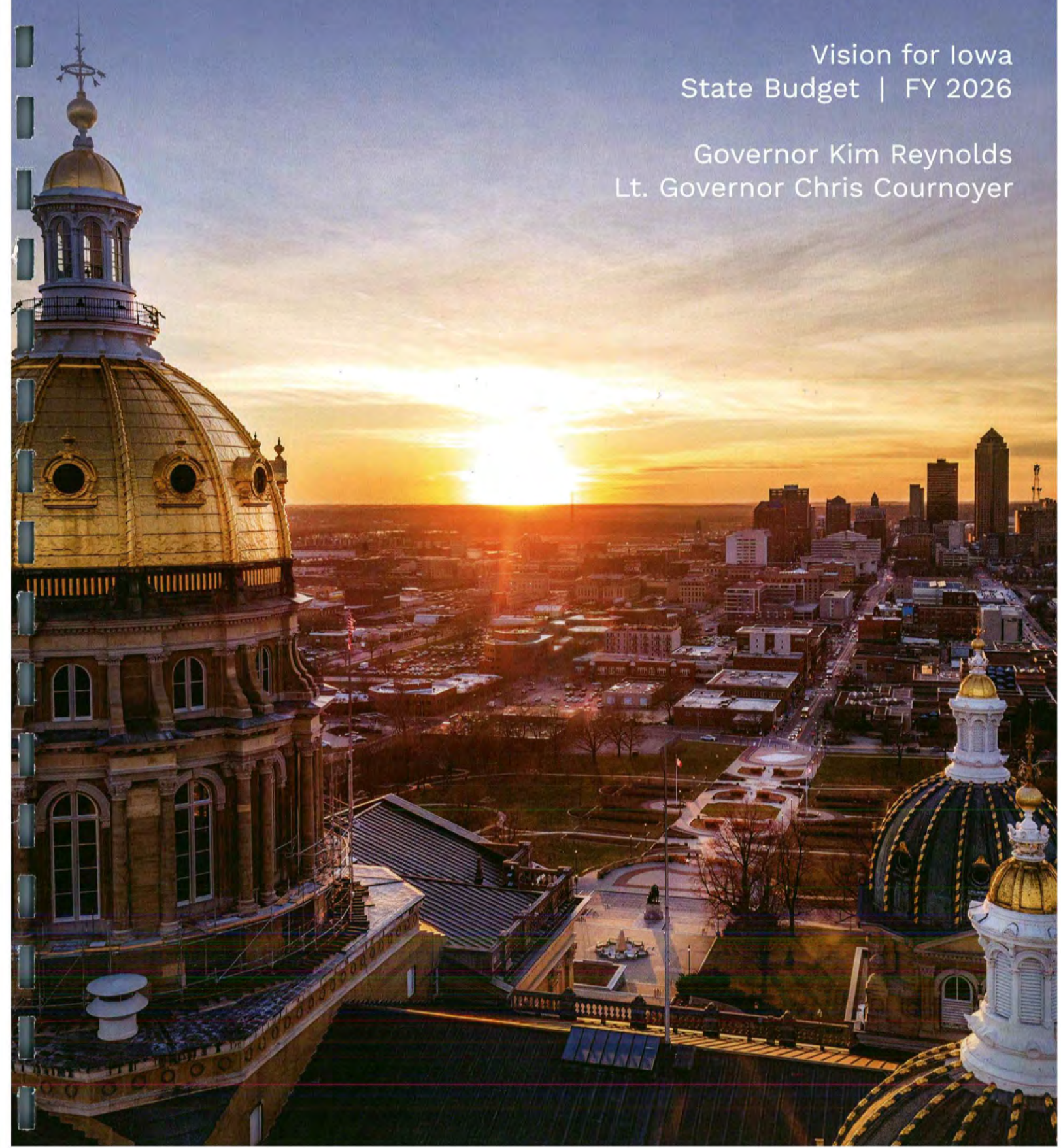


Condition of the State

January 14, 2025

Vision for Iowa
State Budget | FY 2026

Governor Kim Reynolds
Lt. Governor Chris Cournoyer





ALABAMA	ALASKA	ARIZONA	ARKANSAS	CALIFORNIA	COLORADO	CONNECTICUT	DELAWARE	FLORIDA	GEORGIA	HAWAII	IDAHO	ILLINOIS	INDIANA	IOWA	KANSAS	KENTUCKY	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	MASSACHUSETTS	MICHIGAN	MINNESOTA	MISSISSIPPI	MISSOURI	MONTANA	NEBRASKA	NEVADA	NEW HAMPSHIRE	NEW JERSEY	NEW MEXICO	NEW YORK	NORTH CAROLINA	NORTH DAKOTA	OHIO	OKLAHOMA	OREGON	PENNSYLVANIA	RHODE ISLAND	SOUTH CAROLINA	SOUTH DAKOTA	TENNESSEE	TEXAS	UTAH	VERMONT	VIRGINIA	WASHINGTON	WEST VIRGINIA	WISCONSIN	WYOMING
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Excerpt from Governor Reynolds' 2025 Condition of the State Address to the Iowa General Assembly.



*"We refer to this building as the **People's** House. And for good reason. This is the place where **their** government deals with **their** business. Everything that happens here begins and ends with them. And it's because of them-their energy and creativity, their resilience and goodness-that I am able to say, once again, that the condition of our state is strong!"*

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Condition of the State Address

Governor Kim Reynolds

January 14, 2025

Madam President, Mr. Speaker, Lt. Governor, First Gentleman, legislative leaders and members, justices and judges, my fellow lowans:

It's my honor and privilege to once again report on the condition of our great state from this chamber in our beautiful State Capitol.

We refer to this building as the People's House. And for good reason. This is the place where their government deals with their business. Everything that happens here begins and ends with them.

And it's because of them—their energy and creativity, their resilience and goodness—that I can say, once again, that the condition of our state is strong!

Let's start with some national rankings: We're the #1 state for retirement, #1 for millennial home ownership, and for the third year in a row, the #1 state for fiscal responsibility; second in cost of living, and third for opportunity.

We're also #4 for healthcare and educational choice, and we're ranked the sixth best state overall—but always #1 in my mind.

There really is so much to be proud of.

We reduced taxes—saving lowans more than \$24 billion over 10 years.

No more tax on retirement income. No inheritance tax. And starting this month, lowans get to keep even more of the money they earn, with a 3.8% flat tax—a far cry from the 8.98% of six years ago.

We've transformed the way the state interacts with our citizens, businesses, and entrepreneurs—shrinking and aligning government so that our tax cuts are sustainable.

We consolidated agencies, eliminated 1,200 burdensome regulations in the first year alone, remade legacy systems, centralized programs, and leveraged technology.

We took fragmented IT systems, spread across 20 different agencies, and consolidated them into one department. For the first time ever, we have a single viewpoint into every IT operation within the executive branch.

So last year, when the cybersecurity company CrowdStrike brought down IT systems across the world, Iowa's consolidated system was back online shortly after lunch, while other states and businesses were in the dark for days and even weeks.

In just eighteen months, our alignment and efficiency efforts have saved taxpayers \$217 million, already surpassing our initial projection for the first four years.

I like to say that we were doing DOGE before DOGE was a thing. And to build on our success, I'm launching our own State DOGE, to find even greater savings and efficiencies in both state and local government. Because to pass meaningful property tax reform, we also need to be lean at the local level.

I've asked Emily Schmitt, general counsel of Sukup Manufacturing to lead this effort.

The trajectory of our state is not just impressive but inspiring. In just a few short years, we've turned our state into a national model for bold, get it done government. And we're not stopping.

Even though Iowa is on the right path, 2024 had its fair share of challenges. And there are still Iowans struggling today.

That's why we're back—to keep working; to give every Iowan the opportunity to succeed; to earn a paycheck, to care for their family and themselves. To ensure that every Iowan maintains the rights endowed by our Creator: life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

course, the government is only a small piece of that. Every teacher, neighbor, worker, friend—every Iowan—is called upon to encourage one another and build another up.

I witnessed so much of that this past year, and it was never more inspiring than when Iowans needed it most.

I witnessed devastating tornadoes and historic flooding that left families, farms, businesses, schools, and communities reeling. To put it into perspective, Iowa was issued three presidential disaster declarations in just two months.

I never forget the devastation and heartbreak. But I also witnessed Iowans lifting one another up. Volunteers clearing debris, residents comforting neighbors, and local police and first responders working around the clock. Many of whom had their own homes or businesses destroyed, yet they put others first.

In Spencer, brothers Aaron and Drew Howing left their home, drove 30 miles, and pushed their boat into the submerged streets. They rescued dozens of people, many of whom had been stranded in their cars or on the roofs of their homes.

In Rock Valley, Police Chief Monty Warburton and his team, alongside an array of firefighters and other first responders, waded through chest-deep water and a treacherous current to carry children on their shoulders to safety.

So many volunteers showed up from surrounding communities with their equipment that residents affectionately referred to them as the “Farmer Army.” It’s hard to imagine anything more Iowan. And I can tell you, that army shows up every time disaster strikes.

I saw it in Greenfield after an EF4 tornado damaged numerous homes and claimed precious lives. Just two months later, enough debris had been cleared that the city was able to host almost 20,000 RAGBRAI cyclists who donated more than \$100,000 to help with recovery.

And younger Iowans got involved. Ten-year-old Quinn Swart took it on herself to make bracelets and key chains, raising \$8,000 for flood victims. As she put it, “I heard

what some of my friends were going through and I wanted to find a way to make smile.” Quinn, we’re all smiling now.

We’re joined tonight by some of the volunteers, state employees, emergency managers, first responders, and local leaders who stepped up in the face of adversity. You represent so many others across the state who demonstrated the strength, compassion and determination that defines Iowa. Please join me in thanking the Iowans for their heroism and dedication.

I want to pause for a moment to recognize two remarkable Iowans we lost last year who served our state with distinction.

Former Iowa Secretary of Agriculture Bill Northey dedicated his life to farm families, rural communities, and the state he loved. He was a beloved husband, father, and grandpa. His loss deprives us not only of a servant-leader like few others, but also a dear friend to so many. He is greatly missed.

So too is former Congressman Jim Leach, who for three decades modeled how to combine elected office with civility, kindness, and grace. It’s a timeless lesson, and we’re grateful to have benefitted from his example.

Please join me in a moment of silence to remember these humble Iowans.

If you’re like me, every legislative session begins with a strong sense of anticipation. After all, our positions of public trust mean we have the opportunity to make a difference in the lives of Iowans.

And that starts with making sure every child has access to a quality education.

Today, Iowa families have more options than ever before to choose a learning environment that best fits their child’s needs.

For 92% of families, that means enrolling their children in the public school where they live. And that’s no surprise; we have great public schools and teachers. And we want to keep it that way.

That's why we invested more than \$3.8 billion in our public schools last year, about 43% of our state budget.

It's also why we've made historic investments in our teachers, including the largest pay raise in our state's history.

For families who want another option, we've made that possible for every Iowan, regardless of income.

This year, nearly 28,000 students are using education savings accounts, making it the third-largest program in the country. For so many of these families, this has brought genuine educational freedom.

In addition, over 43,000 public school students, 9%, took advantage of open enrollment to attend a public school outside of their home district. Because what works for some families doesn't always fit within the lines drawn by the government.

In the last two years, we've gone from three to 17 high-quality public charter schools providing a variety of innovative, cost-free options focused on STEM, work-based learning, underserved children, and more. These schools—and the stories coming out of them—are inspiring.

One student, who enrolled in a construction program at Great Oaks Charter School here in Des Moines, said "it isn't just helping me finish school, it's helping me build my future."

Next school year, just a few blocks from the Capitol, Des Moines Prep will emphasize hands-on learning and student empowerment for high schoolers. It's a great opportunity for kids to connect the worlds of school and work in a dynamic commercial hub.

Then there's the story of DeKarion Harris, a student who felt frustrated and stuck — until he enrolled in Empowering Excellence, a public charter school now in its first year in Cedar Rapids. Because of the help he's getting at his new school, he said "I had the opportunity to rebuild confidence in education."

Sarah Swayze is the school's founder. Sarah is a longtime civic leader and advocate, and Empowering Excellence is already expanding after just a single year.

It goes to show what's possible when a culture of innovation and work-based learning is allowed to take root and grow. Lives changed. Futures brightened. Hope regained.

Both Sarah and DeKarion are here with us tonight. Please join me in recognizing them for what they've accomplished.

Prioritizing students means setting the kind of high and rigorous expectations that bring out their very best.

Take literacy. Last year, we passed important legislation that requires schools to create personalized plans for students who aren't reading proficiently at grade level. We also provided educators with no-cost training grounded in the science of reading. And we sent every first-grader in the state a pack of literacy-enhancing books—known as “decodables”—to help parents reinforce reading skills at home.

Now, it's time to do the same with another foundational skill: math. Along with early childhood literacy, nothing is more predictive of future success—both in the classroom and the workforce—than the confidence that comes with math proficiency.

I'm proposing a bill that will ensure children who are struggling in math are identified and receive the personalized help that they need.

The bill will also strengthen math instruction by equipping our teachers with evidence-based professional development and providing high-quality teacher preparation training. It's time we return to teaching math the way we know it works.

Let's pass this bill and keep working to reinforce the academic standards and accountability to give our kids the foundation for success.

