Source: Iowa Department of Human Services





GRAPHS &

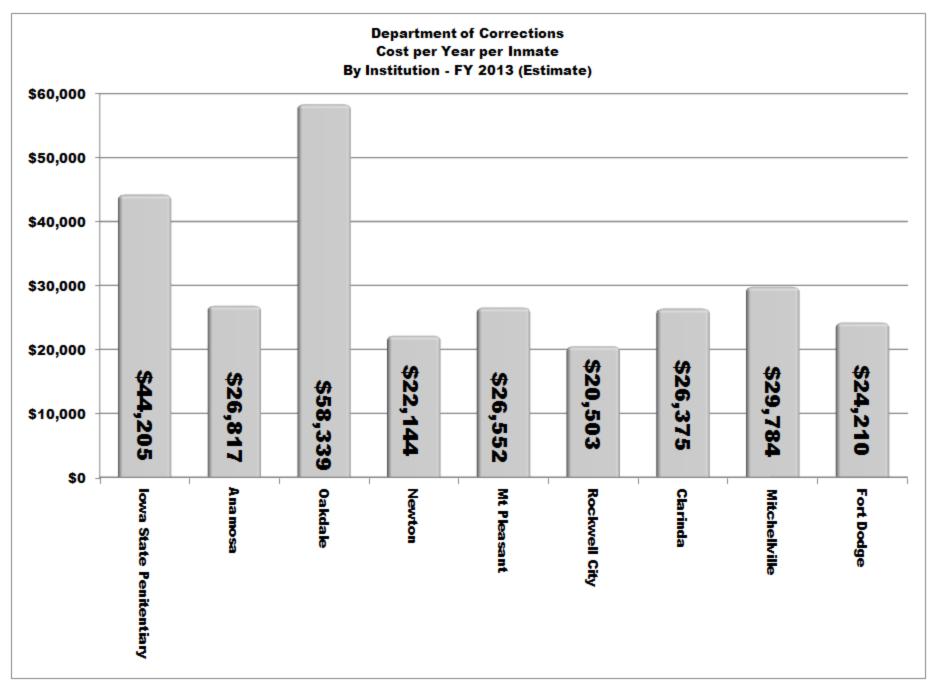
SUPPORT DOCUMENTS -

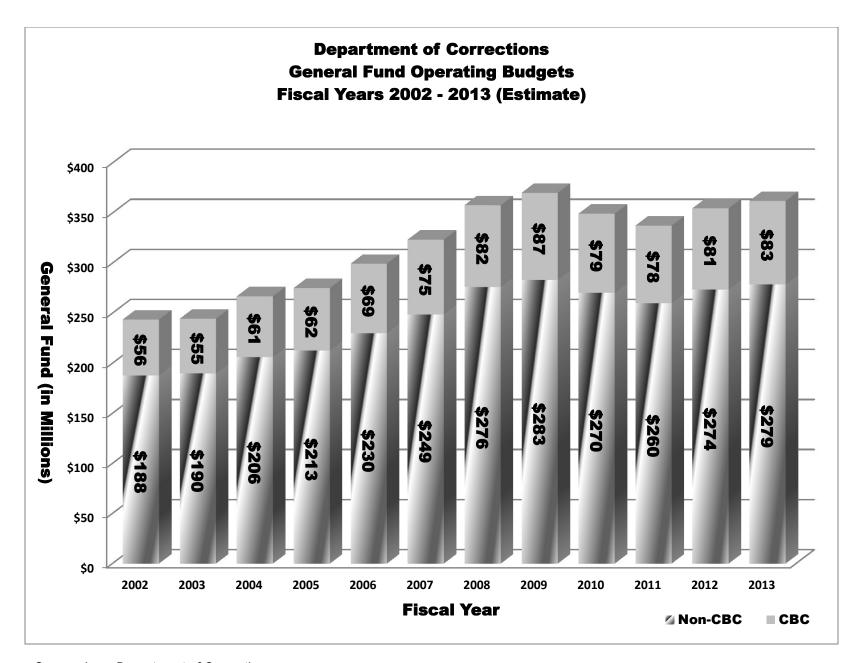
CORRECTIONS

Department of Corrections Cost per Year per Inmate By Correctional Institution FY2012 (Actual)

