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Prepared by Iowa Department of Management This document is available at <u>http://www.dom.state.ia.us/</u> January 14, 2014

Branstad Administration's Five-Year Goals





"Now is not the time to shy away from the challenges and the opportunities. Now is the time to embrace them, to be bold, to move lowa forward, to increase the competitiveness of our state and its people today and for years to come."

Excerpt from Governor Branstad's 2014 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 Year 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 Iowa's greatest economic expansion and quality of life enhancement of the last half-century.

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Governor Branstad's Condition of the State Before the Iowa General Assembly January 14, 2014

Madam Lieutenant Governor, Madam President, Mr. Speaker, Leaders, justices, judges, legislators, elected officials, distinguished guests, family, friends and fellow Iowans, good morning.

I offer a special welcome this morning to new Representatives Brian Meyer and Stan Gustafson and new Senator Julian Garrett. I look forward to working with you and all members of the General Assembly.

I stand here today honored to be serving as your Governor, humbled by the opportunity and eager to meet the challenges we face.

I am pleased to report on the condition of our state.

Over the past year, we have come together as families, as communities, as Iowans, putting our differences aside to move Iowa forward.

Because of our hard work last legislative session, Iowa's economy, educational system and health are moving forward.

Iowans have proved time and time again, when working with one another rather than against one another, we can overcome any challenge.

For example, the International Olympic Committee last year took action to eliminate wrestling from the Olympics.

More than 25,000 people joined us through an online petition to keep Olympic wrestling, the entire Iowa Congressional delegation joined us and more than 30 other governors came together joining me in a letter to the IOC to keep wrestling. And together, we kept wrestling in the Olympics and the Olympic dreams of Iowa wrestlers alive.

My friends, Iowa faces another challenge where we can come together again and rally around what is best for our state. The EPA has proposed reducing the level of biofuels outlined in the Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS).

If this rule is adopted, it would be a devastating setback to the agriculture sector of the Iowa economy.

The proposed rule comes at a time when our state continues to implement new pioneering policies encouraging growth and innovation in the renewable energy sector.

In a partnership with Iowa State University, we launched the "Fueling Our Future" program last October, which will bring Iowa to the forefront in the use of E30 fuel.

This new program is a reflection of the importance of further advancing the renewable fuels industry, and how the RFS is helping to create important Iowa jobs.

The RFS has led to a cleaner environment, opened the markets for Iowa corn and soybeans and reduced our nation's dependence on foreign oil. Thousands of Americans are coming together to support the RFS.

We will be holding a public hearing later this month to give Iowans the opportunity to voice their concerns with the EPA's proposal. Lt. Governor Reynolds and I are pleased the entire Iowa Congressional Delegation and Secretary of Agriculture, Bill Northey, have agreed to co-host this important forum.

Today, I call on the General Assembly, as its first order of business, in bipartisan fashion, to pass a resolution in support of maintaining a robust Renewable Fuels Standard.

Whether it is our sense of community that saved wrestling or collaboration in support of agriculture and renewable fuel, Iowans come together.

It is this sense of community and collaboration that defines us as Iowans. And it should again shape our approach to governing this year.

As we've demonstrated before, we should again attack our problems with the same common sense and seriousness as Iowans across our state:

- working hard,
- working together, and
- working to make things better than we found them.

To me, this is the Iowa Dream. That dream of opportunity and prosperity which can become a reality for every Iowan willing to work for it.

The seeds of that dream have been planted with our work over the past three years. But now we must cultivate that dream of opportunity - of a great job and a great place to raise a family - so that it can grow and flourish.

The simple truth is we Iowans are a people of faith, of tenacity who each year plant the seeds of our livelihood with the devout belief that with hard work and the grace of God we will reap a bountiful harvest.

Today it is my duty and honor to report to you on the condition of our state. And I am here to tell you, with great pride: the State of Iowa is working.

With more Iowans going to work each and every day, the current unemployment rate stands at 4.4 percent: Iowa is working and our citizens are working toward their Iowa Dream.

With personal incomes growing: Iowa is working.

With schools and students improving their performance and their standing compared to other states around the nation: Iowa is working.

The Federal government has been paralyzed by partisanship leading to cliffs, ceilings, sequesters and shutdown, Iowa leaders have done the opposite; we have come together to work on behalf of Iowans.

We put aside our political differences, to achieve common sense compromise in cutting taxes, improving education and modernizing health care in our state: All evidence that Iowa is working.

Three years ago, like many other states, Iowa faced serious budget challenges. The path to prosperity was grim. Yet the charge to us was clear: restore predictability and stability to the state to get our fiscal house in order.

Working together, we have done just that.

We have passed two biennial budgets that restore predictability to the state budget.

These are budgets that hard-working Iowa taxpayers can depend on, budgets that work for Iowans by prioritizing education, economic development and job training.

Today, Iowa's rainy day and economic emergency funds are full and we are fortunate to have a healthy budget surplus. Iowa is working.

We have taken a similar common sense approach to health care in our state by working to improve the health of Iowans, bringing more doctors to Iowa and providing better care for low-income Iowans.

Since announcing the Healthiest State Initiative, Iowa has improved from 19^{th} to 9^{th} in Well-Being.

During this address last year, students from Des Moines University (DMU) joined us in seeking increased support for a public-private partnership that would encourage more doctors to move to rural Iowa.

Today, the private sector, rural communities and the state are coming together to ensure more doctors will be coming to underserved communities.

These students will benefit from this partnership and our state will benefit from their commitment. As doctors they will work to improve the health of our citizens and as valuable members of rural Iowa their work will help bring jobs to our communities.

Thank you, DMU students, for joining us again this year.

The Iowa Health and Wellness Plan is now in place. Thousands of Iowans are now receiving more than just access, they are getting health care designed to get them healthier.

The Iowa Health and Wellness Plan is using health risk assessments and physicals to empower Iowans to take ownership of their own health. On top of that, more Iowans are receiving private insurance than ever before.

Iowans living longer, healthier lives will improve the health of our state, our economy and our families.

We may not have always agreed on the path to these policies, but we can all resoundingly agree on this: Our plan was designed by Iowans, not out of touch bureaucrats in Washington, DC, and it is going to make Iowans healthier. Iowa is working.

Three years ago, more than 100,000 Iowans were out of work. Jobs were hard to come by and investment in our state was inadequate.

We refocused our economic development efforts by changing our approach. Together, we created the Iowa Partnership for Economic Progress.

This public-private partnership is reaping dividends for our economy with more investments and more jobs for Iowans.

In the last three years, Iowa has seen 7.5 billion dollars in new capital investment, and I am pleased to report that since taking office, over 130,000 new jobs have been created in this state.

Perhaps the best example of our state's turnaround and of our policies working for middle-class families is seen in Lee County, which had the highest unemployment rate in the state when I took office in 2011.

Iowans in Lee County are getting back to work, thanks in part to the largest onshore purchase of wind turbines in history and a multi-billion dollar, world-class fertilizer plant bringing much needed jobs and investment to the area.

Thanks to these projects, unemployment in Lee County has dropped by 40 percent, and many southeast Iowans are back to work!

To help Iowans keep more of their hard-earned money, and to help employers invest and grow in Iowa, you passed and I signed into law the largest property tax cut in Iowa history! This historic measure will provide more than 4.4 billion dollars in tax relief, slashing taxes for middle class families and encouraging businesses to grow.

Middle class families are working hard every day to achieve their version of the Iowa dream and providing this much needed tax relief will help them achieve it.

Improving education in our state is imperative to improving our jobs outlook, our economic outlook and the outlook for the Iowa Dream itself.

Together, we have taken steps to help keep our best teachers in classrooms, increase school choice and better equip our students for college and the workforce. We have begun to reform Iowa's education system, and we can expect Iowa schools to pull away from the middle of the pack and reclaim preeminence in student achievement as measured against the rest of the United States.

The demands of both college and the workforce have changed.

In the 21st century, the skills needed to succeed and compete globally include science, technology, engineering and math. Through the STEM advisory council led by Lt. Governor Kim Reynolds and Vermeer CEO, Mary Andringa, about 60,000 additional students are expected to have access to innovative STEMfocused opportunities this school year.

Today, students across Iowa are learning to build robots and solve complex math problems, preparing them for the jobs of tomorrow. In the gallery are students from Des Moines East High School and Greenwood Elementary School. Please join me in welcoming them to their Capitol.

We have worked together and invested in students, teachers and schools.

We have worked together and invested in the health and well-being of our state.

We have worked together and invested in middle-class families, main street businesses and our communities.

I am proud of what we have been able to accomplish working together. The results of our work will have a positive impact in the lives of many Iowans.

However, there is still much more work to be done. Together, let's make this another successful and productive session.

This year, let's continue to work to overcome the obstacles that stand in the way of our citizens as they seek the Iowa Dream.

Skyrocketing college costs have made reaching the Iowa Dream unattainable for too many. Those who do pursue higher education are often strapped with massive amounts of student debt that they spend decades paying off. We've taken steps to ease this burden. Last year, we provided historic financial support for our community colleges.

We increased the Iowa Tuition Grant for those who attend private colleges. We provided targeted support for high achievers entering the teaching profession, and providing rural health care.

And last year, the budget that you passed, and I signed, provided Regent universities with the necessary resources to freeze tuition for the first time in 30 years.

This year, my budget proposes another investment in key tuition assistance programs so we can continue the fight against escalating student debt.

This year, I am submitting a budget to once again freeze tuition for Iowa students at Regent institutions.

We need to reinforce with our students that if they borrow, they need to borrow only enough to pay the bills. The University of Northern Iowa is requiring all students receiving loans to participate in financial literacy programs.

And it is working!

Last year, student debt at the University of Northern Iowa decreased by eight percent!

Today, I am calling on members of the Iowa Legislature to join me in working to reduce costs to make college affordable and reduce the amount of debt incurred by Iowa students and their families.

What if more students could earn while they learn? Apprenticeships allow just that opportunity by providing focused and streamlined training.

One of the positive outgrowths of the historic capital investments made throughout our state is increased demand for jobs. Apprenticeship programs allow us to quickly and effectively train workers to meet this demand.

The budget I propose to you today <u>triples</u> support for apprenticeship programs. These programs strengthen our middle class, our businesses and our economy. Together we can further build the pipeline of skilled workers. Together we can ensure our workers have the skills they need to fill the jobs they want.

But we need to do more if Iowa is going to remain a national and global competitor. This means we need to be connected. Iowans are now interacting differently.

Interacting differently with businesses, with their government and with each other.

Through technology, we can connect our dreams to reality. Technology will improve educational instruction and make new resources available for our students. It can connect businesses to new customers and new markets. It can connect you to your dream job.

Technology connects the entrepreneur without a dime in her pocket to the billion dollar idea in her dreams.

We've had great success in Iowa in the tech sector. We are home to data centers with household names like Google, Microsoft, and Facebook. We have thriving tech startup communities in Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, and elsewhere, all with entrepreneurs looking to create the next Dwolla, Pinterest or WebFilings.

Cedar Falls has become a Gigabit City, and three Iowa communities have distinguished themselves as Connected Communities. Yet as a state, we need to do better.

In September, I announced our initiative to Connect Every Iowan, with the goal of making Iowa the Most Connected State in the Midwest. I charged the STEM Advisory Council's Broadband Committee with developing recommendations for our consideration.

Today, I propose The Connect Every Iowan Act, with incentives to encourage access, adoption and use of broadband technology by businesses and individuals.

My plan includes programs that will train workers for 21st century careers in information and communications technology.

My plan also calls for moving to ICN 2.0, repurposing the Iowa Communications Network so it can partner with the private sector to provide connectivity in underserved areas of our state.

Together, we can use broadband technology to grow the Iowa Dream throughout our state, especially in rural areas. As our connection speeds increase, so does the pace of our economic progress, so does our ability to grow jobs, and so does our ability to turn the Iowa Dream into reality.

To keep the Iowa Dream alive, we must keep rural Iowa vibrant and working. As I visit communities throughout our state during my annual 99 county tour, this vibrancy is seen, felt and heard.

From the enjoyment experienced at Watermelon Day in Stanhope, the Bell Tower Festival in Jefferson, and at the Swamp-Fox Festival in Marion. To the early morning farmers markets, and the Rotary Clubs at Noon, day-to-day life reflects our shared Iowa values. Yet, some of the schools and public buildings which used to be the source of that pride are now empty shells dotting the landscapes of our communities. Once filled with the hustle and bustle of schoolchildren and their teachers, these are more than just abandoned buildings. They hold a part of our childhood. They hold a part of us.

Instead of letting these treasures stand empty, let's turn them into the economic centers of our communities. Let's once again make them part of our daily lives.

We will submit legislation to provide tax incentives to repurpose abandoned schools and public buildings.

Let's turn what used to be our centers of education into centers of commerce. Let's repurpose the crumbling structures with renewed investment, and reinforce the foundation with new jobs.

As we repurpose our schools of yesterday, let's also refocus on our students of today.

Sadly, for some children in Iowa, the bully they face makes every day feel more like a nightmare.

As they consider whether they can continue to take abuse from the bully, they don't know where to turn. Even if they turn to school officials, our laws have tied their hands.

Imagine being that child.

Imagine being unable to escape, as the bully relentlessly pursues them online, in a form accessible 24/7. Imagine how bleak it must be. Imagine how lonely it must feel.

This session, we can let our children know they are not alone. I call on both houses and both parties to support the Bully Free Iowa Act of 2014.

We can take action to empower students and their parents.

We can untie the hands of schools to allow them to better address cyberbullying.

And we can get educators the training they need to respond effectively to bullying.

As we take action to protect our children from bullies, let us also commit to honoring and better serving the men and women that protect our liberties and rights every day.

This session, the centerpiece of my agenda is Home Base Iowa. It is a bipartisan jobs plan focusing on recruiting service members to Iowa and matching them with good, high paying careers.

Here today in the gallery we are joined by members of the Iowa National Guard and veterans organizations. They have served our country and our state with dignity and honor.

Please join me in thanking them for their service.

Theodore Roosevelt once said, "A man who is good enough to shed his blood for his country is good enough to be given a square deal afterwards."

In November, I announced the Home Base Iowa initiative to recruit veterans to Iowa, because I believe Iowa can offer our nation's veterans something even greater than a square deal. We can offer them a better opportunity to live the Iowa Dream. We can give them the best life America has to offer.

Joining me in this endeavor are two men who have served their country, two men who share my uncompromising passion for honoring our veterans.

Please join me in recognizing the Co-Chairs of Home Base Iowa, Congressman Leonard Boswell, and Bob Myers, CEO of Casey's General Stores. Thank you both for your continued service.

We want our veterans to know that in Iowa, if you dream it – you can achieve it. In Iowa, you can find a home you can afford.

In Iowa, you can find a good paying job. In Iowa, you can send your kids to a good school and they can play in a safe neighborhood.

And in Iowa, we honor our veterans – not only with words and ceremonies; but with action.

Today, I call on the legislature to pass the Home Base Iowa Act. Join me in telling veterans that we will no longer tax their military pensions.

Let's increase support for the Military Homeownership Assistance Program, which provides up to \$5,000 in down payment or closing cost assistance.

Let's give veterans credit for their military training and experience as they pursue occupational licensure in our state.

And let's make Iowa the destination for veterans to continue their education. Already, the University of Iowa has been named the 6th best university for veterans by U.S. News and World Report. But we can do even better.

I will be asking the State Board of Education to join the Regents institutions by passing rules giving veterans, their spouses, and their dependents automatic instate tuition at our community colleges.

I will also be convening stakeholders from the Regents, community colleges, and private colleges to develop consistent policies to provide veterans academic credit for their military training and experience.

Our veterans have risked their lives defending our freedom. To show our gratitude, let's make Iowa the leader in respect, support and opportunity for veterans.

Ladies and gentlemen, Iowa is working.

Our state is open to new ideas, open to honest dialogue and open to more business. Iowa is working.

Our efforts are making a difference in the lives of everyday families as they pursue their Iowa dreams.

Our schools are getting better, our communities are coming together and our government is working. But that success tells me that we have an even greater opportunity.

An opportunity to build upon what is great about our state and our people, so that we are competitive now, and in the future.

With those significant accomplishments passed, the opportunity to do even more is at hand.

Iowa is working. The Iowa dream is here to be realized. But I believe we can – and we must – dream even bigger.

As we look to the future, our path is not dictated. We have opportunities not seen in other states or other parts of the world. To be true to our constituents, and ourselves, we must dream big.

We must dream of an Iowa that is competitive with any other place in the world. An Iowa where it is easier to build a business. To build your ideas. To support a family.

We must dream of an Iowa where a world class education is not a dream, but a reality for every Iowa child. An Iowa that embraces the simple goal that every child should be ready to compete in a 21st century marketplace.

We must dream of an Iowa that continually asks the question, how can government better serve people? An Iowa that uses technology for greater transparency and accountability for the taxpayers.

Now is not the time to shy away from the challenges and the opportunities. Now is the time to embrace them, to be bold, to move Iowa forward, to increase the competitiveness of our state and its people today and for years to come. Iowa is working. But there is more work to be done to realize the Iowa Dream. Let's show everyone we are up to the challenge.

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

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PROGRAM

INITIATIVES

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Moving Iowa's Economy Forward

While national and state economies continue to struggle, lowa's economy is performing well and moving in the right direction. In February 2011, the Branstad Administration inherited an unemployment Today, rate of 6.1 percent. the unemployment rate stands at 4.4 percent, and Iowa family incomes are growing. The lowa economy is strengthening as the initiatives set forth under Governor Branstad continue to yield results.

Property Tax Reform Accomplished

Last year, Governor Branstad signed the largest tax cut in Iowa history. For too long, lowa had some of the highest property taxes in the nation, an impediment to job creation and economic growth. Pledging to fight on behalf of taxpayers since day one in office, Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds were successful in putting together a large bipartisan majority to deliver an estimated \$4.4 billion in property tax relief. Under Governor Branstad's leadership, every class of property owners will realize permanent property tax relief, with agricultural and residential property taxpayers saving an estimated \$500 million annually by year ten.

A Fresh Perspective to Economic Development

When Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds took office, they immediately launched new strategies to reinvigorate lowa's struggling economy. One of their first initiatives called for an overhaul of how the state approached economic development, beginning in 2011 with the creation of the lowa Partnership for Economic Progress (IPEP) and the lowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA). IPEP, a public-private partnership, allowed IEDA to aggressively pursue new economic opportunities. Under Governor Branstad's leadership, more than \$7.5 billion has been invested in Iowa, creating jobs.

Many projects throughout Iowa have been incentivized by IEDA, including Facebook's data center in Altoona, a fertilizer plant in Woodbury County, and a joint Cargill/CJ Bio America site in Fort Dodge.



Source: Des Moines Register

Governor Branstad's efforts have received international recognition as well. The Iowa Fertilizer Company project in Lee County was named the second-best foreign direct investment deal by Site Selection Foreign Direct Magazine and the Investment Association. Additionally, Governor Branstad was recognized as the top elected official in the world for his efforts which encouraged foreign direct investment.

Making It Easier to Be an Entrepreneur and Small Business Owner in Iowa

In November 2013, the Governor and Lt. Governor celebrated the first anniversary of the launch of IASourceLink.com. This webbased platform, operated by IEDA in partnership with the University of Northern lowa's MyEntre.Net, is comprised of more than 320 resource organizations. These organizations, located throughout lowa, provide technical and financial assistance to aspiring entrepreneurs and small business owners as they work to achieve their business goals.

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The Branstad Administration also championed Employee Stock Ownership Programs, or ESOPs. ESOPs help keep Iowa businesses operating in the state, by providing incentives to business owners who are considering selling their companies, to sell to their employees. In 2012, Governor Branstad signed legislation providing business owners a 50-percent tax deduction on capital gains resulting from the sale of their businesses to an ESOP. In 2013, the legislature appropriated \$500,000 to support the formation of an ESOP. Informational sessions are now being held throughout the state to connect business owners with the resources they need to explore ESOP formation. Iowa's economy benefits when lowans have ownership in the businesses that contribute to the state's economy.

Revitalizing Iowa's Existing Assets

schools are considered lowa а cornerstone in communities throughout the state. In addition to serving as a site for learning, schools are frequently used for public gatherings and local events and are often seen as a source of community pride. However, as new schools are built, old buildings often remain empty and unused. This session, the Branstad Administration will propose legislation to incentivize private sector development of these buildings. Making Grayfield Tax Credits available will encourage private sector investment to renovate and repurpose these abandoned schools and other public buildings so they remain an integral part of community life.

Ensuring Every Iowan Has Access to 21st Century Internet Service

In September 2013, Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds announced their initiative to Connect Every lowan by increasing access and use of broadband technology. They set the goal of becoming the Most Connected State in the Midwest under the TechNet State Broadband Index. The Science, Technology, Education and Math (STEM) Advisory Council's Broadband Committee was tasked with developing legislative recommendations for consideration during the 2014 session. They were also charged with developing a long-term strategic plan for broadband deployment throughout Iowa. Three Iowa communities-Indianola, Webster City, and West Des Moines-have already been named Connected Communities. with dozens more in the process of seeking the designation.

The Connect Every Iowan Initiative includes tax incentives to encourage broadband expansion throughout our state, with a focus on unserved and underserved areas. The initiative also includes "ICN 2.0." which will move the Iowa Communications Network toward а wholesale model that allows the private sector to access unused bandwidth and significantly decrease the cost of broadband deployment. The initiative also includes support for programs encouraging the adoption and use of broadband technology, including digital literacy and workforce training.

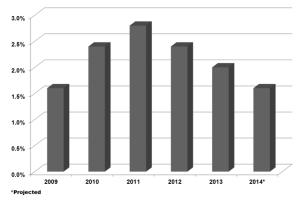
Reducing the Burdens on Iowa Businesses

The Branstad Administration continues to implement strategies to remove barriers and reduce bureaucracy that hinder Iowa Businesses.

Unemployment Trust Fund Tax

Businesses across lowa pay into the Iowa Unemployment Trust Fund. As a result of diligent management of the fund and lowa's improving economy, lowa businesses will see nearly \$100 million in tax savings from reduced unemployment tax rates in 2013. States across the country have struggled with the stability of their Unemployment Trust Funds, yet Iowa 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, lowa more attractive for job making creation.





Regulatory Reform

Reducing red tape and streamlining regulations that impede job creation in Iowa continues to be a priority for the Branstad Administration. Government agencies should fulfill statutory requirements as effectively and efficiently as possible without imposing unnecessary burdens that impair job creation or hamper economic growth. All rules are now vetted and approved by the Governor's Office to ensure that Iowa's employers and the economy are not adversely affected.

Jobs Impact Statement for New Administrative Rules

Beginning in March 2011, Governor Branstad established a policy to require every proposed administrative rule to include a Jobs Impact Statement. The Jobs Impact Statement requires regulators to create policies that protect the health and safety of individuals and families without hindering job growth in Iowa.

Involving lowans in the Rulemaking Process

The Governor signed Executive Order Eighty in August 2012 which established stakeholder rulemaking groups. Stakeholder groups give lowans an extra voice in the rulemaking process by offering impacted citizens the chance to advise government and hold the bureaucracy accountable. Public participation in the formulation of administrative rules helps our state to reform burdensome rules. It also works to prevent overregulation or red tape, encouraging efficiency, economic growth and job creation. Several stakeholder groups were established in 2013, resulting in streamlined application processes for licenses and permits.

Rolling Sunset of Existing Rules

Governor Branstad continues to require all state agencies to review existing administrative rules to identify those regulations that adversely and unnecessarily impact job creation in Iowa.

Launching a User-friendly Website for the Public to Search Administrative Rules

Governor Branstad's Administration is creating a cutting-edge website which will make it easier for lowans to search current administrative rules. Iowa will be one of the only states in the country with technology that enables its citizens to know what rules impact them as well as how to get involved in the process to make their voice heard.

Home Base Iowa

Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds recently announced Home Base Iowa, a bipartisan public-private partnership focused on recruiting veterans to Iowa and matching them with available jobs. The U.S. military is in the process of executing the largest drawdown of troops since the end of the Cold War, with several hundred thousand veterans leaving service in the near future. Although veterans are well trained and highly skilled, they tend to have a higher unemployment rate nationally. Good jobs are available in Iowa; however, employers often have difficulty finding workers with the right skill sets. Home Base lowa is designed to help match employee skills with available jobs.



Source: Des Moines Register

lowa companies can receive a "Home Base lowa Business" designation by committing to hire a specific number of veterans, posting their job openings on the

Home Base Iowa website. www.homebaseiowa.org, and becoming members of the existing Skilled Iowa Additionally, the "Home Base Initiative. Iowa Community" designation can be achieved if ten percent of a community's "Home businesses are Base Iowa Businesses." A Home Base lowa Community must also provide a unique welcome and incentive package for veterans, adopt a resolution of support from the local government body, and prominently display this designation in the community.

The Home Base Iowa initiative contains additional incentives to help recruit veterans to lowa, including ending state taxation of military pension income. Also, more support is provided to the Iowa Finance Military Homeownership Authority's Assistance Program, which provides up to \$5,000 in down payment or closing cost assistance for eligible home purchases. Occupational licensing boards will also be directed to provide credit to veterans for military training and experience in the licensing process.

lowa's community colleges and Regents institutions will provide automatic in-state tuition for veterans, their spouses and their dependents. Additionally, processes will be put in place to consistently provide academic credit for military training and experience. The Home Base Iowa initiative will make our state a more attractive destination for our nation's veterans, while helping Iowa employers find qualified individuals with the needed skill sets to fill jobs.

Implementing Landmark Education Reform

Ensuring Iowa students receive a worldclass education is one of Governor Branstad's highest priorities. Governor Branstad worked tirelessly to secure passage of Iowa's landmark 2013 education reform package with bipartisan support. These innovative reforms put the state in a strong position to reclaim its reputation for having top-performing schools over the next decade.

The centerpiece of the package is better utilizing teacher and principal leadership to improve instruction and raise student achievement. Over the next three years, every school district in the state can choose to adopt a teacher leadership structure to meet local needs. Outstanding educators will fill roles such as lead and mentor teachers and instructional coaches and will receive stipends in exchange for taking on greater responsibilities. Other pieces of the package promise to improve education in innovative ways such as establishing a performance rating system for schools.

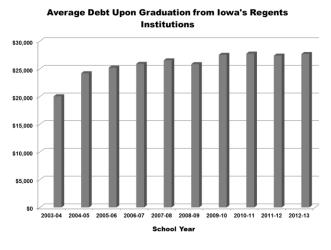
A key next step is sustaining these reforms long-term to ensure students develop a strong basic skills foundation. A solid foundation allows students to move forward and master more complex skill sets in areas such as critical thinking and problem solving. Efforts designed to improve basic skill levels include building upon the work of the new lowa Reading Research Center to provide universal screening tools and best practices in literacy instruction. Currently, nearly 25 percent of lowa third graders do not read proficiently according to state tests. Efforts also include preparing school administrators to implement the new teacher leadership structures as they are phased in during 2016-17.



These new reforms must be implemented thoughtfully and with fidelity. There are no shortcuts to developing worldclass schools. While it takes time, many of the best-performing school systems have demonstrated that significant reforms can be achieved. A great deal of work lies ahead, but lowans should be proud that we are moving in the right direction.

Keeping College Affordable

Governor Branstad supports keeping the cost of education affordable for students and their families. The average student loan debt in Iowa for 2013 Regents institutions graduates stood at \$27,395. Freezing resident undergraduate tuition at Regent institutions again in 2014-15, just as we did in 2013-14, is a positive step in helping to curtail student loan debt.



Source: Iowa College Student Aid Commission

Freezing tuition for a second consecutive year also demonstrates lowans' commitment to providing first-rate higher education opportunities while we work to restore our elementary and secondary schools to the best in the nation. Together, these efforts will work to retain and attract more business and industry to lowa by better preparing young people for the workplace.

These initiatives build on lowa's proud tradition of providing top quality education, a tradition which dates back to the founding of our first state university in Iowa City in 1847 and to an era when thousands of one-room schoolhouses dotted Iowa's prairies.

STEM Advisory Council/Skilled Iowa

The Governor's Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) Advisory Council, launched in July 2011 and led by Lt. Governor Reynolds and Vermeer CEO Mary Andringa, and the Skilled Iowa initiative aim to ensure that Iowans have promising career opportunities and that Iowa business and industry have a robust workforce pipeline.

The STEM Advisory Council's overarching goal is boosting student interest

and achievement in STEM subjects and promoting STEM economic development. The Council's focus during its first two years has been on delivering more high-quality STEM education programs to Iowa students, especially in underserved areas. This public-private partnership anticipates that its pool of high-quality STEM programs will reach more than 100,000 youngsters this school year. This is an increase of nearly 60,000 over the number of students who were reached during the 2012-13 school year. Better supporting the work of STEM teachers is also a priority.

As the 45-member STEM Council looks toward the future, it is exploring how to strengthen ties between education and business and industry to offer students more real-world professional learning experiences.

Training Iowa's Workforce

As Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds visit all 99 counties, employers continually express concern about the challenges they face in matching their workforce needs with employees who have the appropriate training and skills. For the second year in a row, a study by lowa Workforce Development specifically identifies the problem. Under the Branstad Administration, progress has been made in adding mid-level skilled iobs to the workforce. See the report at http://www.iowaworkforce.org/skillediowa/Mi ddleSkills2013.pdf.

Skilled public-private lowa is а partnership which allows workers to demonstrate and certify their skill levels and also enhances an employer's ability to more reliably evaluate applicant's an proficiencies. Since the launch of this initiative, over 8,100 Iowa companies have become Skilled Iowa employers, and over 34,000 individuals have certified their skills.

Under Governor Branstad's leadership, lowa is also more efficiently meeting workforce needs. Access to workforce services has been expanded through the creation of nearly 1,000 Virtual Access Points and customers can now receive services during extended hours. Nearly 30,000 job opportunities exist in Iowa Workforce Development's job bank at www.iowajobs.org.

Apprenticeship programs provide targeted, specialized training to prepare workers for today's jobs. Apprenticeship programs ensure that individuals receive relevant training and experience for specific jobs, as well as provide employers with a ready source of talent to fill current or future job openings. In addition, apprenticeships allow participants to earn while they learn. Governor Branstad recommends legislation to strengthen support for apprenticeship programs in lowa.