When you ask educators about the obstacles they're facing in the classroom, smartphone distraction is consistently near the top of the list. According to a survey by

Pew Research Center, more than 7 in 10 high school teachers say it's a major problem. 80% of Gen Z report using their phone at least six hours per day.

It's unhealthy, and the results are as predictable as they are unacceptable: lost sleep, lower productivity, more distractions, and increased anxiety.

Many districts have already begun to address the problem. Some, like Hoover High in Des Moines, have ruled out the use of cellphones during instructional time. Others, like the Ottumwa Community School District, require that kids put their phones away for the entire school day.

A good case can be made for either policy or something in between—and I applaud the administrators, teachers, and parents coming together to find the right balance for their communities. What's no longer acceptable is doing nothing.

That's why I'm proposing legislation that requires schools keep instructional time free from digital distractions—at a minimum. Of course, there will be common-sense exemptions, like during an emergency. But the evidence is in, and it's time to act.

Let's make sure the classroom is a place for learning, growth, and connection. Let's pass this bill and give students their best possible chance at success.

I want to address another important topic about cell phones that we need to finally resolve: hands-free driving.

Cell phones are a distraction in the classroom; they're deadly on the highway.

With us tonight is a family who understands that nightmare all too well. Two years ago, Roland Taylor was killed by a distracted driver. Of the nine minutes the driver was in his car that evening, he spent seven on his phone.

I met Roland's wife, Gwen, and daughters Angie and Lisa, last summer. They shared with me that they don't want another family to go through what they've been through, so they've been strong advocates for hands-free driving.

For the sake of all our loved ones on the road, let's finally pass legislation that requires drivers to keep their eyes on the road and away from their phones.

Childcare has been a longstanding priority for my administration. Over the last four years, we've increased childcare capacity by almost 27,000 slots. To make the most of this new capacity, a stable workforce is critical.

That's why, two years ago, we created a pilot that provides free childcare to childcare workers. It's been successful, decreasing the staff turnover rate at the centers that participated.

So now that we know it works, let's make this a permanent program that can be used by all childcare centers.

A new pilot program called Community Solutions Funds is also making progress.

Working with the Iowa Women's Foundation, the state contributed \$3 million to facilitate the creation of nine regional community solutions funds. To raise childcare wages without raising costs on families, these funds accept donations from businesses, philanthropists, and non-profits, recruiting more lowans to this profession.

Four years ago, Hamilton County's four childcare centers were sitting at or below 65% capacity, with providers starting at \$8.50 an hour. Today, after starting a community solutions fund, staff have received a 36% raise, and three of the four centers are at 100% capacity, with total enrollment increasing by more than 100 children countywide.

There's no reason this success can't be replicated across the state.

To help do so, I'm pleased to announce that we're launching a statewide solutions fund to which individuals or businesses can donate to enhance childcare workforce wages and help take the regional funds to the next level.

We're joined tonight by some of the officials who helped get Hamilton County's regional fund off the ground. Let's give them a hand for showing what's possible when community leaders come together to solve community problems.

Community leaders across the state have also come together to address another childcare challenge—the difficulty of coordinating transportation between childcare and preschool during the day.

In some ways, it's a problem created by our own success.

Iowa is ranked fifth in the country for 4-year old preschool access, and our Shared Visions program is helping to extend hours and provide greater support for kids with risk factors.

More than two-thirds of our 4-year olds are enrolled in some form of preschool. That's almost double the rest of the country.

But this can create problems for some working parents who struggle to shuttle their kids between preschool and childcare during the workday.

Parents need a solution that meets the demands of their busy lives—one that allows their children to benefit from our successful preschool program and have access to childcare. It's about more than convenience; it's about offering our children the educational foundation they need while giving parents peace of mind that their children are cared for throughout the work day.

I'm proposing to establish an Early Childhood "Continuum of Care" program that will provide three-year grants for preschool programs and childcare providers that come together to integrate their services.

The funds could be used to defray the cost of transportation to bring the children from school to childcare, or vice versa. Or they could pay for a preschool teacher at a local childcare center, or childcare staff at the local school.

Under my proposal, the directors at Early Childhood Iowa will review and manage the grant awards. These advocates from across the state work passionately every day to make a difference in the lives of young children and families, providing a critical connection between the state and local communities to help ensure our kids thrive. I

appreciate their unwavering commitment to our children, and I know they'll do a great job.

Here's an example of what these grants could do. Center Point Urbana Community School District partners with a private childcare center that operates right in the building. Parents can drop their children off as early as 6:30, and when they're done with preschool, they walk back down the hall to the childcare center where they play until their parents arrive at 5:30.

The childcare director, Jennifer Liedtke, said she believes "the best solution for working families lies in a partnership between the public and private early childhood education communities."

"Partnerships like ours," she said, "have the potential of benefiting both school districts and childcare programs around the state. This allows for greater accessibility to preschool while eliminating the transportation burden on working families. And it does all this while protecting an already unstable childcare industry."

Jennifer, along with Heidi McGonegle, who runs the preschool program, the school's superintendent, John Elkin, and many of the local ECI directors are with us here tonight. Please recognize these individuals for their dedication.

The well-being of working families and rural communities also depends on access to high-quality healthcare. While we have challenges, Iowa has a strong foundation to build on.

We rank #1 for lowest healthcare costs with the fourth best healthcare system overall. We rank ninth for healthcare access. And when it comes to women's health, we rank 14th in the nation and have been named the 11th best state to have a baby.

But we still need more medical professionals in every part of the state, including a greater variety of specialists.

To accomplish this, I'm proposing to consolidate our loan repayment programs and double our investment to \$10 million, while opening it to anyone who commits to practicing in rural Iowa for five years, even if they're trained elsewhere.

We also know that doctors often decide to practice where they do their residency. We know too that Iowa doesn't have nearly enough residency slots, preventing many physicians from giving our state a chance.

That's why I'm directing HHS to launch a program in partnership with Broadlawns and the University of Iowa to secure over \$150 million in federal funds to create a projected 115 new residency slots each year at our 14 teaching hospitals. With a typical 3-4 year residency rotation, that would mean around 460 new physicians being trained right here in Iowa. That's a game changer for rural communities and our entire state.

We also need more nurses, CNAs, and LPNs. To facilitate that, I'm announcing \$3 million in Health Care Credentialing grants for employers to train and educate individuals in these areas. This program provides more flexibility for employers and will help fill in-demand health careers.

We also need to review our Medicaid rate model to ensure we're taking into account the unique needs of providers in different areas of our state.

At my direction, HHS will be seeking federal approval to provide more Medicaid rate flexibility, with the goal of incentivizing creative regional partnerships that can better support our healthcare providers and improve services.

There are other more immediate solutions we can pursue to continue to support maternal care in Iowa.

Today, Iowa reimburses hospitals and physicians at a single, bundled rate, regardless of a pregnancy's risk level. This rigid approach doesn't make sense for mothers or doctors, so I'm proposing legislation that would unbundle the rates and increase reimbursement to OBGYNs and primary care physicians for complex cases.

We should also increase rates for certified nurse midwives and add doula services as a covered Medicaid benefit. These professionals also have an important role to play in supporting our mothers and children. Our rates should reflect that.

An adverse health diagnosis can change everything in the blink of an eye. One moment, you're playing with your kids or grandkids, planning family gatherings, and doing daily life; then, lightning strikes and those everyday joys seem not just precious but fragile. It puts things into perspective and reminds us of what matters most.

Like so many others, this is a path my own family has walked. More than a year after Kevin received a lung cancer diagnosis, I'm happy to share that the cancer remains in remission and he continues to do well.

Kevin, you're the rock of our family, a wonderful First Gentleman, and I thank God every day for you.

There is another leader in this chamber who has absorbed the shock of a cancer diagnosis. Senate Majority Leader Whitver has been fighting a private battle while continuing to serve his state.

Jack, your colleagues, friends, and constituents are inspired by your quiet fortitude despite the grueling pressure of treatment. And we're pulling—and praying—for you, Rachel, and the kids every step of the way.

Thank you for your powerful example of service, leadership, and grace.

Every case of cancer is a tragedy. And I'm concerned by the data showing that these tragedies disproportionately affect lowans. Our state has ranked second for new cancer cases two years running, and we're one of just two states with rising rates.

That's the "what" of this problem; the "why" and the "how" are where things get tricky.

According to the Iowa Cancer Registry, we're in the top-five states for binge-drinking. We're also among the top for alcohol-related cancers, with the highest incidence in the

Midwest. This month, the Surgeon General warned that alcohol is a known carcinogen.

Again, none of this is conclusive. There's a lot we still don't know, and multiple factors are likely at play. We shouldn't jump to conclusions, but we do need to get to the bottom of this.

Tonight, I'm announcing a new partnership between Iowa HHS and the University of Iowa to establish a dedicated team of epidemiologists to research the behavioral, genetic, and environmental factors that might be playing a role. And I'm asking the Legislature to appropriate \$1 million to get their work started.

Iowans don't need more speculation—they need answers.

Kevin and I both grew up in rural Iowa and lived there for most of our lives.

It's where I learned not just the value of a dollar but also the work that earns it. Whether on the farm or in the factory, my dad and grandpa viewed their work as an opportunity and a privilege.

Kevin and I have tried to carry that example and pass it on to our children. I know so many of you do the same; in our biggest cities and smallest towns, we Iowans are raised to appreciate hard work and the sense of purpose it provides.

That's why it's always been a priority of mine to make sure that our government programs reflect a culture of work. From promoting training programs to turning our unemployment system into a reemployment system, we've succeeded in making sure that more Iowans wake up in the morning with a sense of purpose.

Some of these efforts have been hampered by a federal government that often pays people to stay home. But starting next week, we'll have a President who understands the importance of work.

So I'm proposing that Iowa apply for a federal waiver to institute work requirements for able-bodied adults on Medicaid.

In other words, if you can work, you should. It's common sense and good policy. For the men and women who are receiving these government payments, getting back to work can be a lifeline to stability and self-sufficiency.

I also want to build on the success we've had with unemployment reform. When Iowans lose their jobs, the Department of Workforce Development doesn't just hand out money—it helps them get back to work.

Because of that, Iowans are finding new jobs, on average, in just nine weeks. Nationally, that number is closer to 23.

This is what success looks like, and as a result, our unemployment trust fund is full. In fact, we have more than we need. Our nearly \$2 billion fund balance is the ninth highest in the country even though we're 32nd for population.

Clearly, we're overcollecting. To make it worse, we apply our unemployment tax to more wages than any other state in the region. Iowa taxes up to \$38,000 in wages; Illinois only taxes \$13,000; South Dakota is at \$15,000 and Wisconsin \$14,000.

Only Minnesota taxes its businesses more. We need to stop punishing our employers by requiring them to pay more tax than necessary.

Instead, employers should keep and reinvest this money into their business, their workers, and their communities.

That's why I'm again proposing that we reduce the unemployment insurance payments that employers make by half. That will result in nearly \$1 billion in savings, which will flow through businesses of all sizes to communities all across our state.

Let's not wait another year; it's time to get this done.

Iowa has always benefited from looking forward—to anticipating future needs and getting ahead of the curve.

Energy is a clear example. Over the last two decades, we've made changes that turned Iowa into an energy leader.

The results speak for themselves. We're a leader in renewable energy and biofuels; we rank in the top 10 for grid reliability; and we've done all of this while maintaining some of the lowest electricity prices in the country.

That's a plus for Iowans and a big recruitment tool for economic development.

But as the world becomes more dependent on technology, and as AI becomes more prevalent, energy demand is dramatically increasing. So we need to look forward again, to make sure that our grid remains resilient and our prices low.

For starters, we need to take a serious look at nuclear energy. Its potential is amazing, but the investment is big and the horizon is long. So we need to get started.

In the coming weeks, I'll be putting together a task force that will make recommendations for how we can move forward with nuclear energy. I'll be bringing together experts to look at issues like permitting, which often takes too long. They'll also look at workforce challenges, because recruiting nuclear engineers isn't something that happens overnight. And they'll be talking with stakeholders around the state to make sure we have local buy-in.

I'll also be proposing a bill and working with legislators to continue to promote an all-of-the-above energy portfolio that ensures the lights are on regardless of whether it's hot, cold, windy, or cloudy.

We want to send a message to business: Invest in Iowa, and you won't regret it. You'll have the workforce, the energy infrastructure, and the low cost of doing business to compete with any company in the world.

When I say invest in Iowa, I'm talking about every corner of our state.

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Iowa's current trajectory is not just impressive but inspiring. In just a few short years, we've cut taxes, shrunk and aligned government, and turned our state into a national model for bold, get-it-done government.



As a result, Iowa continues to be recognized nationally—we are the #1 state for retirement, #1 for millennial home ownership, and, for three years running, #1 state for fiscal responsibility. Iowa ranks second nationally for cost of living, and third for opportunity. We're also ranked #4 for healthcare and educational choice and the sixth best state overall.

A large part of our success has come from trusting Iowans to keep more of the money they earn. As of January 1st of this year, all Iowans are paying a 3.8% flat state income tax—a far cry from the 8.98% of a few years ago. In all, taxpayers are projected to save \$24 billion over ten years. At the same time, we've cut government and transformed the way the state interacts with our citizens, businesses, and entrepreneurs, ensuring our tax cuts are sustainable in the long-term.