Correctional Institution	Total Cost	Number of Inmates	Cost Per Year
Iowa State Penitentiary	\$42,481,156	961	\$44,205
Anamosa	\$32,260,901	1203	\$26,817
Oakdale	\$56,588,395	970	\$58,339
Newton	\$26,661,304	1204	\$22,144
Mt Pleasant	\$26,445,388	996	\$26,552
Rockwell City	\$9,841,441	480	\$20,503
Clarinda	\$26,506,394	1005	\$26,375
Mitchellville	\$16,083,239	540	\$29,784
Fort Dodge	\$29,391,433	1214	\$24,210
Total *Average Cost	\$266,259,651	8573	*\$30,456

Source: Iowa Department of Corrections





Source: Iowa Department of Corrections

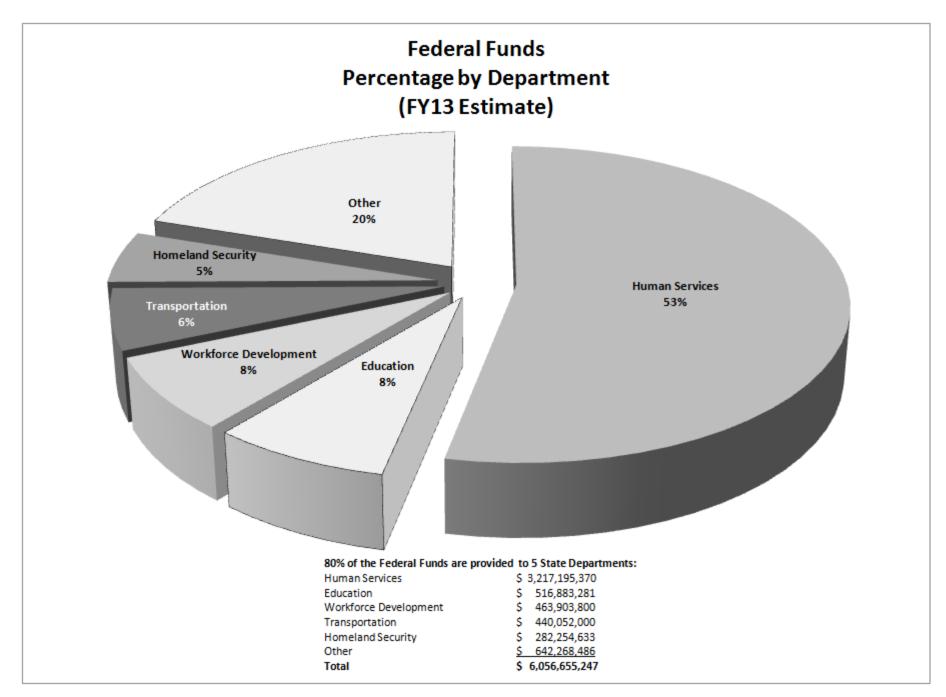
GRAPHS &

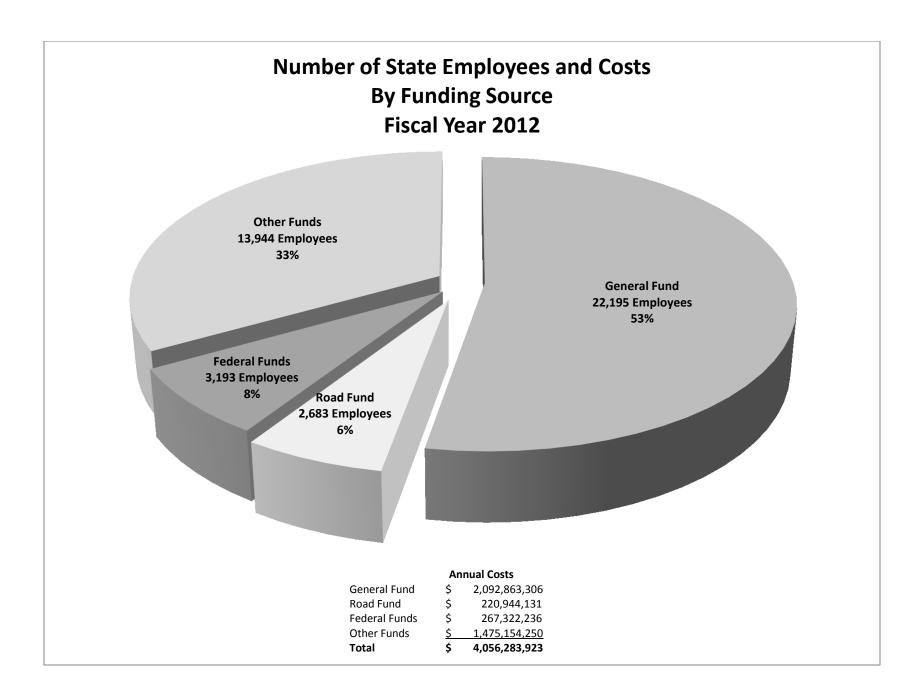
SUPPORT DOCUMENTS -

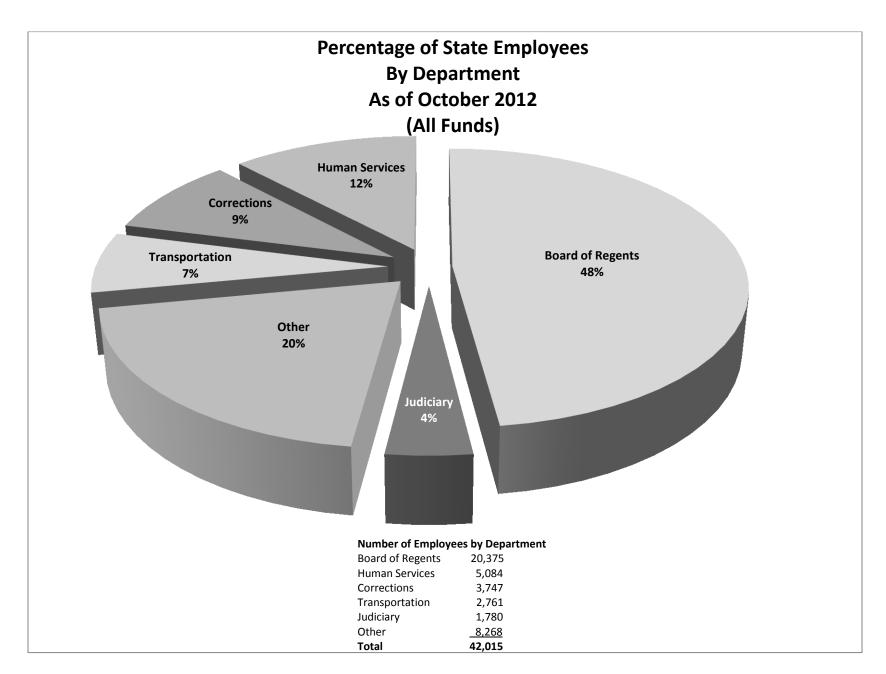
OTHER

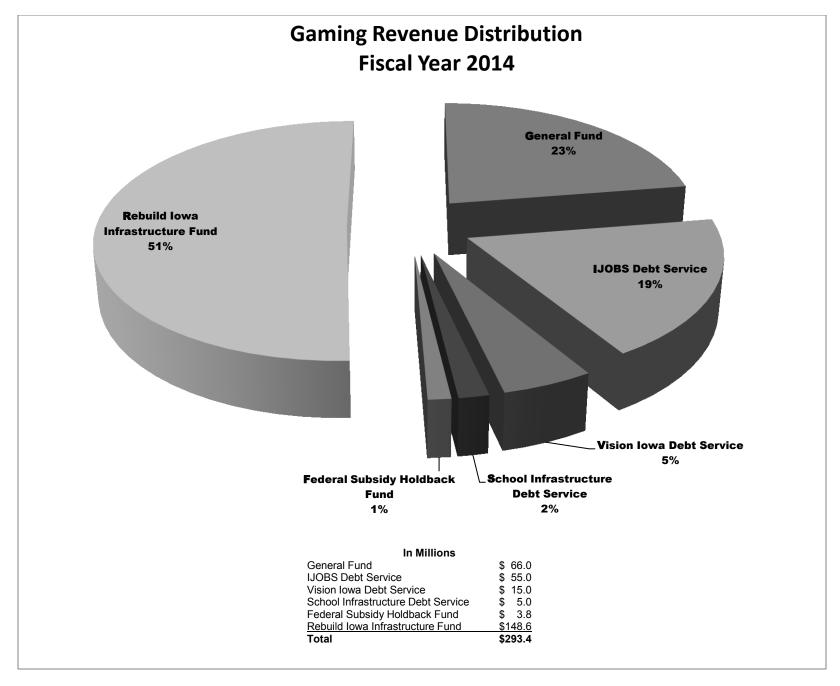
Federal Funds Report

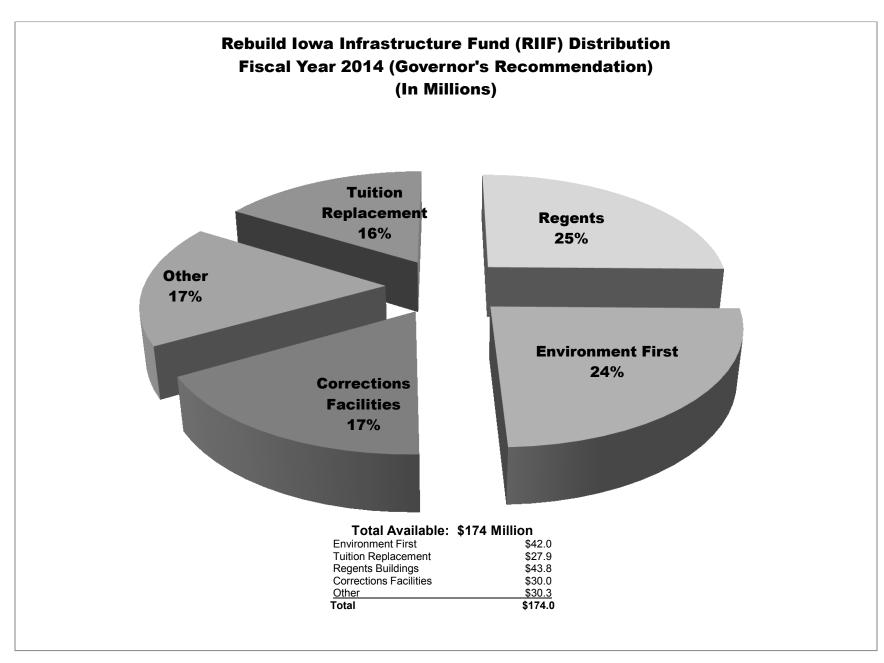
<u>Department</u>	FY12 Actual	FY13 Estimate	FY14 Projected	FY15 Estimate
Administration	\$576,351	¢47.000.027	¢16 741 710	¢16 741 710
Aging	\$17,818,375	\$17,868,937 \$9,348,545	\$16,741,710	\$16,741,710
Agriculture and Land Stewardship	\$8,813,893		\$9,077,573	\$9,077,623