The lowa Health and Wellness Plan

lowa is implementing the bipartisan lowa Health and Wellness Plan, which is based on five key principles: investment, accountability, outcomes, quality and private insurance. The lowa Health and Wellness Plan waivers will incorporate these principles in a modern health care plan designed to improve the well-being of lowans.

- Investment: Premium contributions from 50 to 138 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) tied to Healthy Behaviors Program.
- Accountability: Collectible debts owed to State for non-payment of premiums; Iowans above poverty level who do not pay premiums will be dis-enrolled.
- Outcomes: Healthy Behaviors Program creating incentives for completion of physical and health risk assessments.
- Quality: Payments to health care providers based on quality health care outcomes.
- Private Insurance: Marketplace choice plan with Iowans above poverty level receiving premium assistance and private insurance.

Eventually, more than 150,000 lowans will be served by this innovative plan which includes incentives for members who participate in Healthy Behaviors, such as completing a physical or health risk assessment. The lowa Health and Wellness Plan will focus on quality in health care, with health care professionals receiving incentive payments for addressing the quality of outcomes and overall health of the plan population.

Healthiest State Initiative

According to the Center for Disease Control (CDC), 29.1 percent of lowans are obese, and the prevalence of obesity in Iowa has increased 66 percent since 1995. In August 2011, Governor Branstad set the ambitious goal of making lowa the healthiest state in the nation by 2016. Since the initiative began, Iowa has moved its ranking from 19th to 9th in well-being according to the Gallup Healthways Well-Being Index. Poor health behaviors often result in obesity and ultimately chronic conditions like diabetes, heart disease, cancer or depression which lower quality of life. These behaviors are also significant drivers of higher health care costs and increased productivity loss which impacts our economy.



The publicly endorsed, privately led Healthiest State Initiative (http://www.lowaHealthiestState.com) has engaged lowans person by person and community by community to embrace our goal. Over the past three years, hundreds of thousands of Iowans have joined together to walk, embrace the initiative and learn about the differences that can be made in their own communities. One key effort of the initiative is the Blue Zones Project. (http://www.BlueZonesProject.com) The Blue Zones Project is helping people

transform their communities to live longer, healthier lives.

Governor Branstad looks to build on the successful start we have already achieved. Iowa has set records for statewide Healthiest State walks and some communities have begun their transformations to become Blue Zones. The Healthiest State Initiative will continue working to empower lowans, make our state more economically viable and lead lowans to live healthier lives.



Mental Health and Disability Services Redesign

Governor Branstad is committed to a sustainable mental health system that benefits all lowans. Since mental health redesign began more than two years ago, lowa taxpayers have invested over \$115 million in new state funding for county mental health services. With this in mind, Governor Branstad is committed to reviewing the effectiveness of additional investment, the progress of the mental health redesign effort and the impact of increased access to mental health services under the bipartisan Iowa Health and Wellness Plan.

The mental health and disability services (MHDS) redesign created a regionbased system for delivering MHD services. This redesigned system replaced the outdated "durational legal settlement" county-by-county approach for determining financial responsibility. The newly designed 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 be consistent across the state.

lowa's newly redesigned system is based on a successful regional system that is thriving around Waterloo. The new system will be financially sustainable and will improve the predictability of costs to the state. Governor Branstad believes, most importantly, the redesigned system must advance care and improve accountability for families while ensuring more consistent and high-quality care delivery across the state.

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 role in helping lowa communities stay vibrant. Yet, during the past decade, lowa has fallen further behind in the number of active physicians per 100,000 residents. lowa ranks 46th in the nation in the number of internal medicine doctors, 47th in pediatric doctors, 48th in psychiatrists and last in both emergency medicine doctors and obstetrics and gynecology physicians.

In 2013, Governor Branstad proposed three initiatives intended to help keep lowans healthy by retaining doctors in lowa. First, the budget proposed by Governor Branstad included \$2 million to support medical residency programs in lowa. The budget proposed by Governor Branstad continues that support and eliminates the sunset provision for the program. Second, Governor Branstad supports continued funding for the Rural Physician Loan Repayment Program created in 2012 to help rural doctors repay their costly student loans. Finally, Governor Branstad supports efforts to reform medical malpractice



medical malpractice litigation, including a Certificate of Merit and a cap on noneconomic damages in medical malpractice While lawsuits. president of Des Moines University, Governor Branstad learned that keeping

doctors in Iowa meant committing to provide assistance designed to incent them to stay. Other states have enacted similar reforms and had success in both reducing the cost of health care and retaining doctors in their states.

Health Care Reform and Iowa's Health Benefits Exchange

lowans deserve health care reform that improves care, lowers cost and, most of all, results in healthier people. These principles guide Governor Branstad on all health care issues.

Governor Branstad believes that a federal aovernment exchange would increase health care costs for individuals and businesses, making it harder for them to create jobs and increase family incomes in Iowa. Instead, Governor Branstad minimize the federal intends to government's intrusion into the regulation of insurance in Iowa. The state's Department

of Commerce, Insurance Division, will continue to regulate insurance plans in Iowa and will also retain control over eligibility for Medicaid and Children's Health our Insurance Plan. Maintaining control over these areas is critical to providing quality health care to lowans, ensuring stability for job creators and maintaining the fiscal bottom line for our state. Retaining operational control will also facilitate our efforts to modernize health care and revise payment methods to ones that reward quality and improve lowans' health instead of 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.

Iowa's Medicaid Program

Medicaid is one of the fastest growing General Fund budget drivers. Since 2000, it has increased more than 65 percent. The number of individuals covered under Medicaid in Iowa has grown from less than 250,000 to more than 400,000. From Fiscal Year 2003 to Fiscal Year 2013, the total cost of Medicaid has risen from \$2.4 billion to more than \$3.5 billion.

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

Fostering Iowa's Leadership in Agriculture and Agribusiness

Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds are proud to lead a state that feeds families around the globe. Iowa farmers and agribusiness companies work hard to supply food, fuel and fiber to a world population that now exceeds seven billion people. With a growing world population, lowa farmers will be expected to continue their steadfast efforts to produce more food on the same amount of land. In 1970, an lowa farmer produced enough food to feed 73 people. Today, an lowa famer produces enough food to feed approximately 155 people worldwide.



To meet the demands of the future, advancements in research, science and technology, including funding at Iowa State University's Agricultural Experiment Station, are essential in ensuring our state has the needed tools to continue to feed the world. Through continued research, advanced innovation and fostering strategic partnerships, the Governor and Lt. Governor strongly support the growth of the agriculture and agribusiness industries and the important jobs they provide to many lowans.

Promoting a Culture of Conservation

During the 2013 legislative session, Governor Branstad supported over \$20 million in new funding for the Water Quality Initiative and other water quality programs coordinated through the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship.



Governor Branstad Signing the Water Quality Bill

This proactive and science-based initiative provides an opportunity for landowners to partner with the state and other stakeholders to implement conservation practices designed to limit nutrient losses. Working with landowners in targeted watersheds across the state, there are opportunities to improve lowa water quality through the adoption of sciencebased practices. Some of these conservation practices include cover crops, buffer strips, wetlands and bioreactors. The Governor strongly supports the protection and preservation of our natural resources for future generations and will continue to work with all lowans on this important effort.

Enhancing the Future through Transportation

In 2013. а near record-setting investment of \$560 million in construction made to improve lowa's road was infrastructure and transportation network. Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds are committed to investing in lowa's infrastructure, not only to maintain current roads and bridges but also to develop miles of newly paved roads designed to meet lowa's transportation needs. This level of investment is possible, in part, because of efficiency measures deployed the Department by of Transportation (DOT). To date, DOT has identified approximately \$56 million in efficiencies from its ongoing efforts to eliminate redundancies, streamline current practices and expand opportunities to partner with other agencies.

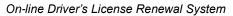


Source: Iowa Department of Transportation

Governor Branstad is proud that 2014 will hold an even brighter future for Iowa drivers. A projected record investment of \$758 million in construction infrastructure will go a long way to maintaining and improving Iowa's roadways. This money will fund projects that further strengthen the transportation system across the state.

Governor Branstad knows that an improved transportation system involves innovative approaches in addition to better roadways. In 2013, these other improvements included the creation of an on-line driver's license renewal system as well as convenient driver's license kiosks located across the state. Efficiencies were also achieved by DOT through the consolidation of facilities in Cedar Rapids and Mason City.





This year, Governor Branstad and the DOT will do even more to ensure efficient and convenient methods to meet lowa's transportation needs. Planned projects include a "TEXT L8R" mobile application that will automatically send a response message from a driver's phone stating that the individual is currently driving and will respond later. Also under development are a driver's license and vehicle registration station that can be accessed from mobile as a revolutionary phones as well "Customer Winter Interaction Portal" that will allow real-time roadway views from cameras mounted on DOT snowplows.

A Safe and Secure Iowa

Governor Branstad's strong resolve toward making lowa safe and secure is reflected in a series of proposals for this legislative session. Synthetic drug use and human trafficking threaten our state and our state's most treasured resource, our children. Governor Branstad's goal is to strengthen our laws to protect lowans from these growing threats.

Protecting Iowa's Youth from the Increasing Threat of Synthetic Drugs

The increased presence of synthetic drugs in Iowa poses a significant threat, particularly among young people where usage is increasing. These substances, which are often packaged like candy in order to target children, can be three to five times more potent than the THC found in marijuana. Side effects can include loss of consciousness, paranoia, hallucinations and psychotic episodes.



Synthetic Cathinone "Bath Salts"

According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), in 2010 an estimated 11,406 emergency room visits nationwide were related to use of synthetic cannabinoids. Approximately 8,555 of these visits involved patients between the ages of 12 and 29, with 3,780 of these visits involving patients under the age of 18.

Due to the ever-changing chemical makeup of these drugs, Governor Branstad tasks the Office of Drug Control Policy and the Department of Public Safety to make recommendations and updates to current laws. These ongoing efforts work to ensure that local law enforcement officers and prosecutors have the tools they need to keep these dangerous drugs off our streets and protect our children.

Strengthening Laws Against Human Trafficking

In April 2012, Governor Branstad signed House File 2390, strengthening laws against child pornography and human trafficking. House File 2390 provides prosecutors with the tools they need to prosecute these egregious crimes.

Governor Branstad's administration will continue to collaborate with state agencies and other organizations to prevent human trafficking, protect those most vulnerable to human trafficking and provide assistance to the victims of these horrendous crimes.

Protecting Iowans Utilizing DNA

In 2013, Governor Branstad signed into law House File 527, legislation expanding lowa's DNA database to include sampling for persons convicted of certain aggravated misdemeanors. Previously, the law only applied to convicted felons and those convicted of certain sex offenses. DNA is an incredibly powerful and accurate investigative tool used to solve crimes. Signing this bill into law helps make lowa safer by enhancing the State's ability to prosecute violent and repeat offenders.

In order to ensure that a backlog is not created as more DNA samples are processed, Governor Branstad recommends providing additional funding to the Division of Criminal Investigation's laboratory to handle the growing caseload. This funding will be used to purchase more DNA sample kits and hire criminalists to process the samples.

Better Protecting Students from Bullying

Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds are committed to ensuring that Iowa children also feel safe and secure in the classroom. Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds hosted the second Governor's Bullying Prevention Summit on November 4, 2013. The importance of shifting the culture to one that no longer tolerates these behaviors is key to reducing the incidence of bullying.



Governor's 2013 Anti-Bullying Campaign

The 2012 Iowa Youth Survey reported that 57 percent of students said that in the last 30 days they had been bullied at school. This rate is up from the 50 percent who reported having been bullied in 2010. Governor Branstad and Lt Governor Reynolds also believe that state law should be strengthened to give schools the tools they need to eliminate bullying behavior. This protection should also extend to victims of cyberbullying, which may occur away from the school setting but still interfere with student performance.

Strengthening education and training efforts to prevent bullying and possible subsequent suicide is crucial. Many bullying prevention efforts have already been launched in Iowa schools, demonstrating Iowans' commitment to addressing this pervasive problem.

Mass Notification Systems

notification Mass systems, communication systems used to disseminate information simultaneously during emergency situations and disaster recovery, are vital to public safety. In recent years, technology has progressed so that these systems are capable of reaching the public through the many communication devices that they use on a daily basis.

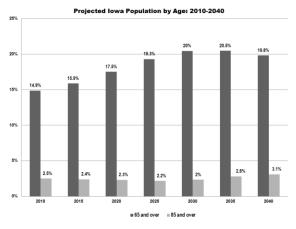
Local emergency management agencies in Iowa use a variety of mass notification systems. Those agencies not currently utilizing state-of-the-art technologies for mass notification have been actively researching possible options for employing these tools in their operations.

To support implementation of a statewide system that could be used by all 99 counties, Governor Branstad recommends an appropriation of \$400,000 to the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department.

Supporting Our Older lowans

Empowering Older lowans

lowa, like many states, has an aging population. More than half of lowa children five years old and under live in only 13 counties. In fact, currently there is one county in lowa with more people over 65 years old than under 18. However, by 2040, lowa is expected to have 60 counties with more residents age 65 and over than 18 and under. Governor Branstad recognizes these demographic changes and wants our state to help empower aging lowans.



Source: Woods and Poole Economics

Redesigning Aging Network

In 2011, Governor Branstad signed into law a redesign of the Aging Network in lowa. After tremendous input from consumers and stakeholders, including town hall meetings held across the state, the Iowa Department on Aging proposed the creation of a redesigned Aging Network. The redesign is the most comprehensive modernization of the network since the 1970s. Governor Branstad is committed to a successful implementation of this network. Iowa will continue to develop a statewide of protections and services system supporting aging lowans.

Care in Your Community

The need for community-based care as our population ages is critically important. Iowa has qualified for a program designed to balance state spending on long-term care between community-based settings 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 Medicaid enrollees. Iowa will continue to work through our Aging Network to streamline and simplify access to aging services through a coordinated network. These efforts provide case management services to ensure community-based care, as well as provide consistent quality of care across the state.



Office of Substitute Decision Making

Financial exploitation remains one of the primary issues facing older lowans. To help address this problem in a proactive manner, the lowa Department on Aging will establish a volunteer guardianship program as a preliminary foundation under the Office of Substitute Decision Making. Individuals will be recruited, screened, trained and supported to work with those identified as needing assistance.

Open and Transparent Government

Governor Branstad remains committed to honest, open government. Governor Branstad's desire for transparency supported the enactment of several initiatives that have helped to ensure that lowa government is truly open.

Governor Branstad has made himself one of the most open and accessible governors in the nation. He and Lt. Governor Reynolds reinstated a weekly news conference that provides members of the media unprecedented access and a regular opportunity to ask guestions on any They also reinstated budget topic. hearings, which are open to the public and the media in order to ensure lowans know how taxpayer dollars are spent and how their government operates. In 2011, 2012 and 2013, the Governor and Lt. Governor each visited all 99 Iowa counties and pledge to do so again in 2014.

Additionally, the Office of the Governor initiated a transparency website. The transparency website posts all open records requests received by the Governor's Office, including 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 monthly to discuss ongoing issues to ensure his Administration remains on the cutting edge of open government initiatives.

In 2012, Governor Branstad signed one of his priorities into law, Senate File 430, which created the Iowa Public Information Board. Due to the early appointments made Branstad, Governor the Public by Information Board achieved its goal of becoming a functioning board on July 1, 2013. This agency is given the authority to enforce lowa's open records and open meetings laws. The agency will continue to work to identify areas in Iowa's open meetings and open records laws that need to be addressed. The board serves as a one stop shop where lowans, local government officials and media can go to get quick, reliable answers.

Transparency Training for Keepers of Public Records

Many open meetings and open records violations occur due to a lack of knowledge or inadequate training of elected officials and government employees. To build upon his efforts to encourage areater transparency at all levels of government, 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 to public officials and public employees in all levels of government. This training will be designed to help reduce the number of open meetings and records violations by increasing knowledge and understanding of the legal obligations that govern these matters.

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National Economic Conditions

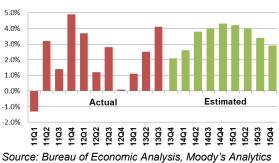
Economic forecasters, including the Federal Reserve, expect growth to pick up over the next year. However, these same forecasters have been saying this for each of the past three years. Is this time really different? Is stronger growth in 2014 and 2015 just around the corner? This past year, the Bush-era tax cuts expired for those taxpayers making more than \$450,000 annually, along with the payroll tax holiday and the across-the-board federal government spending sequester, which was allowed to take effect without modifications. The Federal Reserve began to float the idea of "tapering" the pace of its bond purchases, and the federal government shut down for 16 days in October after Congress failed to break a partisan deadlock over the Fiscal Year 2014 federal budget. Continuing fiscal restraint and policy uncertainty has taken a toll on consumer and business confidence and has weighed on spending, investment, and hiring decisions in 2013.

Beneath the uncertain political in Washington, environment however, fundamentals for solid growth in the U.S. economy remain firm. Household balance sheets have markedly improved. Job growth has been strong enough to bring the unemployment rate down slowly. Wage gains are keeping up with the rate of inflation, although just barely. Also. economic growth (Gross Domestic Product) and worker productivity are advancing at a positive, yet sluggish, pace. On top of that, the impact of fiscal tightening is dissipating, global growth is strengthening, home builders are still reporting strong buyer traffic, and business survey results point toward steady expansion in manufacturing.

U.S. Gross Domestic Product

A sharp jump in inventory accumulation, along with positive contributions from consumption expenditures, personal exports, nonresidential and residential fixed investment and state and local government spending, contributed to a 3rd guarter calendar year 2013 growth in real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of 4.1 percent. Moving into the 4th guarter, Moody's Analytics expects real GDP to slow to 2.1 percent due almost entirely to less government spending during October's partial government shutdown and drawdown of private inventories.

Once the 4th quarter's short-term issues are resolved, Moody's Analytics expects growth to accelerate over the course of calendar years 2014 and 2015, led by an upturn in consumer spending, improved housing and equipment investment and easing of federal fiscal drag.



Real Gross Domestic Product

Employment

Employment nationwide grew by 2.2 million jobs in calendar year 2012, and employment is estimated by Moody's Analytics to grow by 2.3 million in 2013, 2.5 million in 2014 and 3.2 million in Fiscal Year 2015. Unemployment is estimated to drop

from 8.3 percent at the beginning of calendar year 2012 to 5.9 percent by the end of 2015.



Source: Bureau of Labor Services, Moody's Analytics

lowa's economy is supported by a diverse mixture of industry, agriculture and services. This past year, agriculture continued to be at the forefront for the state's economic growth, with high commodity prices and land values helping the state economy to grow.

Iowa Gross Domestic Product

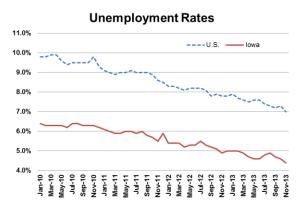
For 2012, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for lowa increased 2.4 percent, ranking lowa 16th highest in growth rate The United States average nationally. growth for 2012 was 2.5 percent. In 2012, 16.7 percent of the State's Gross Domestic Product was in manufacturing, down from 19.7 percent 10 years ago. Finance and insurance have grown over the past 10 years from 11.9 percent of the total gross domestic product to 12.7 percent. With the growth in renewable fuels processing in lowa and higher grain and livestock prices, agriculture grew from 3.9 percent in 2001 to 6.7 percent of GDP in 2012.

Personal Income

Personal income for the nation, as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, increased 3.5 percent during calendar year 2012. Iowa's personal income rose 2.8 percent for calendar year 2012, on top of a 9.1 percent increase during calendar year 2011. For the 2nd quarter calendar year 2013, Iowa's personal income rose 3.0 percent.

Employment

Over the past 10 years, Iowa's unemployment rate has been between one and one-half and three and one-half percentage points below the national average. As of November 2013, the state unemployment rate stood at 4.4 percent, while the national average stood at 7.0 percent. Following the national trend, unemployment at the state level has dropped from 4.9 percent in November 2012, while at the national level unemployment one year ago was at 7.8 percent.



Source: Bureau of Labor Services, IA Workforce Development

A large percentage of Iowa's population continues to be part of the labor market. The labor participation rate for Iowa as of August 2013, as calculated by the Council of State Governments, shows Iowa's rate at 68.7 percent, 6th highest ranking among the states. The national rate is 63.2 percent.

Exports

The rise in exporting industries has been an important factor in Iowa's economic growth since the 1990's. Growth in exports of industrial machinery, instruments and measurement devices. electronics. specialized transportation equipment, chemicals and pharmaceuticals. and processed food products have helped diversify lowa's economy. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Iowa's exports increased 10.1 percent in calendar year 2012, after increasing 22.2 percent in calendar year 2011.

Canada continues to remain the top country for Iowa's exports, with Mexico being Iowa's second best trading partner. In 2012, Iowa's agricultural export value was second to only California nationally, being first in the nation in exporting pork, corn, soybean, feeds, and grain products.

Agriculture

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

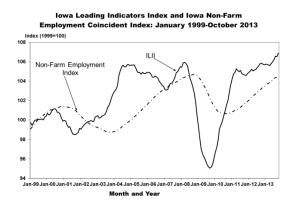
An Iowa State University report released on December 11, 2013, showed farmland values have reached a historic \$8,716 per acre statewide average, which is 5.1 percent above the survey results of 2012. Values increased in 2013 for the fourth year in a row and achieved historic peaks. The increase is similar to results of other recent farmland value surveys, including the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago and the Iowa Chapter of the Realtors Land Institute surveys.

Manufacturing

lowa's manufacturing employment increased to an average of 210,400 for 2012, up from the 2011 level of 205,800. During calendar year 2012, durable goods products accounted for about 59.9 percent of manufacturing employment.

Iowa Leading Indicators

The Iowa Department of Revenue produces a monthly index based on economic indicators. The Iowa Leading Indicators Index (ILII) is derived from seven Iowa-specific economic indicators and one national indicator. The Department designed the ILII to forecast the likely future direction of economic activity in Iowa. The techniques used to build the ILII follow those used by The Conference Board to construct the national leading indicators index. A movement in the ILII for only one month does not produce a clear signal; rather it is necessary to consider the direction of the index over several consecutive months.



The ILII increased to 106.9 in October 2013 after slipping to 106.5 in September. The 0.3 percent gain was the strongest monthly increase since February 2011. The monthly diffusion index rose to 75.0, with six of the eight components experiencing positive changes for the month. The sixmonth annualized change in the index jumped in October and was positive (2.4 percent) for a sixth consecutive month. The six-month diffusion index held steady at 87.5, reflecting widespread positive changes in the indicators over that time. Employment growth continued in October, although the rate of growth has declined for the last four months and was the slowest since November 2010. The ILII's recent moves suggest that lowa employment growth will continue into 2014.

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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 the 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 Further Fund. information on the measurement focus and basis of accounting funds reported the State's for in 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 upcoming year. The Governor has the 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. The Governor and the Department of Management approve all appropriation transfers. The Governor and the General Assembly act on supplemental 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 revenues consist of all General Fund other than revenues. Appropriated appropriated revenues. revenues consist of fees and charges, with support payments together and reimbursements (including federal funds). Because these revenues are routinely credited to the General Fund appropriation operation of the applicable for the department rather than being appropriable for other General Fund expenditures, they are referred to as "appropriated."

General Fund Expenditure Limitation

The Code of Iowa, section 8.54, establishes а State General Fund expenditure limitation of 99% of the adjusted appropriable revenue estimate. The adjusted revenue estimate is the appropriable revenue estimate for the 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 changes reduced structure and or 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 for performance of duty claims approved by the The balance in the Executive Council. 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 lowa 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 be transferred. used. obligated, appropriated or otherwise encumbered except as provided under Iowa Code section 8.56. Interest or earnings on 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 an 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 Starting with his budget finances. 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.

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 vear-to-year approach to balancing the budget. As a result, little regard was given to how current decisions impacted future burdens budgets, created new for 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.

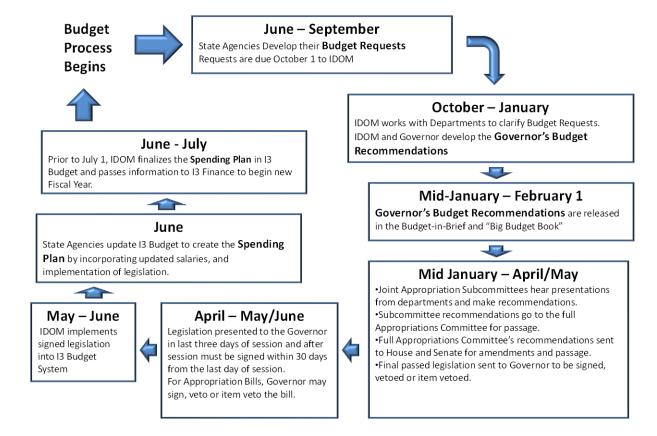
Budget Process

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 the Department of Management works 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.



Capital Budgeting

A capital project is defined in Section 8.3A of the Code as specific activities which involve construction of either new facilities long-term or significant, renewal improvements to existing facilities. Capital projects may also include funding for major or routine maintenance of infrastructure, or for equipment or software over \$250,000. Capital projects do not include highway and right of way projects or airport capital projects undertaken by the state 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. Pursuant to Section 8.3A.a of the Code, a capital project shall not be divided into small projects in such a manner as to thwart the intent of the 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 the FY2015 Governor's recommendations.

Department of Administrative Services

Major Maintenance-

 \$21,000,000 in FY15 from RIIF for major maintenance projects on state properties.

Department of Cultural Affairs

25th Anniversary Museum Renovation of Current Facilities-

 \$3,800,000 in FY15 from RIIF for planning of the renovation and remodeling of the State Historical Museum.

Department of Natural Resources

Lake Dredging & Water Quality-

 \$8,600,000 in FY2015 from RIIF for lake restoration, dredging, and water quality projects.

State Park Infrastructure Renovation-

 \$5,000,000 in FY2015 from RIIF for continuation of major maintenance projects in the state park system which along with appropriations made in FY2012, FY2013, and FY2014 from RIIF provide a total of \$20 million that will have been spent on renovation of the state parks system.

Good Earth Park-

 \$2,000,000 in FY2015 from RIIF for the establishment of a new state park, Good Earth State Park, in western Iowa.

Department of Public Defense

Facility and Armory Maintenance-

- \$2,000,000 in FY2015 from RIIF for facility and armory major maintenance in lowa.
- \$2,000,000 in FY2015 from RIIF for armory upgrades throughout lowa.
- \$250,000 in FY2015 from RIIF for upgrades at the Gold Star Museum.

Iowa State Fair

Youth Inn Remodel and Improvements-

 \$1,500,000 in FY2015 from RIIF for remodel and improvements to the Youth Inn. The total state commitment to the project is estimated to be \$3 million, with a proposed FY2016 appropriation of \$1.5 million from RIIF to complete the funding.

Board of Regents

University of Iowa Dental Science Building Renovation-

- \$8,000,000 in FY2015 from RIIF for the continuing renovation of the Dental Science Building on U of I campus.
 State appropriations for this renovation totaling \$29,000,000 are as follows:
- \$1,000,000 from a FY2012 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$10,250,000 from a FY2013 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$9,750,000 from a FY2014 appropriation from RIIF, and
- \$8,000,000 from a FY2015 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.

University of Iowa Pharmacy Building Replacement and Improvements-

- \$2,000,000 in FY2015 from RIIF for continuation of planning and design for the replacement and improvements of the Pharmacy Building. Recommended state appropriations of \$66,300,000 for the replacement and renovation of the Pharmacy Building are as follows:
- \$2,000,000 from a FY2015 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$13,000,000 from a proposed FY2016 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$29,000,000 from a proposed FY2017 appropriation from RIIF, and
- \$22,300,000 from a proposed FY2018 appropriation from RIIF.

The overall cost of the renovation is estimated to be \$96,300,000 with the remaining amount to come from private gifts and College/University earnings. Iowa State University Construction of the Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering Facility-

\$18,600,000 in FY2015 from RIIF for the • continuing construction of the Biorenewables Complex, including the Biorenewables Research Laboratory, the Agricultural and **Biosystems** Engineering Facilities and the West Campus Parking Structure. In 2007, funds were appropriated the for 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 are as follows:

- \$1,000,000 from a FY2012 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$19,050,000 from a FY2013 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$21,750,000 from a FY2014 appropriation from RIIF, and
- \$18,600,000 from a FY2015 appropriation from RIIF.

Other funds for this project total \$14.1 million.

Iowa State University Construction of Biosciences Facilities-

 \$2,000,000 in FY2015 from RIIF for the planning for the construction and renovation of facilities used by the biosciences at ISU.

Recommended state appropriations of \$52,000,000 for this project are as follows:

- \$2,000,000 from a FY2015 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$11,000,000 from a proposed FY2016 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$19,500,000 from a proposed FY2017 appropriation from RIIF, and
- \$19,500,000 from a proposed FY2018

appropriation from RIIF.

The overall cost of the project is estimated to be \$80,000,000 with the remaining amount to come from private gifts.

University of Northern Iowa Bartlett Hall Renovation and Baker Hall Demolition-

• \$1,947,000 in FY2015 from RIIF for the continuing renovation of Bartlett Hall and demolition of Baker Hall.

The state appropriations for this renovation and demolition total \$21,000,000 are as follows:

- \$1,000,000 from a FY2012 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$7,786,000 from a FY2013 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$10,267,000 from a FY2014 appropriation from RIIF, and
- \$1,947,000 from a FY2015 appropriation from RIIF.

University of Northern Iowa Schindler Education Center Renovation-

- \$2,000,000 in FY2015 from RIIF for planning for the renovation of the facility.
 Recommended state appropriations of \$32,900,000 for this project are as follows:
- \$2,000,000 from a FY2015 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$11,000,000 from a proposed FY2016 appropriation from RIIF,
- \$13,600,000 from a proposed FY2017 appropriation from RIIF, and
- \$6,300,000 from a proposed FY2018 appropriation from RIIF.

Iowa Communications Network

Equipment Replacement-

 \$2,245,653 in FY2015 from the Technology Reinvestment Fund (TRF) to replace and upgrade equipment that is reaching its end of functional life. This state-appropriated 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 Tower Reconstruction-

• \$275,000 from TRF for reconstruction of a radio tower.

Department of Transportation

Garage Roofing Projects-

 \$500,000 in FY2015 from the Primary Road Fund (PRF) to replace the roofs at various field facilities.