IOWA HOUSING RANKINGS:



MEDIAN HOME PRICE BY STATE:



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*“The trajectory of our
state is not just impressive
but inspiring.*

*In just a few short years,
we’ve turned our state
into a national model
for bold, get-it-done
government. And we’re
not stopping.”*

— **GOV. KIM REYNOLDS** —





GOV. REYNOLDS PROPOSES:

1. Rebuilding Our Communities
2. Student-Focused Education from PreK-12
3. Building a Strong, Competitive Iowa
4. Building on an Affordable, Reliable, and Sustainable Energy System
5. Ensuring Excellent Healthcare for All Iowans
6. Saving Iowans Money
7. A Solid Foundation for Iowa Families

Last session, we prioritized special education and early literacy, while raising teacher salaries. We finally enacted comprehensive behavioral health reform, streamlined the state's boards and commissions, and fought to keep Iowa farmland out of the hands of foreign adversaries.

And with this new year comes new opportunities. Iowans made clear in November that they support our work and trust us to continue growing our economy, strengthening our education system, meeting the needs of working families, bolstering rural healthcare, and investing in communities in every corner of our state.



Iowans across the state experienced devastating tornadoes and flooding in 2024. As the state worked to assist those in need, it became clear that several changes to the Iowa code were necessary to streamline our disaster assistance process and make it easier for Iowans to get the help they need as soon as possible.



Immediately after these disasters struck, the Governor and her cabinet began working to leverage all tools available to assist in the recovery. For the first time in history, Iowa launched a program to provide short-term housing typically only seen in southern states impacted by hurricanes. The following disaster relief programs assisted Iowans:

Disaster Recovery Temporary Housing Program

- Provided safe and secure temporary housing to those citizens displaced by the disasters, in the form of campers and travel trailers placed in their home communities

Disaster Recovery Housing Assistance Program

- Activated and funded through the Governor's emergency fund transfer authority to provide forgivable loans up to \$50,000 to homeowners to help cover the costs of repairs to their damaged homes

Homes for Iowa Program

- Made available five pre-fabricated homes for disaster-impacted Iowans through a unique partnership with Iowa Prison Industries and the Department of Corrections

State Disaster New Housing Grant Program

- Launched to incentivize the development of new homes specifically in communities impacted by disasters to provide new housing options rapidly

State Disaster Farm Interest Program

- Gives impacted Iowa farmers the ability to secure disaster loans from their local lenders, interest free for the first year up to \$50,000 per household

GOV. REYNOLDS PROPOSES:

- Adding to the Nuisance Property and Abandoned Building Fund
- Extending tax exclusion to disaster assistance for housing developers who received awards under the State Disaster New Housing Grant Program
- Adjusting insurance regulations to better protect consumers and homeowners from unfair practices
- Modifying emergency funds transfer authority in times of disaster to ensure state government's flexible response
- Setting up the new Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund
- Fully funding disaster aid programs established in response to storms of 2024



Pursuant to discussions with the legislature this past summer, \$13.6 million is requested from the Economic Emergency Fund to fund this essential disaster aid to Iowans. The Governor is also proposing to extend tax exclusions to disaster assistance for housing developers who received awards under the State Disaster New Housing Grant Program.

The Governor's bill also incorporates lessons learned from the 2024 disasters, including adjustments to insurance regulations to better protect consumers and homeowners from unfair

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“I’ll never forget the devastation and heartbreak. But I also witnessed Iowans lifting each other up. Volunteers clearing debris, residents comforting neighbors, and local officials working around the clock.”

GOV. KIM REYNOLDS



practices. The bill further proposes adjustments to emergency funds transfer authority in times of disaster to ensure state government can be nimble when disaster strikes. The Governor also proposes adding \$2 million to the Nuisance Property and Abandoned Building Fund to assist local communities in tearing down disaster-damaged buildings that are beyond repair.

Finally, the bill also sets up the new **Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund**, to build resiliency from future disasters.

Governor Reynolds' vision for education is simple and straightforward: relentlessly focus the system on the reason it exists — our students. This year, Governor Reynolds plans to advance these efforts by providing a cell phone-free environment during instructional time, requiring a basic understanding of civics, improving teacher and student supports in math, and ensuring preschool providers and the child care industry are working together to provide a continuum of all-day care.

**GOV. REYNOLDS PROPOSES:**

- Restricting personal electronic devices during instructional time
- Addressing crucial gaps in math and civics education
- Creating a pathway for a continuum of all-day care for four-year-olds
- Strengthening the child care workforce
- Facilitating parental choice beginning in preschool
- Improving the quality of preschool standards
- Making technical improvements based on feedback from Iowa's school superintendents

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Along with early childhood literacy, nothing is more predictive of future success—both in the classroom and the workforce—than the confidence that comes with math proficiency.

GOV. KIM REYNOLDS

Cell Phones in Schools

With digital distractions at an all-time high, Governor Reynolds wants to ensure that Iowa's classrooms maintain environments where focus, learning, and productivity can truly thrive. According to the Pew Research Center, 7 in 10 U.S. high school teachers say cell phone distractions are a "major problem" in their classroom.

Governor Reynolds believes Iowa's students deserve the opportunity to learn free from the distraction of personal electronic devices. This isn't about limits, it's about opportunities. Our students should have the freedom to be fully engaged in their education.

A large number of Iowa's school districts have already done the hard work to address the problem. Last fall, the Ottumwa Community School District adopted a "bell to bell" policy requiring that kids put their phone away for the entire school day. Since then, they have seen some incredible changes in their 8th-12th graders with a 56% decrease in physical aggression as well as a 52% reduction in classroom-managed behaviors. This year's freshman class decreased their behavior referrals by 67% as compared to the fall of their 8th grade year.

Not all schools have adopted the same policy. Others have opted to permit personal electronic devices during non-instructional time only. While Governor Reynolds encourages districts to develop policies that best fit their needs, she is proposing a statewide "floor" of personal electronic device-free instructional time in K-12 public schools.

To support school districts, the Department of Education (DE) will provide sample policies for the Governor's instructional time only "floor" as well as

for "bell to bell" elimination of personal electronic devices. Additionally, the Governor's proposal will ensure school safety plans are updated to reflect these new policies and will require "effects of social media" training for all 6th-8th grade public school students.

Math Counts

Iowa employers need future graduates with strong math and problem-solving skills. Key industries in our state like agriculture, insurance, and advanced manufacturing rely heavily on employees with STEM backgrounds who are ready to step into these fields.

Governor Reynolds' proposal addresses critical gaps in math education by:

- Promoting early identification, progress monitoring, and evidence-based intervention
- Supporting teachers with additional training and professional development
- Providing resources for families to advance children's math development at home

Civics Education

Civics education is an important part of preparing our students to be responsible citizens. The Governor is therefore proposing a requirement that all high school graduates pass the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services' Naturalization Test.



Early Childhood Continuum of Care: PreK-Child Care Partnerships

Today Iowa spends over \$91 million annually for a Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program (SWVPP) that requires participating school districts to provide a minimum of 10 hours per week of preschool instruction. For students with risk factors, additional funding and support is provided through the Shared Visions grant program. With this existing support, Iowa currently ranks fifth in the nation for access to four-year-old preschool. At 67%, we are almost double the national average of 35%. While preschool is widely available, some working families cannot participate if the program only covers a portion of the day or would require mid-day transportation to child care.

Parents need a solution that meets the demands of their busy lives – one that allows their children to benefit from our successful preschool program and have access to child care. In order to preserve our state's child care infrastructure and leverage existing capacity, Governor Reynolds proposes to:

- Launch a new Early Childhood Continuum of Care grant program to provide three year grants for preschool providers (typically school districts) and child care providers to come together to create an all day continuum of care for preschool-aged children
- Fund the \$16 million grant with existing state Early Childhood Iowa (ECI) and federal CCDF Wrap Around Child Care funds implemented through streamlined ECI areas aligned to the new seven behavioral health regions
- Shift approximately \$3.6 million in existing Shared Visions funding to focus specifically on preschool grants
- Require Shared Visions programs to participate in SWVPP
- Adjust the Shared Visions grant cycles to three years to match the new incentive grant program

Improving Preschool Quality & Data

The Governor proposes requiring the DE to update their preschool standards, enhance reporting requirements for new and existing preschool programs, and establish student outcome metrics in coordination with Iowa HHS.





Strengthening the Child Care Workforce

In an effort to continue to stabilize the child care workforce and recognize the important role played by early education professionals, the Governor will create a statewide solutions fund that allows individuals or Iowa businesses to make donations to help enhance child care workforce wages. This will build on the successful Iowa HHS pilot that established nine regional solutions funds, with 18 other regional funds in various stages of development, by adding an overarching statewide solutions fund. The statewide fund will be made up of:

- Restricted donations that the state will distribute to regional solutions funds as directed
- Unrestricted donations that the state will use to provide 2:1 match funding for regional solutions funds

In order to reduce some of the financial burden our child care centers are carrying, the Governor's bill proposes they be taxed at a residential rate instead of the commercial rate they are currently paying.

The bill would also codify the Child Care Assistance Pilot Program that provides free child care to child care workers.

Improving Preschool Affordability for Working Families

Governor Reynolds proposes expanding Student Tuition Organizations (STOs) to include preschools so Iowa families have a choice in their child's education from the very beginning.

Education Improvements

After in-person discussions with superintendents from over 150 public school districts across the state, Governor Reynolds is proposing an education bill to make technical improvements in direct response to their suggestions and concerns. The Governor's bill includes requirements to:

- Reinstatement of the TeachIowa platform for all education related job postings
- Create a risk pool to reimburse Iowa's public school districts for costs incurred serving our students who require out-of-state placements
- Provide that an educator who has retired and is subsequently re-employed as a teacher by an IPERS-covered employer can be paid \$50,000 as a year-one educator



Building a Strong, Competitive Iowa

The key to economic growth in Iowa is also one of the largest challenges for our employers—building a highly skilled workforce. Because of this, Governor Reynolds has made preparing Iowa’s next-generation workers one of her top priorities. The state has made headway through strategic investments in work-based learning, registered apprenticeship programs, housing, broadband and child care.



Governor Reynolds proposes to build on that headway through:

Teacher Para Registered Apprenticeship

Iowa’s first-in-the-nation Teacher Para Registered Apprenticeship program (TPRA) supports over 1,081 future teacher and paraeducators over 123 school districts. Because it received such positive response, the Governor reopened the grant for a second round and now proposes to simplify requirements for participation by:

- Removing the requirement for a paraeducator certificate
- Adjusting restrictions related to the teacher intern pathway

Health Care Credentialing Grants

Iowa needs more nurses, CNAs, and LPNs. To address this growing issue, the Governor is making available \$3 million in Health Care Credentialing grants for employers to train and educate people in these areas. This program provides more flexibility for employers and will help fill in-demand health careers.

Medicaid Work Requirements

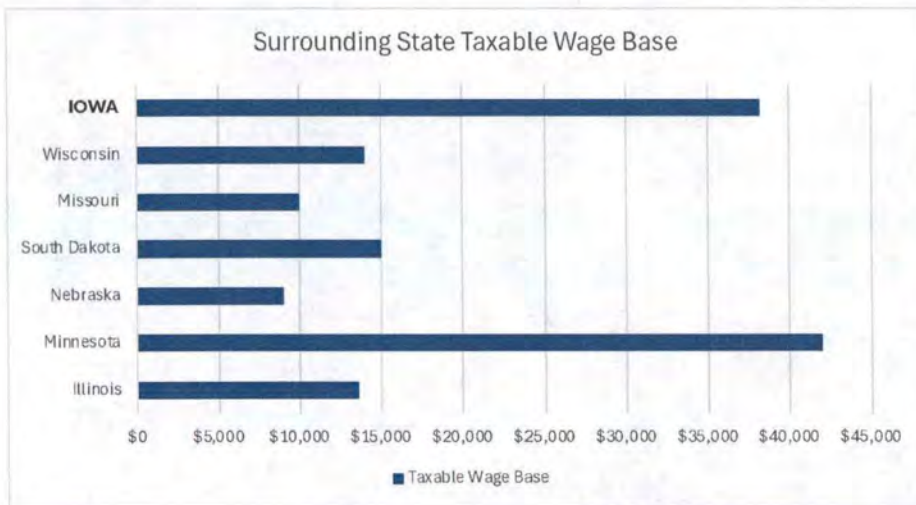
Iowa’s government programs reflect a culture of work. From promoting training programs to turning our unemployment system into a reemployment system, Governor Reynolds has introduced programs and laws that have succeeded in making sure more Iowans wake up in the morning with a sense of purpose.

Some of these efforts, though, have been hampered by a federal government that often pays people to stay home.

The Governor is proposing that Iowa apply for a federal waiver to institute work requirements for able-bodied adults on Medicaid. For the men and women who are receiving these government payments, getting back to work can be a lifeline to stability and self-sufficiency.

Unemployment Insurance Reform

Attracting investment from both new and existing businesses requires a competitive tax and regulatory environment. While our corporate rate is on its way down from 12% to 5.5%, our individual rate is at a flat 3.8%, and we've cut over 1,200 state regulations, our unemployment insurance system must be reformed to keep Iowa competitive. According to the Tax Foundation's State Business Tax Climate Report, the best states for unemployment taxes have lower rates and less complex systems than Iowa. In addition, Iowa's taxable wage base is the 2nd highest in the Midwest.