Attorney General/DOJ	\$9,776,762	\$9,168,238	\$8,858,238	\$8,858,238
Blind	\$7,263,940	\$7,847,139	\$7,847,139	\$7,847,139
Commerce	** ***	****	*	
Insurance Division	\$1,184,695	\$910,363	\$1,054,057	\$1,054,057
Utilities Division	\$2,142,661	\$2,016,463	\$1,960,657	\$1,725,557
Corrections	\$1,806,782	\$304,046	\$244,178	\$244,178
Cultural Affairs	\$1,683,591	\$1,542,830	\$1,542,830	\$1,542,830
Education	\$482,467,286	\$516,883,281	\$517,858,827	\$521,915,105
Human Rights	\$84,117,555	\$76,615,243	\$76,193,199	\$76,193,199
Human Services	\$3,190,308,770	\$3,162,134,343	\$3,303,934,515	\$3,331,259,756
Human Services Capital	\$6,774,890	\$55,061,027		
Inspections and Appeals	\$10,526,001	\$10,592,189	\$10,633,836	\$10,633,836
Iowa Civil Rights Commission	\$1,080,200	\$1,149,507	\$1,155,000	\$1,155,000
Iowa College Student Aid Commission	\$43,460,913	\$16,235,254	\$10,277,633	\$10,183,991
Iowa Communications Network	\$10,278,141	\$4,355,078		
Iowa Economic Development Authority	\$220,563,862	\$216,452,384	\$216,431,026	\$216,481,026
Iowa Finance Authority	\$9,803,590	\$16,000,000	\$16,000,000	\$16,000,000