Waste Water Treatment-

\$1,000,000 in FY2015 from PRF to bring maintenance garages up to discharge standards by connecting garages to municipal sewer systems where possible and where it is not feasible to connect to a sewer system, provide a waste water reclamation system.

Utility Improvements-

 \$400,000 in FY2015 from the PRF to provide electrical upgrades at various field locations.

Des Moines North Garage-

 \$6,353,000 in FY2015 from PRF to construct a 27 stall facility to replace the existing 21 stall facility on the existing garage site.

Traffic Operations Center-

 \$730,000 in FY2015 from PRF to remodel and purchase equipment to relocate the Traffic Operations Center from Ames to the Ankeny Motor Vehicle Facility. Heating, Cooling, Exhaust System Improvements-

• \$700,000 in FY2015 from PRF to replace exhaust systems at various field locations.

Motor Vehicle Division Field Facilities maintenance-

 \$200,000 in FY2015 from the Road Use Tax Fund (RUTF) to provide significant facility maintenance needs of scale buildings and driver's license stations.

Recommended Capital Projects

Department/Project	Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund	Technology Reinvestment Fund	Primary Road Fund	Road Use Tax Fund	Total
Fiscal Year 2015					
Department of Administrative Services Major Maintenance	21,000,000				21,000,000
Department of Cultural Affairs Museum Renovation	3,800,000				3,800,000
Department of Natural Resources Lake Dredging & Water Quality State Park Infrastructure Good Earth Park	8,600,000 5,000,000 2,000,000				8,600,000 5,000,000 2,000,000
Department of Public Defense Facility Armory Maintenance Construction Improvements Statewide Upgrades at the Gold Star Museum	2,000,000 2,000,000 250,000				2,000,000 2,000,000 250,000
Board of Regents University of Iowa Dental Science Building Renovation Iowa State University Agricultural & Biosystems Engineering Facility University of Northern Iowa Bartlett Hall Renovation/Baker Hall Demolition University of Iowa Pharmacy Building Construction and Remodel Iowa State University Biosciences Facilities Construction and Remodel University of Northern Iowa Schindler Education Center Remodel	8,000,000 18,600,000 1,947,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000				8,000,000 18,600,000 1,947,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000
State Fair Board Youth Inn Remodel and Improvements	1,500,000				1,500,000
lowa Communciations Network Equipment Replacement		2,245,653			2,245,653
Department of Public Safety Tower Reconstruction		275,000			275,000
Department of Transportation Garage Roofing Projects Waste Water Treatment Utility Improvements Des Moines North Garage Traffice Operations Center Heating, Cooling, Exhaust System Improvements Motor Vehicle Division Field Facilities Maintenance	00.007.000	0.500.550	500,000 1,000,000 400,000 6,353,000 730,000 700,000	200,000	500,000 1,000,000 400,000 6,353,000 730,000 700,000 200,000
Total	80,697,000	2,520,653	9,683,000	200,000	93,100,653

Source: Iowa Department of Management

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 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 lowa's Constitution, general obligation bonds over \$250,000 cannot be issued without 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. The outstanding principal on the debt at the end of Fiscal Year 2013 is \$5.3 billion.

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 these specific dedicated revenue sources that would otherwise be available for appropriation by the General Assembly.

Gaming Revenues

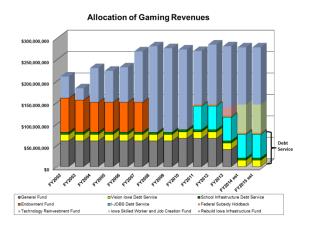
The state has dedicated future gaming revenues from the taxes and certain fees collected at the riverboats and casinos to be deposited into various debt service funds to repay debt issued for the Vision Iowa Program, School Infrastructure Program, and the I-JOBS Program. Vision Iowa Bonds were issued 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. These bonds were refinanced in April 2012. 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)

IJOBS Debt Service	\$55.00
Federal Subsidy Holdback Fund	\$3.75
Vision Iowa Debt Service	\$15.00
School Infrastructure (last year FY2014)	\$5.00
Iowa Skilled Worker & Job Creation Fund	\$66.00
Total Specific Allocations	\$144.75

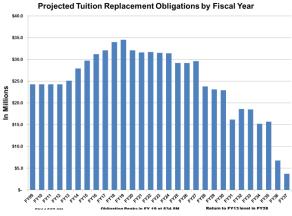
(Remaining amounts to Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund. For FY2015, this is estimated at \$133.4 million) As seen in the following chart, the diversion of gaming revenues has grown since Fiscal Year 2002, impacting the amount of funds available to go to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.



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

Also, out of the Rebuild Iowa 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 as Tuition Replacement, is currently \$29.7 million for Fiscal Year 2015 and is projected to grow to \$34.5 million by Fiscal Year 2019.



Source: Iowa Board of Regents

The bonds issued are not projected to be paid off until Fiscal Year 2037. Therefore, of the total estimated gaming revenues of \$278.2 million in Fiscal Year 2015, \$108.5 million or 39 percent is set aside for debt service on bonds.

Judicial Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2015, 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. These bonds were defeased in November 2013 under HF648 as signed by Governor Branstad at the end of the 2013 Legislative Session. The debt service is to be paid during Fiscal Year 2014 as before under the bill, but starting in Fiscal Year 2015 the debt service will no longer be needed. 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. For Fiscal Year 2015, the debt service for these bonds will be \$8,720,253.

Utilities Assessments

For Fiscal Year 2015, the Utilities Board and the Consumer Advocate will pay \$1,064,652 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 These bonds were to the department. defeased in November 2013 under HF648 as signed by Governor Branstad at the end of the 2013 Legislative Session. The debt service is to be paid during Fiscal Year 2014 as before under the bill, but starting in Fiscal Year 2015, the debt service will no longer be needed.

Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2015, an estimated \$57,117,367, or 78 percent 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 percent of amounts payable under the MSA are deposited into the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.

Outstanding Bonds Supported by Other Funding Sources Universities

Academic Revenue Bonds

The Legislature periodically authorizes the Board of Regents to issue Academic Bonds for Revenue 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, 2013, the Universities had original issuance amount of \$426,086,209 for outstanding bonds, with outstanding principal as of June 30, 2013 of \$335,626,923. In Fiscal Year 2015, the Governor's recommended tuition replacement appropriation from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund is \$29.7 million.

Self-Supporting Bonds

The Board of Regents is authorized under various lowa Code sections to issue bonds which are repaid from various selfsupporting 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, 2013, the Universities had original issuance amount of \$1,662,805,603 for outstanding bonds, with outstanding principal of \$1,425,633,591.

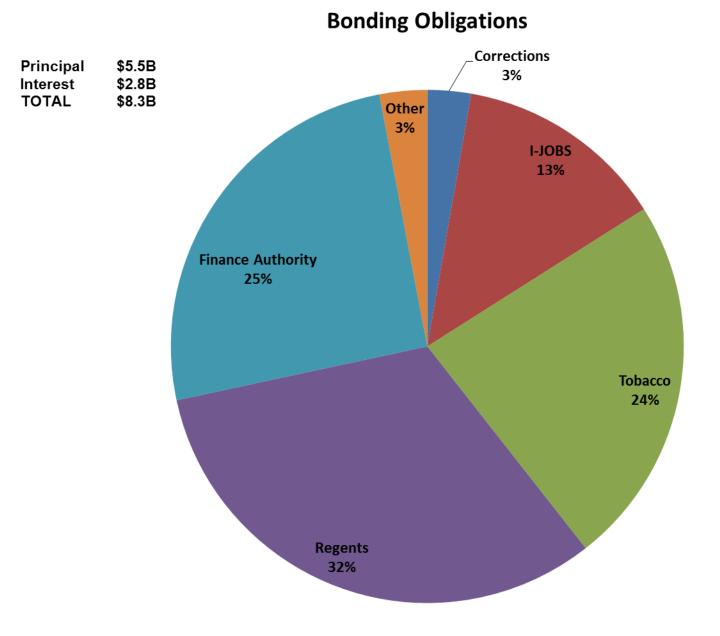
Iowa Finance Authority

The Iowa Finance Authority (IFA) is authorized and has issued bonds to provide affordable mortgage financing and to meet the 20 percent 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, 2013, IFA had original issuance of outstanding bonds of \$2,570,436,000 with outstanding principal of \$1,388,399,000. It is estimated that for Fiscal Year 2015, \$50,566,000 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 were refinanced under an amended agreement. refinanced bonds The have varving maturities through 2020 and have an interest rate of 4.75 percent. The Foundation has no taxing authority. Outstanding principal on June 30, 2013, was \$2,580,521, and debt service for Fiscal Year 2015 is \$108,391.

As discussed previously, HF 648 was passed and signed by Governor Branstad at the end of the 2013 Legislative Session. This bill set aside \$116.1 million of funds to defease four bond issuances—Honey Creek Bonds, I-JOBS 2010 Taxable Series Bond, School Infrastructure Bond, and 2002 Prison Infrastructure Bonds. These bonds were defeased in November 2013. After the defeasance. \$28.8 million remains. Governor Branstad recommends that the Treasurer of State and the Department of Management work with the Board of Regents to determine if these remaining funds could be used to defease academic revenue bonds, thereby reducing the need for tuition replacement funds.



Source: lowa Department of Management

Total Outstanding Bonds as of June 30, 2013

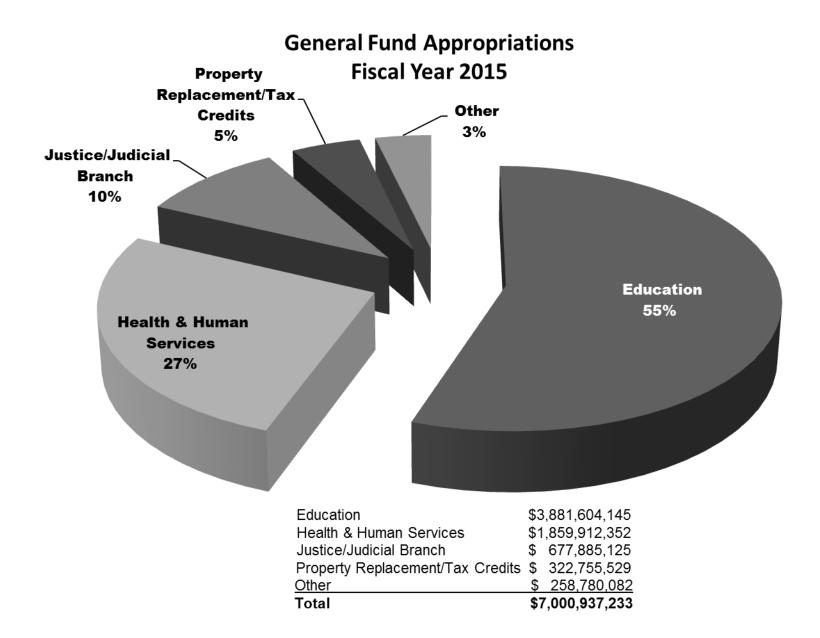
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as 01 June 30, 2013						Outstand	ding Principal		
	Issue	Original	Interest	Maturity	7/1/2012			6/30/2013	Outstanding for
	Dates	Issuance	Rates	Dates	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	Defeased Debt
Bonds									
State of Iowa									
School Infrastructure Refinacing	April-12	20,910,000	1.5-4.00%	2013-2021	20,910,000		- 2,055,000	18,855,000	
Vision Iowa	November-01	196,375,000	2.25-5.50%	2002-2021	111,710,000		- 9,890,000	101,820,000	
Dept. of Corrections	September-02	54,240,000	Variable	2007-2016	23,325,000		- 7,145,000	16,180,000	
Tobacco Settlement Authority	November-05	1,365,435,000	5.375-7.125%	2006-2046	1,290,065,000		- 9,835,000	1,280,230,000	
Honey Creek Authority	October-06	33,370,000	3.95-5.00%	2011-2036	32,515,000		- 565,000	31,950,000	
I-JOBS	7/09 - 10/10	777,965,000	0.92-6.75%	2011-2038	745,510,000		- 19,425,000	726,085,000	
Iowa Utilities Building	August-09	12,640,000	5.04%	2029	11,950,000		- 460,000	11,490,000	
Prison Infrastructure	July-10	135,050,000	2.0-5.0%	2012-2027	134,615,000		- 440,000	134,175,000	
Iowa Finance Authority	1978-2013	2,570,436,000	Variable	2003-2041	1,612,485,000	83,979,000	308,065,000	1,388,399,000	
Lottery Authority	2004	8,800,000	3.28%	2005-2019	1,100,000	-	1,100,000	-	
Universities									
Iowa State University	1988-2013	554,425,000	2.00-6.10%	1997-2038	429,060,000	77,245,000	68,960,000	437,345,000	
University of Northern Iowa	1994-2013	195,447,064	1.80-8.25%	1995-2035	163,783,303	7,569,488	18,742,116	152,610,675	8,135,000
University of Iowa	1968-2013	1,339,019,748	2.00-8.38%	1994-2038	975,924,838	296,460,000	101,080,000	1,171,304,838	
Universities Foundations (ISU)	2002	3,850,000	4.75%	2003-2020	2,679,065	-	98,544	2,580,521	
		7,267,962,812			5,555,632,206	465,253,488	547,860,660	5,473,025,034	8,135,000

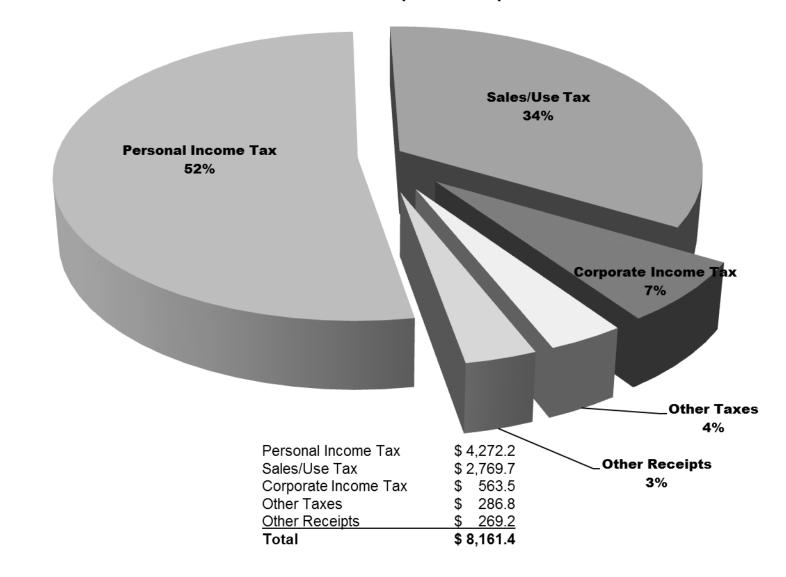
Outstanding Debt Corrections 150,355,000 I-JOBS 726,085,000 Tobacco 1,280,230,000 Regents 1,763,841,034 Finance Authority 1,388,399,000 Other 164,115,000 Interest 2,846,017,351 Total 8,319,042,385

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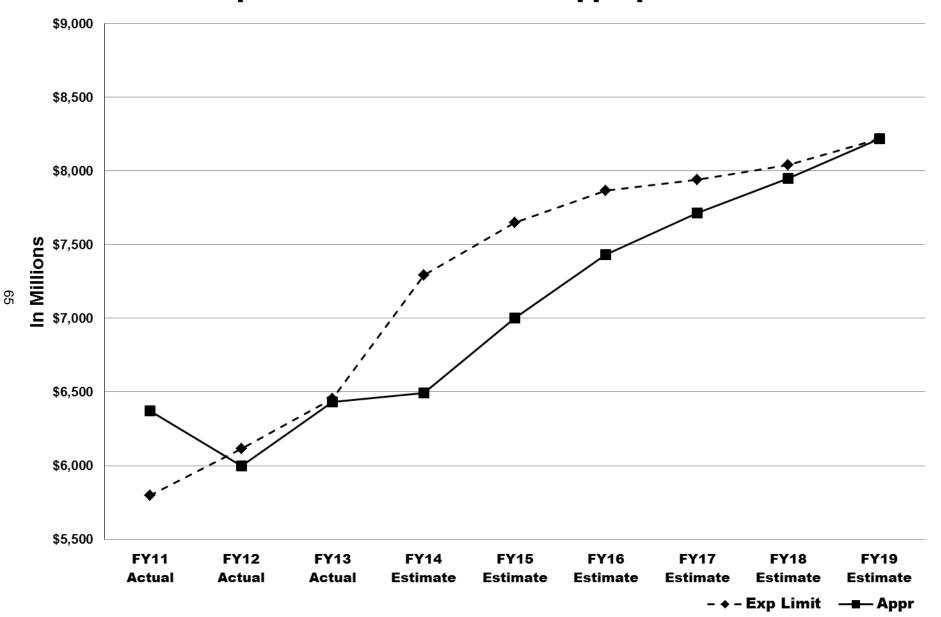
Source: Iowa Department of Management



General Fund Revenues (Cash Basis) FY 2015 (Estimate)



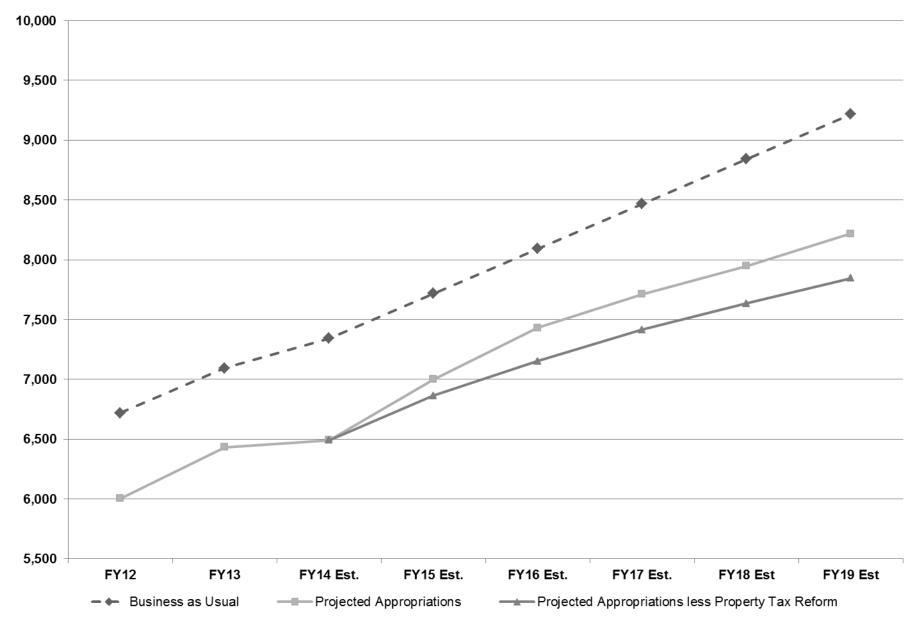
Source: Iowa Department of Management



Expenditure Limitation vs. Appropriations

Source: Iowa Department of Management

Business as Usual



Source: Iowa Department of Management

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State of Iowa Major Spending (in millions)

	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Estimate	FY2015 Gov Rec
General Fund: Appropriations Supplemental Appropriations/Deappropriations Changes in Standings	6,007.5 2.7 2.3	6,226.4 207.6 (3.1)	6,475.5 - -	7,000.9 - -
Total General Fund Appropriations	6,012.5	6,430.9	6,475.5	7,000.9
Health Care Trust Fund (Cigarette/Tobacco Taxes)	106.4	106.0	224.4	221.8
lowa Skilled Worker and Job Creation Fund	-	-	66.0	66.0
Less: Transfer to Technology Reinvestment Fund	-	-	-	(17.5)
Performance of Duty to Economic Emergency Fund	8.0	14.9	34.0	28.6
Net General Fund Appropriation	6,126.9	6,551.8	6,799.9	7,299.8
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund Less: Transfer to Environment First Fund Less: Transfer to Technology Reinvestment Fund Net RIIF Spending	168.0 (33.0) (15.5) 119.5	210.6 (35.0) - 175.6	202.1 (42.0) (14.3) 145.8	177.7 (42.0) - 135.7
Appropriations from other funds Technology Reinvestment Fund Environment First Fund	15.5 33.0	19.5 35.0	19.5 42.0	18.4 42.0
Other Spending Transfer of Surplus to State Bond Repayment Fund	-	-	116.1	-
Total	6,294.9	6,781.9	7,123.3	7,495.9
		7.7%	5.0%	5.2%
Less: Property Tax Replacement	-	-	(8.3)	(137.6)
Total	6,294.9	6,782.0	7,115.1	7,358.4
		7.7%	4.9%	3.4%

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FINANCIAL

SUMMARIES

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State of Iowa

Estimated Condition of the General Fund Financial Summary (\$ in Millions)

	Actual FY2013		Estimate FY2014	Governor's Recommendation FY2015	
Estimated Funds Available:			 		0.10
Total Gross Receipts	\$	7,888.4	\$ 7,759.4	\$	8,161.4
Net Accruals		13.1	37.9		22.0
Refunds		(830.5)	(900.0)		(934.0)
School Infrastructure Transfer from General Fund		(419.2)	(425.5)		(451.9)
General Fund Transfers		116.9	 210.4		185.7
Total Net General Fund Receipts		6,768.7	6,682.2		6,983.2
Revenue Adjustments		-	(1.3)		(10.0)
Excess from Reserve Funds		572.1	679.1		745.9
Total Funds Available		7,340.8	 7,360.0		7,719.1
Expenditure Limitation				\$	7,649.2
Estimated Appropriations:					
Executive Branch		6,030.9	6,290.5		6,784.5
Judicial Branch		162.0	167.7		179.4
Legislative Branch		34.2	34.0		37.0
Supplemental Appropriations		204.2	-		-
Adjustment to Standings		0.4	-		-
Total Appropriations		6,431.7	6,492.2		7,000.9
Reversions-operations		(18.6)	(5.0)		(5.0)
Reversions-Item Vetoes		-	(9.4)		-
Net Appropriations		6,413.1	 6,477.8		6,995.9
Ending Balance	\$	927.7	\$ 882.2	\$	723.2
Distribution of Ending Balance					
Reserve Funds		(927.7)	 (882.2)		(723.2)
Total	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

For all major spending, see page #67

State of lowa

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

	 Actual FY2013	Estimate FY2014		Governor's Recommendation FY2015	
Cash Reserve Fund					
Balance Brought Forward	\$ 450.3	\$	466.8	\$	487.2
Estimated Revenues: Prior Fiscal Year Ending Balance Intrastate Receipts	688.1 -		927.7		882.2
Total Funds Available	 1,138.4		1,394.5		1,369.4
Appropriations					
Net Appropriations	 -		-		-
Reversions Transfer to GAAP Retirement Account	- (671.6)		(907.3)		(846.4)
Ending Balance - Cash Reserve Fund	\$ 466.8	\$	487.2	\$	523.0
Cash Reserve Fund Goal (7.5%)	466.8		487.2		523.0
Economic Emergency Fund					
Balance Brought Forward	\$ 151.0	\$	144.3	\$	162.4
Estimated Revenues: Transfer From GAAP Retirement Account Other Receipts	671.6 -		907.3		846.4
Total Funds Available	 822.6		1,051.6		1,008.8
Standing Appropriation for Performance of Duty Adjustment to Standing Appropriation for Performance of Duty	(26.2)		(35.6) 1.6		(28.6)
Appropriation to RIIF	(20.0)		-		
Transfer to State Bond Repayment Fund Transfer To Taxpayer Trust Fund	(60.0)		(116.1) (60.0)		(60.0)
Transfer to General Fund	(572.1)		(679.1)		(745.9)
Total Transfers Out:	 (678.3)		(889.2)		(834.5)
Ending Balance - Economic Emergency Fund	\$ 144.3	\$	162.4	\$	174.3
Economic Emergency Fund Goal (2.5%)	 155.6		162.4	\$	174.3
Total Reserve Funds	\$ 611.1	\$	649.6	\$	697.3

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

		Actual TY2013	stimate -Y2014	Recor	overnor's nmendation Y2015
Taxpayer Trust Fund					
Beginning Balance	\$	-	\$ 60.0	\$	-
Revenues: Transfer from Economic Emergency Fund Reversion from Taxpayer Trust Fund Tax Credit Fund		60.0	 60.0		60.0 <u>31.9</u>
Total Funds Available	·	60.0	 120.0		91.9
Expenditures Transfer to Taxpayer Trust Fund Tax Credit Fund		-	(120.0)		(91.9)
Ending Balance - Taxpayer Trust Fund	\$	60.0	\$ -	\$	-
Taxpayer Trust Fund Tax Credit Fund					
Beginning Balance			\$ -	\$	-
Revenues: Transfer from Taxpayer Trust Fund Total Revenues Available			 <u>120.0</u> 120.0		<u>91.9</u> 91.9
Expenditures Transfer to General Fund (reimbursement for payment of tax cr Reversion to the Taxpayer Trust Fund Total Expenditures	edits)		 (88.1) (31.9) (120.0)		(67.5) (24.4) (91.9)
Ending Balance - Taxpayer Trust Fund Tax Credit Fund			\$ -	\$	-
FY2013 Calculation Actual FY12 Net General Fund Revenues FY2012 Adjusted Revenue Amount Estimated to be Availabile to the Taxpayer Trust Fund	\$	6,768.7 (5,954.1) 814.6			
Limit to the Taxpayer Trust Fund	\$	60.0			
FY2014 Calculation Actual FY13 Net General Fund Revenues FY2013 Adjusted Revenue Amount Estimated to be Availabile to the Taxpayer Trust Fund Limit to the Taxpayer Trust Fund			\$ 6,768.7 (6,224.3) 544.4 60.0		
FY2015 Calculation FY2014 December 2013 REC Estimate FY2014 Adjusted Revenue Amount Estimated to be Availabile to the Taxpayer Trust Fund Limit to the Taxpayer Trust Fund				\$	6,682.2 (6,496.6) 185.6 60.0

General Fund Revenue (Appropriable Revenues) Cash Basis

	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Tax Receipts			
Personal Income Tax	4,083.9	4,005.6	4,272.2
Use Tax	2,547.6	2,655.0	2,769.7
Corporate Income Tax	555.3	551.1	563.5
Inheritance Tax	86.8	101.6	107.7
Insurance Premium Tax	104.9	108.6	111.4
Cigarette Tax	102.7	-	-
Tobacco Tax	18.7	1.4	-
Beer Tax	14.5	14.9	15.3
Franchise Tax	42.9	49.9	51.3
Miscellaneous Tax	1.1	1.1	1.1
Total Tax Receipts	7,558.4	7,489.2	7,892.2
Other Receipts			
Institutional Payments	14.3	13.0	11.2
Liquor Profits	96.1	95.0	96.0
Interest	2.6	2.6	2.6
Fees	29.1	26.6	26.6
Judicial Revenue	108.0	102.6	102.6
Miscellaneous Revenues	39.9	30.4	30.2
Racing and Gaming Revenues	40.0	-	-
Total Other Receipts	330.0	270.2	269.2
Total Tax & Other Receipts	7,888.4	7,759.4	8,161.4
	7.0%	-1.6%	5.2%

General Fund Accrued Revenue Changes

	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Tax Receipts:			
Personal Income Tax	236.1	251.0	268.0
Sales/Use Tax	200.6	232.0	232.0
Corporate Income Tax	69.8	57.0	57.0
Inheritance Tax	14.0	19.0	20.0
Insurance Premium Tax	-	-	-
Cigarette Tax	-	-	-
Tobacco Tax	1.4	-	-
Beer Tax	1.3	1.9	2.0
Franchise Tax	5.3	5.0	6.0
Miscellaneous Tax	-	-	-
Total Tax Receipts	528.5	565.9	585.0
Other Receipts:			
Institutional Payments	2.9	2.9	2.9
Liquor Profits	6.2	6.2	6.2
Interest	0.3	0.5	1.2
Fees	0.6	1.5	1.7
Judicial Revenue	6.6	7.0	8.0
Miscellaneous Receipts	5.5	4.5	5.5
Racing and Gaming	-	-	-
Total Other Receipts	22.1	22.6	25.5
Total Receipts and Transfers	550.6	588.5	610.5
Net Change	13.1	37.9	22.0

General Fund Refunds/School Infrastructure Transfers/Transfers

	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Refunds:			
Personal Income Tax	(638.8)	(694.0)	(718.4)
Sales/Use Tax	(51.9)	(46.0)	(51.0)
Corporate Income Tax	(134.6)	(142.0)	(152.0)
Inheritance Tax	(5.4)	(15.0)	(10.0)
Cigarette Tax	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Franchise Tax	(1.3)	(2.0)	(2.0)
Other	(1.4)	(3.5)	(3.5)
Total Gross Refunds	(833.8)	(903.0)	(937.4)
Less: Reimbursements	3.3	3.0	3.4
Total Net Refunds	(830.5)	(900.0)	(934.0)
School Infrastructure Transfers	(419.2)	(425.5)	(451.9)
Transfers:			
Lottery	82.8	87.0	92.0
Taxpayer Trust Fund Tax Credit Fund Transfer		88.2	67.5
Other	34.1	35.2	26.2
Total Transfers	116.9	210.4	185.7

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

	FY2014	FY2015
Revenue Adjustments:		
Military Pension Exemption	(1.3)	(10.0)
Total Revenue Adjustments	\$ (1.3)	\$ (10.0)

Calculation of Statutory Expenditure Limit Fiscal Year 2015 (\$ in Millions)

	Governor's Recommendation				
	Ρ	roposed		F۲	15 Expenditure
	Ē	FY2015	% Calculation		Limitation
Fiscal Year 2014					
December 2012 REC Estimate					
Total Gross Receipts	\$	8,161.4	99%	\$	8,079.8
Accruals		22.0	99%		21.8
Refunds		(934.0)	99%		(924.7)
School Infrastructure Transfer		(451.9)	99%		(447.4)
Transfers		185.7	99%		183.8
Total Revenue Estimating Conference/Governor's Estimate		6,983.2			6,913.3
Transfer/Revenue Adjustments:					
Military Pension Exemption		(10.0)	100%		(10.0)
Total Revenue Adjustments		(10.0)			(10.0)
Transfer from Economic Emergency Fund					745.9
FY2014/FY2015 Expenditure Limitation				\$	7,649.2

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

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

Fiscal Year 2014	
December 2012 Revenue Estimating Conference Net Receipts Estimate 2013 Session Governor's Proposed Revenue Adjustments for FY2014	\$ 6,739.8 (243.2)
Total	\$ 6,496.6
Cash Reserve Fund 7.5% Goal	\$ 487.2
Economic Emergency Fund 2.5% Goal	\$ 162.4