Currently, the average duration of unemployment claims in Iowa is at an all-time low of 9.1 weeks. At the same time, Iowa's Unemployment Trust Fund balance is at an all-time high of \$1.8 billion, the 9th highest in the nation. As the 32nd most populous state, this balance far exceeds what is needed to support Iowans. We are overcollecting on Iowa businesses. If we lower unemployment taxes, businesses will be able to hire more employees, increase wages, and decrease usage of the unemployment system.



GOV. REYNOLDS PROPOSES:

- Decrease the taxable wage base by half
- Lower the maximum tax rate to 5.4% in all tax tables
- Simplify the unemployment tax system by reducing the number of tax tables
- Encourage businesses to reinvest savings into their employees

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In our biggest cities and our smallest towns, we Iowans are raised to appreciate hard work and the sense of purpose it provides.

GOV. KIM REYNOLDS

Building on an Affordable, Reliable and Sustainable Energy System for Iowa

Iowa is an energy leader. We rank number one in the United States for electricity produced by renewable generation. We rank in the top 10 for grid reliability and lowest average electricity price. Our energy mix and reliability are among the best in the country, but as technology evolves and the demand on energy increases, Governor Reynolds is committed to a forward-focused, all-of-the-above energy strategy that serves to keep consumer prices low and position Iowa for future growth.



GOV. REYNOLDS PROPOSES:

- A Nuclear Energy Task Force via Executive Order to make recommendations for how we can move forward with nuclear energy in Iowa
- Adding economic development as a factor for consideration during IUC proceedings reviewing electric service territories
- Establishing a flexible rates tool to provide electric utility companies the additional ability to attract new, large energy-using customers
- Ensuring rate-regulated electric utilities file a non-contested integrated resource plan (IRP) with the IUC once every five years and as a requirement for advanced ratemaking proceedings
- Creating a partnership between IUC and ISU to conduct transparent, independent load forecasting and energy assessments for electric infrastructure planning in Iowa
- Giving clear authority to the Iowa DNR to permit on-farm and near-farm anaerobic digesters that utilize manure and other approved feedstocks to further support Iowa's bioeconomy
- Granting the incumbent utility the Right of First Refusal (ROFR) on new electric transmission line infrastructure projects and requiring landowner protections
- Modernize the existing Energy Infrastructure Revolving Loan Program at IEDA
- Reallocating existing federal tax-exempt bond capacity for energy and water infrastructure

Nuclear

The Governor will establish a Nuclear Energy Task Force via Executive Order to examine and support the potential of nuclear energy in Iowa as a means of expanding Iowa's energy generation portfolio. The Governor also proposes to update the Iowa Energy Plan to account for nuclear energy expansion.

Economic Development

Governor Reynolds continues to make Iowa one of the most business-friendly states in the country. To that end, the Governor proposes adding economic development as a factor of consideration during the Iowa Utilities Commission (IUC) proceedings related to electric utility service territory contract reviews. She also proposes to establish a flexible rates tool to provide utility companies the additional ability to attract new, large energy-using customers.

IRPs

As we look to the future, Iowa must take a comprehensive approach in evaluating what energy sources will be needed for anticipated growth and demand. The Governor's proposal would ensure rate-regulated electric utilities file a non-contested integrated resource plan (IRP) with the IUC once every five years and as a requirement for advanced ratemaking proceedings.

The proposal also expands what generating assets are eligible for advanced ratemaking proceedings at the IUC to encourage new technologies, like natural gas peaking plants, and support all-of-the above energy solutions.

Forecasting and Planning Collaboration with ISU

The IUC will partner with ISU to conduct transparent, independent load forecasting and energy assessments for electric infrastructure planning in Iowa. ISU will generate reports to support economic development and IUC decision-making by evaluating the adequacy and reliability of Iowa's future electricity supply.



Infrastructure Fund

The Governor proposes to modernize the existing Energy Infrastructure Revolving Loan Program at IEDA. Iowa businesses, municipalities, and port authorities will be able to access low interest loans for critical energy and water-related infrastructure projects that are tied to economic development.

Anaerobic Digestion

Bioenergy has always been an important aspect of Iowa's energy portfolio. As a productive agriculture state, Iowa has great potential to further benefit from the value-added process of on-farm and municipal anaerobic digestion. Governor Reynolds proposes to provide clear authority to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to permit on-farm and near-farm anaerobic digesters that utilize manure and other approved feedstocks to further support Iowa's bioeconomy.

ROFR

Governor Reynolds' proposal would grant the incumbent utility the Right of First Refusal on new electric transmission line infrastructure projects and ensure that those lines are constructed in a timely manner. Her proposal would also include land restoration standards to protect landowners' property during construction and maintenance.

Ensuring Excellent Care for All Iowans

Like every state in the nation, Iowa is dealing with a shortage of doctors and healthcare staff, rising costs of care, and the need to ensure access to quality services in rural and underserved areas of our state. But we have a strong foundation on which to build:



Iowa's 2024 Healthcare rankings:

- 1st** – Lowest Healthcare Costs
(WalletHub, 2024)
- 4th** – Best Healthcare System
(WalletHub, 2024)
- 9th** – Healthcare Access
(US News & World Report, 2024)
- 10th** – Healthcare Quality & Prevention for Women
(Commonwealth Fund, 2024)
- 11th** – Best State to Have a Baby
(WalletHub, 2024)
- 12th** – Healthcare Outcomes
(WalletHub, 2024)
- 14th** – Women's Health
(Commonwealth Fund, 2024)

Leveraging our strong public-private partnerships, we will continue to build upon this foundation and confront any challenges head on. To that end, the Governor is proposing comprehensive rural healthcare legislation to continue to promote the health and well-being of all Iowans.

GOV. REYNOLDS PROPOSES:

- Investing \$642,000 into newly unbundled Medicaid maternal rates
- Working with CMS to implement a funding model to provide more Medicaid rate flexibility and incentivize creative regional partnerships
- Consolidating and more than doubling funding for our student loan repayment programs
- Establishing a Medicaid Graduate Medical Education (GME) enhanced payment to draw down over \$150 million in federal dollars for more residency slots in Iowa's 14 teaching hospitals
- Streamlining the approval process for certificates of need (CON) to build new healthcare facilities or enhance current ones
- Improving the Health Information Exchange network by authorizing HHS to competitively procure and manage it

Maternal Health Investments

We must make sure that mothers and their babies are well cared for throughout pregnancy and beyond. On average, Iowa women are only an 11-mile drive from a birthing hospital, but not every hospital has the capability to address a complex pregnancy and delivery.

Over the last four years, we have worked with the legislature to fund three “Centers of Excellence” across the state to focus on maternal healthcare. To further develop this “hub-and-spoke” model and support maternal health providers across the state, the Governor’s proposal will:

- Invest \$642,000 into unbundled Medicaid maternal rates, including for midwives and doulas
- Direct Iowa HHS to seek federal approval to provide more Medicaid rate flexibility, with the goal of incentivizing creative regional partnerships

Physician Recruitment & Retention

The entire country is currently grappling with a worsening physician shortage, resulting in a fierce competition for medical professionals. At 44th for physicians per capita, Iowa must do better.

To recruit and retain more physicians in high-demand fields, Governor Reynolds proposes to:

- Consolidate and more than double our investment in five existing state healthcare loan repayment programs
- Establish a Medicaid GME enhanced payment to draw down more than \$150 million federal dollars to create a projected 115 new residency slots at our 14 hospitals, fully implemented over four years for 460 new physicians trained right here in Iowa



Streamlining the Medical Facility Approval Process

The Governor’s proposal will streamline the approval process for CONs to build new healthcare facilities or enhance current ones by eliminating the Health Facilities Council and shifting the review to HHS with the support of a new health care economist.

The new health care economist will also help to develop the report on the state of Iowa’s healthcare economy and the CON process required by a law passed last session.

Health Information Exchange Improvements

To prepare for the future of healthcare and better support patients, we need to continue to buildout a superhighway of data sharing to connect all of Iowa’s hospitals and health providers.

Governor Reynolds’ bill provides HHS with the authority to competitively procure and manage the network and replace the board with an advisory committee.

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The wellbeing of working families and rural communities also depends on access to high-quality healthcare. And while we have real challenges, Iowa is working from a position of relative strength.

GOV. KIM REYNOLDS



Iowa DOGE Task Force

Over the last three years, Governor Reynolds has consolidated agencies with similar functions, centralized programs that served similar needs, eliminated 1,200 burdensome regulations, remade legacy systems, and cut 21 agencies from her cabinet. In just 18 months, her efforts have saved taxpayers \$217 million, already surpassing the initial projection for the first four years.

To build on this success, Governor Reynolds will issue an executive order to set up an Iowa DOGE task force to support DOGE's efforts at the federal level and identify even more ways to reign in the cost of government at all levels.

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I like to say that we were doing DOGE before DOGE was a thing.

GOV. KIM REYNOLDS

Wallace Building

The Wallace State Office Building has considerable maintenance and up-keep challenges. Renovation costs for the property are estimated at upwards of \$85 million. In 2023, Governor Reynolds made the cost-conscious decision to acquire a new state office building at 6200 Park Avenue in Des Moines using \$18 million in one-time federal funds. That decision resulted in the state replacing the Wallace Building for a fraction of the cost it would have taken to renovate it.

Iowa code requires approval of a constitutional majority of both chambers of the legislature to dispose of any building on the state capitol complex. As a result, the Governor proposes the demolition or sale of the Wallace State Office Building and adjacent parking garage.

The total projected costs to demolish or sell the Wallace Building and the adjacent parking lot are \$7 million dollars; the estimated revenue from the sale of the building and the parking garage is \$9 million dollars, with a net revenue of \$2 million for the general fund.

Governor Reynolds is committed to pursuing a family-first agenda. When a family brings home a child for the first time, it is a crucial bonding period. The Governor proposes that an employee who works for the state of Iowa have paid leave during this time. At least 24 other states and the Federal Government provide state employees with some form of paid parental leave.



Also, to provide further flexibility for new state employees to meet the demands of children and family, the Governor proposes creating a pathway for employees to convert sick leave to vacation time earlier in their state careers. Currently, employees must accrue 240 hours of sick time before they can begin to convert it to vacation time. Governor Reynolds proposes shortening that to 80 hrs.

GOV. REYNOLDS PROPOSES:

- Four weeks of paid leave for state employees who give birth
- One week of paid leave for state employees who did not give birth
- Four weeks of paid leave for state employees who adopt a child

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Every teacher, neighbor, coworker, friend—every Iowan—is called upon to encourage one another and build one another up.

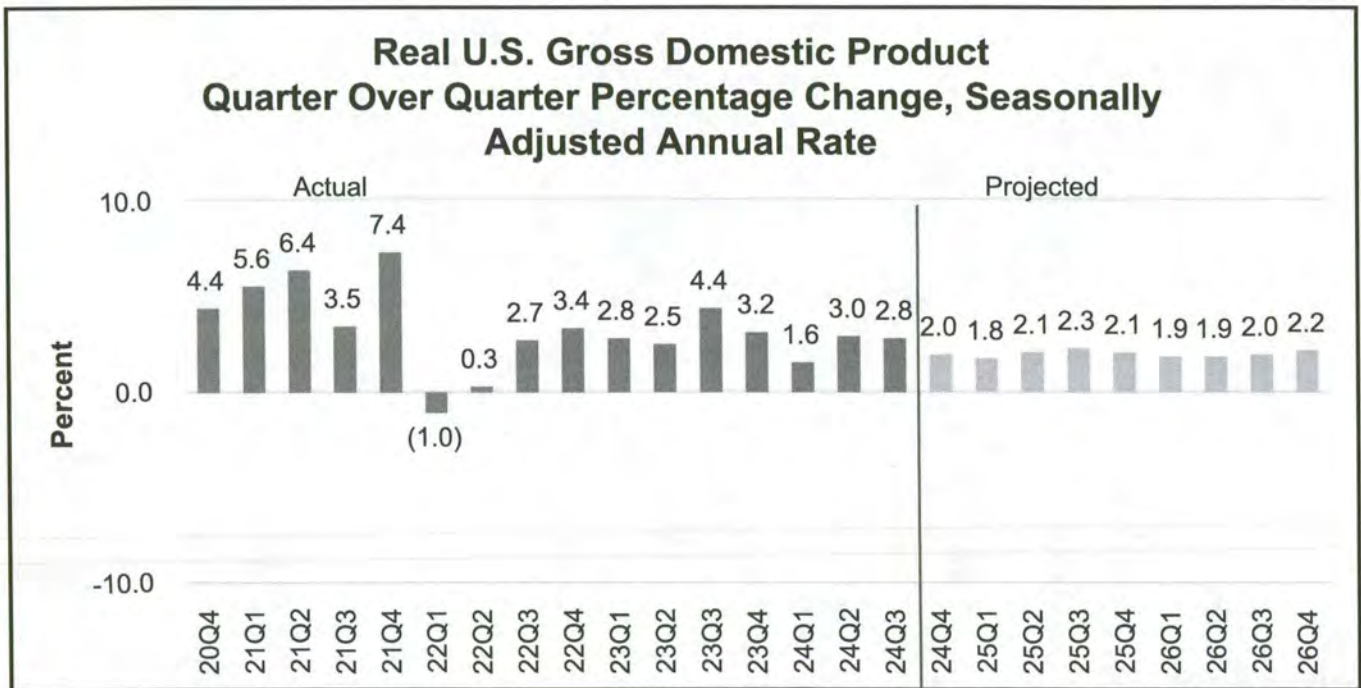
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GOV. KIM REYNOLDS