Iowa Public Television	\$92,150	\$92,150		
Iowa Workforce Development	\$813,215,069	\$463,903,800	\$451,577,705	\$449,290,484
Judicial Branch	\$1,568,258	\$1,284,829	\$1,284,929	\$1,284,929
Management	\$94,436	\$596,662		
Natural Resources	\$46,293,990	\$40,096,774	\$40,195,774	\$40,195,774
Office of Drug Control Policy	\$3,969,829	\$3,455,525	\$2,355,467	\$2,329,467
Office of Energy Independence	\$24,145,905			
Public Defense	\$263,654,448	\$282,254,633	\$280,792,849	\$280,592,841
Public Health	\$126,112,931	\$154,435,659	\$146,887,483	\$146,887,483
Public Safety	\$10,287,733	\$17,739,252	\$16,834,047	\$16,834,991
Regents	\$524,910,608	\$494,097,677	\$494,097,677	\$494,097,677
Secretary of State	\$13,051	\$192,616		
Transportation	\$602,368,138	\$440,052,000	\$439,444,813	\$439,444,813
Treasurer of State	\$579,067	\$500,000	\$585,000	\$585,000
Veterans Affairs	\$20,604,985	\$20,227,521	\$20,227,521	\$20,227,521
Veterans Affairs Capitals	\$3,863,104	\$13,241,282	\$9,414,769	\$8,707,449
	\$6,552,221,960	\$6,056,655,247	\$6,103,508,452	\$6,131,391,674