Governor's Recommendation Fiscal Year 2015	
December 2013 Revenue Estimating Conference Net Receipts Estimate	\$ 6,983.2
2014 Session Governor's Proposed Revenue Adjustments for FY2015	 (10.0)
Total	\$ 6,973.2
Cash Reserve Fund 7.5% Goal	\$ 523.0
Economic Emergency Fund 2.5% Goal	\$ 174.3

State of Iowa Estimated Condition of the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund Financial Summary

		Actual FY2013	Estimate FY2014	Governor's Recommendation FY2015
Dessures				
Resource: Beginnii	s ng Balance	15,451,552	1,343,010	9,505,343
Revenue	25:			
	Gaming Revenues	146,872,514	139,542,000	138,542,000
	Federal Funds - CHIP Contingency	-	11,310,648	-
	Interest	2,207,565	1,900,000	1,900,000
	Transfer from TOS-unencumbered bal from bond payment	1,033,296	901,727	3,033,975
	Transfer from Federal Subsidy Fund	3,531,851	3,374,164	3,750,000
	Transfer from School Infrastructure	2,343,493	2,268,675	5,000,000
	MSA Payments	16,648,831	16,041,176	16,110,027
	GIVF Transfer Unobligated Balance	-	33,108,406	-
	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	195,113,857	208,446,796	168,336,002
Total Res	ources Available	210,565,409	209,789,806	177,841,345
Appropria	tions			
DAS	Major Maintenance	10,250,000	3,800,000	21,000,000
DAS	Routine Maintenance	-	-	2,000,000
DAS	CHIP Contingency Major Maintenance	-	11,310,648	-
DAS	Toledo Juvenile Home Dormitory Repairs/Renovations	500,000	-	-
DALS	Ag Drainage Wells	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	15,569,040	-
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	3,800,000
EDA	High Quality Jobs Program	15,000,000	-	-
EDA	Community Attraction & Tourism Grants	5,000,000	7,000,000	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	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	Accelerated Career Ed (ACE) Community Colleges	6,000,000	-	-
DHS DHS	Nursing Home Facility Improvements	250,000	-	-
	Broadlawns Mental Health Facilities	-	-	1,500,000
DOM DOM	Technology Reinvestment Fund Environment First Appropriation	- 35,000,000	14,310,000 42,000,000	- 42,000,000
DON	State Park Infrastructure	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
DNR	Lakes Restoration & Water Quality	6,000,000	8,600,000	8,600,000
DNR	Lake Delhi	2,500,000	2,500,000	
DNR	Water Trails and Low Head Dam Safety Grants	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
DNR	Good Earth Park	-		2,000,000
DNR	Iowa Park Foundation	-	-	2,000,000
DPD	Facility/Armory Maintenance	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
DPD	Construction Improvements Statewide	2,050,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
DPD	Camp Dodge Infrastructure Upgrades	610,000	500,000	_,000,000
DPD	Joint HQ Renovation	500,000	-	-
	(continued)	,		

(continued)

State of Iowa Estimated Condition of the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund

Financial Summary

		Actual FY2013	Estimate FY2014	Governor's Recommendation FY2015
	(continued)			
DPD	Gold Star Museum upgrades	-	-	250,000
Regents	Tuition Replacement	25,130,412	27,867,775	29,735,423
Regents	SUI Dental Science Building	10,250,000	9,750,000	8,000,000
Regents	Ag/Biosystems Eng Complex	19,050,000	21,750,000	18,600,000
Regents	Bartlett Hall Renovation	7,786,000	10,267,000	1,947,000
Regents	Fire Safety and Deferred Maintenance	2,000,000	-	-
Regents	ISU Research Park Building & Improvements	1,000,000	-	-
Regents	Innovation/Commercialization of Research under 262B	3,000,000	-	-
Regents	SUI Pharmacy Building	-	-	2,000,000
Regents	ISU Biosciences Facilities	-	-	2,000,000
Regents	UNI Schindler Education Center Renovation	-	-	2,000,000
StateFai	r Cultural Center Renovation and Improvements	250,000	-	-
StateFai	Youth Inn Renovation and Improvements	-	-	1,500,000
DOT	Recreational Trails	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,500,000
DOT	Public Transit Infrastructure	1,500,000	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	-	2,000,000
TOS	County Fairs Infrastructure	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000
TOS	Watershed Improvement Review Board	1,000,000	-	-
Vets	lowa Veterans Cemetary Equipment Bldg Expansion	-	250,000	-
Vets	Boiler Replacement and Upgrades	975,919	-	-
Total Ap	propriations/Expenditures	210,551,517	202,084,463	177,742,423
Reversion	s	(1,329,118)	(1,800,000)	-
Net Appro	opriations	209,222,399	200,284,463	177,742,423
et Availab	le Balance Forward	1,343,010	9,505,343	98,922

Estimated Financial Condition of the Technology Reinvestment Fund Financial Summary

		Actual FY2013	Estimate FY2014	Governor's Recommendation FY2015
Resources				
Beginniı	ng Balance	154,153	1,590,156	936,000
Revenue	es:			
	Wagering Taxes (General Fund)	20,000,000	-	-
	General Fund Appropriation	-	-	17,500,000
	RIIF Appropriation	-	14,310,000	-
	Total Revenues	20,000,000	14,310,000	17,500,000
Total Res	ources Available	20,154,153	15,900,156	18,436,000
Appropria	tions			
DAS	Technology Projects/Consolidation	-	-	6,228,189
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	2,727,000
Educ	Statewide Education Data Warehouse	600,000	600,000	600,000
Educ	State Library Computers	-	250,000	-
Educ	Program and Common Course Numbering System	-	-	150,000
Educ	IPTV Inductive Output Tubes	320,000		
Educ	IPTV Equipment Replacement	-	960,000	1,000,000
ICN	ICN Equipment Replacement	2,198,653	2,248,653	2,245,653
DHR	Integrating Justice Data Systems	1,714,307	1,454,734	1,300,000
DHR	Justice Datewarehouse	-	-	314,474
DHS	Medicaid Technology	4,120,037	3,415,163	3,345,684
DHS	Homestead Autism Clinics-Technology	-	154,156	-
Jud	Electronic Document Management System	1,000,000	-	-
DOM	Transparency Project	45,000	45,000	-
DOM	Grants Management System	125,000	-	100,000
DPH DPH	Technology Consolidation	-	480,000	-
DPH	EMS Data System Tower Replacement/Repair	-	-	150,000 275,000
DPS	Radio Upgrades/Digital Conversion	2,500,000	2,500,000	275,000
		· · ·		
Total A	ppropriations	19,499,997	14,964,156	18,436,000
Reversio	ons	(936,000)	-	-
Net App	propriations	18,563,997	14,964,156	18,436,000
Net Availa	able Balance Forward	1,590,156	936,000	-

Estimated Financial Condition of the Iowa Skilled Worker and Job Creation Fund Financial Summary

		Estimate FY2014	Governor's Recommendation FY2015
Resources Beginning Balance		-	1
Revenues:			
	Wagering Taxes	66,000,000	66,000,000
	Interest	1	1
	Total Revenues	66,000,001	66,000,001
Total Resources Avail	able	66,000,001	66,000,002
Appropriations			
Col Aid	Skilled Workforce Shortage Tuition Grant	5,000,000	5,000,000
EDA	High Quality Jobs	16,900,000	16,900,000
Educ	Workforce Training & Econ Dev Funds	15,300,000	15,100,000
Educ	Adult Literacy for the Workforce	5,500,000	5,500,000
Educ	PACE & Regional Sectors	5,000,000	5,000,000
Educ	Gap Tuition Assistance	2,000,000	2,000,000
Educ	Workbased Learning Intermediary Network	1,500,000	1,500,000
Educ	Workforce Preparation Outcome Reporting System	-	200,000
IWD	AMOS A Mid-lowa Organizing Strategy	100,000	100,000
Regents	SUI-Economic Development	209,279	209,279
Regents	SUI-Entrepreneurship & Econ Growth	2,000,000	2,000,000
Regents	ISU-Economic Development	2,424,302	2,424,302
Regents	UNI-Economic Development	1,066,419	1,066,419
Regents	Regents Innovation Fund	3,000,000	3,000,000
Educ Cap	ACE Infrastructure	6,000,000	6,000,000
Total Appropriation	IS	66,000,000	66,000,000
Reversions		-	-
Net Appropriations		66,000,000	66,000,000
Net Available Balance	e Forward	1	2

General Fund Appropriations FY15 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
SUMMARY				
ADMINISTRATION AND REGULATION	293,237,658	320,695,864	475,099,856	455,012,480
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	50,737,224	35,561,995	41,717,616	39,833,995
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	40,722,752	42,962,588	43,467,243	49,662,588
EDUCATION	3,615,310,148	3,642,464,998	3,937,065,045	3,881,604,145
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	1,733,837,296	1,751,584,256	1,829,362,678	1,859,912,352
JUSTICE SYSTEM	468,599,193	496,095,386	496,321,456	498,496,701
TRANSPORTATION	-	135,000	5,500,000	-
JUDICIAL BRANCH	165,011,822	168,686,747	179,388,424	179,388,424
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH	33,682,514	34,029,786	37,026,548	37,026,548
CAPITALS	30,480,000	-	-	-
TOTAL GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	6,431,618,607	6,492,216,620	7,044,948,866	7,000,937,233

General Fund Appropriations

	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Department of Administrative Services				
DAS Operations	4,020,344	4,067,924	4,067,924	4,067,924
Utilities	2,676,460	2,658,909	2,658,909	2,658,909
Terrace Hill Operations	405,914	405,914	405,914	405,914
Distribution Account	3,277,946	-	-	-
Mercy Building Operations	995,535	-	-	-
Volunteer Emergency Services Provider Death Benefit	100,000	-	-	-
Federal Cash Management	-	356,587	356,587	356,587
Unemployment Compensation	557,326	440,371	440,371	440,371
Total Department of Administrative Services	12,033,525	7,929,705	7,929,705	7,929,705
Auditor of State				
General Office	905,468	914,506	1,047,256	944,506
Total Auditor of State	905,468	914,506	1,047,256	944,506
Ethics & Campaign Disclosure				
General Office	490,000	490,335	550,335	550,335
Total Ethics and Campaign Disclosure	490,000	490,335	550,335	550,335
Chief Information Officer, Office of the				
General Office	-	-	2,000,000	1,500,000
Broadband Data Collection	-	-	-	250,000
Total Chief Information Officer, Office of the	-	-	2,000,000	1,750,000

General Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Department of Commerce				
Alcoholic Beverages Operations	1,220,391	1,220,391	1,220,391	1,220,391
Banking Division-Financial Literacy	100,000	-	-	-
Professional Licensing Division	600,353	601,537	601,537	601,537
Total Department of Commerce	1,920,744	1,821,928	1,821,928	1,821,928
Executive Council				
Court Costs	301,633	59,772	59,772	59,772
Public Improvement		39,848	39,848	39,848
Drainage Assessment	67,379	20,227	20,227	20,227
Total Executive Council	369,012	119,847	119,847	119,847
Iowa Communciations Network				
Regional Telecommunications Councils	992,913	992,913	-	-
Total Iowa Communcations Network	992,913	992,913	<u> </u>	-
Governor's Office				
Governor/Lt. Governor's Office	2,194,914	2,196,455	2,196,455	2,196,455
Terrace Hill Quarters	93,111	93,111	93,111	93,111
Interstate Extradition	-	3,032	3,032	3,032
Total Governor's Office	2,288,025	2,292,598	2,292,598	2,292,598
Gov's Office of Drug Control Policy				
Drug Policy Coordinator	240,000	241,134	241,134	241,134
Total Gov's Office of Drug Control Policy	240,000	241,134	241,134	241,134

General Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Department of Human Rights				
Human Rights Administration	206,103	224,184	224,184	240,184
Individual Development Accounts	100,000	-	-	-
Community Advocacy and Services	1,028,077	1,028,077	1,028,077	1,086,077
Criminal & Juvenile Justice	1,100,105	1,260,105	1,100,105	1,100,105
Total Department of Human Rights	2,434,285	2,512,366	2,352,366	2,426,366
Department of Inspections and Appeals				
Child Advocacy Board	2,680,290	2,680,290	2,680,290	2,680,290
Employment Appeal Board	42,215	42,215	42,215	42,215
Administration Division	248,409	545,242	545,242	545,242
Administrative Hearings Division	528,753	678,942	678,942	678,942
Investigations Division	1,168,639	2,573,089	2,573,089	2,573,089
Health Facilities Division	3,917,666	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
Indigent Defense	29,901,929	29,901,929	29,901,929	29,901,929
Public Defender	25,862,182	25,882,243	25,882,243	25,882,243
Total Department of Inspections and Appeals	65,629,414	68,675,314	68,675,314	68,675,314
Department of Management				
Operations	2,393,998	2,550,220	2,550,220	2,550,220
Technology Reinvestmet Fund	-	-	17,500,000	17,500,000
Special Olympics	50,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Appeals Board Claims	6,872,577	3,000,000	7,086,307	3,000,000
Total Department of Management	9,316,575	5,650,220	27,236,527	23,150,220

General Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Public Information Board				
Operations		350,000	350,000	350,000
Total Public Information Office	-	350,000	350,000	350,000
Department of Revenue				
Operations	17,659,484	17,880,839	17,880,839	17,880,839
Tobacco Reporting Requirements	18,416	18,416	18,416	18,416
Agricultural Land and Family Farm Tax Credits	39,100,000	39,100,000	39,100,000	39,100,000
Printing Cigarette Stamps	120,041	124,652	562,500	124,652
Homestead Tax Credit Aid	106,983,518	138,000,000	139,000,000	135,000,000
Elderly & Disabled Tax Credit	23,757,432	27,200,000	28,700,000	26,000,000
Military Service Tax Credit	2,228,932	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,175,000
Business Property Tax Credit	-	-	50,000,000	50,000,000
Commercial/Industrial Property Tax Replacement			78,700,000	70,480,529
Total Department of Revenue	189,867,823	224,723,907	356,361,755	340,779,436
Secretary of State				
Operations	2,895,585	2,896,699	3,036,699	2,896,699
Total Secretary of State	2,895,585	2,896,699	3,036,699	2,896,699
Treasurer of State				
General Office	854,289	1,084,392	1,084,392	1,084,392
Watershed Improvement Fund	3,000,000		-	
Total Treasurer of State	3,854,289	1,084,392	1,084,392	1,084,392
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND REGULATION	293,237,658	320,695,864	475,099,856	455,012,480

General Fund Appropriations FY15 Governor's Recommendations FY2015 FY2015 FY2013 FY2014 Department Governor's DESCRIPTION Actual Request Recommended Budget Estimate AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship Administration Division 17,081,328 17,605,492 18,311,113 17,605,492 189,196 Milk Inspections 189,196 189,196 189,196 Water Quality Initiative 10,000,000 2,400,000 6,650,000 4,400,000 Ag Drainage Wells 1,620,000 1,200,000 Soil Conversation Division 7,000,000 -Local Food and Farm 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 Farmers with Disabilities 130,000 130,000 130,000 130,000 Silos and Smokestacks 200,000 Agricultural Education 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 36,120,524 20,424,688 26,580,309 22,624,688 Total Department of Agricultural and Land Stewardship Loess Hills Development & Conservation Authority Loess Hills Cons Auth 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 **Total Loess Hills Dev & Cons Authority** -75,000 75,000 **Department of Natural Resources** Operations 12,516,700 12,862,307 12,862,307 12,862,307 Floodplain Management Program 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 Air Quality 2,072,000 Forestry Health Management 100,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 **Total Department of Natural Resources** 14,616,700 15,062,307 15,062,307 17,134,307 TOTAL AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES 50,737,224 35,561,995 39,833,995 41,717,616

General Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Great Places	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Administration	171,813	176,882	376,882	176,882
Historic Sites	426,398	426,398	426,398	426,398
Records Center Rent	227,243	227,243	227,244	227,243
Battle Flags	60,000	94,000	60,000	94,000
County Endowment Funding - DCA Grants	416,702	416,702	416,702	416,702
Total Department of Cultural Affairs	1,452,156	1,491,225	1,657,226	1,491,225
Economic Development Authority				
Administration	-	-	-	-
World Food Prize	750,000	800,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Economic Development	9,783,424	15,516,372	16,315,525	15,516,372
ICVS - Promise	178,133	178,133	178,133	178,133
Infrastructure Building proposed manufacturing center	3,500,000	-	-	-
Regional Hub National Network for Manufacturing	500,000	-	-	-
Camp Sunnyside	250,000	-	-	-
National Junior Olympics	250,000	-	-	-
ESOP	500,000	-	-	-
Council of Governments (COGs) Assistance	-	175,000	-	175,000
Midwest Japanese Conference	-	-	-	100,000
Apprenticeships	-	-	-	1,000,000
STEM Scholarships	-	-	-	2,000,000
Tourism Marketing Adjusted Gross Receipts	810,306	1,164,000	810,306	1,164,000
Total Economic Development Authority	16,521,863	17,833,505	18,303,964	21,133,505

General Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Workforce Developmet Field Offices	9,179,413	9,179,413	9,179,413	9,179,413
Offender Reentry Program	284,464	284,464	284,464	284,464
Broadband - Digital Literacy	-	-	-	1,400,000
Homebase Iowa	-	-	-	1,000,000
Homebase Iowa IWD Foundation	-	-	-	1,000,000
Employee Misclassification	451,458	451,458	451,458	451,458
Total Iowa Workforce Development	9,915,335	9,915,335	9,915,335	13,315,335
Public Employment Relations Board				
General Office	1,278,426	1,342,452	1,413,927	1,342,452
Total Public Employment Relations Board	1,278,426	1,342,452	1,413,927	1,342,452
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	29,167,780	30,582,517	31,290,452	37,282,517
EDUCATION				
Department of the Blind				
Operations	1,691,815	2,048,358	2,048,358	2,248,358
Newservice for the Blind	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Department of the Blind	1,741,815	2,098,358	2,098,358	2,298,358

General Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
College Aid Commission				
General Office	232,943	250,109	250,109	250,109
National Guard Loan Program	4,800,233	5,100,233	5,100,233	5,100,233
Skilled Workforce Shortage Tuition Grant Program	5,000,000	-	-	-
Registered Nurse and Nurse Educator Loan Forgiveness	80,852	80,852	80,852	80,852
Iowa Grants	791,177	791,177	791,177	791,177
All lowa Opportunity Assistance Program	2,240,854	2,240,854	2,240,854	2,240,854
Cosmetology/Barber Grants	36,938	36,938	36,938	36,938
All Iowa Opportunity Foster Care	554,057	554,057	554,057	554,057
Des Moines University Programs	325,973	400,973	400,973	400,973
Forgivable Loans/Teachers	392,452	392,452	392,452	392,452
Rural lowa Primary Care Loan Repayment Program	-	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Rural Nurse/PA Loan Program	-	400,000	400,000	400,000
Teach Iowa Scholars	-	-	-	2,300,000
Tuition Grant Program - Not-for-Profit	45,513,448	47,013,448	47,513,448	47,513,448
Voc. Tech Grants	2,250,185	2,250,185	2,250,185	2,250,185
Tuition Grant Program - For-Profit	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,800,000
Total College Aid Commisssion	64,719,112	63,611,278	64,111,278	66,711,278
Department of Education				
Community College Salaries	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Administration	5,913,812	6,304,047	7,692,747	6,304,047
Voc Ed Salaries & Support	598,197	598,197	598,197	598,197
School Food Service	2,176,797	2,176,797	2,176,797	2,176,797
Textbook-Nonpublic	560,214	600,214	600,214	600,214
Voc Ed Secondary	2,630,134	2,630,134	2,630,134	2,630,134
Community Colleges	177,274,647	193,274,647	193,274,647	193,274,647

General Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Family Support and Parent Education	12,364,434	12,364,434	12,364,434	12,364,434
Student Achievement/Teacher Quality	4,785,000	6,307,351	6,800,000	6,307,351
Model Core Corruculum	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
Jobs For America's Grads (IJAG)	540,000	670,000	670,000	670,000
State Library	2,215,063	2,715,063	2,715,063	2,715,063
Enrich Iowa Libraries	2,174,228	2,524,228	2,524,228	2,524,228
State Support for Special Ed Birth to 3	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
Midwest Higher Ed Consortium	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Education Reform		6,840,000	72,000,000	57,100,000
Community Coll Workforce Training/Eco Dev	8,000,000	-	-	-
Gap Tuition Assistance Fund	2,000,000	-	-	-
Iowa Reading Research Center	2,669,000	1,331,000	2,000,000	3,931,000
Early Head Start Projects	-	400,000	400,000	400,000
Successful Progression for Early Readers	-	8,000,000	18,200,000	8,000,000
Competency Based Education	-	425,000	425,000	425,000
State Aid Supplemental	57,149,400	-	-	-
Iowa On-Line Initiative	-	-	1,500,000	-
Bullying Prevention	-	-	-	25,000
Early Childhood-School Ready	5,386,113	5,386,113	5,386,113	5,386,113
Child Development	10,728,891	12,606,196	12,606,198	12,606,196
Sac and Fox Education	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
School Foundation Aid	2,652,633,798	2,716,949,847	2,887,468,326	2,872,349,847
Transportation-NonPublic	7,060,931	8,560,931	8,560,931	8,560,931
Vocational Rehabilitation	4,963,168	5,146,200	5,296,200	5,296,200
Independent Living	39,128	39,128	39,128	39,128
Entrepreneurs w/Disabilities	145,535	145,535	145,535	145,535

General Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Independent Living Center Grant	40,294	40,294	40,294	40,294
Regional Telecommunications Coun	-	-	992,913	992,913
IPTV	6,969,021	7,450,633	8,188,846	7,791,846
Total Department of Education	2,978,868,082	3,012,336,266	3,265,146,222	3,222,105,392
Board of Regents				
SUI-General University	216,414,572	222,041,351	230,923,005	230,923,005
SUI Statewide Cancer Registry	149,051	149,051	153,821	149,051
lowa Birth Defects Registry	38,288	38,288	39,513	38,288
SUI - Iowa Nonprofit Resource Center	162,539	162,539	167,740	162,539
Oakdale Campus	2,186,558	2,186,558	2,256,528	2,186,558
University Hygienic Lab	3,536,716	4,402,615	4,543,499	4,402,615
Family Practice Program	1,788,265	1,788,265	1,845,489	1,788,265
SCHS Hemophilia, Cancer	659,456	659,456	680,559	659,456
SUI - Iowa Flood Center	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,548,000	1,500,000
SUI - Substance Abuse Consortium	55,529	55,529	57,306	55,529
SUI - Accelerating lowa's Knowledge Economy	-	-	3,000,000	-
SUI - Belin-Blank Academy	-	-	500,000	-
Primary Health Care	648,930	648,930	669,696	648,930
Iowa Online Advance Academy	481,849	481,849	497,268	481,849
ISU-General University	169,577,342	173,986,353	180,945,807	180,945,807
ISU-Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory	3,237,636	3,762,636	4,000,000	3,762,636
ISU Ag Experiment Station	28,111,877	28,111,877	30,923,457	30,611,877
ISU Cooperative Extension	17,936,722	18,266,722	19,180,257	18,266,722
ISU Leading the BioEconomy	7,500,000	-	-	-
ISU Leopold Center	397,417	397,417	410,134	397,417

General Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
ISU Vet Surgical Off Site - FY 13 Supplemental	1,000,000	-	-	-
ISU Iowa Nutrient Research Center	-	1,500,000	1,548,000	1,500,000
UNI-General University	81,113,859	83,222,819	96,951,732	90,951,732
UNI-Science, Technology, Engineering, Math	4,700,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000
UNI-Real Estate Education Program	125,302	125,302	129,312	125,302
UNI-FY 13 Supplemental	10,000,000	-	-	-
Recycling & Reuse Center	175,256	175,256	180,864	175,256
lowa School for the Deaf	8,853,563	9,030,634	9,391,859	9,030,634
Licensed Classrooms	82,049	82,049	85,331	82,049
SUI Economic Development	209,279	-	-	-
Regents Board Office	1,065,005	1,094,714	1,129,745	1,094,714
IBS lowa Braille and Sight Saving School	3,691,310	3,765,136	3,915,741	3,765,136
Tri State Graduate Program	66,601	66,601	278,550	66,601
Tuition and Transportation	11,763	11,763	12,234	11,763
Public Radio Operations	391,568	391,568	404,098	391,568
Southwest Iowa Resource Center	87,471	182,734	209,381	182,734
Quad Cities Graduate Center	129,776	34,513	5,000	34,513
Biocatalysis	723,727	723,727	746,886	723,727
UNI-Applied Sciences Program	-	-	1,500,000	-
UNI-Entrepreneur Outreach Program	-	-	1,500,000	-
ISU Economic Development	2,424,302	-	-	-
UNI Economic Development	574,716	-	-	-
Livestock Disease Research	172,845	172,844	178,375	172,844
Total Board of Regents	569,981,139	564,419,096	605,709,187	590,489,117
TOTAL EDUCATION	3,615,310,148	3,642,464,998	3,937,065,045	3,881,604,145

General Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES				
Department on Aging				
Operations	10,342,086	10,606,066	10,606,066	10,931,066
Office of Long-Term Care Resident's Advocate	-	1,021,707	929,315	929,315
Total Department on Aging	10,342,086	11,627,773	11,535,381	11,860,381
Department of Public Health				
Addictive Disorders	23,863,690	27,163,690	26,588,690	27,088,690
Healthy Children and Families	2,603,559	3,653,559	3,628,559	3,628,559
Chronic Conditions	3,905,429	5,080,692	4,430,692	5,040,692
Community Capacity	4,869,980	8,562,617	6,956,717	9,562,617
Healthy Aging	7,297,142	7,297,142	7,297,142	7,297,142
Environmental Hazards	803,870	803,870	803,870	803,870
Infectious Diseases	1,335,155	1,335,155	1,335,155	1,335,155
Public Protection	2,779,127	3,278,771	3,297,127	3,297,127
Resource Management	804,054	855,072	855,072	920,072
Youth Suicide Prevention	50,000	-	-	-
Birth Defects Registry	213,842	232,500	232,500	232,500
Total Department of Public Health	48,525,848	58,263,068	55,425,524	59,206,424
Department of Human Services				
General Administration	16,100,684	16,329,602	16,376,555	16,079,602
Commission of Inquiry	1,394	1,394	1,394	1,394
Non-Res Transfer of Mentally III	67	67	67	67
Non-Res. Commitment	142,802	142,802	142,802	142,802

General Fund Appropriations FY15 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Field Operations	61,636,313	66,670,976	68,457,024	66,670,976
Child Support Recoveries	13,149,541	14,215,081	14,911,230	14,911,230
Toledo Juvenile Home	8,297,765	8,867,121	8,916,081	5,899,065
Eldora	10,680,143	11,268,202	11,500,098	11,500,098
Sexual Predator Civil Commit.	8,899,686	9,425,568	9,923,563	9,923,563
Cherokee	5,535,738	5,964,737	6,031,934	6,031,934
Clarinda	6,442,688	6,757,689	6,787,309	6,787,309
Independence	9,738,520	10,334,082	10,470,334	10,484,386
Mt. Pleasant	885,459	1,374,061	1,417,796	1,417,796
Glenwood	18,866,116	20,349,122	21,088,074	21,695,266
Woodward	13,033,115	14,286,191	14,760,906	14,855,693
PMIC Construction Grant Supplemental FY13	1,000,000	-	-	-
Autism Grant Supplemental FY13	800,000	-	-	-
Food Bank Assoc Supplemental FY13	1,000,000	-	-	-
Family Investment Program	48,397,214	48,503,875	48,503,875	48,503,875
State Supplementary Assistance	15,450,747	16,516,858	15,127,343	14,121,154
Medical Assistance	975,993,421	1,144,208,805	965,176,853	962,091,053
State Children's Health Insurance	36,806,102	36,817,261	45,881,995	45,877,998
Medical Contracts	5,791,994	12,320,048	21,790,930	16,323,366
Mental Health Growth	74,697,893	-	-	-
MH/MR/DD/BI Community Services	14,211,100	-	-	-
Family Support Subsidy	1,096,784	1,093,288	1,079,739	1,079,739
Conners Training	33,622	33,632	33,632	33,632
Mental Health Redesign	40,000,000	-	266,459,813	279,826,402
Volunteers	84,660	84,686	84,686	84,686

General Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Child Care Services	62,264,342	62,735,563	61,571,218	57,925,206
MI/MR/DD State Cases	11,150,820	-	-	-
Adoption Subsididy	37,743,429	40,729,282	42,855,854	42,580,749
Child and Family Services	81,231,561	91,329,427	91,537,151	91,762,511
MH Property Tax Replacement Program	81,199,911	-	-	-
Child Abuse Prevention	213,842	232,570	232,570	232,570
MHDS Equalization	-	29,820,478	-	29,820,478
Total Department of Human Services	1,662,577,473	1,670,412,468	1,751,120,826	1,776,664,600
Department of Veteran's Affairs				
Veteran's Affairs Commission	1,025,819	1,095,951	1,095,951	1,095,951
Educational Assistance-Veterans Children	12,416	-	-	-
Veerans Homeownership Program	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	2,500,000
Veterans County Grants	990,000	990,000	990,000	990,000
Remodeling/Upgrades at Camp Dodge	137,940			
American Legion Post Grant	600,000			
lowa Veterans Home	8,025,714	7,594,996	7,594,996	7,594,996
Total Department of Veteran's Affairs	12,391,889	11,280,947	11,280,947	12,180,947
TOTAL HUMAN SERVICES	1,733,837,296	1,751,584,256	1,829,362,678	1,859,912,352