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National Economic Conditions

U.S. Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

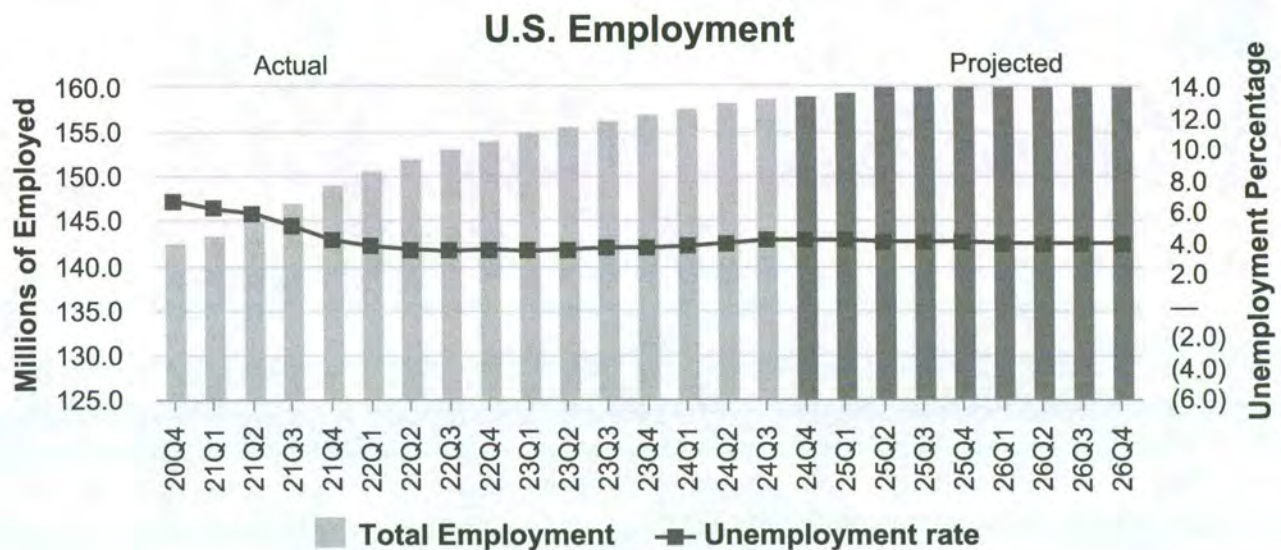
According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, as of November 2024, U.S. real (inflation-adjusted) GDP accelerated 2.8% in the third quarter of 2024. In the third quarter, real personal consumption expenditures increased 3.5%. Moody's Analytics expects real GDP growth to slow to 2.0% in the fourth quarter and grow around 2.0% in the subsequent quarters.



Source: Moody's Analytics, as of November 2024

U.S. Employment

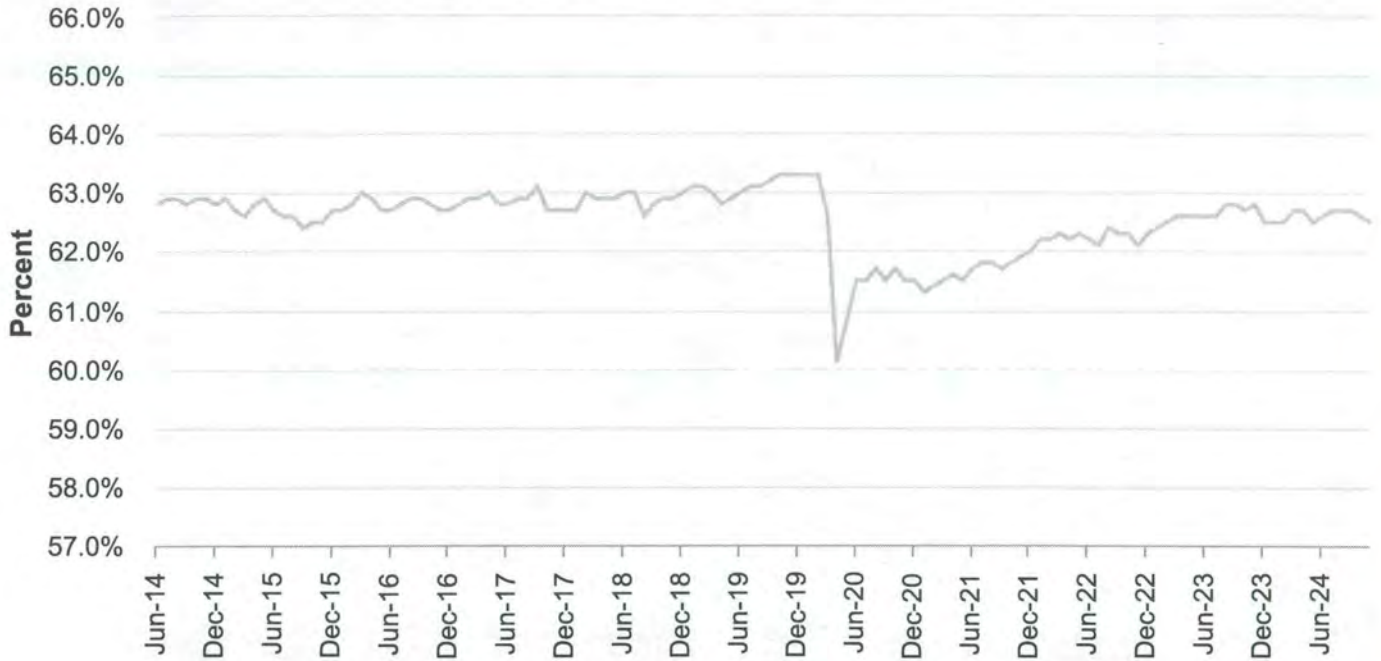
For November 2024, total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 227,000 jobs, and the unemployment rate was 4.2%. Moody's Analytics estimates that the U.S. labor market is on track to gain 1.6 million jobs in 2024 and forecasts that job growth will decelerate to 0.9 million jobs in 2025 and to 0.6 million jobs in 2026.



Source: Moody's Analytics, as of November 2024

The labor force participation rate declined year over year as of November – down from 68.2% to 62.5%.

Labor Force Participation Rate

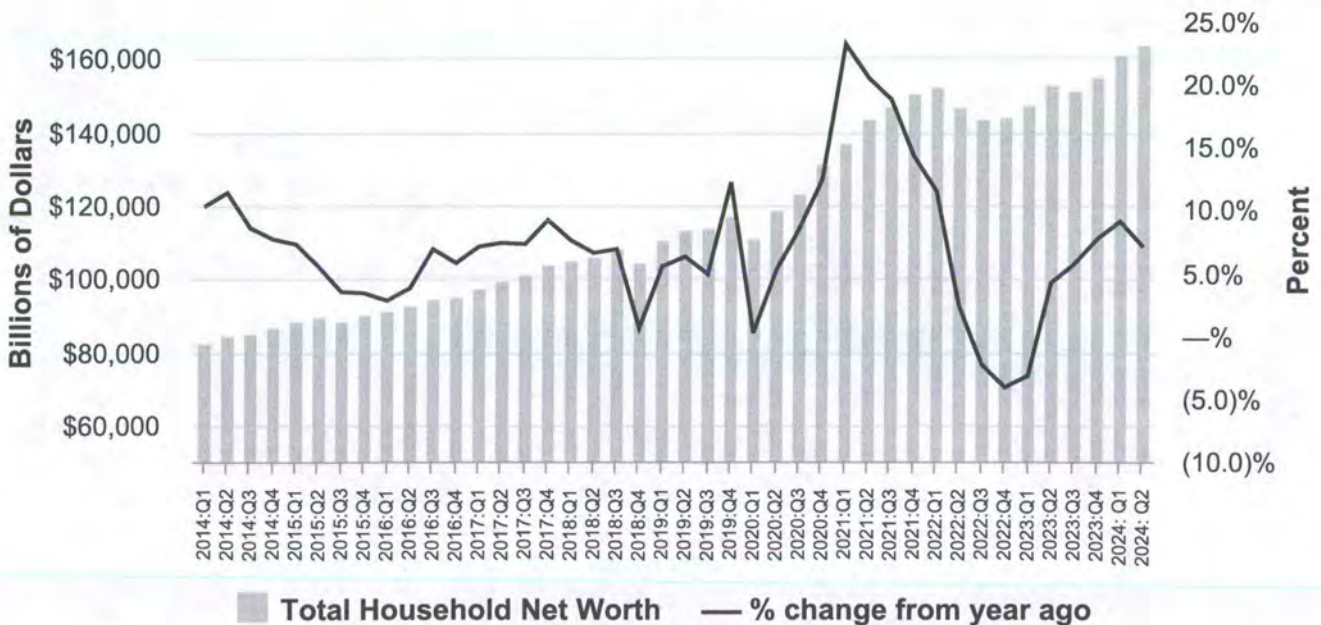


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, as of November 2024

Consumer Wealth and Spending

Net worth reached a record high in the second quarter of 2024. Consumer spending is expected to grow 2.9% in the fourth quarter. Consumer spending is expected to grow 2.7% in 2024 and 2.6% in 2025.

Net Worth

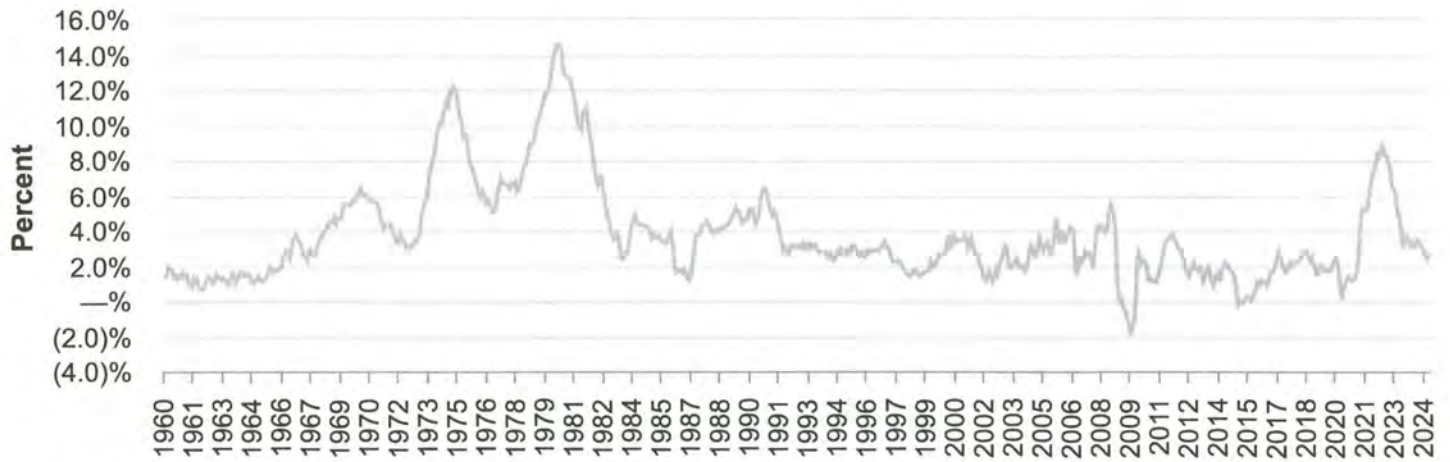


Source: Federal Reserve, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, as of Q2 2024

Inflation

Inflation has declined year over year, significantly, after peaking in 2022 – moving from almost 9% to 2.7% in November 2024. The less volatile ex-food and energy, or core inflation, was up 3.3% year over year.

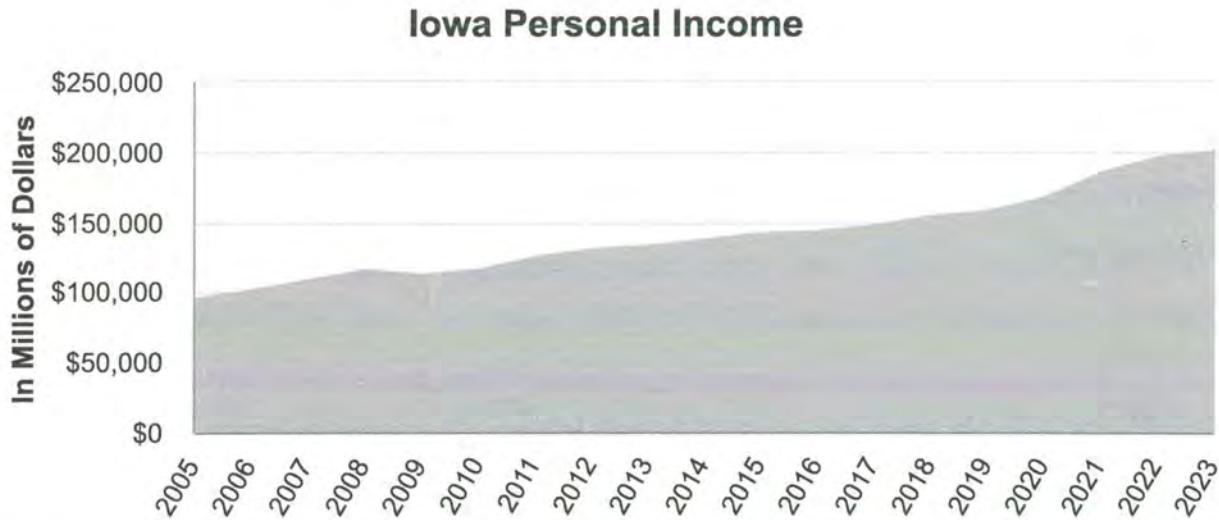
Inflation Year Over Year Change in Consumer Price Index



Source: Federal Reserve, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, as of November 2024

Personal Income

Iowa nominal personal income growth decelerated in 2023 – growing 2.19% after increasing 5.84% in 2022. Nominal personal income grew 10.85% in 2021 and 6.17% in 2020.