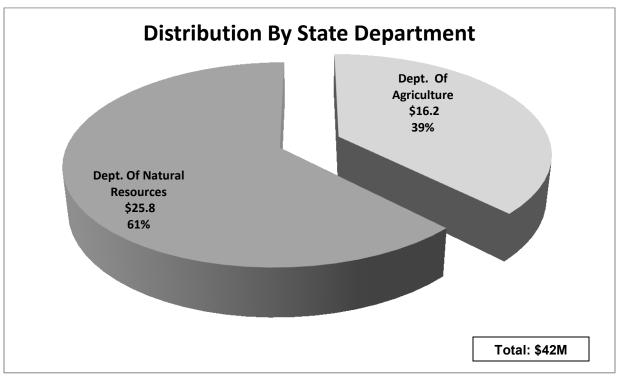


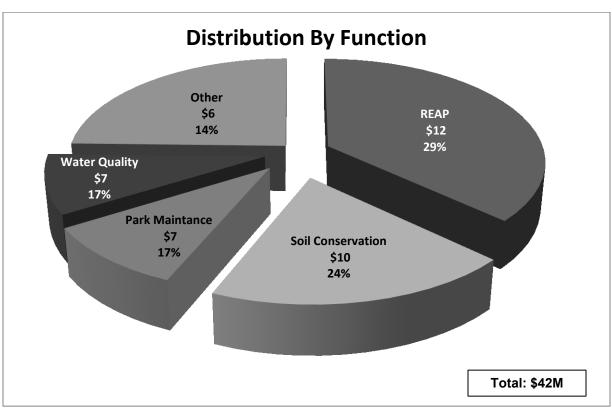


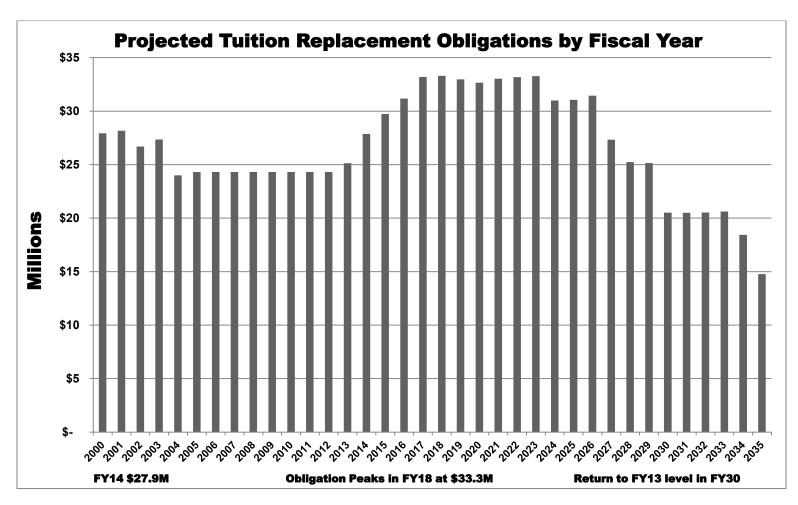


Environment First Fund (FY 2014)

(In Millions)







Source: Iowa Board of Regents