General Fund Appropriations

	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015 Department	FY2015 Governor's
DESCRIPTION	Actual	Budget Estimate	Request	Recommended
JUSTICE SYSTEM				
Attorney General				
General Office	7,792,930	7,989,905	8,164,905	8,164,905
Victim Assistance Grants	2,876,400	6,734,400	6,734,400	6,734,400
Legal Services Poverty Grants	1,814,831	2,180,562	2,400,000	2,400,000
Total Attorney General	12,484,161	16,904,867	17,299,305	17,299,305
Iowa Civil Rights Commission				
Operations	1,297,069	1,299,247	1,169,540	1,169,540
Total Iowa Civil Rights Commission	1,297,069	1,299,247	1,169,540	1,169,540
Department of Corrections				
CBC District 1	12,958,763	14,099,085	14,329,085	14,653,677
CBC District 2	10,870,424	10,870,425	10,962,969	11,098,361
CBC District 3	6,238,455	7,105,865	7,105,865	7,241,257
CBC District 4	5,495,309	5,495,309	5,540,309	5,608,005
CBC District 5	19,375,428	19,375,428	19,614,428	19,817,516
CBC District 6	14,095,408	14,638,537	14,638,537	14,833,623
CBC District 7	6,895,634	7,609,781	7,609,781	7,745,173
CBC District 8	7,518,935	8,206,613	8,065,498	8,133,194
Central Office	5,081,582	5,093,810	5,093,810	5,270,010
Corrections Offender Network	424,364	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
County Confinement	1,075,092	1,075,092	1,075,092	1,075,092
Federal Prisoners/Contractual	484,411	484,411	484,411	484,411
Corrections Education	2,358,109	2,608,109	2,608,109	2,608,109

General Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Hepatitis Treatment and Education	167,881	167,881	-	-
DOC Substance Abuse/Mental Health	22,319	22,319	22,319	22,319
State Cases	-	59,733	59,733	59,733
DOC Department Wide Duties	-	2,571,309	-	-
Ft. Madison	42,686,899	43,135,932	42,655,684	42,655,684
Anamosa	32,920,521	32,943,488	33,344,253	33,344,253
Oakdale	57,950,613	58,607,768	59,132,786	59,132,786
Newton	27,127,290	27,146,108	27,464,108	27,464,108
Mt. Pleasant	26,751,707	24,832,135	24,982,135	24,982,135
Rockwell City	9,671,148	9,678,353	9,728,353	9,728,353
Clarinda	25,241,616	25,259,319	25,717,430	25,717,430
Mitchellville	16,341,725	21,617,466	21,937,970	21,937,970
Ft Dodge	29,865,232	29,883,648	29,989,648	29,989,648
Total Department of Corrections	361,618,865	374,587,924	374,162,313	375,602,847
Law Enforcement Academy				
Operations	968,698	1,003,214	1,003,214	1,003,214
Total Law Enforcement Academy	968,698	1,003,214	1,003,214	1,003,214
Board of Parole				
Parole Board	1,203,835	1,204,583	1,204,583	1,204,583
Total Board of Parole	1,203,835	1,204,583	1,204,583	1,204,583
Department of Public Defense				
Military Division	5,527,042	6,554,478	6,554,478	6,554,478
Compensation & Expense	435,135	344,644	344,644	344,644
Total Department of Public Defense	5,962,177	6,899,122	6,899,122	6,899,122

General Fund Appropriations FY15 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Department of Homeland Security				
Emergency Management Division	1,836,877	2,229,623	2,616,573	2,629,623
Total Department of Public Defense	1,836,877	2,229,623	2,616,573	2,629,623
Department of Public Safety				
Administration	4,007,075	4,154,349	4,183,349	4,154,349
DPS Equipment	1,000,000	-	-	-
Public Safety Department Wide Duties		1,700,000		1,700,000
Investigations - DCI	12,533,931	12,933,414	13,158,414	13,400,414
DCI Crime Lab Equipment	302,345	302,345	302,345	302,345
Undercover Funds	109,042	109,042	109,042	109,042
Narcotics Enforcement	6,429,884	6,755,855	6,919,855	6,755,855
Fire Marshall	4,298,707	4,470,556	4,590,556	4,470,556
Highway Patrol	53,493,490	55,536,208	56,698,208	55,536,208
DPS/SPOC/Sick Leave Payout	279,517	279,517	279,517	279,517
Firefighter Training	725,520	725,520	725,520	825,520
POR Unfunded Liabilities Until 85 percent	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Statewide Interoperable Communications System Board	48,000		-	154,661
Total Department of Public Safety	83,227,511	91,966,806	91,966,806	92,688,467
TOTAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS	468,599,193	496,095,386	496,321,456	498,496,701

General Fund Appropriations FY15 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
TRANSPORTATION				
Department of Transportation				
Freight Transportation System	-	-	5,500,000	-
Street Construction Fund		135,000	-	
Total Department of Transportation		135,000	5,500,000	
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION		135,000	5,500,000	
JUDICIAL BRANCH				
Judicial Branch				
General	158,911,822	165,586,747	176,288,424	176,288,424
Electronic Document Management System	3,000,000	-	-	-
Jury & Witness Fee Replacement	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000
Total Judicial Branch	165,011,822	168,686,747	179,388,424	179,388,424
TOTAL JUDICIAL BRANCH	165,011,822	168,686,747	179,388,424	179,388,424
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH				
Legislative Branch	11 110 010	10 995 100	40,005,400	10 995 400
House Senate	11,113,312 7,885,068	10,885,166 7,731,977	10,885,166 7,731,977	10,885,166 7,731,977

General Fund Appropriations

FY15 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Joint Expenses	1,176,878	924,550	3,924,550	3,924,550
Citizens Aide	1,605,089	1,545,151	1,545,151	1,545,151
International Relations Account	6,762	3,238	-	-
Legislative Service Agency	11,895,405	12,939,704	12,939,704	12,939,704
Total Legislative Branch	33,682,514	34,029,786	37,026,548	37,026,548
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE BRANCH	33,682,514	34,029,786	37,026,548	37,026,548

GENERAL FUND CAPITALS

General Fund Capitals				
Corrections Mitchellville	11,200,000	-	-	-
State Fair Authority Cultural Center	250,000	-	-	-
State Fair Authority Plaza Construction	1,000,000	-	-	-
Administrative Services Capitol Lightning Protection	330,000	-	-	-
Administrative Services Major Maintenance	2,700,000	-	-	-
ISU Research Park FY13 Supplemental	12,000,000	-	-	-
SUI Hygienic Lab FY13 Supplemental	1,000,000	-	-	-
Regents Fire Safety/Deferred Maint FY13 Supplemental	2,000,000	-	-	-
Total General Fund Capitals	30,480,000	-		-
TOTAL GENERAL FUND CAPITALS	30,480,000	-	-	-

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
0006-Iowa Skilled Worker and Job Creation Fund				
College Student Aid Commission				
Skilled Workforce Shortage Tuition Grant	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total College Student Aid Commission	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Economic Development Authority				
High Quality Jobs	-	16,900,000	16,900,000	16,900,000
Total Economic Development Authority	-	16,900,000	16,900,000	16,900,000
Department of Education				
Adult Literacy for the Workforce	-	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
Gap Tuition Assistance Fund	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
PACE and Regional Sectors	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Workbased Learning Intermediary Network	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Workforce Training and Economic Development Funds	-	15,300,000	15,300,000	15,100,000
Workforce Preparation Outcome Reporting System	-		-	200,000
Total Department of Education		29,300,000	29,300,000	29,300,000
Iowa Workforce Development				
AMOS A Mid-lowa Organizing Strategy	-	100,000	-	100,000
Total Iowa Workforce Development		100,000	-	100,000
Board of Regents				
ISU Economic Development	-	2,424,302	3,278,880	2,424,302
Regents Innovation Fund	-	3,000,000	3,096,000	3,000,000
SUI Economic Development	-	209,279	215,976	209,279
SUI Entrepreneurship and Economic Growth	-	2,000,000	2,064,000	2,000,000
UNI Economic Development	-	1,066,419	1,100,544	1,066,419
Total Board of Regents		8,700,000	9,755,400	8,700,000
Department of Education - Capitals				
ACE Infrastructure	-	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Total Department of Education - Capitals		6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Total Iowa Skilled Worker and Job Creation Fund	-	66,000,000	66,955,400	66,000,000

Other Fund Appropriations FY15 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
0017-Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund				
Department of Cultural Affairs				
Great Places	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
25th Anniversary Museum Renovation	1,450,000	1,000,000	-	-
Total Department of Cultural Affairs	2,450,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Economic Development Authority				
Community Attraction & Tourism	5,000,000	7,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Regional Sport Authorities	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Fort Des Moines Museum Renovation and Repair	100,000	-	-	-
High Quality Jobs Program	15,000,000	-	-	-
World Food Prize Borlaug/Ruan Scholar Program	100,000	100,000	-	-
Camp Sunnyside Cabins	125,000	-	-	-
Total Economic Development Authority	20,825,000	7,600,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
Iowa Finance Authority				
State Housing Trust Fund	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
Department of Management				
Technology Reinvestment Fund	-	14,310,000	-	-
Environmental First Fund	35,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000
Total Department of Management	35,000,000	56,310,000	42,000,000	42,000,000

Other Fund Appropriations FY15 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Department of Agriculture				
Agriculture Drainage Wells	1,000,000		-	-
Total Department of Agriculture	1,000,000			
Department of Natural Resources				
Water Trails and Low Head Dam Programs	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Total Department of Natural Resources	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Board of Regents				
Tuition Replacement	25,130,412	27,867,775	29,735,423	29,735,423
Total Board of Regents	25,130,412	27,867,775	29,735,423	29,735,423
Department of Human Services				
Broadlawns Outpatient Mental Health Facility	-	-		1,500,000
Total Department of Human Services	-	-	-	1,500,000
Department of Transportation				
Public Transit Assistance	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
General Aviation Airports	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Recreational Trails	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Rail Assistance Program	1,500,000		2,000,000	2,000,000
Total Department of Transportation	8,250,000	6,750,000	8,250,000	8,250,000
Treasurer of State				
County Fair Improvements	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000
Watershed Improvement Fund	1,000,000		-	-
Total Treasurer of State	2,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Department of Veterans Affairs				
Capital Improvements	-	250,000	-	-
Total Department of Veterans Affairs	-	250,000	-	-
Department of Corrections-Capitals				
DOC Project Manager	1,000,000	200,000	-	-
Mitchellville	14,170,062	15,569,040	-	-
Fort Madison	16,269,124	3,000,000	-	-
DOC-Newton Hot Water Loop Repair	425,000	-	-	-
ASP Boiler	-	-	1,250,000	-
Total Department of Corrections-Capitals	31,864,186	18,769,040	1,250,000	-
Department of Cultural Affairs-Capitals				
25th Anniversary Museum Renovation	-	-	25,000,000	3,800,000
Total Department of Cultural Affairs-Capitals	-	-	25,000,000	3,800,000
State Fair Authority Capitals				
Cultural Center Renovation and Improvements	250,000	-	-	-
Youth Inn Renovation and Improvements	-	-	-	1,500,000
Total State Fair Authority Capitals	250,000		-	1,500,000
Department of Administrative Services-Capitals				
DHS - Toledo RIIF	500,000	-	-	-
CHIP Contingency Major Maintenance	-	11,310,648	-	-
Routine Maintenance	-	-	-	2,000,000
Statewide Major Maintenance	10,250,000	3,800,000	14,000,000	21,000,000
Total Department of Administrative Services-Capitals	10,750,000	15,110,648	14,000,000	23,000,000

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Department of Human Services-Capitals			· · ·	
Health/Safety/Loss	-	-	4,606,024	-
Maintenance	-	-	396,666	-
ADA Capital	-	-	596,500	-
Major Projects	-	-	4,153,251	-
Nursing Facility Financial Assistance	250,000	-	-	-
Total Department of Human Services-Capitals	250,000		9,752,441	-
Department of Natural Resources-Capitals				
DNR Lakes Restoration and Water Quality	6,000,000	8,600,000	8,600,000	8,600,000
Lake Delhi Improvements	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-
State Parks Infrastructure Renovations	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Good Earth Park (Blood Run)	-	-	-	2,000,000
lowa Park Foundation	-	-	-	2,000,000
Water Trails and Low Head Dam	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Total Department of Natural Resources-Capitals	14,500,000	16,100,000	13,600,000	18,600,000
Department of Public Defense-Capitals				
Joint HQ Renovation	500,000	-	-	-
Facility/Armory Maintenance	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Armory Construction Improvement Projects	2,050,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Gold Star Museum	-	-	-	250,000
Camp Dodge Infrastructure Upgrades	610,000	500,000	500,000	-
Total Department of Public Defense-Capitals	5,160,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,250,000
Board of Regents-Capitals				
ISU Ag/Biosystems Eng Complex	19,050,000	21,750,000	18,600,000	18,600,000
UNI Bartlett Hall Renovation	7,786,000	10,267,000	1,947,000	1,947,000
SUI Dental Science Building Renovation	10,250,000	9,750,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
SUI Pharmacy Building Renovation	-	-	6,000,000	2,000,000
UNI Schindler Education Center Renovation	-	-	3,000,000	2,000,000
ISU Biosciences Facilities	-	-	5,000,000	2,000,000

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Innovation/Commercialization of Research	3,000,000	<u></u>	-	-
ISU Research Park Bldg 5 Improvements	1,000,000	-	-	-
BOR - Capitals	2,000,000	-	75,000,000	-
Total Board of Regents-Capitals	43,086,000	41,767,000	117,547,000	34,547,000
Department of Education-Capitals				
Community College ACE Infrastructure	6,000,000	-	-	-
Total Department of Education-Capitals	6,000,000		-	-
Department of Veterans Affairs-Capital				
Iowa Veterans Home Capitals	975,919	-	-	-
Total Department of Veterans Affairs-Capitals	975,919	-	-	-
Total Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund	210,551,517	202,084,463	277,194,864	177,742,423
Total Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund 0019-Commerce Revolving Fund Attorney General	210,551,517	202,084,463	277,194,864	177,742,423
0019-Commerce Revolving Fund	3,136,163	3,137,588	3,137,588	3,137,588
0019-Commerce Revolving Fund Attorney General				
0019-Commerce Revolving Fund Attorney General Consumer Advocate	3,136,163	3,137,588	3,137,588	3,137,588
0019-Commerce Revolving Fund Attorney General Consumer Advocate Total Attorney General	3,136,163	3,137,588	3,137,588	3,137,588
0019-Commerce Revolving Fund Attorney General Consumer Advocate Total Attorney General Department of Commerce	3,136,163 3,136,163	3,137,588 3,137,588	3,137,588 3,137,588	3,137,588 3,137,588
0019-Commerce Revolving Fund Attorney General Consumer Advocate Total Attorney General Department of Commerce Banking Division	<u>3,136,163</u> <u>3,136,163</u> 9,098,170	<u>3,137,588</u> <u>3,137,588</u> 9,167,235	3,137,588 3,137,588 9,167,235	3,137,588 3,137,588 9,317,235
0019-Commerce Revolving Fund Attorney General Consumer Advocate Total Attorney General Department of Commerce Banking Division Credit Union Division	3,136,163 3,136,163 9,098,170 1,792,995	<u>3,137,588</u> <u>3,137,588</u> 9,167,235 1,794,256	3,137,588 3,137,588 9,167,235 1,794,256	3,137,588 3,137,588 9,317,235 1,794,256
0019-Commerce Revolving Fund Attorney General Consumer Advocate Total Attorney General Department of Commerce Banking Division Credit Union Division Insurance Division Operations	3,136,163 3,136,163 9,098,170 1,792,995 4,983,244	<u>3,137,588</u> <u>3,137,588</u> 9,167,235 1,794,256 5,032,989	3,137,588 3,137,588 9,167,235 1,794,256 5,099,989	3,137,588 3,137,588 9,317,235 1,794,256 5,099,989

Other Fund Appropriations

			FY2015	EV2045
	FY2013	FY2014	Department	FY2015 Governor's
DESCRIPTION	Actual	Budget Estimate	Request	Recommended
0030-DPS-Gaming Enforcement Revolving Fund	/lotdai		Request	Recommended
Department of Public Safety				
DPS Gaming Enforcement	10,898,008	10,898,008	10,898,008	10,898,008
Total Department of Public Safety	10,898,008	10,898,008	10,898,008	10,898,008
Total DPS-Gaming Enforcement Revolving Fund	10,898,008	10,898,008	10,898,008	10,898,008
0035-Racing Commission Revolving Fund				
Department of Inspections and Appeals				
Pari-Mutuel Regulation	3,062,765	3,068,492	3,068,492	3,068,492
Riverboat Regulation	3,045,719	3,045,719	3,045,719	3,045,719
Socioeconomic Gambling Study	-	125,000	-	-
Total Department of Inspections and Appeals	6,108,484	6,239,211	6,114,211	6,114,211
Total Racing Commission Revolving Fund	6,108,484	6,239,211	6,114,211	6,114,211
0038-Economic Emergency Fund				
Department of Management				
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund	20,000,000	-	-	-
Total Department of Management	20,000,000		-	-
Executive Council				
Performance of Duty	26,150,370	33,975,745	34,516,949	28,649,530
Total Executive Council	26,150,370	33,975,745	34,516,949	28,649,530
Total Economic Emergency Fund	46,150,370	33,975,745	34,516,949	28,649,530

Other Fund Appropriations FY15 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	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
Total Department of Natural Resources	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Snowmobile Registration Fees	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
GWF-Household Hazadous Waste-DNR	447,324	447,324	447,324	447,324
GWF-Well Testing Admin 2%-DNR	62,461	62,461	62,461	62,461
GWF-Groundwater Monitoring-DNR	1,686,751	1,686,751	1,686,751	1,686,751
GWF-Landfill Alternatives-DNR	618,993	618,993	618,993	618,993
GWF-Manure Applicator Education Program	-	250,000	-	
GWF-Waste Reduction and Assistance-DNR	192,500	192,500	192,500	192,500
GWF-Solid Waste Authorization	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
GWF-Geographic Information System	297,500	297,500	297,500	297,500
Total Department of Natural Resources	3,455,832	3,705,832	3,455,832	3,455,832
Total Groundwater Protection Fund	3,455,832	3,705,832	3,455,832	3,455,832
0052-Special Contingency Fund				
Iowa Workforce Development				
P&I Workforce Development Field Offices	1,627,084	1,766,084	1,627,084	1,627,084
Total Iowa Workforce Development	1,627,084	1,766,084	1,627,084	1,627,084
Total Special Contingency Fund	1,627,084	1,766,084	1,627,084	1,627,084

Other Fund Appropriations

Dependent Adult Abuse

Board Home Investigations

Medicaid Fraud Annual Conference

Total Department of Inspections and Appeals

Assisted Living/Adult Day Care

Medicaid Fraud & Abuse

Total Medicaid Fraud Fund

EBT Investigations

FY15 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
006M - Nonparticipating Provider Reimbursement				
Department of Human Services				
Nonparticipating Providers	2,000,000	1,000,000	-	
Total Department of Human Services	2,000,000	1,000,000	-	
Total Nonparticipating Provider Reimbursement	2,000,000	1,000,000	-	
006R-Medicaid Fraud Fund				
006R-Medicaid Fraud Fund Department of Human Services				
Department of Human Services	<u>-</u>	4,160,796	2,422,695	2,422,695
006R-Medicaid Fraud Fund Department of Human Services Medicaid Supplemental Total Department of Human Services		4,160,796 4,160,796	2,422,695 2,422,695	2,422,69 2,422,69

250,000

119,070

119,480

885,262

1,339,527

3,000,000

3,000,000

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6,500

6,500

4,167,296

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2,422,695

2,422,695

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
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	-	-	-
Department of Commerce House Improvement Fund Field Auditor Total Department of Commerce	<u>62,317</u> 62,317	<u>62,317</u> 62,317	<u>62,317</u> 62,317	<u>62,317</u> 62,317
Total State Housing Trust Fund	62,317	62,317	62,317	62,317
0137-Primary Road Fund Department of Transportation				
Auditor Reimbursement	415,181	415,181	415,181	415,181
Garage Fuel & Waste Management	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Field Facility Deferred Maint.	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,700,000	1,700,000
Transportation Maps	80,667	160,000	242,000	242,000
PRF-Operations	40,607,023	39,225,906	39,225,906	39,225,906

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION PRF-Planning & Program	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
PRF-Planning & Program PRF-Maintenance	8,697,095	7,865,454	7,865,454	7,865,454
PRF-Maintenance PRF-Motor Vehicle	232,672,498 1,413,540	232,031,295 1,413,540	232,234,295 1,413,540	235,717,855 1,460,575
PRF-DOT Unemployment	138,000	138,000	138,000	138,000
PRF-DOT Onemployment PRF-DOT Workers' Compensation	2,889,000	2,743,000	2,743,000	2,743,000
Indirect Cost Recoveries	2,889,000	2,743,000	2,743,000	2,743,000
	572,000			
Performance and Technology	- 5 266 000	2,825,960	2,825,960	2,825,960
PRF-Inventory & Equipment Replacement PRF-DAS	5,366,000 1,404,000	5,366,000	5,366,000	5,366,000
Total Department of Transportation	296,055,004	1,321,000 296,377,336	1,444,627 296,985,963	1,444,627 300,516,558
Department of Transportation-Capitals				
DOT Capitals - Garage Roofing Projects	200,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Traffic Operations Center	-	-	730,000	730,000
New Hampton Garage	5,200,000	-	-	-
Waste Water Treatment	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Mason City Combined Facility	-	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
DOT Capitals-Heating, Cooling, Exhaust System	200,000	500,000	700,000	700,000
Total Department of Transportation-Capitals	7,000,000	8,900,000	9,683,000	9,683,000
Total Primary Road Fund	303,055,004	305,277,336	306,668,963	310,199,558
0170-Workforce Development Withholding				
Economic Development Authority				
Workforce Development Appr	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total Economic Development Authority	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

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
0173-Pharmaceutical Settlement				
Department of Human Services				
Medical Contracts Supplement	4,805,804	6,650,000	-	5,467,564
Total Department of Human Services	4,805,804	6,650,000	-	5,467,564
Total Pharmaceutical Settlement	4,805,804	6,650,000	-	5,467,564
0200-HealthCare Transformation Fund				
Department of Human Services				
Medical Information Hotline	100,000	-	-	-
Electronic Med Records Infra	100,000	-	-	-
Health Partnership Activities	600,000	-	-	-
Audits, Performance Evaluation, Studies	125,000	-	-	-
IowaCare Administrative Costs	1,132,412	-	-	-
Dental Home for Children	1,000,000	-	-	-
Tuition Assistance for Individuals Serving People	50,000	-	-	-
Broadlawns Admin	540,000	-	-	-
Medical Assistance Sup	8,360,000	-	-	-
Medical Contracts-HCTA	2,400,000	-	-	-
Uniform Cost Reporting	150,000	-	-	-
Health Care Access Council	134,214	-	-	-
Accountable Care Pilot	100,000	-	-	-
DPH Transfer e-Health	363,987	-	-	-
DPH Transfer Medical Home	233,357	-	-	-
Total Department of Human Services	15,388,970	-	-	-

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
0211-Wine and Beer Promotion Board				
Board of Regents				
ISU-Midwest Grape and Wine Industry Institute	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Total Board of Regents	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Total Wine and Beer Promotion Board	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
0233-Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund				
Department of Natural Resources	44 070 004	44 000 005	44 000 005	44 000 005
F&G-DNR Admin Expenses	41,078,234 41,078,234	41,223,225 41,223,225	41,223,225	41,223,225
	41,070,234	41,223,223	41,223,223	41,223,225
Total Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund	41,078,234	41,223,225	41,223,225	41,223,225
0295-Environment First Fund				
Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship				
Agricultural Drainage Wells	550,000	-	-	550,000
Watershed Protection Fund	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000
Farm Management Demonstration	625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000
Cost Share	6,650,000	6,650,000	6,650,000	6,650,000
Conservation Reserve Program Conservation Reserve Enhance	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Soil and Water Conservation	1,000,000 2,550,000	1,000,000 2,550,000	1,000,000 2,550,000	1,000,000 2,550,000
Urban Conservation	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Loess Hills Dev/Cons	525,000	525,000	525,000	450,000
Total Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship	13,800,000	13,250,000	14,250,000	13,725,000
	13,000,000	13,200,000	14,200,000	13,723,00

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Department of Natural Resources				
GIS Information for Watershed	-	195,000	195,000	195,000
Water Quality Monitoring	-	2,955,000	2,955,000	2,955,000
Volunteers and Keepers of Land	-	100,000	100,000	100,000
Animal Feeding Operations	-	1,320,000	1,320,000	1,320,000
Air Quality Monitoring		425,000	425,000	425,000
Water Quality Protection	-	500,000	500,000	500,000
REAP	-	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000
Water Quantity	-	495,000	495,000	495,000
Geological Water Survey	-	200,000	200,000	200,000
Park Operations and Maintenance	-	6,360,000	6,360,000	5,885,000
Keep lowa Beautiful	-	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total Department of Natural Resources	-	28,750,000	28,750,000	28,275,000
Department of Natural Resources-Capital				
Geological Water Survey	200,000	-	-	-
GIS Information for Watershed	195,000	-	-	-
Water Quality Monitoring	2,955,000	-	-	-
Volunteers and Keepers of Land	100,000	-	-	-
Animal Feeding Operations	620,000	-	-	-
Air Quality Monitoring	425,000	-	-	-
Water Quality Protection	500,000	-	-	-
REAP	12,000,000	-	-	-
Water Quantity	495,000	-	-	-
Park Operations & Maintenance	3,710,000	-	-	-
Total Department of Natural Resources-Capitals	21,200,000	-	-	-
Total Environment First Fund	35,000,000	42,000,000	43,000,000	42,000,000

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION 0441-Unclaimed Winnings Fund	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship				
Native Horse and Dog Program	305,516	305,516	305,516	305,516
Total Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship	305,516	305,516	305,516	305,516
Total Unclaimed Winnings Fund	305,516	305,516	305,516	305,516
0445-Hospital Health Care Access Trust				
Department of Human Services				
Medical Assistance Supplemental	33,898,400	34,288,000	34,700,000	34,700,000
For Deposit in Nonparticipating Provider Reimb Fund	801,600	412,000	-	-
Total Department of Human Services	34,700,000	34,700,000	34,700,000	34,700,000
Total Hospital Health Care Access Trust	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
Total Department of Agriculture	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Department of Natural Resources				
UST Administration Match	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Technical Tank Review	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Tatal Department of Natural Resources	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Total Department of Natural Resources				
Total UST Unassign Revenue (Nonbond)	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION 0500-lowaCare Fund	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Department of Human Services				
Lab Test and Radiology Pool	500,000	-	-	-
lowa Care Fund Administration	-	371,552	-	-
Broadlawns Hospital	71,000,000	35,500,000	-	-
Regional Provider Network	4,986,366	2,993,183	-	-
Care Coordination Pool	2,500,000	1,500,000	-	-
Total Department of Human Services	78,986,366	40,364,735	-	-
Board of Regents				
SUI - UHIC IowaCares Program	27,284,584	13,642,292	-	-
SUI - UHIC IowaCares Expansion Populatin	52,569,199	26,284,600	-	-
SUI - UHIC IowaCares Physicians	19,806,365	9,903,183	-	-
Total Board of Regents	99,660,148	49,830,075	-	
Total IowaCare Fund	178,646,514	90,194,810	-	-
0692-UI Reserve Fund				
lowa Workforce Development				
IWD Field Offices	633,000	494,000	633,000	633,000
Total Iowa Workforce Development	633,000	494,000	633,000	633,000
Total UI Reserve Fund	633,000	494,000	633,000	633,000

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION 0791-IPERS Fund	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
lowa Public Employees' Retirement System	/=			/=
IPERS Administration	17,686,968	17,686,968	15,686,968	15,686,968
Total Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System	17,686,968	17,686,968	15,686,968	15,686,968
Total IPERS Fund	17,686,968	17,686,968	15,686,968	15,686,968
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
Total Department of Inspections and Appeals	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
Total Department of Management	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000
Department of Transportation				
Personal Delivery of Services DOT	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000
County Treasurer Equipment Standing	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
RUTF-Operations	6,570,000	6,384,960	6,384,960	6,384,960
RUTF-Planning & Programs	458,000	414,000	414,000	414,000
RUTF-Motor Vehicle	33,921,000	33,921,000	33,921,000	34,616,659
RUTF-Unemployment Compensation	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
RUTF-Workers' Compensation	121,000	114,000	114,000	114,000
Drivers' Licenses	3,876,000	3,876,000	3,876,000	3,876,000
Mississippi River Parkway Comm	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Performance and Technology		460,040	460,040	460,040
Indirect Cost Recoveries	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION Auditor Reimbursement County Treasurers Support RUTF-DAS	FY2013 Actual 67,319 1,406,000 228,000	FY2014 Budget Estimate 67,319 1,406,000 215,000	FY2015 Department Request 67,319 1,406,000 235,125	FY2015 Governor's <u>Recommended</u> 67,319 1,406,000 235,125
Road/Weather Conditions Info Total Department of Transportation	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Department of Transportation Capitals MVD Field Facilities Maintenance Scale Replacements Total Department of Transportation Capitals	200,000 350,000 550,000	200,000 280,000 480,000	200,000	200,000
Treasurer of State				
Funds for I3 Expenses	93,148	93,148	93,148	93,148
Total Treasurer of State	93,148	93,148	93,148	93,148
Total Road Use Tax Fund	50,070,364	50,211,364	49,951,489	50,647,148
0828-County Endowment Fund Economic Development Authority Endow Iowa Admin-County Endowment Fund	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Total Economic Development Authority	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Total County Endowment Fund	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
0867-MVFT-Unapportioned				
Department of Revenue				
Motor Veh Fuel Tx-Admin Approp	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
Total MVFT-Unapportioned	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775
0942-Endowment for Iowa's Health Restricted Capitals Fun	nd			
Department of Corrections - Capitals				
Fort Madison Construction and FFE Costs	2,000,000	-	-	-
Total Department of Corrections-Capitals	2,000,000		-	-
Total Endownment for Iowa's Health Restricted Capital	2,000,000	-	-	-
0943-Technology Reinvestment Fund				
Office of the Chief Information Officer				
IT Consolidation	-	-	6,613,663	6,228,189
Total Office of the Chief Information Officer	-	-	6,613,663	6,228,189
Department of Cultural Affairs				
Grout Museum District Oral History Exhibit	150,000	129,450	-	-
Total Department of Cultural Affairs	150,000	129,450	-	-
Department of Corrections				
lowa Corrections Offender Network	500,000		-	-
Total Department of Corrections	500,000		-	-