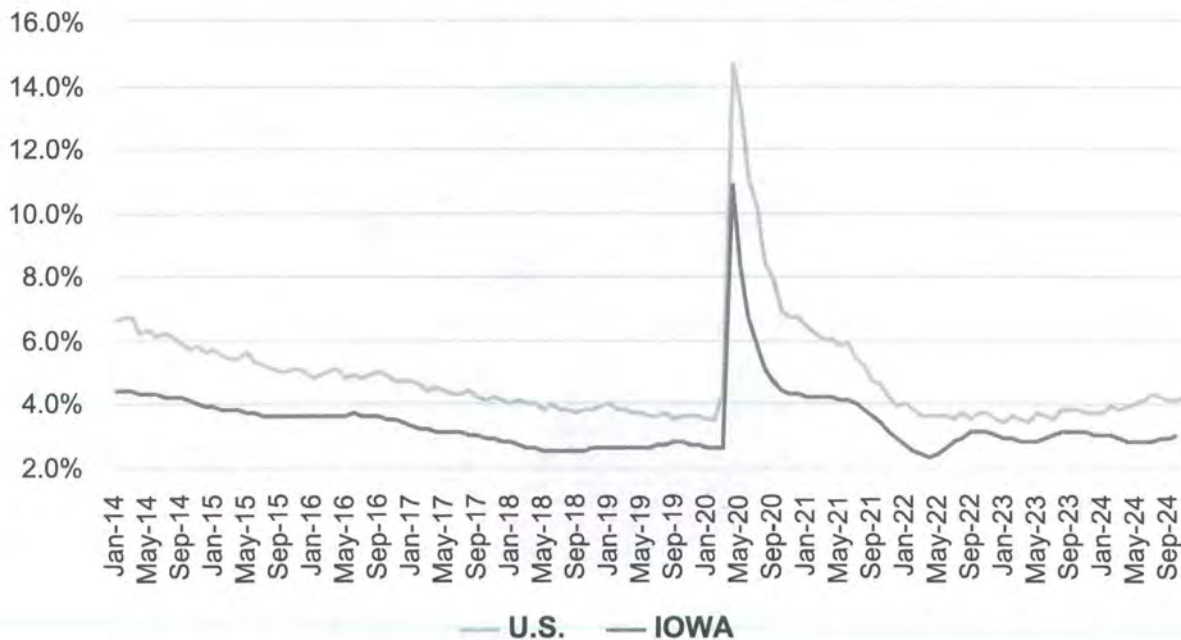
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, annual data from 2023

Employment

As of October 2024, Iowa added 6,100 jobs year over year. Leisure and hospitality added 6,100 jobs, education and health services added 5,900, and government added 3,500 jobs. Manufacturing lost over 6,000 jobs.

Iowa's unemployment rate has historically been below the national average. As of October 2024, the state unemployment rate was 3.0%, up from a recent trough of 2.3% reached in April 2022; the unemployment rate last October was 3.1%. The national unemployment rate was 4.2% in November.

Unemployment Rates Iowa versus U.S.



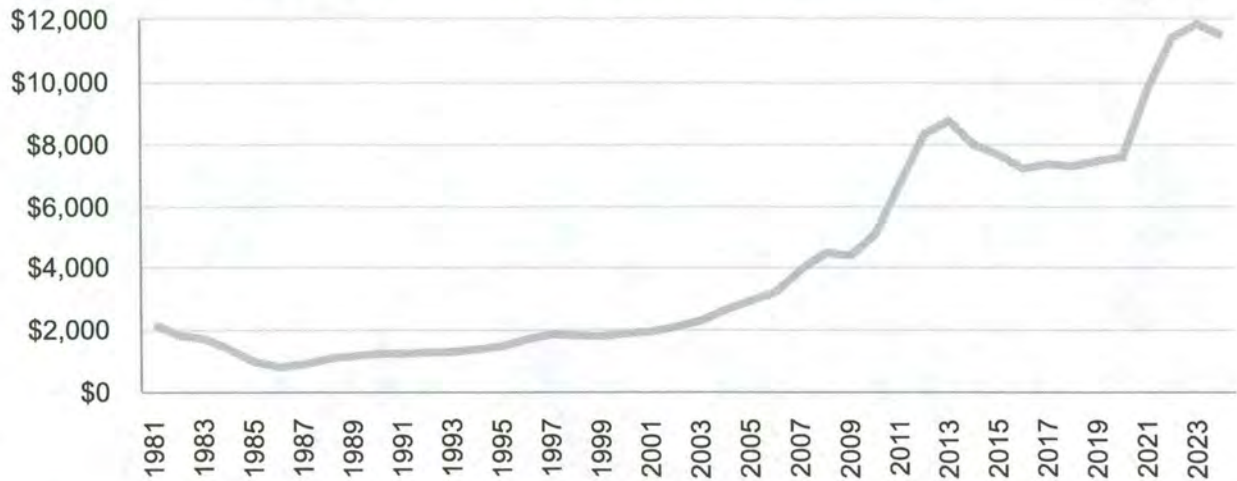
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Iowa data as of October 2024

Agriculture

Iowa State University, in its December 2024 Land Value Survey, announced that the average land value decreased to \$11,467 per acre from \$11,835 per acre in 2023. According to the Survey, land values declined by 3.11% after reaching a record high in 2023. Farmland values declined for the first time since 2018 in 2024.

According to survey calculations, in inflation-adjusted terms, farmland values declined 5.5%. The Survey highlighted that weaker profit margins and lower commodity prices explained the decline.

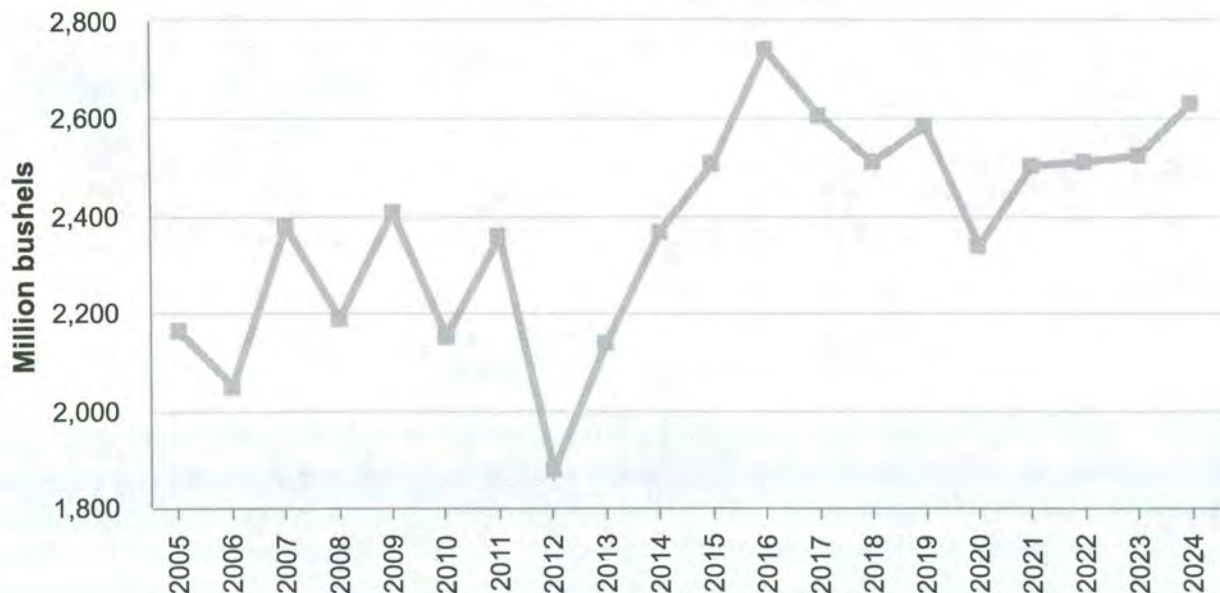
Average Value per Acre of Iowa Farmland



Source: Iowa State University, as of December 2024

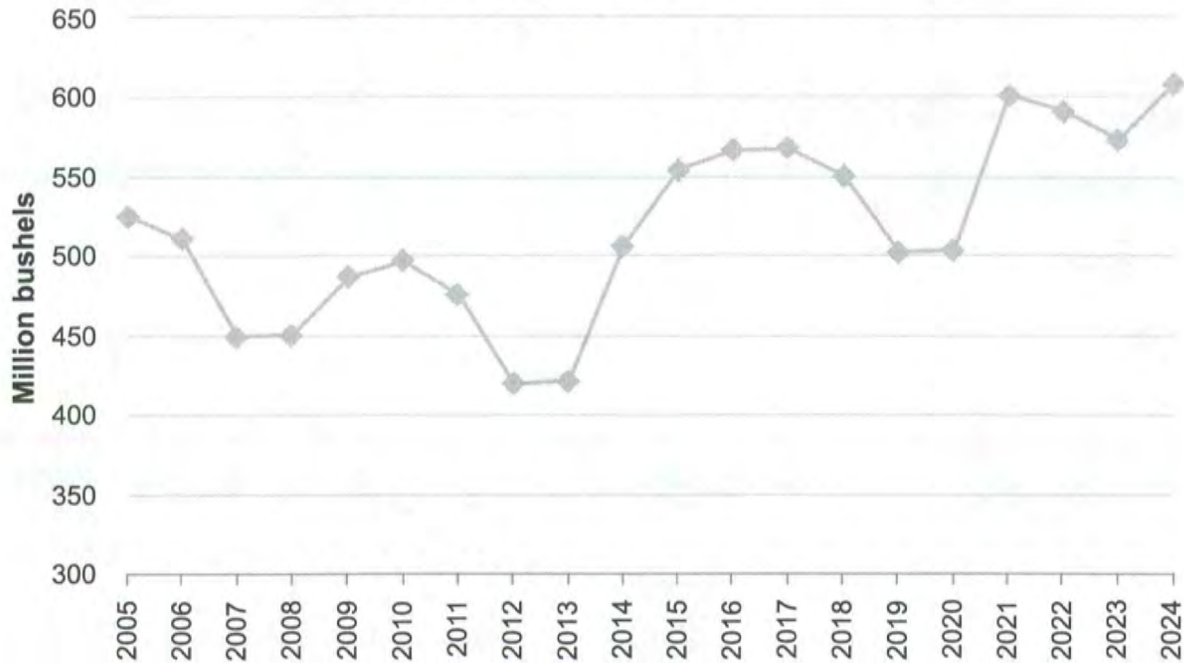
The November 2024 update from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) found that, if realized, corn production would reach 2.63 billion bushels in 2024. Based on conditions, as of November, yields are expected to average 213 bushels per acre. Corn planted acreage is estimated at 12.9 million acres. An estimated 12.4 million of the acres planted will be harvested for grain. Soybean production is forecasted at 608 million bushels. Soybean acreage is estimated at 10.1 million acres with 9.97 million acres to be harvested.

Iowa Corn Production



Source: United States Department of Agriculture, as of October 2024

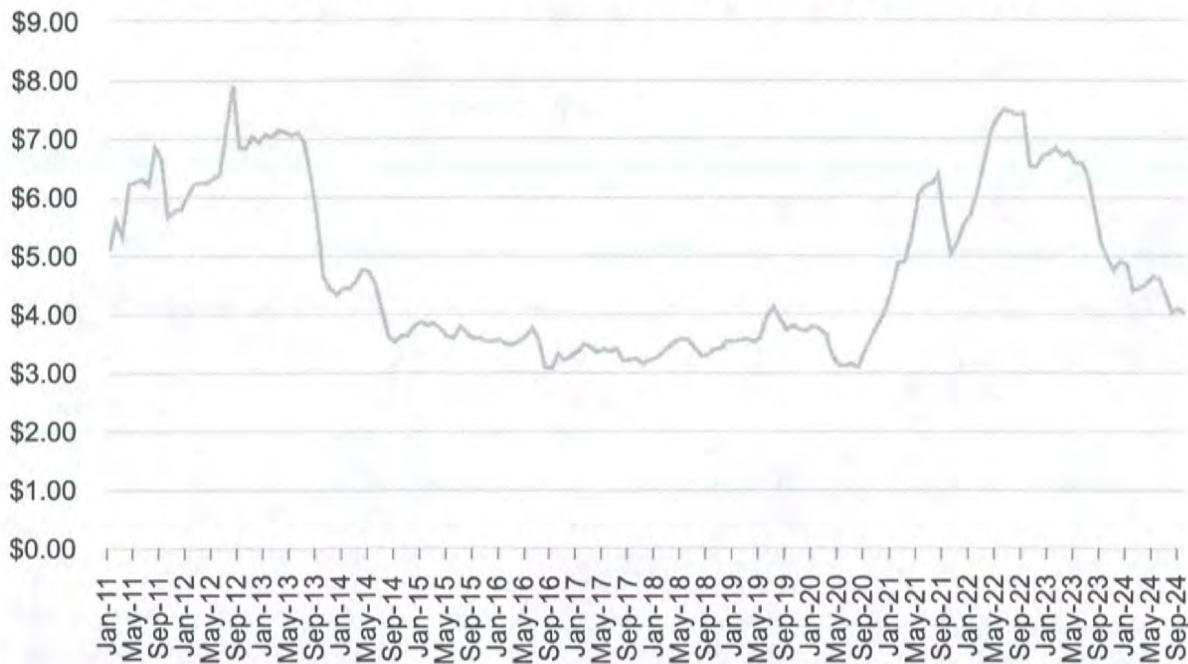
Iowa Soybean Production



Source: United States Department of Agriculture, as of October 2024

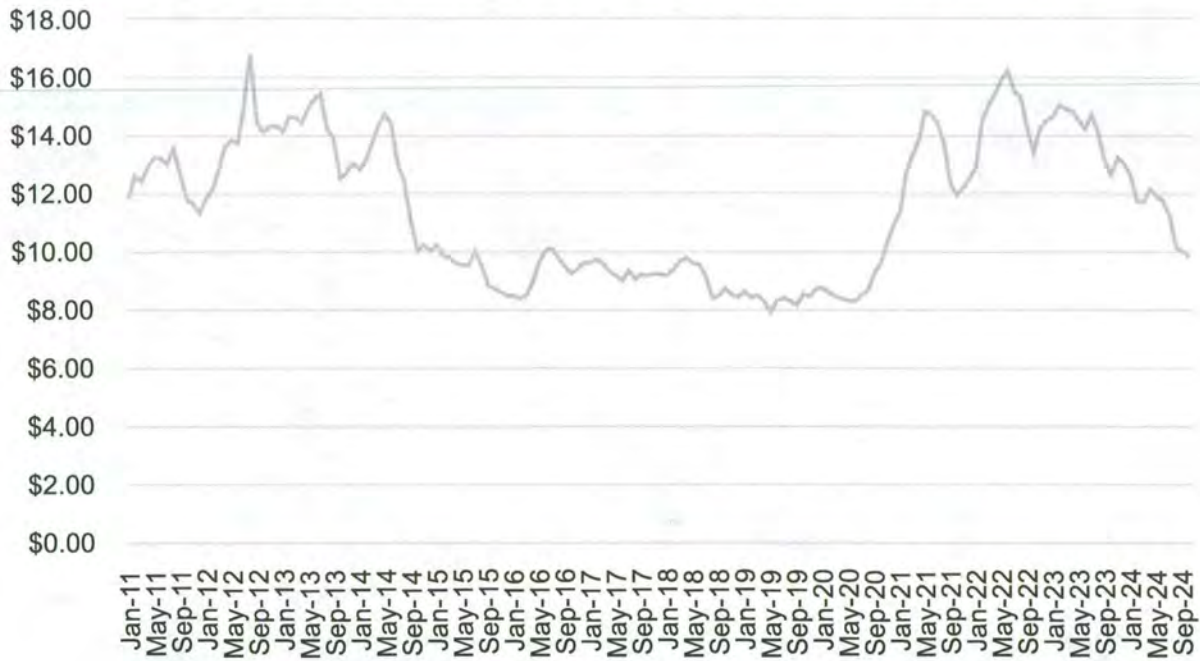
As reported by the USDA, the average price received by farmers in Iowa for corn during October 2024 was \$4.01 per bushel, down from \$4.96 last October. The average price received by farmers in Iowa for soybeans was \$9.82 per bushel during October 2024, down from \$12.60 last October.

Monthly Iowa Corn Prices Average Dollar per Bushel



Source: Iowa State University/NASS/USDA, as of October 2024

Monthly Iowa Soybean Prices Average Dollar per Bushel

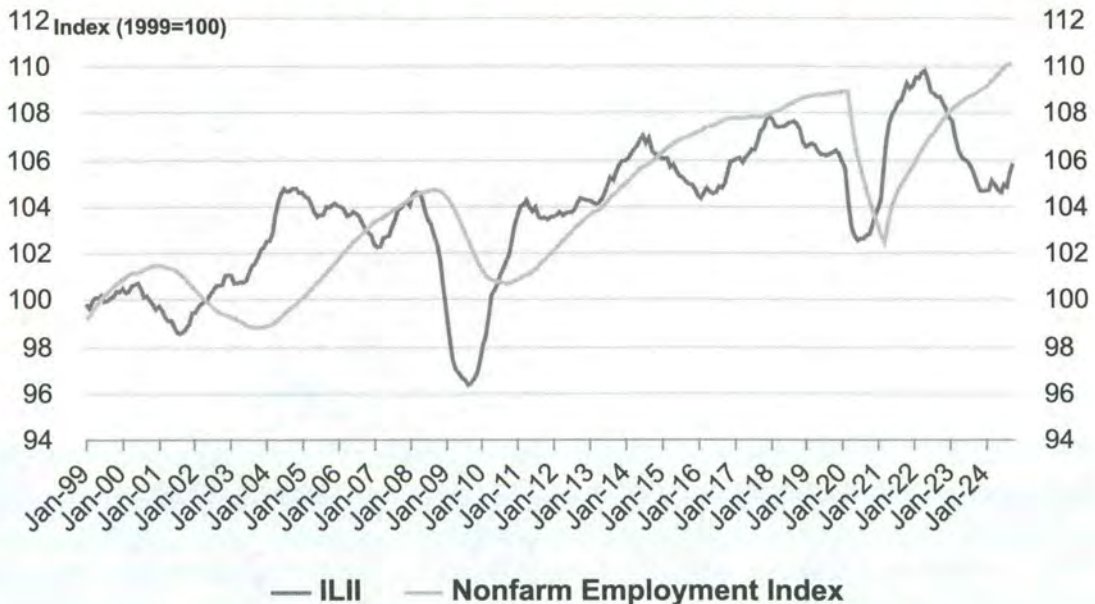


Source: Iowa State University/NASS/USDA, as of October 2024

Iowa Leading Indicators

The Iowa Department of Revenue produces a monthly index based on economic indicators. The Iowa Leading Indicators Index (ILII) was created as a tool to predict turning points in Iowa employment. The ILII is derived from seven Iowa 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 ILII for only one month does not produce a clear signal; it is necessary to consider the direction of the index over several consecutive months.

Iowa Leading Indicators Index and Iowa Nonfarm Employment Coincident Index: January 1999-October 2024



Source: Iowa Department of Revenue, as of October 2024

The Iowa Leading Indicators Index (ILII) increased to 105.8 (100=1999) in October from 105.4 in September. The monthly diffusion index remained unchanged at 62.5 in October from September. The Iowa nonfarm employment coincident index recorded a 0.02% increase in October. Long term trends in the ILII suggest that nonfarm employment will increase over the next three to six months.

During the six-month span through October, the ILII increased 0.9% (an annualized rate of 1.7%). The six-month diffusion index increased to 68.8 in October from 50.0 in September.

The ILII was constructed to signal economic turning points with two key metrics that when seen together are considered a signal of a coming contraction: a six-month annualized change in the index below -2.0% and a six-month diffusion index below 50.0.

Budgeting Policies

Basis of Budgeting

Iowa'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 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. During the accrual period, tax receipts 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. The only exceptions allowed are repair projects, purchases 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. 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, over 400 funds are classified as part of the general fund under GAAP; only one is included in the Budget Basis General Fund. Further information on the measurement focus and basis of accounting for funds reported in the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is 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 departments are required to submit budget requests to the Department of Management (DOM) by October 1 for the subsequent fiscal year. The state's budget is prepared by DOM for the governor, along with the 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 her.

Departments may request revisions to allotments, appropriation transfers, or supplemental appropriations. DOM approves revised allotments within an appropriation, subject to the governor's review. The governor and DOM 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 revenues other than appropriated revenues. Appropriated revenues consist of fees and charges together with support payments and reimbursements (including federal funds). Because these revenues are routinely credited to the general fund appropriation for the operation of the applicable department rather than being appropriable for other general fund expenditures, they are referred to as appropriated.

General Fund Expenditure Limitation

The Code of Iowa, section 8.54, establishes a 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 for the following fiscal year as determined by the Revenue Estimating Conference. Adjustments may be made by adding any new revenues that 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 that are estimated to be received by the state because of increased tax rates or changes in tax structures and increased or newly created fees. For expenditure limitation purposes, only 95% of the new revenues may be added. Reductions to the general fund estimate due to tax rate or structure changes and reduced or eliminated fees are made at 100% of the amount.

Reserve Funds

The Economic Emergency Fund was created in Iowa Code section 8.55. The Economic Emergency Fund is separate from the general fund of the state, and the balance in this fund is not considered part of the general fund. The moneys in the Economic Emergency Fund do not revert to the general fund, unless and to the extent that they exceed the maximum balance. The maximum balance of the Economic Emergency 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 must 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 was a standing appropriation from the Economic Emergency Fund to the Executive Council to pay for performance of duty claims approved by the Executive Council. The balance in the Economic Emergency Fund may be used in determining the cash position of the general fund of the state for payment of state obligations. Interest or earnings on moneys deposited in the fund are credited to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.

The Cash Reserve Fund was created in Iowa Code section 8.56. This 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 Cash Reserve Fund are credited to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund. The balance in the Cash Reserve 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, it is then transferred to the Economic Emergency Fund.

Significant Budget Policies

Governor Reynolds 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 can create a structural gap.

Using One-Time Funding for One-Time Purposes

Additionally, 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.

Long-Term Planning

A five-year financial plan for state government allows the governor and legislature to better track the long-term impacts that taxing and spending decisions in the subsequent year have on the ability of the state to balance its budget, meet critical future needs, and avoid budget cliffs for years.

Past practices tended to focus on a year-to-year approach to balancing the budget. As a result, little regard was given to how current decisions impacted future budgets, created new burdens for taxpayers or hindered our ability to meet critical future needs. Governor Reynolds is committed to a forward-looking approach to budgeting to prevent the pitfalls of a year-to-year approach.

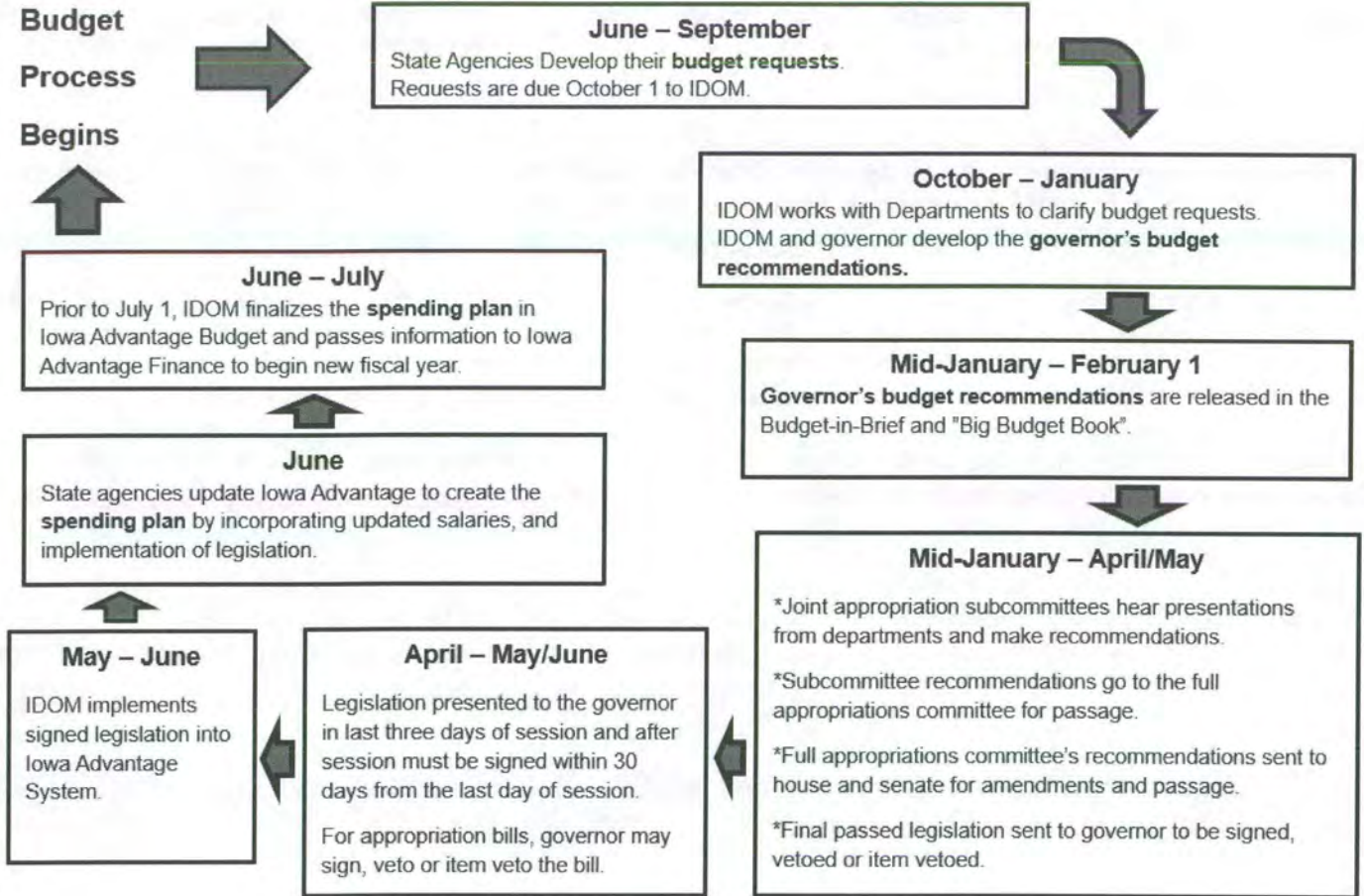
Budget Process

Preparation of the governor's budget for the State of Iowa is the responsibility of DOM. 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 DOM 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, DOM works with other departments and the governor's office to review and analyze department requests. The governor is required to hold a public hearing for citizens to voice their opinions regarding the upcoming budget.