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Department of Education				
IPTV Equipment Replacement	-	960,000	1,285,000	1,000,000
Program and Common Course Numbering Management	-	-	150,000	150,000
State Library Computer Resources	-	250,000	-	-
Statewide Education Data Warehouse	600,000	600,000	1,000,000	600,000
Workforce Preparation Outcome Reporting System	-	-	200,000	-
ICN Part III Leases & Maintenance Network	2,727,000	2,727,000	3,647,000	2,727,000
Total Department of Education	3,327,000	4,537,000	6,282,000	4,477,000
Iowa Communications Network				
ICN Equipment Replacement - TRF	2,198,653	2,248,653	2,245,653	2,245,653
Total Iowa Communications Network	2,198,653	2,248,653	2,245,653	2,245,653
Department of Human Rights				
Infrastructure for Integrating Justice Data Systems	1,714,307	1,454,734	-	1,300,000
Justice Data Warehouse	-	-	-	314,474
Total Department of Human Rights	1,714,307	1,454,734	-	1,614,474
Department of Management				
Transparency Project	45,000	45,000	-	-
Iowa Grants Management	125,000	-	-	100,000
Total Department of Management	170,000	45,000	-	100,000
Department of Public Health				
EMS Data System	-	-	215,000	150,000
Technology Transition	-	480,000	-	-
Total Department of Public Health	-	480,000	215,000	150,000
Department of Corrections - Capitals				
DOC Digital/700Mhz Communications Conversion	3,500,000	-	-	-
Total Department of Corrections - Capitals	3,500,000	-	-	-

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
Department of Education - Capitals				
IPTV Inductive Output Tubes	320,000	-	-	-
Total Department of Education - Capitals	320,000	<u> </u>		-
Department of Human Services - Capitals				
Medicaid Technology	4,120,037	3,415,163	3,345,684	3,345,684
Autism Grant-Internet and Video Communications Sys	-	154,156	-	-
Total Department of Human Services - Capitals	4,120,037	3,569,319	3,345,684	3,345,684
Department of Public Safety - Capitals				
DPS Radio Replacement	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-
Tower Replacement/Repair	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	275,000
Total Department of Public Safety - Capitals	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	275,000
Judicial Branch				
Electronic Document Management System	1,000,000	-	-	-
Total Judicial Branch	1,000,000		-	-
Total Technology Reinvestment Fund	19,499,997	14,964,156	18,702,000	18,436,000
0944-Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Fund				
Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship				
Motor Fuel Inspection	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Total Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Total Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000

Other Fund Appropriations

DESCRIPTION 0955-Health Care Trust Fund	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Budget Estimate	FY2015 Department Request	FY2015 Governor's Recommended
0955-nearin Care Trust Fund				
Department of Human Services				
Medical Assistance	106,046,400	224,446,400	218,046,400	221,790,000
Total Department of Human Services	106,046,400	224,446,400	218,046,400	221,790,000
Total Health Care Trust Fund	<u> </u>	224,446,400	218,046,400	221,790,000
0985-Quality Assurance				
Department of Human Services				
Medical Assistance	26,500,000	28,788,917	29,195,653	29,195,653
Medical Assistance Total Department of Human Services	26,500,000	28,788,917 28,788,917	29,195,653 29,195,653	29,195,653 29,195,653

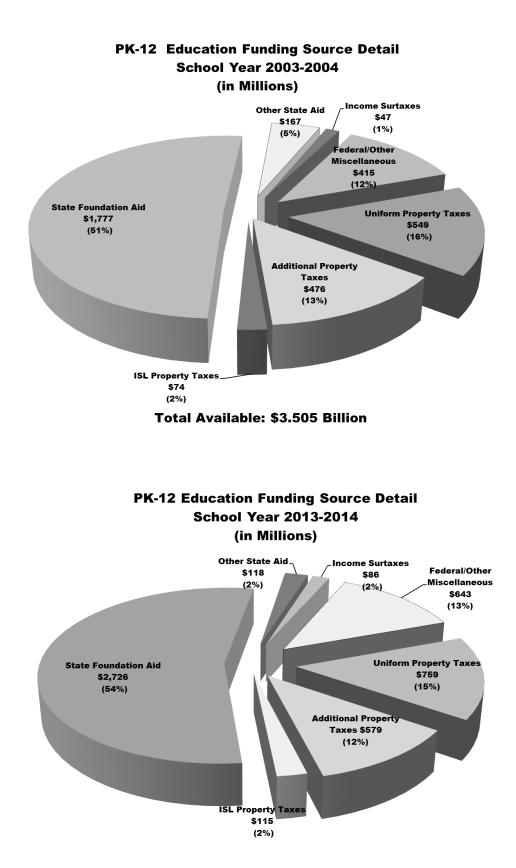
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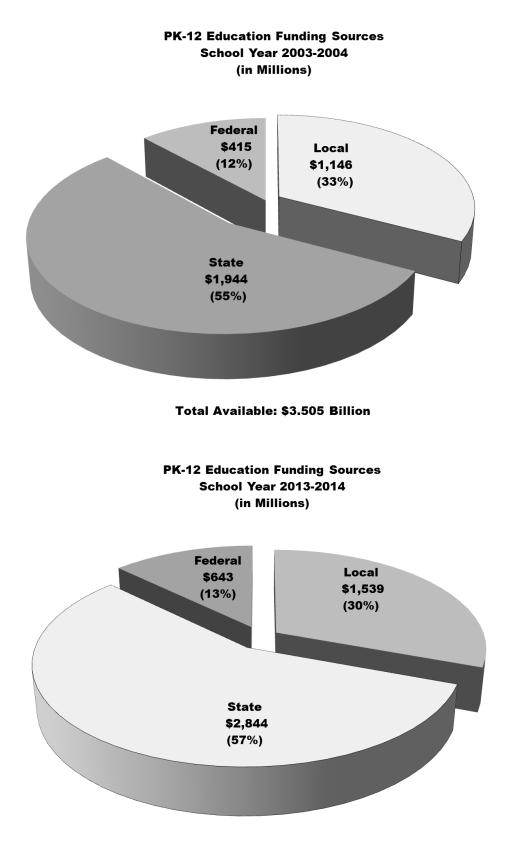
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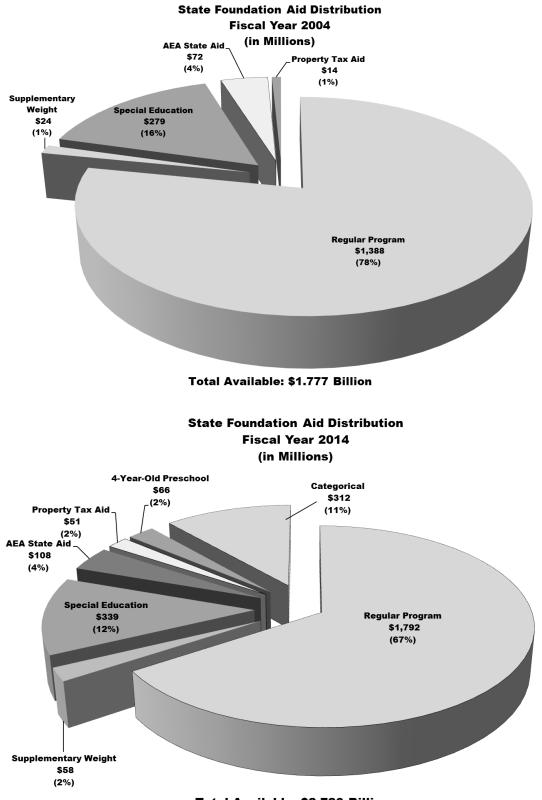


Total Available: \$5.026 Billion



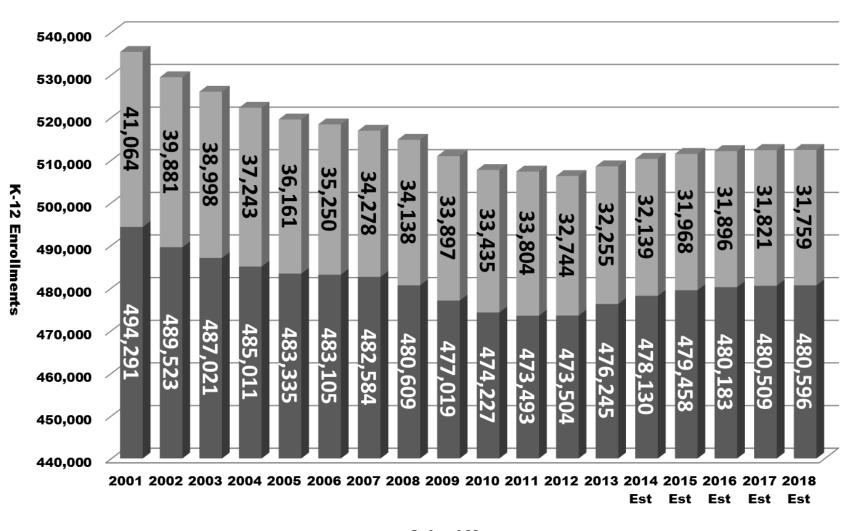
Total Available: \$5.026 Billion

Source: Iowa Department of Management





Source: Iowa Department of Management



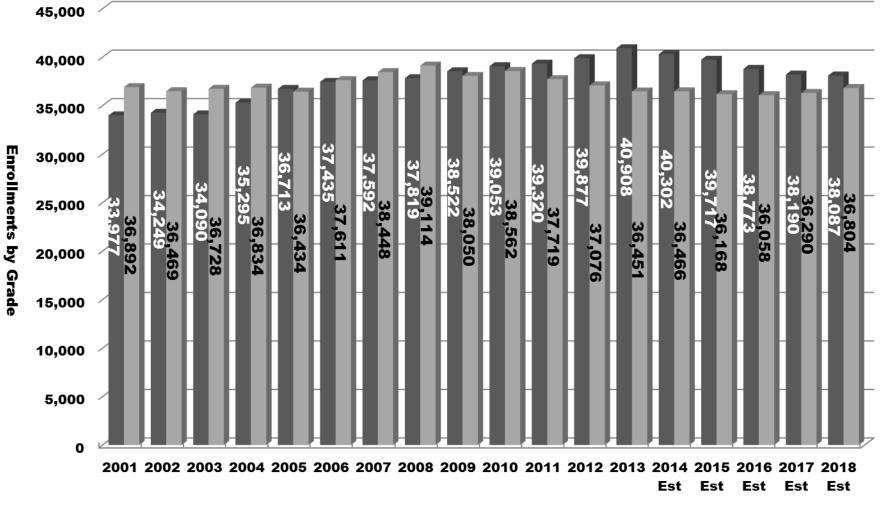
Iowa's K-12 Public and Non-public School Enrollments School Years 2001 - 2018

Source: Iowa Department of Education

School Year

■ Public ■ Non-Public

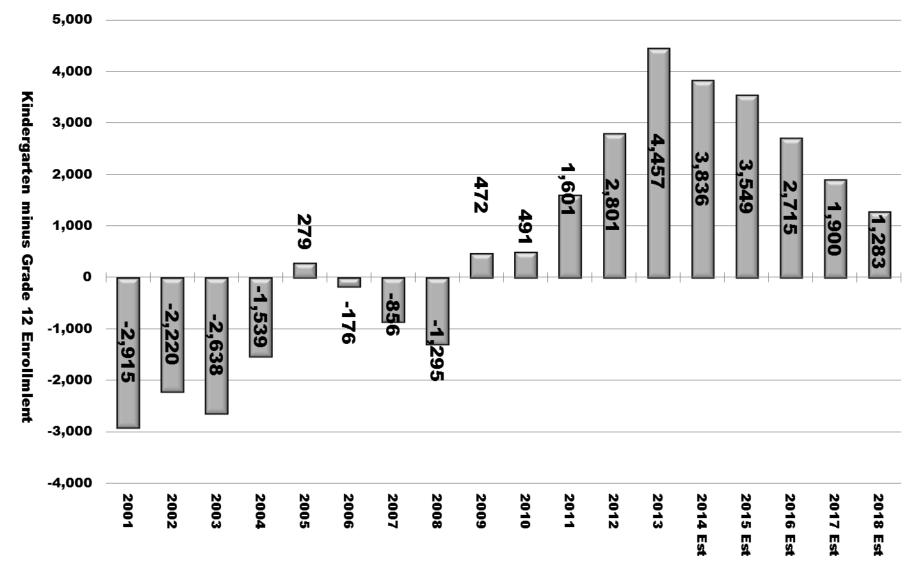
Iowa's Public School Enrollments Kindergarten Compared to 12th Grade School Years 2001 - 2018



Kindergarten 12th Grade

Source: Iowa Department of Education

Iowa's Public School Enrollments Kindergarten Compared to 12th Grade School Year 2001 - 2018



Source: Iowa Department of Education

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HUMAN SERVICES

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lowa Department of Human Services Total Clients Served by Program (FY 2013)

				SFY 2013			
	Number of		SFY13	Federal/Other	SFY 2013	Total Cost	State Cost
Program	Clients Served		State Cost	Funds Cost	Total Cost	Per Client	Per Client
Adoption Subsidy	9,215	\$	37,615,345	\$ 31,604,070	\$ 69,219,415	\$ 7,512	\$ 4,082
Adult MH/DD Services*	48,147	\$	172,254,842	\$ -	\$ 172,254,842	\$ 3,578	\$ 3,578
Child Care	23,272	\$	60,813,215	\$ 42,274,732	\$ 103,087,947	\$ 4,430	\$ 2,613
Child Support	628,422	\$	13,144,659	\$ 38,059,038	\$ 51,203,697	\$ 81	\$ 21
Child Welfare	8,002	\$	43,175,531	\$ 42,673,452	\$ 85,848,983	\$ 10,728	\$ 5,396
Family Investment Program	38,135	\$	44,967,915	\$ 14,699,260	\$ 59,667,175	\$ 1,565	\$ 1,179
Hawk-I (includes expanded Medicaid and	57,844	\$	36,003,182	\$ 100,336,554	\$ 136,339,736	\$ 2,357	\$ 622
dental only)							
Medicaid	401,129	\$ 1	1,395,975,651	\$ 2,388,491,959	\$ 3,784,467,610	\$ 9,435	\$ 3,480

	Average Daily	SFY 13 State Cost		SFY13 Federal/Other Funds Cost		SFY13 Total Cost		Total Cost Per Client	State Cost Per Client	
Juvenile Facilities:	Census (ADC) 175	20,289,603		3,871,513	\$	24,161,116		306.805	265,752	
Toledo	51	\$ 8,847,235	s	851,636	ŝ	9,698,871	s	190,174	\$ 173,475	
Eldora	124	\$ 11,442,368	s	3,019,877	s	14,462,245	\$	116,631	\$ 92,277	
Civil Commitment Unit for Sexual	102	\$ 9,353,906	\$	3,022	\$	9,356,928	\$	91,735	\$ 91,705	
Mental Health Institutes:	164	50,954,798		5,628,569	\$	56,583,367		1,491,380	1,371,812	
Cherokee	29	\$ 14,868,874	\$	579,821	\$	15,448,695	\$	532,714	\$ 512,720	
Clarinda	29	\$ 8,607,606	\$	46,109	\$	8,653,715	\$	298,404	\$ 296,814	
Independence	46	\$ 20,563,242	\$	2,879,553	\$	23,442,795	\$	509,626	\$ 447,027	
Mt. Pleasant	60	\$ 6,915,076	\$	2,123,086	\$	9,038,162	\$	150,636	\$ 115,251	
State Resource Centers:	435	30,882,662		105,659,491	\$	136,542,153		634,035	141,100	
Glenwood	255	\$ 18,647,742	\$	57,565,741	\$	76,213,483	\$	298,876	\$ 73,128	
Woodward	180	\$ 12,234,920	\$	48,093,750	\$	60,328,670	\$	335,159	\$ 67,972	

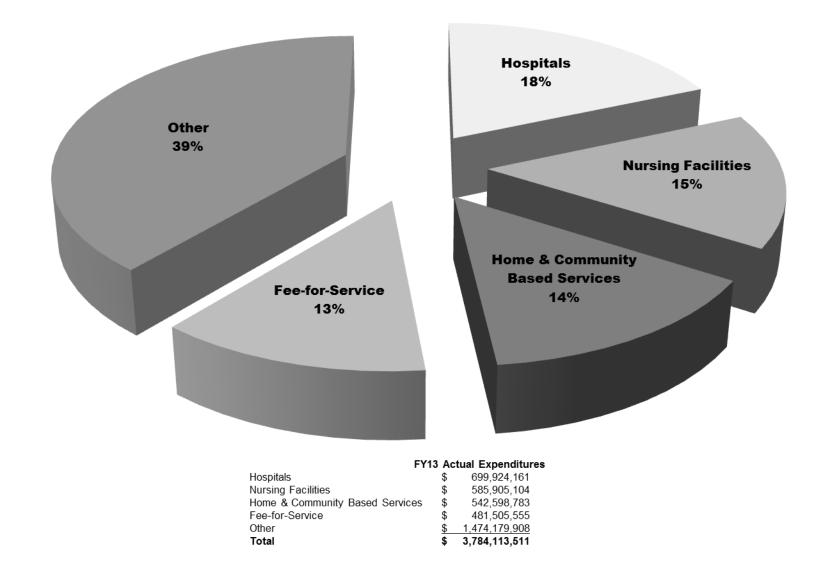
NOTE: DHS facility costs include SFY13 intradepartmental appropriation transfers.

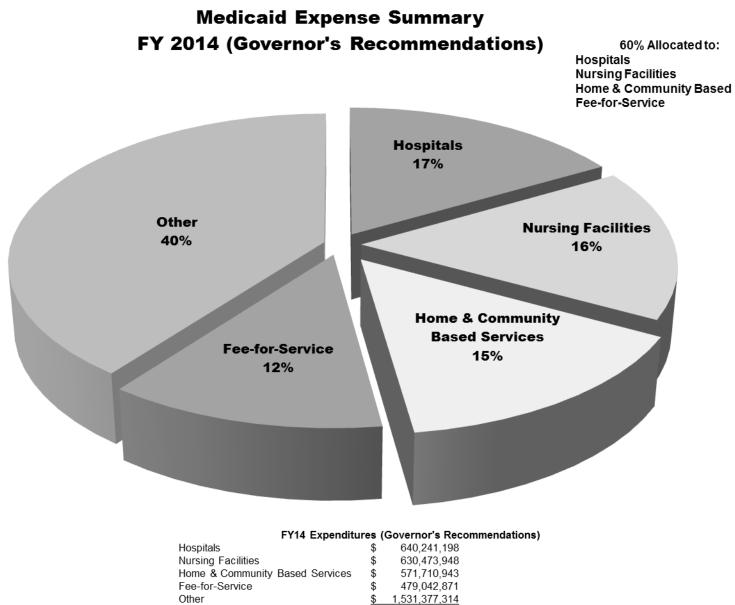
*Adult MH/DD Services clients served and dollars are for 2012. Only 56 counties had submitted 2013 MHDS services data to DHS by the December 1, 2013 deadline. Count of 48,147 includes those who receive either Medicaid services, non-Medicaid services or both. Federal share is already counted under Medicaid. In addition, a large share of the \$172,254,842 in state cost here, plus \$118,301,338 in county property taxes, are already counted under "Other" for Medicaid, MHIs and SRCs as county payments of the non-federal share of many adult MH/ID services.

Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

Medicaid Expense Summary FY2013 (Actual)

60% Allocated to: Hospitals Nursing Facilities Home & Community Based



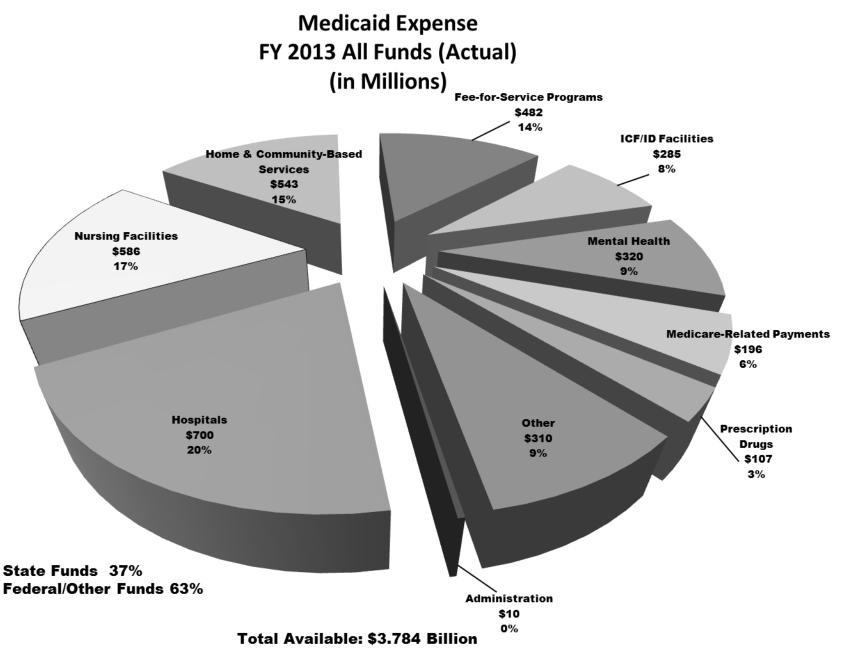


Total

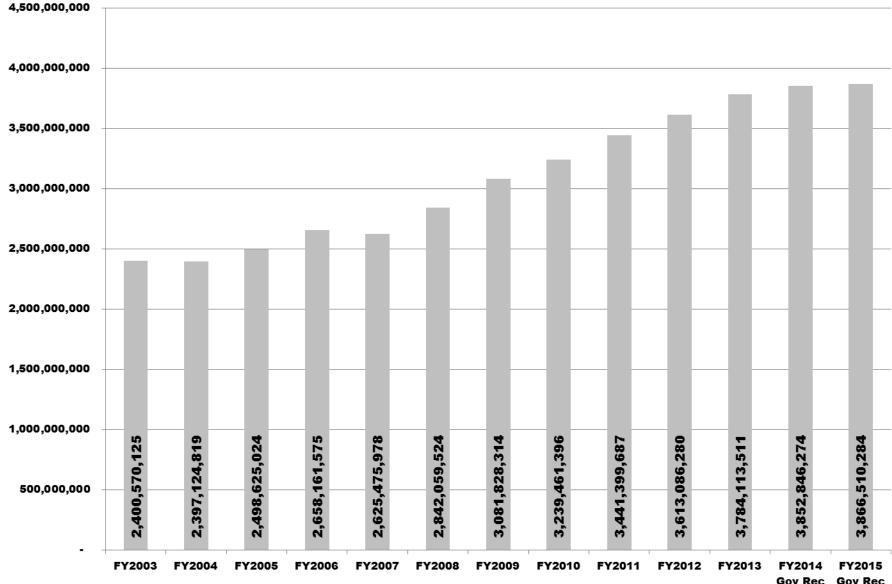
3,852,846,274

\$

Source: Iowa Department of Management



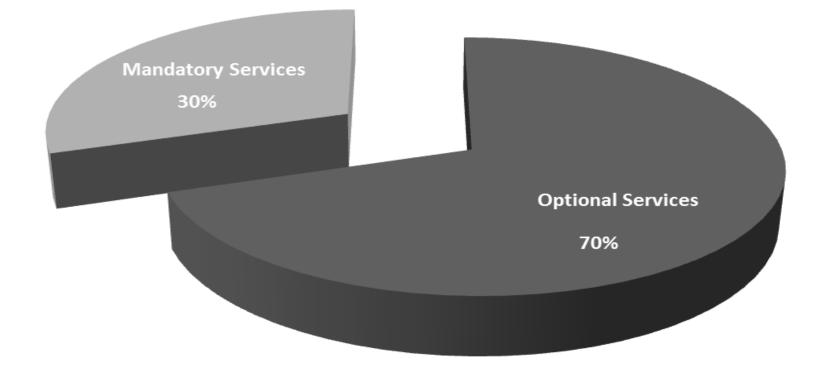
Medicaid Expenditures FY 2003 - FY 2015



Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

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FY 2013 Adult Medicaid Services Optional vs. Mandatory (All Funds)



Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

Medicaid & Mentai Health Redesign Estimated Expenditures and Revenues by Category FY 2013 Actual - FY 2014 & FY 2015 Governor Recommended Estimates

						-	Louinatoo			
Service Category		FY13	:		FY14		FY15	F	Y14 vs FY13	FY15 vs FY14
Expenditures:										
Hospital		\$ 274,32	25,889	\$	260,357,709	\$	260,336,087	\$	(13,968,180)	\$ (21,622)
Fee for Service		\$ 193,66	51,534	\$	191,891,258	\$	204,604,262	\$	(1,770,276)	\$ 12,713,004
Prescription Drug		\$ 42,98	34,065	\$	42,729,847	\$	45,031,616	\$	(254,218)	\$ 2,301,769
Chronic Care Health Home Payments		\$!	53,811	\$	125,164	\$	847,827	\$	71,354	\$ 722,663
Health Home Payments		\$		\$	3,099,039	\$	5,878,692	\$	3,099,039	\$ 2,779,653
School Based Services		, \$	_	\$	-	\$	-,,	, \$	-	\$ -
Mental Health Services - State			16,630	\$	101,703,689	\$	105,986,126	\$	3,357,059	\$ 4,282,437
Mental Health Services - Redesign*				\$	31,390,206	\$	33,966,421	Ş	2,190,603	\$ 2,576,215
Nursing Facility				\$	248,370,462	\$	276,770,124	Ş	12,996,974	\$ 28,399,662
o ,		\$ 233,3. \$		\$	15,268,148	\$	270,770,124	\$	15,268,148	
Nursing Facility Rebase		Ş	-	Ş	15,200,140	Ş	-	Ş	15,200,140	\$ (15,268,148)
Intermediate Care Facilties (ICF)/Intellectual Disabilities (IC			,	\$	1,702,640	\$	1,607,757	\$	(27,939)	\$ (94,883)
ICF/ID-Redesign*			,	\$	57,739,355	\$	62,478,062	\$	4,029,410	\$ 4,738,707
State Resource Centers-State				\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,159,431)	\$-
State Resource Centers-Redesign*			02,362	\$	14,858,795	\$	14,431,493	\$	(943,567)	\$ (427,302)
Home Community Based Waivers (HCBS)-State			59,321	\$	92,134,456	\$	98,667,390	\$	10,375,135	\$ 6,532,934
HCBS Waivers-Redesign*		\$ 136,53	30,089	\$	146,772,807	\$	158,818,549	\$	10,242,718	\$ 12,045,742
Home Health Care		\$ 52,58	30,325	\$	58,614,877	\$	61,253,438	\$	6,034,552	\$ 2,638,561
Managed Care		\$ 14,6:	L5,695	\$	37,637,371	\$	44,601,756	\$	23,021,676	\$ 6,964,385
Medicare Payments		\$ 131,36	55,802	\$	135,532,509	\$	141,026,510	\$	4,166,707	\$ 5,494,001
Medical Transportation		\$ 6,30	04,113	\$	6,366,728	\$	7,191,522	\$	62,615	\$ 824,794
Targeted Case Management - State			16,902	\$	9,825,206	\$	11,728,627	\$	(4,521,696)	\$ 1,903,421
Targeted Case Management - Redesign*				\$	6,128,875	\$	6,631,876	\$	427,711	\$ 503,001
Other Providers/Programs				\$	3,375,627	\$	4,122,056	, \$	383,543	\$ 746,429
Money Follows Person-State				\$	1,013,188	\$	1,105,963	\$	(63,893)	\$ 92,775
Recoveries			31,575)		(37,296,476)	\$	(39,612,591)	Ş	2,435,099	\$ (2,316,115)
Administrative Activities				\$	5,404,815	\$	5,665,131	Ş	849,005	\$ 260,317
IowaCare/Mental Health Institution Transfers				\$	37,610,062	\$	25,874,211	\$	(4,316,955)	\$ (11,735,851)
				ې \$			7,056,404			
Transfers to Other Entities			,		5,058,646	\$		\$	(5,941,117)	
Balancing Incentive Program				\$	(16,464,547)	\$	(18,057,746)	\$	1,134,957	\$ (1,593,199)
MHDS Redesign Standardized Assess.		\$	-	\$	850,000	\$	3,050,000	\$	850,000	\$ 2,200,001
MHDS Redesign Children's Health Home		\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ -
MHDS Redesign Administration		\$	-	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$ -
County Billing Write Offs				\$	-	\$	-	\$	(956,555)	\$ -
County Billing Revenue				\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,496,290	\$-
Adjustment Offsets		\$ 13,94	15,243	\$	2,722,617	\$	(808,597)	\$	(11,222,626)	\$ (3,531,214)
Cost Containment		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-
Audits/Financial Review		\$ 38	35,044	\$	495,582	\$	490,301	\$	110,538	\$ (5,281)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 1,407,50	51,974	\$ 1	1,465,468,654	\$:	1,531,193,266	\$	57,906,680	\$ 65,724,612
Fed Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP) Change - Basic	Medicaid	\$	-	\$	43,206,761	\$	64,370,227			
FMAP Change - MHDS Redesign*		\$	-	\$	8,773,534	\$	14,006,291			
FMAP Change - State Resource Centers		\$	-	\$	575,827	\$	743,520			
	Total FMAP Changes	\$	-	\$	52,556,122	\$	79,120,038			
Mental Health Redesign Total Costs*		\$ 240,94	13,163	\$	258,190,039	\$	279,826,402	\$	17,246,876	\$ 21,636,363
Revenues:		FY13	;		FY14**		FY15	F	Y14 vs FY13	FY15 vs FY14
Medicaid General Fund (GF)		\$ 975,95	56,421	\$	879,435,025	\$	879,435,025	\$	(96,521,396)	\$-
GF - I/3 Distribution		\$		\$	398,494	\$	398,494	\$	398,494	\$ -
Medicaid GF - Governor Rec. Increase		\$	-	Ś	, _	\$	82,257,534	\$	· -	\$ 82,257,534
MHDS Redesign GF*			21,583	\$	255,459,813	\$	255,459,813	\$	27,138,230	\$ -
MHDS Redesign GF - Gov Rec. Increase		\$ \$		\$		\$	24,366,589	\$		\$ 24,366,589
Carry Forward from Previous Fiscal Year		Ŷ			10,030,023		21,000,000		(5,307,076)	\$ (10,030,023)
		\$ 15.33		S		Ś			(3,307,070)	\$ (10,030,023)
MH Risk Pool Carry Forward		\$ 15,33 \$ 4.73		\$ ¢		\$ \$	_	\$ \$	(2 897 623)	\$ (1 839 294)
MH Risk Pool Carry Forward		\$ 4,73	36,917	\$	1,839,294	\$	-	\$	(2,897,623)	\$ (1,839,294)
Pharmaceutical Settlement Account		\$ 4,73 \$	36,917 -	\$ \$	1,839,294 631,110	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	631,110	\$ (631,110)
Pharmaceutical Settlement Account Magellan Claim Refunds		\$ 4,73 \$ \$	36,917 - -	\$ \$ \$	1,839,294	\$ \$ \$	-	\$ \$ \$	631,110 8,700,000	\$ (631,110) \$ (8,700,000)
Pharmaceutical Settlement Account Magellan Claim Refunds Magellan Carry Forward		\$ 4,73 \$ \$ \$ 1,53	36,917 - - 15,463	\$ \$ \$	1,839,294 631,110 8,700,000	\$ \$ \$	- -	\$ \$ \$ \$	631,110 8,700,000 (1,515,463)	\$ (631,110) \$ (8,700,000) \$ -
Pharmaceutical Settlement Account Magellan Claim Refunds Magellan Carry Forward Health Care Trust Fund (Cig Tax)		\$ 4,73 \$ \$ \$ 1,53 \$ 106,04	36,917 - - 15,463 46,400	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,839,294 631,110 8,700,000 - 222,760,000	\$ \$ \$ \$	- - - 221,790,000	\$ \$ \$ \$	631,110 8,700,000 (1,515,463) 116,713,600	\$ (631,110) \$ (8,700,000) \$ - \$ (970,000)
Pharmaceutical Settlement Account Magellan Claim Refunds Magellan Carry Forward Health Care Trust Fund (Cig Tax) Nursing Facility Quality Assurance Fd		\$ 4,73 \$ \$ \$ 1,53 \$ 106,04 \$ 26,50	36,917 - 15,463 46,400 00,000	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,839,294 631,110 8,700,000 - 222,760,000 31,160,454	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - 221,790,000 29,195,653	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	631,110 8,700,000 (1,515,463) 116,713,600 4,660,454	\$ (631,110) \$ (8,700,000) \$ - \$ (970,000) \$ (1,964,801)
Pharmaceutical Settlement Account Magellan Claim Refunds Magellan Carry Forward Health Care Trust Fund (Cig Tax) Nursing Facility Quality Assurance Fd Hospital Trust Fund		\$ 4,73 \$ \$ \$ 1,53 \$ 106,04 \$ 26,50 \$ 33,30	15,463 16,400 10,000 58,452	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,839,294 631,110 8,700,000 - 222,760,000 31,160,454 34,288,000	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - 221,790,000	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	631,110 8,700,000 (1,515,463) 116,713,600 4,660,454 919,548	\$ (631,110) \$ (8,700,000) \$ - \$ (970,000) \$ (1,964,801) \$ 412,000
Pharmaceutical Settlement Account Magellan Claim Refunds Magellan Carry Forward Health Care Trust Fund (Cig Tax) Nursing Facility Quality Assurance Fd Hospital Trust Fund CHIPRA Performance Bonus Fund		\$ 4,75 \$ \$ 1,55 \$ 106,04 \$ 26,50 \$ 33,36 \$ 11,58	36,917 - 15,463 16,400 00,000 58,452 36,323	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,839,294 631,110 8,700,000 222,760,000 31,160,454 34,288,000 10,857,652	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- 221,790,000 29,195,653 34,700,000 -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	631,110 8,700,000 (1,515,463) 116,713,600 4,660,454 919,548 (728,671)	\$ (631,110) \$ (8,700,000) \$ - \$ (970,000) \$ (1,964,801) \$ 412,000 \$ (10,857,652)
Pharmaceutical Settlement Account Magellan Claim Refunds Magellan Carry Forward Health Care Trust Fund (Cig Tax) Nursing Facility Quality Assurance Fd Hospital Trust Fund CHIPRA Performance Bonus Fund Health Care Transformation Account		\$ 4,73 \$ \$ 1,53 \$ 106,04 \$ 26,50 \$ 33,30 \$ 11,58 \$ 8,28	36,917 - 15,463 46,400 00,000 58,452 36,323 30,632	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,839,294 631,110 8,700,000 - 222,760,000 31,160,454 34,288,000	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - 221,790,000 29,195,653	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	631,110 8,700,000 (1,515,463) 116,713,600 4,660,454 919,548 (728,671) (8,280,632)	\$ (631,110) \$ (8,700,000) \$ - \$ (970,000) \$ (1,964,801) \$ 412,000 \$ (10,857,652) \$ -
Pharmaceutical Settlement Account Magellan Claim Refunds Magellan Carry Forward Health Care Trust Fund (Cig Tax) Nursing Facility Quality Assurance Fd Hospital Trust Fund CHIPRA Performance Bonus Fund Health Care Transformation Account Veterans Home Transfer		\$ 4,73 \$ 1,53 \$ 106,04 \$ 26,50 \$ 33,30 \$ 11,58 \$ 8,22 \$ 3,53	36,917 - L5,463 16,400 00,000 58,452 36,323 30,632 33,318	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,839,294 631,110 8,700,000 - 222,760,000 31,160,454 34,288,000 10,857,652 -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - 221,790,000 29,195,653 34,700,000 - - -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	631,110 8,700,000 (1,515,463) 116,713,600 4,660,454 919,548 (728,671) (8,280,632) (3,533,318)	\$ (631,110) \$ (8,700,000) \$ - \$ (970,000) \$ (1,964,801) \$ 412,000 \$ (10,857,652) \$ - \$ -
Pharmaceutical Settlement Account Magellan Claim Refunds Magellan Carry Forward Health Care Trust Fund (Cig Tax) Nursing Facility Quality Assurance Fd Hospital Trust Fund CHIPRA Performance Bonus Fund Health Care Transformation Account Veterans Home Transfer Medicaid Fraud Account		\$ 4,73 \$ 1,53 \$ 106,04 \$ 26,50 \$ 33,30 \$ 11,58 \$ 8,28 \$ 3,53 \$	36,917 - 15,463 16,400 00,000 58,452 36,323 30,632 33,318 -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,839,294 631,110 8,700,000 222,760,000 31,160,454 34,288,000 10,857,652 - - - 8,741,325	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- 221,790,000 29,195,653 34,700,000 - - 2,422,695	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	631,110 8,700,000 (1,515,463) 116,713,600 4,660,454 919,548 (728,671) (8,280,632) (3,533,318) 8,741,325	\$ (631,110) \$ (8,700,000) \$ - \$ (970,000) \$ (1,964,801) \$ 412,000 \$ (10,857,652) \$ - \$ - \$ (6,318,630)
Pharmaceutical Settlement Account Magellan Claim Refunds Magellan Carry Forward Health Care Trust Fund (Cig Tax) Nursing Facility Quality Assurance Fd Hospital Trust Fund CHIPRA Performance Bonus Fund Health Care Transformation Account Veterans Home Transfer Medicaid Fraud Account Palo Tax	_	\$ 4,73 \$ 1,53 \$ 106,04 \$ 26,50 \$ 33,30 \$ 11,58 \$ 8,28 \$ 3,53 \$ 3,53 \$ 2,40	36,917 - - 15,463 46,400 00,000 58,452 36,323 30,632 33,318 - - 99,390	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,839,294 631,110 8,700,000 222,760,000 31,160,454 34,288,000 10,857,652 - - 8,741,325 1,167,464	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- 221,790,000 29,195,653 34,700,000 - - 2,422,695 1,167,464	* * * * * * * * * * *	631,110 8,700,000 (1,515,463) 116,713,600 4,660,454 919,548 (728,671) (8,280,632) (3,533,318) 8,741,325 (1,241,926)	\$ (631,110) \$ (8,700,000) \$ - \$ (970,000) \$ (1,964,801) \$ 412,000 \$ (10,857,652) \$ - \$ - \$ (6,318,630) \$ -
Pharmaceutical Settlement Account Magellan Claim Refunds Magellan Carry Forward Health Care Trust Fund (Cig Tax) Nursing Facility Quality Assurance Fd Hospital Trust Fund CHIPRA Performance Bonus Fund Health Care Transformation Account Veterans Home Transfer Medicaid Fraud Account	_	\$ 4,73 \$ 1,53 \$ 106,04 \$ 26,50 \$ 33,30 \$ 11,58 \$ 8,28 \$ 3,53 \$	36,917 - - 15,463 46,400 00,000 58,452 36,323 30,632 33,318 - - 99,390	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,839,294 631,110 8,700,000 222,760,000 31,160,454 34,288,000 10,857,652 - - - 8,741,325	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- 221,790,000 29,195,653 34,700,000 - - 2,422,695	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	631,110 8,700,000 (1,515,463) 116,713,600 4,660,454 919,548 (728,671) (8,280,632) (3,533,318) 8,741,325	\$ (631,110) \$ (8,700,000) \$ - \$ (970,000) \$ (1,964,801) \$ 412,000 \$ (10,857,652) \$ - \$ - \$ (6,318,630)

* 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.

**FY14 General Fund amounts include vetoes

Department of Human Services FY 2013 Medicaid Number of Recipients and Actual Expenditures

					SFY13 Expend	litura	as Actuals		
	# Recipients*		Total \$\$		Federal \$\$	illure	State \$\$		Other \$\$
<u>Hospital</u>			<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>		
Subtotal Inpatient Hospital	83,474	\$	295,689,100	\$	176,762,944	\$	118,926,156	\$	-
Subtotal Outpatient Hospital	345,232	\$	265,177,924	\$	158,523,363	\$	106,654,561	\$	-
Upper Payment Limit (UPL) Reimbursement		\$	56,550,108	\$	33,805,655	\$	22,744,454	\$	-
Hospital Rebasing		\$	15,201,260	\$	9,087,313		6,113,947		
Prior Year UPL and Rebasing Adjustments		\$		\$	13,980,422		9,406,031		
UIHC Additional Reimbursement		\$	9,900,000	\$	5,927,130	Ş	-	\$	3,972,870
DSH		\$	34,019,316	\$			10,480,740	\$	3,209,750
Subtotal - Hospital		\$	699,924,161	\$	418,415,653	\$	274,325,889	\$	7,182,620
Other Fee-for-Service Categories									
Physician	397,853	\$	214,295,373	\$	128,105,774	\$	86,189,599	\$	-
RHC's & FQHC's	Incl in Other Clinics Total	\$	54,513,565	\$	32,588,209	¢	21,925,356	ć	_
Other Clinics	114,490	\$	7,573,766		4,527,597		3,046,168		-
Dental	187,523	\$	60,279,837		36,035,287		24,244,550		_
Other Practitioner	124,433	\$	46,171,880	\$	27,601,550	\$	18,570,330		_
Optometric	115,903	\$		\$	6,806,266		4,579,258		-
Chiropractic	36,031	\$	5,826,540	\$	3,483,106		2,343,434	•	_
Podiatrist	-								-
	23,125	\$	2,934,795	\$	1,754,421		1,180,375		-
Family Planning Services	34,354	\$	9,001,666	\$	5,381,196		3,620,470		-
EPSDT	57,901	\$	25,765,303	\$	15,402,498		10,362,805		-
Medical Supplies/DME	87,322	\$	52,768,997	\$	31,545,307		21,223,691		-
Lab/X-Ray	103,551	\$	9,373,919	\$	5,603,729		3,770,190		-
TXXI Adjustment		\$	(18,385,610)		(10,990,918)		(7,394,692)		-
Subtotal - Other FFS Categories		\$	481,505,555	\$	287,844,020	\$	193,661,534	Ş	-
Prescription Drugs									
Drugs	422,192	\$	258,521,553	\$	154,544,185	\$	103,977,369	\$	-
Drug Rebates		\$	(151,628,803)	\$	(90,635,500)	\$	(60,993,304)	\$	-
Subtotal - Prescription Drugs		\$	106,892,750	\$	63,908,685	\$	42,984,065	\$	-
School-Based Services									
Local Education Agencies	5,261	\$	72,395,750	\$	43,278,179	Ś	-	\$	29,117,571
Infant & Toddler	2,002	\$	282,070	\$	168,621	\$	-	\$	113,449
Subtotal - School-Based Services	,	\$	72,677,820	\$	43,446,801	\$	-	\$	29,231,019
Mental Health Services									
Iowa Plan	504,953	\$	138,042,177	Ś	82,639,953	Ś	54,452,223	Ś	950,000
Iowa Plan BHIS	506,317	\$	64,485,223	\$	38,606,914		25,878,309	\$	-
Iowa Plan PMIC	292,006	\$	31,919,547		19,108,572		12,810,975		_
Remedial Services	Incl in BHIS Total	\$	(1,020,444)		(606,854)		(413,591)		_
Habilitation	6,127	\$		\$	49,673,403		33,429,425		_
Psychiatric Services	13,857	\$		\$	2,064,344		1,388,891		_
Subtotal - Mental Health Services	15,857	\$	319,982,567	\$	191,486,334		127,546,233		950,000
		<u> </u>	, ,		- ,,		,- ,		
Nursing Facility		,							
Intermediate Care	18,076	\$	516,532,357		308,767,474		207,399,093		365,790
Skilled-Nursing Care	5,530	\$	28,331,890		16,931,296		11,400,594		-
Nursing Facilities for the Mentally III	112	\$	8,708,078	\$	5,201,761	\$	3,506,317	\$	-
Iowa Veteran's Home	Incl in Int Care Total	\$	31,697,711	\$	18,947,761	\$	12,749,950	\$	-
Nurse Aid Training		ć		ć	247 624	ć	347 634	ć	
Nurse Aid Training Subtotal - Nursing Facility		\$ \$	635,067 585,905,104	\$ \$	317,534 350,165,826	\$ \$	317,534 235,373,488	\$ \$	- 365,790
		_ _		Ŧ		٣	_30,0.0,400	Ŧ	

Department of Human Services FY 2013 Medicaid Number of Recipients and Actual Expenditures

		SFY13 Expenditures Actuals								
	# Recipients*		Total \$\$		Federal \$\$	itur	State \$\$		Other \$\$	
ICF/ID			<u> </u>		<u></u>		<u></u>		<u> </u>	
Community-Based ICF-ID	2,164	\$	183,045,953	\$	109,041,216	\$	73,186,664	\$	818,073	
Glenwood & Woodward	Incl in ICF/ID Total	\$	119,605,081	\$	71,368,066	\$	-	\$	48,237,016	
ICF/MR Participation Fee		\$	(17,746,140)	\$	-	\$	(17,746,140)	\$	-	
Subtotal - ICF/MR		\$	284,904,894	\$	180,409,281	\$	55,440,524	\$	49,055,089	
HCBS Waivers										
Intellectual Disabilities	12,416	\$	397,663,674	\$	237,691,161	\$	159,972,513	\$	-	
Elderly	11,607	\$	78,873,099	\$	47,133,892	\$	31,739,207	\$	-	
Health & Disability	2,804	\$	21,516,947	\$	12,862,416	\$	8,654,530	\$	-	
Brain Injury	1,549	\$	30,532,172	\$	18,245,966	\$	12,286,206	\$	-	
SED	1,159	\$	9,080,361	\$	5,427,974	\$	3,652,387		-	
Physical Disabilities	1,102	\$	4,599,134	\$	2,748,661	\$	1,850,473	\$	-	
AIDS	38	\$	333,397	\$	199,303		134,094		-	
Subtotal - HCBS Waivers		\$	542,598,783	\$	324,309,374	\$	218,289,410	\$	-	
Home Health Care										
Home Health Services	40,398 Incl in Home	\$	99,214,252	\$	59,310,280	\$	39,903,972	\$	-	
Hospice	Health Total	\$	31,517,537	\$	18,841,184	\$	12,676,353	\$	-	
Subtotal - Home Health Care		\$	130,731,789	\$	78,151,463	\$	52,580,325	\$	-	
Managed Care (Excluding the Iowa Plan)										
Patient Management	263,136	\$	4,504,569	\$	2,696,525	\$	1,808,043	\$	-	
PACE	231	\$	6,665,588	\$	3,990,038	\$	2,675,550		-	
НМО	25,157	\$	25,124,428	\$	14,992,326		10,132,102		-	
Subtotal - Managed Care		\$	36,294,584	\$	21,678,889	\$	14,615,695	\$	-	
Medicare-Related Payments										
Buy-In		\$	110,781,087	\$	64,853,775	\$	45,927,311	\$	-	
Medicare Part D Clawback		\$	85,438,491	\$	-	\$	85,438,491		-	
Subtotal - Medicare-Related Payments		\$	196,219,577	\$	64,853,775	\$	131,365,802	\$	-	
Medical Transportation										
NEMT - Agency		\$	19,791	\$	10,073	\$	9,717	\$	-	
NEMT - Brokerage	505,124	\$	10,355,811	\$	6,199,708	\$	4,156,103	\$	-	
Ambulance	25,315	\$	5,316,489	\$	3,178,197	\$	2,138,292		-	
Subtotal - Medical Transportation		\$	15,692,091	\$	9,387,978	\$	6,304,113		-	
Other Providers/Programs										
Targeted Case Management	15,351	\$	49,774,451	\$	29,726,385	\$	20,048,066	\$	-	
Health Insurance Premium Payments	4,776	\$	6,673,668	\$	3,970,033	\$	2,703,635	\$	-	
Lead Inspection	53	\$	17,863		10,678		7,184		-	
Supplemental Personal Needs Allowance		\$	281,265	\$	-	\$	281,265	Ś	-	
Subtotal - Other Providers/Programs		\$	56,747,246		33,707,096		23,040,150		-	
Money Follows the Person										
<u>Money Follows the Person</u> MFP Services		\$	5,353,771	ć	4,276,691	ć	1,077,081	¢	_	
Subtotal - Money Follows the Person		\$	5,353,771 5,353,771		4,276,691		1,077,081 1,077,081		-	
<u>Recoveries</u>										
State Recoveries		\$	(69,266,828)	Ś	(41,625,438)	Ś	(27,641,390)	Ś	-	
LEA/AEA/I&T/MHI Recon		\$	-	\$	(96,062)		(6,438,577)		6,534,639	
AWP Drug Settlements		\$	(4,665,031)		(50,002)	\$	(4,665,031)		-	
MEPD Premiums		\$	(2,456,937)		(1,470,360)		(986,577)		-	
Subtotal - Recoveries		\$	(76,388,796)		(43,191,860)		(39,731,575)		6,534,639	
		<u> </u>	(1 2,000,700)	Ŧ	(,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=	7	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	т	-,	

Department of Human Services FY 2013 Medicaid Number of Recipients and Actual Expenditures

		SFY13 Expenditures Actuals							
	<u># Recipients*</u>		<u>Total \$\$</u>		Federal \$\$		State \$\$		Other \$\$
Administrative Activities									
IDPH Case Management Contract		\$	3,304,143	\$	1,652,071	\$	1,652,071	\$	-
Postage		\$	1,216,147	\$	608,074	\$	608,074	\$	-
HMS Contract		\$	1,714,742	\$	857,371	\$	857,371	\$	-
Leveraging Activities		\$	2,392,003	\$	1,606,095	\$	785,908	\$	-
Translation & Interpreter Services		\$	337,033	\$	231,228	\$	105,805	\$	-
HIPP Admin.		\$	1,022,954	\$	507,099	\$	506,369	\$	9,485
TPL/AOR Fees		\$	80,423	\$	40,212	\$	40,212	\$	-
Subtotal - Administrative Activities		\$	10,067,445	\$	5,502,150	\$	4,555,810	\$	9,485
IowaCare Transfers									
MHI Transfer		\$	25,874,211	\$	-	\$	25,874,211	\$	-
IowaCare Transfer		\$	16,052,805	\$	-	\$	16,052,805	\$	-
Subtotal - IowaCare Transfers		\$	41,927,016	\$	-	\$	41,927,016	\$	-
Transfers to Other Appropriations/Entities									
Transfer to Field and General Admin.		\$	2,967,548	\$	-	\$	2,967,548	\$	-
Medical Contracts Transfers		\$	2,902,595	\$	-	\$	2,902,595	\$	-
Iowa Chronic Care Consortium		\$	308,000	\$	108,000	\$	200,000	\$	-
PERM Audit Administrative Expenses		\$	264,590	\$	-	\$	264,590	\$	-
Pharmaceutical Settlement Transfer		\$	4,665,031	\$	-	\$	4,665,031	\$	-
Iowa Plan Recovery Transfers/Payments		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Subtotal - Other Transfers		\$	11,107,763	\$	108,000	\$	10,999,763	\$	-
MHDS Redesign									
Resource Center Services		\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,961,793	\$	(16,961,793)
Standardized Assessments		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Children's Health Home		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Administration		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County Billing Write-Offs		\$	-	\$	-	\$	956,555	\$	(956,555)
County Billing Revenue		\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,496,290)	\$	1,496,290
Subtotal - MHDS Redesign		\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,422,058	\$	(16,422,058)
Other Initiatives									
Health Home Payments		\$	538,113	\$	484,301	\$	53,811	\$	-
Balancing Incentive Program		\$	-	\$	17,599,503	\$	(17,599,503)	\$	-
Primary Care Physician Increase		\$	5,083,747	\$	5,083,747	\$	-	\$	-
Refugee		\$	549,130	\$	-	\$	-	\$	549,130
Remaining Cost Containment		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Subtotal - Other Initiatives		\$	6,170,990	\$	23,167,552	\$	(17,545,692)	\$	549,130
Adjustments/Offsets									
FMAP/BCCT/State-Only Adjustment		\$	16,161,066	\$	(248,217)	\$	16,409,283	\$	-
TXXI Adjustment		\$ \$	(6,126,405)	\$	(3,662,365)	\$	(2,464,040)	\$	-
Subtotal - Adjustments/Offsets		\$	10,034,661	\$	(3,910,582)	\$	13,945,243	\$	
OIG Audits/CMS Financial Mgmt Reviews									
OIG Audits		\$	-	\$	(385,044)		385,044		-
Subtotal - Audits/FMRs		\$	-	\$	(385,044)	\$	385,044	\$	-
			<u>Total \$\$</u>		Federal \$\$		State \$\$		Other \$\$
Total	#	\$	3,538,349,771	\$	2,053,332,082	\$	1,407,561,974	\$	77,455,715
Plus Rebates and Recoveries & Assmt Fee		\$	3,784,113,511						

* 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 2013 Medicaid Adult Mandatory Services Adults Only (Age 21 and Over)

Provider Description	Recipients		Actual FY 2013 Expenditures						
	·	Total	Federal	State Funds	County/Other				
GENERAL HOSPITAL	203,446	\$499,331,832	\$298,500,569	\$200,831,263	\$0				
PHYSICIAN MD	252,011	\$135,154,552	\$80,795,391	\$54,359,161	\$0				
PHYSICIAN DO	83,402	\$21,843,071	\$13,057,788	\$8,785,283	\$0				
INDEPENDENT LAB	64,062	\$6,639,192	\$3,968,909	\$2,670,283	\$0				
RURAL HEALTH CLINIC	23,270	\$8,400,877	\$5,022,044	\$3,378,833	\$0				
SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	1,076	\$12,312,111	\$7,360,180	\$4,951,931	\$0				
FAMILY PLANNING	23,492	\$6,187,755	\$5,568,979	\$618,775	\$0				
HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORG	6,642	\$9,473,347	\$5,663,167	\$3,810,180	\$0				
CERTIFIED NURSE MIDWIFE	2,111	\$748,907	\$447,697	\$301,211	\$0				
CERTIFIED REGISTERED NURSE PRAC	14,646	\$3,233,754	\$1,933,138	\$1,300,616	\$0				
FEDERAL QUAL HEALTH CENTER	22,279	\$11,247,214	\$6,723,585	\$4,523,630	\$0				
NURSE PRACTITIONER	37,373	\$4,677,355	\$2,796,123	\$1,881,232	\$0				
MENTAL HLTH SUBSTANCE ABUSE PLN	184,335	\$48,421,206	\$28,946,197	\$19,475,009	\$0				
TOTAL		\$767,671,173	\$460,783,767	\$306,887,407	\$0				

Notes

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

Non-recipient payments such as disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments and graduate medical education payments are excluded. The Health Maintenance Organization (Provider Type 24) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the HMO acts as a payer of Medicaid The Mental Health Substance Abuse Plan (Provider Type 53 - Iowa Plan payments) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the Iowa Plan contractor acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered, it is estimated that 60% of adult expenditures paid through the Iowa Plan are for mandatory services.

Iowa Department of Human Services FY 2013 - Medicaid Adult Optional Services Adults Only (Age 21 and Over)

Provider Description	Recipients				Actual FY 2013 E	xpe	nditures		
			<u>Total</u>		Federal		State Funds	Co	unty/Other
DENTIST	63,109	\$	28,367,086	\$	16,957,844	\$	11,409,242	\$	-
PODIATRIST	22,098	\$	3,082,066	\$	1,842,459	\$	1,239,607	\$	-
OPTOMETRIST	52,350	\$	4,682,362	\$	2,799,116	\$	1,883,246	\$	-
OPTICIAN	11,489	\$	582,329	\$	348,117	\$	234,213	\$	-
PHARMACY	176,657	\$	149,526,095	\$	89,386,699	\$	60,139,395	\$	-
HOME HEALTH AGENCY	16,748	\$	83,605,947	\$	49,979,635	\$	33,626,312	\$	-
AMBULANCE	19,376	\$	4,139,716	\$	2,474,722	\$	1,664,994	\$	-
MEDICAL SUPPLIES	43,477	\$	34,351,164	\$	20,535,126	\$	13,816,038	\$	-
CLINIC	766	\$	4,909,626	\$	2,934,974	\$	1,974,651	\$	-
PHYSICAL THERAPIST	4,440	\$	1,426,064	\$	852,501	\$	573,563	\$	-
CHIROPRACTOR	19,929		3,344,865	\$	1,999,560	\$	1,345,305	\$	-
AUDIOLOGIST	4,177	\$	1,484,214	\$	887,263	\$	596,951	\$	-
REHAB AGENCY	1,530		1,019,143	\$	609,243	\$	409,899	\$	-
INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITY (ICF)	19,749		547,948,917	\$	327,563,863	\$	220,385,055	\$	-
COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH	9.947	•	1,778,906	\$	1,063,430	\$	715,476	\$	-
HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGAN	6,642	\$	1,052,594	\$	629,241	\$	423,353	\$	-
ICF/MR STATE	434	•	113,739,088	\$	67,993,227	\$	45,745,861	\$	-
MENTAL HOSPITAL	27	•	5,231,162	\$	3,127,189	\$	2,103,974	\$	-
COMMUNITY BASED ICF/MR	1,289	*	129,341,858	\$	77,320,562	\$	52,021,295	\$	-
PSYCHOLOGIST	2,182		473,638	\$	283,141	\$	190,497	\$	-
SCREENING CENTER	133		5,614	\$	3,356	\$	2,258	\$	-
	968	•	394,909	\$	236.077	\$	158.832	\$	-
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST	211		91,834	\$	54,898	\$	36,936	\$	-
ORTHOPEDIC SHOE DEALER	384	\$	76,996	\$	46,028	\$	30,968	\$	-
MATERNAL HEALTH CENTER	4,881	•	894,685	\$	534,842	\$	359,842	\$	-
AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER	4,861		2,091,174	\$	1,250,104	\$	841,070	\$	-
PSYCH MEDICAL INST CHILDREN	-,001	•	2,391,932	\$	1,429,897	\$	962,035	\$	-
TARGETED CASE MANAGEMENT	9,717	•	27,341,846	\$	16,344,956	\$	10,996,891	\$	-
ADULT REHAB	3,717	\$	(2,162)	\$	(1,292)	\$	(869)	\$	-
HOSPICE	5,402	*	31,050,507	\$	18,561,993	\$	12,488,514	\$	
CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER	585	•	196,840	\$	117,671	\$	79,169	Ψ \$	_
THERAPEUTIC TREATMENT SERVICE	1	\$	(1,024)		(612)	φ \$	(412)	Ψ \$	_
NURSING FACILITY - MENTAL ILL	112		8,403,134	\$	5,023,394	φ \$	(412)	\$	_
MENT HLTH SUBSTANCE ABUSE PLN	184,335	•	32,259,989	\$	19,285,021	\$	12,974,968	Ψ \$	_
PACE	231	•	6,665,588	\$	3,984,688	\$	2,680,899	Ψ \$	
INSTITUTIONAL - GENERAL	231	φ \$	130,955	\$	78,285	φ \$	2,000,099	φ \$	
OTHER PRACTITIONER - GENERAL	-	ֆ \$	1,713,340	ֆ \$	1,024,235	э \$	689,105	ֆ Տ	-
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH		ֆ \$		գ Տ			,	գ Տ	-
REMEDIAL SERVICES	275 517		47,701 61,513	ъ \$	28,515 36,772	\$ \$	19,185 24,740	Դ Տ	-
HABILITATION SERVICES	5,637	•	,	э \$,	э \$,	э \$	-
NEMT BROKER	5,637 185,577	•	76,167,604	ъ \$	45,532,994	э \$	30,634,610	Դ Տ	-
_	,	•	3,626,410		2,167,868		1,458,542	ծ Տ	-
INDEPENDENT SPEECH PATHOLOGIST		\$ ¢	1,123	\$	672	\$	452	•	-
	3,182		432,502	\$	389,252	\$	43,250	\$	-
		\$	295	\$	177	\$	119	\$	-
WAIVER	24,167	· ·	458,474,326	\$	274,075,952	\$	184,398,374	\$	-
TOTAL	=	\$	1,772,604,470	\$	1,059,793,654	\$	709,431,075	\$	-

Notes

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

Non-receipient payments such as disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments and graduate medical education payments are excluded.

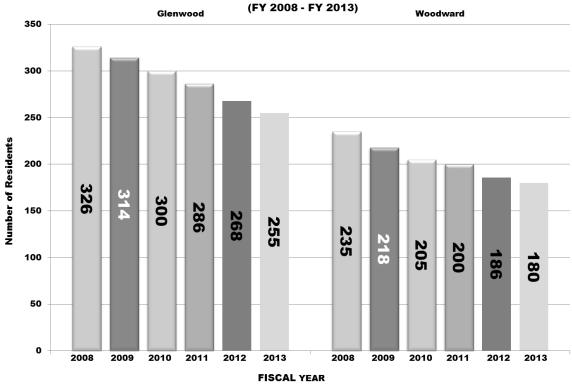
The State Resource Center appropriations, rather than the Medical Assistance appropriation, fund the majority of the state share of Provider Type 25.

The State Mental Health Institute appropriations finance a portion of the state share for Provider Types 41 and 52.

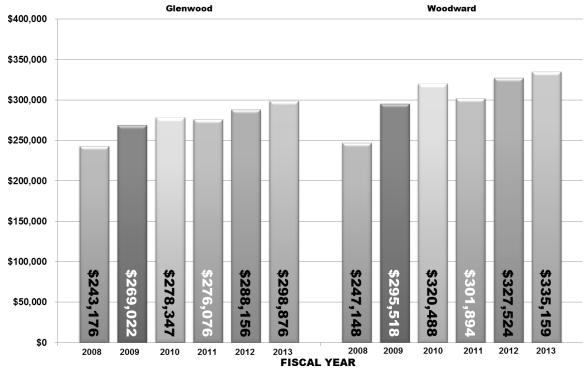
The Health Maintenance Organization (Provider Type 24) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the HMO acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered, it is estimated that 10% of expenditures paid through the HMO are for optional services.

The Mental Health Substance Abuse Plan (Provider Type 53 - Iowa Plan payments) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the Iowa Plan contractor acts as a payer of Medicaid Services. Based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered, it is estimated that 40% of adult expenditures paid through the Iowa Plan are for optional services.

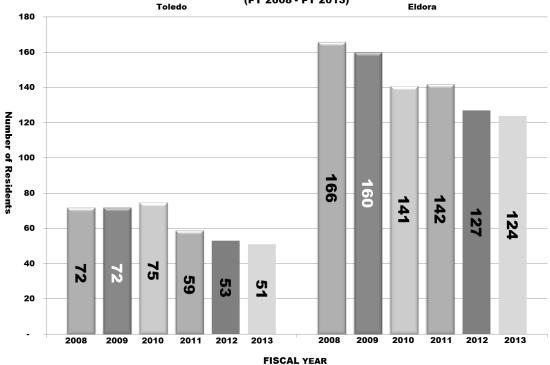
State Resource Centers Number of Residents in Facilities



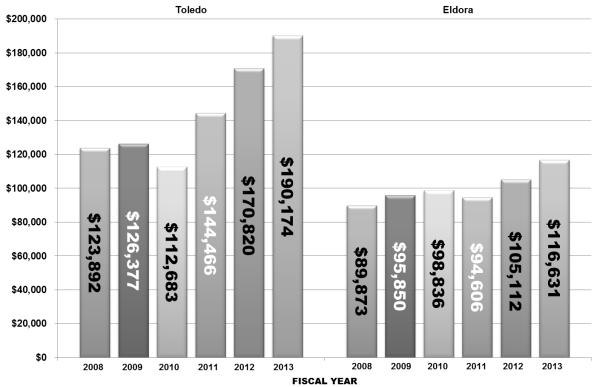
State Resource Centers Annual Cost per Resident FY 2008 - FY 2013 (All Funds)

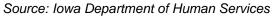


Juvenile Facilities Number of Residents in Facilities (FY 2008 - FY 2013)

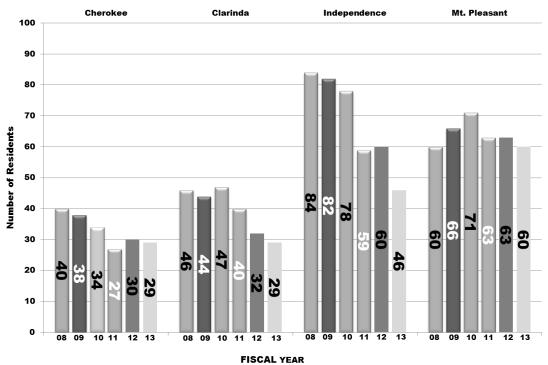


Juvenile Facilities Annual Cost per Resident FY 2008 - FY 2013 (All Funds)

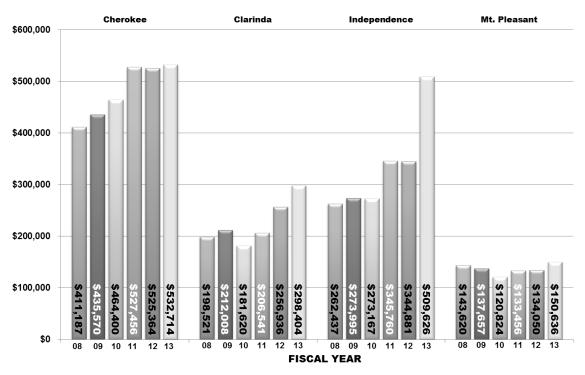




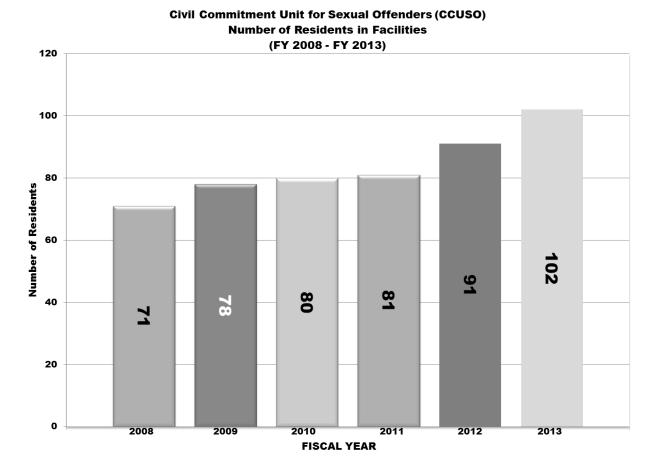
Mental Health Facilities Number of Residents in Facilities (FY 2008 - FY 2013)



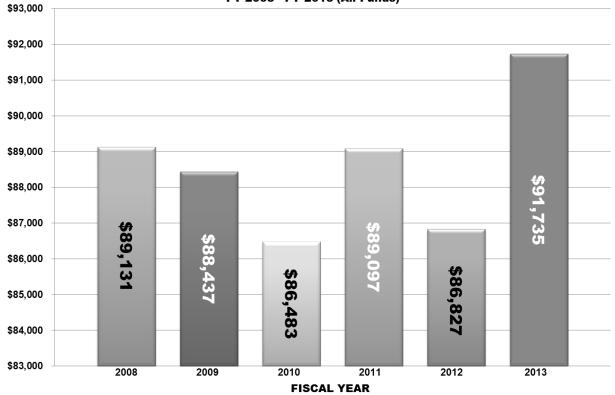
Mental Health Facilities Annual Cost per Resident FY 2008 - FY 2013 (All Funds)



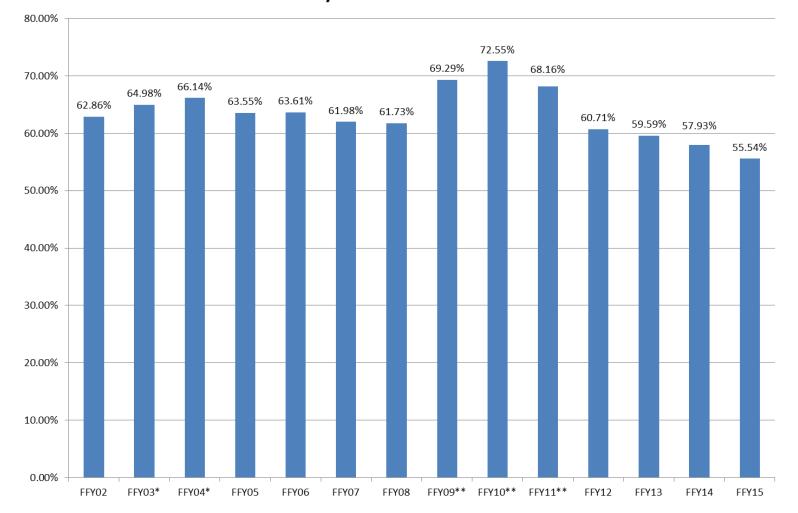
Source: Iowa Department of Human Services







Source: Iowa Department of Human Services



Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP) for Medical Assistance By Federal Fiscal Year

*FFY03-FFY04 include the calculations pursuant to the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 **FFY09-FFY11 include the calculations pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

GRAPHS &

SUPPORT DOCUMENTS -

CORRECTIONS

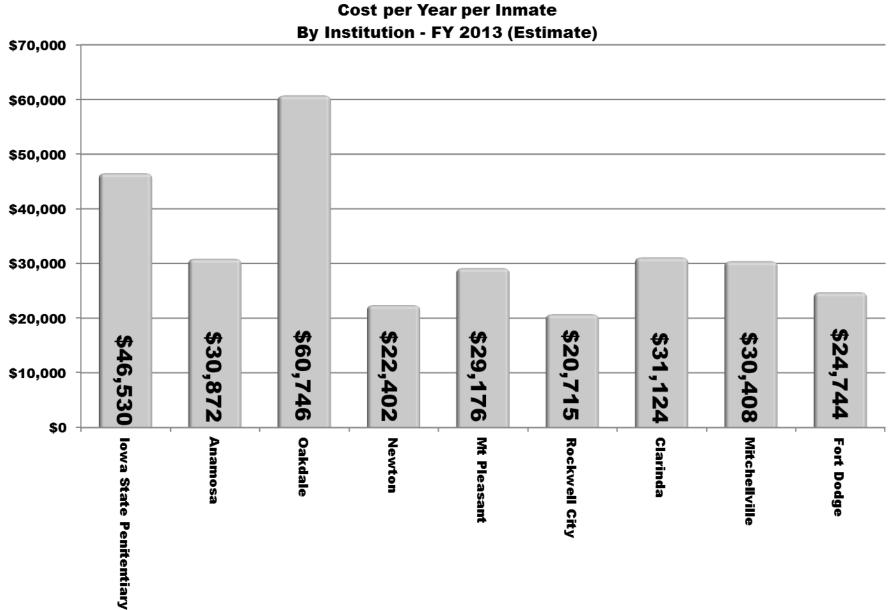
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Department of Corrections Cost per Year per Inmate By Correctional Institution FY2013 (Actual)

Correctional Institution	Total Cost	Number of Inmates	Cost Per Year
Iowa State Penitentiary	\$42,895,275	922	\$46,530
Anamosa	\$33,186,633	1075	\$30,872
Oakdale	\$57,953,958	954	\$60,746
Newton	\$27,189,630	1214	\$22,402
Mt Pleasant	\$26,901,085	922	\$29,176
Rockwell City	\$10,101,669	488	\$20,715
Clarinda	\$27,259,583	876	\$31,124
Mitchellville	\$16,747,248	551	\$30,408
Fort Dodge	\$29,984,911	1212	\$24,744
Total	\$272,219,992	8213	*\$33,146
t Assess and On at			

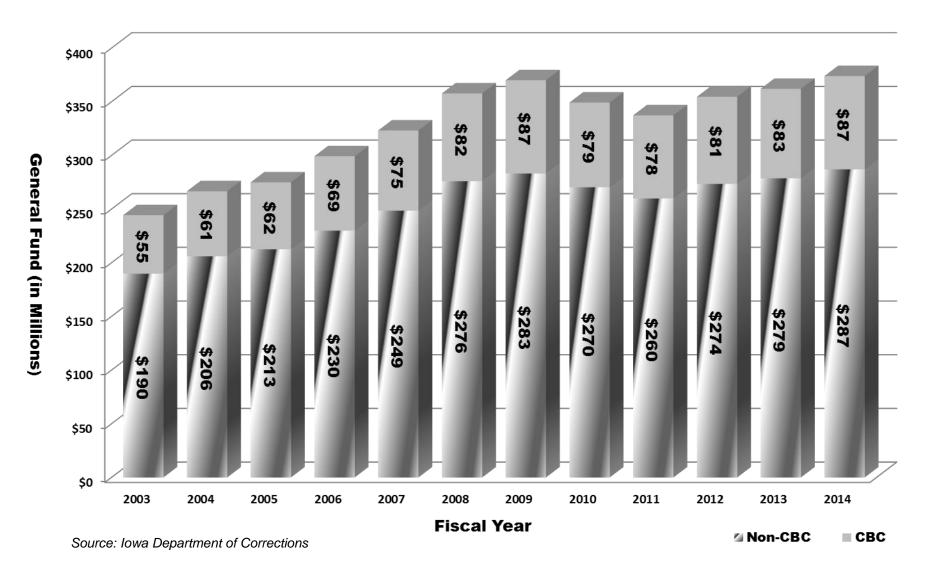
*Average Cost

Source: Iowa Department of Corrections



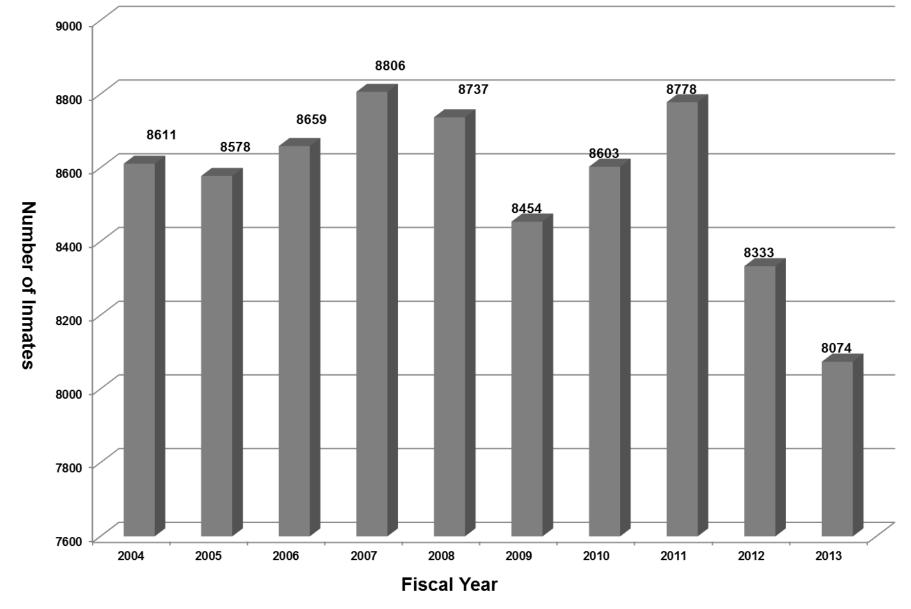
Department of Corrections

Source: Iowa Department of Corrections



Department of Corrections General Fund Operating Budgets Fiscal Years 2003 - 2014 (Estimate)

Iowa Prison Population



Source: Department of Corrections

GRAPHS &

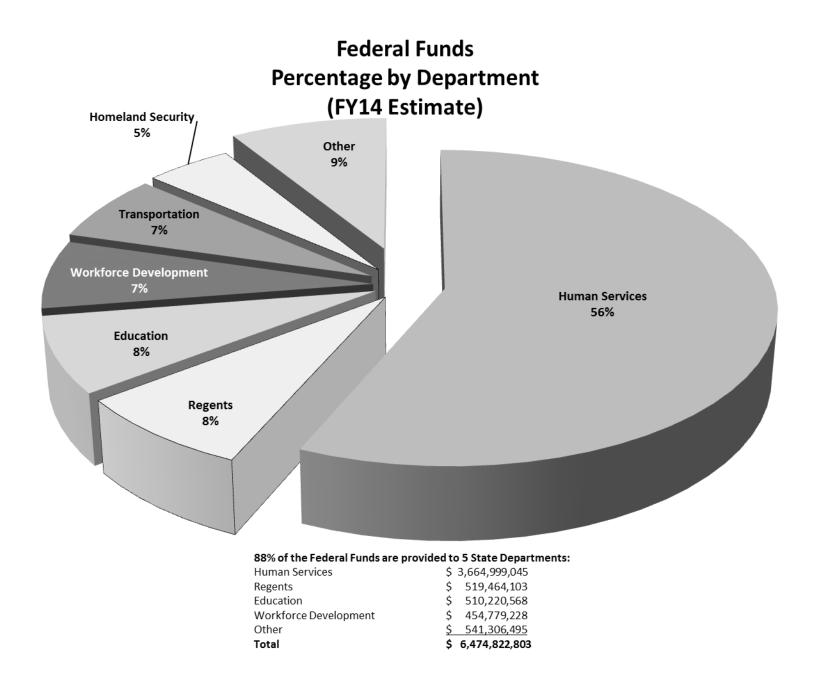
SUPPORT DOCUMENTS -

OTHER

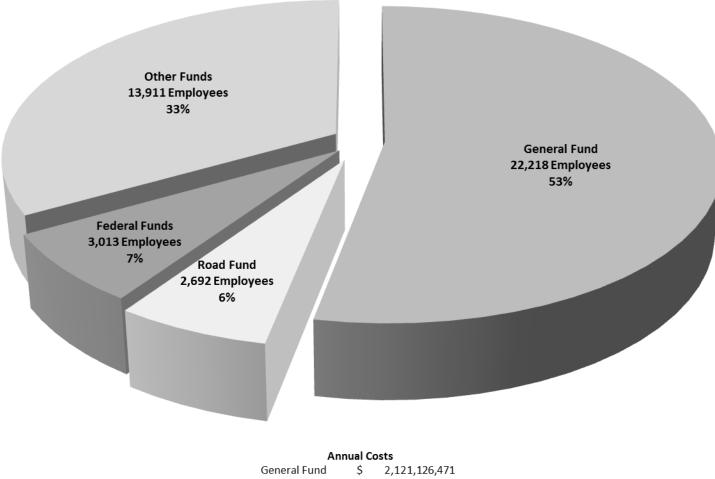
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Federal Funds Report

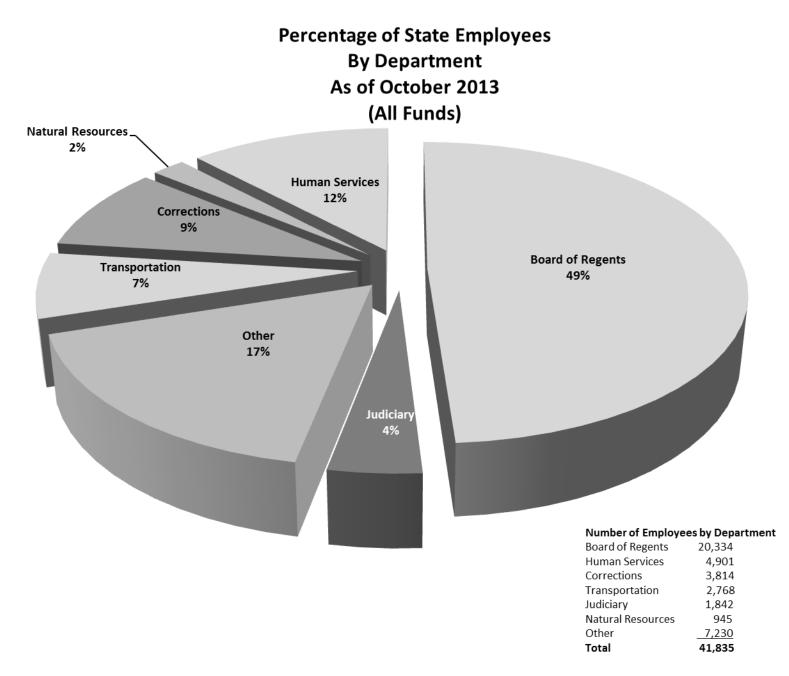
<u>Department</u>		FY13 Actual	F	Y14 Estimate	<u>F</u>	Y15 Estimate
Administration	\$	233,649				
Aging	\$	17,362,149	\$	16,878,141	\$	16,293,004
Agriculture and Land Stewardship	\$	7,781,255	\$	8,363,740	\$	8,313,615
Attorney General/DOJ	\$	6,962,492	\$	10,888,068	\$	9,378,083
Blind	\$	7,380,436	\$	6,744,030	\$	6,899,846
Commerce						
Insurance Division	\$	448,320	\$	758,108	\$	758,168
Utilities Division	\$	1,074,231	\$	660,500	\$	570,575
Corrections	\$	1,024,562	\$	1,081,132	\$	1,081,132
Cultural Affairs	\$	1,555,612	\$	1,512,030	\$	1,512,030
Education	\$	492,617,317	\$	510,220,568	\$	508,169,881
Homeland Security	\$	236,503,736	\$	311,288,380	\$	284,297,803
Human Rights	\$	111,770,017	\$	71,264,197	\$	71,934,263
Human Services	\$ 3	3,278,229,905	\$ 3	3,592,407,683	\$4	1,288,665,761
Human Services Capital	\$	48,109,444	\$	72,591,362	\$	72,591,362
Inspections and Appeals	\$	10,211,235	\$	10,966,089	\$	10,616,908
lowa Civil Rights Commission	\$	1,095,130	\$	1,071,866	\$	1,225,137
lowa College Student Aid Commission	\$	17,583,679	\$	8,868,825	\$	8,868,825
lowa Communications Network	\$	5,785,646	\$	1	\$	1
lowa Economic Development Authority	\$	169,906,510	\$	144,164,960	\$	143,816,888
lowa Finance Authority	\$	5,767,904	\$	16,000,000	\$	16,000,000
lowa Workforce Development	\$	644,789,219	\$	454,779,228	\$	453,952,350
Judicial Branch	\$	1,292,980	\$	1,362,272	\$	1,362,272
Management	\$	427,061	\$	11,672,864	\$	11,310,649
Natural Resources	\$	41,387,453	\$	36,925,522	\$	36,925,522
Office of Drug Control Policy	\$	3,115,581	\$	3,974,431	\$	2,880,768
Public Defense	\$	36,985,401	\$	30,835,841	\$	30,735,840
Public Health	\$	130,584,519	\$	142,599,444	\$	137,345,406
Public Safety	\$	10,620,418	\$	14,099,408	\$	15,139,642
Regents	\$	486,636,961	\$	519,464,103	\$	493,513,131
Secretary of State	\$	17,753	\$	1	\$	100,000
Transportation	\$	485,341,962	\$	441,929,143	\$	439,444,813
Treasurer of State	\$	779,617	\$	785,000	\$	585,000
Veterans Affairs	\$	21,748,129	\$	21,170,451	\$	21,150,451
Veterans Affairs Capitals	\$	3,878,175	\$	9,495,415	\$	7,578,115
	\$ (6,289,008,459	\$ (6,474,822,803	\$7	7,103,017,241



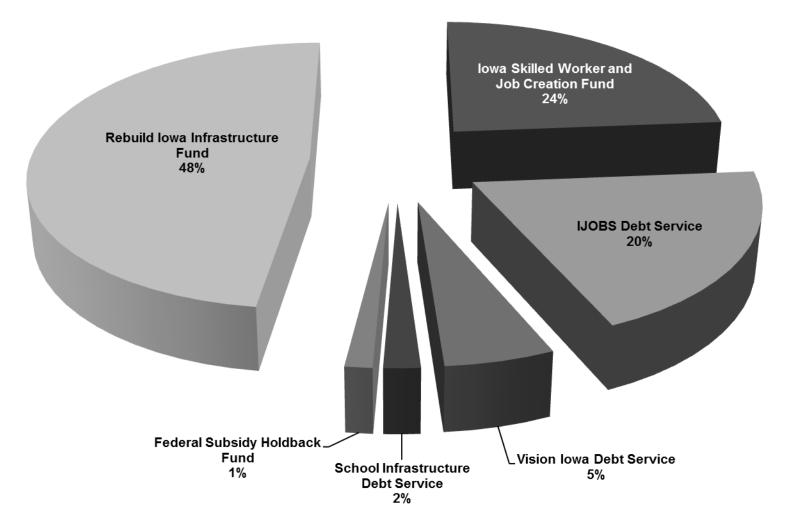
Number of State Employees and Costs By Funding Source Fiscal Year 2013

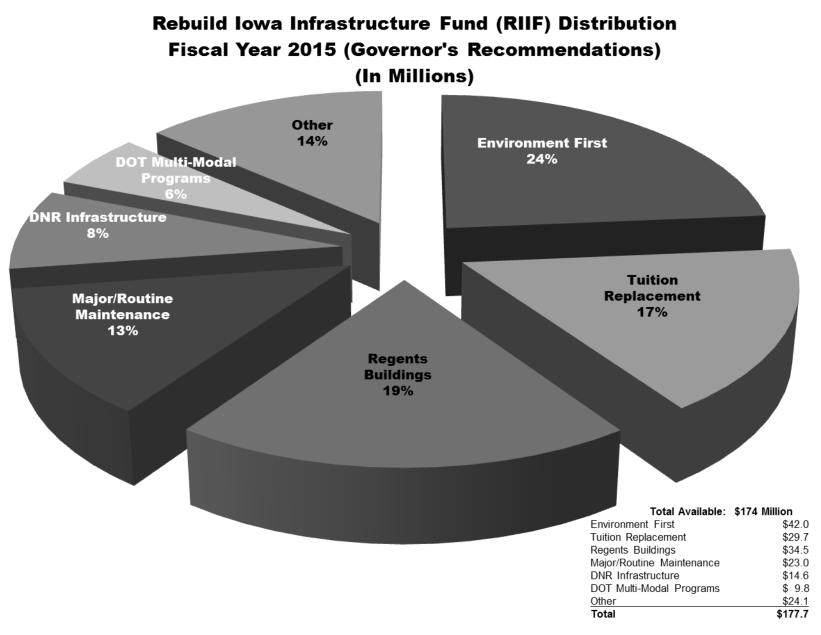


Total	\$	4,085,309,844
Other Funds	<u>\$</u>	1,482,294,909
Federal Funds	\$	258,235,605
Road Fund	\$	223,652,859
General Fund	Ş	2,121,120,471



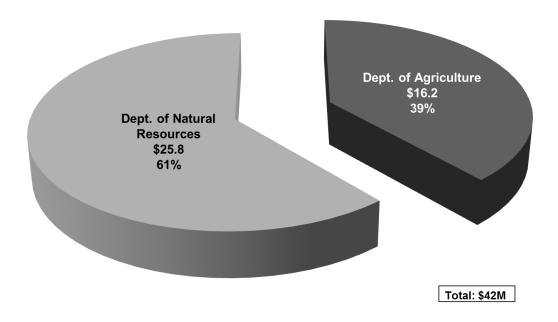
Gaming Revenue Distribution Fiscal Year 2015



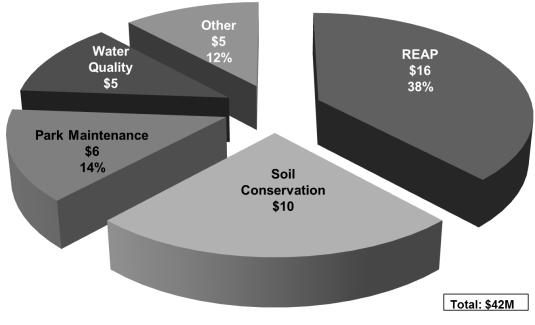


Environment First Fund (FY 2015) (In Millions)

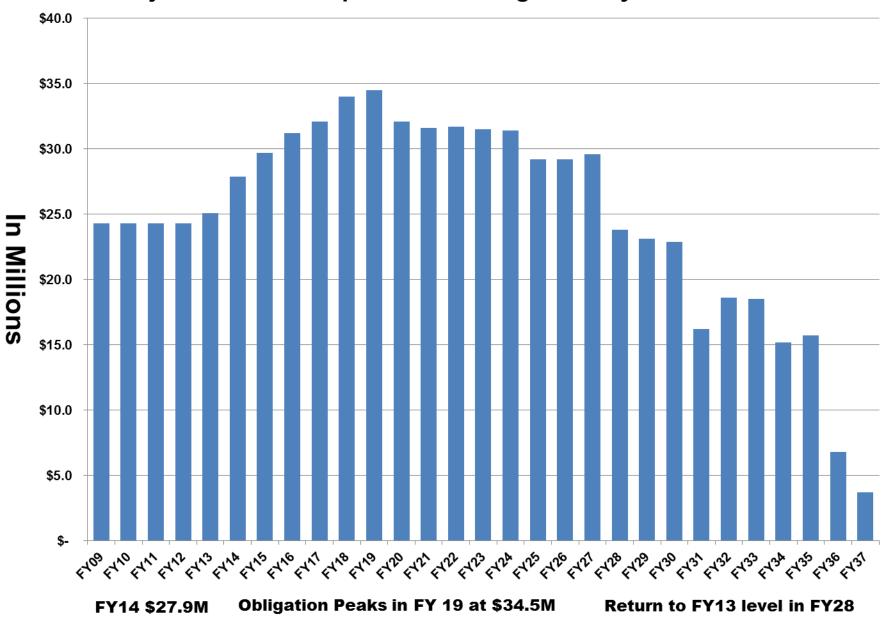
Distribution By State Department



Distribution By Function

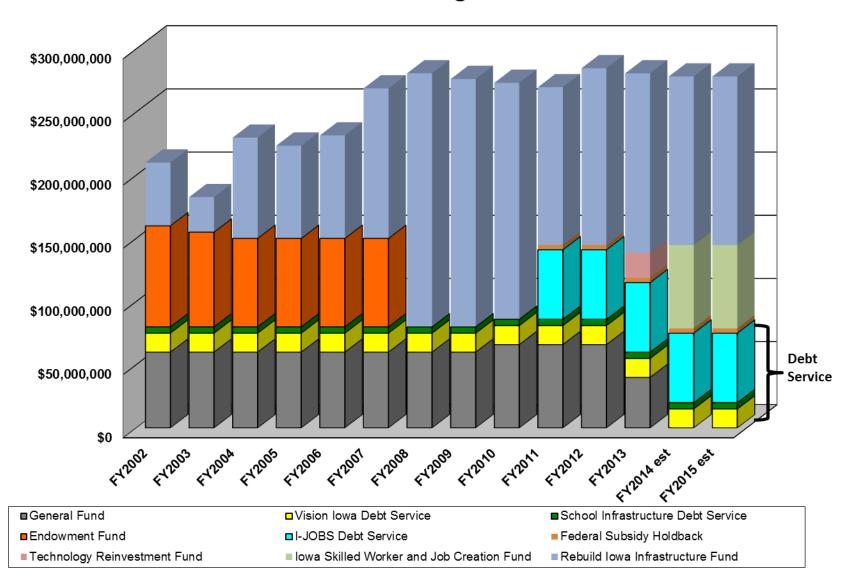


Source: Iowa Department of Management



Projected Tuition Replacement Obligations by Fiscal Year

Source: Iowa Board of Regents



Allocation of Gaming Revenues