The governor is required by law to submit budget recommendations to the legislature by February 1 along with appropriation bills. The legislature passes appropriation bills during the session and sends them to the governor for signature. The governor has the options of signing, vetoing, or item vetoing the bill.

During May/June, departments enter their spending plans based upon the enacted appropriation 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 unless otherwise provided.



General Fund Revenues

The general fund is primarily comprised of the state's major tax revenues and includes personal income tax, sales and use tax, and corporate income tax. For Fiscal Year 2026, these taxes are estimated to make up approximately 95.6% of gross general fund revenues. The remaining 4.4% comes from a combination of lesser taxes including inheritance tax, insurance premium tax, and franchise tax along with fees and other revenue sources. Transfers from other funds to the general fund also occur.

Major Revenue Sources

A general description of the three major sources of general fund revenues are as follows:

- *Personal Income Tax.* This tax was enacted in 1934 and imposed on Iowa taxable income of individuals and estates and trusts. Individuals under 65 years of age with a net income of less than \$9,000 (\$13,500 if married) are generally not required to pay Iowa income tax or file a tax return. Individuals who are at least 65 years of age are generally subject to the tax if their income exceeds \$24,000 (\$32,000 if married). All retirement income and Social Security benefits are exempt from taxation. As of tax year 2025, Iowa has a flat personal income tax rate of 3.8%.
- *Sales and Use Tax.* This tax was enacted in 1934 and imposed on the gross receipts from the purchase of tangible personal property and payment for performing enumerated services sold. Major exemptions from this tax include food for home consumption, prescription drugs and medical devices, motor fuel and motor vehicles (which are subject to a fee which is deposited in the Road Use Tax Fund). Also, certain machinery and equipment used in processing and agricultural production are exempt from this tax. A rate of 6% is imposed on taxable transactions. One-sixth of this amount is transferred from the general fund to the Secure an Advanced Vision for Education (SAVE) Fund for distribution to local school districts for school infrastructure projects.
- *Corporate Income Tax.* This tax was enacted in 1934 and imposed on Iowa net income earned by the corporations in Iowa, calculated based on a single sales factor method. Iowa has a two corporation income tax brackets, with rates of 5.5% and 7.1% respectively in tax year 2025. Corporate income tax rates are subject to reduction in future tax years based on the extent to which actual receipts exceed \$700 million each fiscal year, eventually reaching a flat tax rate of 5.5%.

Diversion of General Fund Revenues

Over the years, diversion of general fund revenues has occurred. This is done in a variety of ways, either through the allowance of tax credits for specific purposes or from a direct diversion of revenues before they are deposited into the general fund.

Expected State Tax Credit Claims

Fiscal Years 2025 and 2026 general fund revenues, as established by the Revenue Estimating Conference on December 12, 2024, include estimates provided by the Department of Revenue for numerous tax credits available to taxpayers. The table below shows the tax credits that are expected to be claimed against the state. In some cases, any person or corporation meeting the eligibility criteria can claim the credit. In other cases, tax credits are awarded to individuals or corporations that meet specific criteria set out in the tax credit. Where there is a "cap" on the credit, there is a maximum that may be claimed either in one year or over a period of years.

State Tax Credit Expected Claims Projection (\$ in millions)

<u>Tax Credit Program</u>	<u>FY2024</u>	<u>FY2025</u>	<u>FY2026</u>
<u>Capped Program</u>			
Accelerated Career Education Tax Credit	(5.1)	(4.0)	(4.0)
Angel Investor Tax Credit	(1.3)	(2.4)	(1.9)
Beginning Farmer Tax Credit	(4.0)	(4.8)	(4.8)
Custom Farming Contract Tax Credit	—	—	—
Employer Child Care Tax Credit	—	(0.7)	(0.8)
Endow Iowa Tax Credit	(6.0)	(7.1)	(5.4)
Enterprise Zone Program	(0.1)	—	—
Enterprise Zone Program - Housing Component	(0.2)	(0.1)	—
Geothermal Heat Pump Tax Credit	(0.5)	(0.3)	—
High Quality Jobs Program	(27.1)	(37.1)	(18.3)
Historic Preservation Tax Credit	(40.8)	(35.6)	(35.7)
Hoover Presidential Library Tax Credit	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Innovation Fund Tax Credit	(1.5)	(3.6)	(4.0)
Redevelopment Tax Credit	(4.0)	(6.6)	(9.0)
Renewable Chemical Production Tax Credit	(1.0)	(1.2)	(0.9)
Renewable Energy Tax Credit	(2.1)	(2.8)	(2.3)
School Tuition Organization Tax Credit	(13.0)	(15.4)	(14.0)
Solar Energy System Tax Credit	(2.3)	(1.5)	(0.8)
Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit	(3.6)	(3.7)	(3.9)
Wind Energy Production Tax Credit	—	(0.3)	(0.2)
Workforce Housing Tax Incentive Program	(12.7)	(29.7)	(30.6)
Total Capped Programs	(125.4)	(157.1)	(136.8)
<u>Uncapped Programs</u>			
Adoption Tax Credit	(0.9)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Biodiesel Blended Fuel Tax Credit	(19.4)	(23.5)	(33.5)
Charitable Conservation Contribution Tax Credit	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Child & Dependent Care Tax Credit	(11.5)	(12.0)	(12.5)
E15 Plus Gasoline Promotion Tax Credit	(3.1)	(17.2)	(16.7)
E85 Gasoline Promotion Tax Credit	(1.9)	(3.2)	(3.3)
Early Childhood Development Tax Credit	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.4)
Earned Income Tax Credit	(67.7)	(71.6)	(74.0)
Ethanol Promotion Tax Credit	(0.1)	—	—
Farm to Food Donation Tax Credit	—	—	—
Iowa Industrial New Job Training Program (260E)	(39.0)	(40.7)	(40.3)
Public Safety Peace Officer Moving Expense Tax Credit	—	(0.1)	(0.1)
Research Activities Tax Credit	(78.1)	(66.5)	(49.7)
Targeted Jobs Tax Credit from Withholding	(0.4)	(0.8)	(1.0)
Tuition and Textbook Tax Credit	(25.2)	(25.4)	(25.7)
Volunteer Firefighter and EMS Tax Credit	(3.2)	(3.2)	(3.2)
Total Uncapped Programs	(252.3)	(267.1)	(263.0)
Tax Credit Program Total	(377.8)	(424.3)	(399.8)

Note: These estimates are based on the Tax Credit Expected Claims Projection published by the Department of Revenue in December 2024. The table above reflects the tax credits that are likely to be claimed in a given fiscal year based on previous experience. The projected claims are incorporated in the FY2025 and FY2026 REC estimates.

Source: Iowa Department of Revenue

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Note: These estimates are based on the Tax Credit Expected Claims Projection published by the Department of Revenue in December 2024. The table above reflects the tax credits that are likely to be claimed in a given fiscal year based on previous experience. The projected claims are incorporated in the FY2025 and FY2026 REC estimates.

Source: Iowa Department of Revenue

Other Revenue Diversions

Programs have been established over the years that receive a specific diversion of revenue before they are deposited into the general fund. These programs include:

- *Flood Mitigation Program*. Established in 2012, the program provides funding to certain governmental entities for flood mitigation projects. It is estimated that \$30 million will go into the fund in Fiscal Year 2025.
- *Reinvestment Districts*. Established in 2013, the program allows municipalities to establish reinvestment districts and receive specified amounts of state sales tax revenues collected in those districts for use in undertaking projects in the districts. The estimate for Fiscal Year 2026 is \$3.8 million.
- *Health Care Trust Fund*. Starting in Fiscal Year 2014, all cigarette and tobacco taxes are deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund. This fund is used exclusively for the Medical Assistance (Medicaid) program. The appropriated estimates for Medicaid are \$176.5 million in Fiscal Year 2025 and \$151 million in Fiscal Year 2026.
- *Gaming Revenues*. As discussed in another section, gaming revenues were diverted for specific purposes; however, due to a change in statute, starting in Fiscal Year 2019, \$2.3 million will be deposited into the general fund annually.
- *Beer and Liquor Control Fund*. Before transfers are made from the Beer and Liquor Control Fund to the general fund, \$2.0 million is transferred to the Economic Development Authority for a statewide tourism marketing campaign and the Beer, Wine, and Spirits Promotion Board.
- *Judicial Revenues*. As discussed in another section, \$13.8 million of judicial revenues are diverted to pay for prison construction bonds in Fiscal Year 2026.
- *Real Estate Transfer Tax*. Thirty percent, up to \$7 million, of real estate transfer tax is deposited into the State Housing Trust Fund and 5% of the real estate transfer tax is transferred to the Shelter Assistance Fund. It is estimated that in Fiscal Year 2026 \$7 million will be deposited into the State Housing Trust Fund and \$1.2 million into the Shelter Assistance Fund.
- *Lottery Transfers*. Lottery revenues of \$2.5 million are transferred to the Veterans Trust Fund and \$0.1 million to the Public Safety Survivor Benefits Fund before any transfer of lottery profits is made to the general fund.

Capital Budgeting

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

The capital budget presented below, itemized by department, is for Fiscal Year 2026 governor's recommendations.

Department of Administrative Services

Major Maintenance

- \$22.0 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) for major maintenance projects on state properties.
- \$5.0 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for maintenance to the State Historical Building of Iowa.

Routine Maintenance

- \$2.0 million for Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for routine maintenance projects on state properties.

Building Demolition

- \$1.5 million for Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for the Fleet Building demolition.

Department of Corrections

Facility Renovation and Remodeling

- \$4.2 million for Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for construction and renovation of Community-Based Corrections (CBC) District 4 facilities.

Technology Expenditures

- \$1.0 million for Fiscal Year 2026 from the Technology Reinvestment Fund (TRF) for camera system upgrades at institutions.
- \$661,863 for Fiscal Year 2026 from the TRF for building system automation upgrades at Newton Correctional Facility.
- \$546,700 for Fiscal Year 2026 from the TRF for detection system replacement at Anamosa State Penitentiary.

Department of Education

Equipment Maintenance

- \$2.7 million for Fiscal Year 2026 from the TRF for equipment leases and maintenance.
- \$600,000 for Fiscal Year 2026 from the TRF for the statewide education data warehouse.

Department of Health and Human Services

Facility Renovation and Remodeling

- \$28.0 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for the renovation and expansion of the Iowa Medical Examiner's Office.
- \$14.3 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for tunnel decentralization at the Woodward Resource Center.

Department of Management

Technology Expenditures

- \$2.9 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from the TRF for cybersecurity incident investigation response and statewide endpoint detection and response.
- \$1.4 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from the TRF for criminal justice information system charges.
- \$572,664 for Fiscal Year 2026 from the TRF for criminal justice data warehouse improvements and charges.
- \$358,429 in Fiscal Year 2026 from the TRF for the data analytics system license.

Department of Natural Resources

State Park Infrastructure Renovation

- \$5.0 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for State Park major maintenance projects in the State Park system.

Lake Water Quality

- \$9.6 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for lake restoration & water quality.

Dam Safety

- \$1.5 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for water trails and low head dam safety.

Department of Public Defense

Facility and Armory Maintenance

- \$4.2 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for facility and armory major maintenance and improvements.
- *Camp Dodge Upgrades*
- \$550,000 in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for upgrades at Camp Dodge.

Department of Transportation

Trail Development

- \$2.5 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for the development of recreational trails.

Board of Regents

University of Iowa

- \$3.0 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for Iowa Lakeside Lab facilities renovations.

University of Northern Iowa

- \$4.7 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for the Commons building renovations.

Iowa Economic Development Authority

Technology Expenditures

- \$5.4 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from TRF for technology system enhancements.

Renovation

- \$750,000 in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for the USS Iowa deck renovation.

Treasurer of State

County Fairs

- \$1.1 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for county fairs infrastructure.

Department for the Blind

Major Maintenance

- \$559,000 in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for building major maintenance.

Legislative Branch

Routine Maintenance

- \$500,000 in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for routine maintenance projects at the State Capitol and Miller building.

Iowa State Fair Authority

Facility Improvement

- \$2.5 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for the construction of an agriculture education facility.

Iowa Law Enforcement Academy

Facility Improvement

- \$15.0 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for the construction of a driving training facility.

Iowa Communications Network

Facility Improvement

- \$2.0 million in Fiscal Year 2026 from RIIF for the construction of a network redundancy.

Homeland Security and Emergency Management

EMS Data System Improvements

- \$400,000 in Fiscal Year 2026 from the TRF for the EMS data system improvements.

Bond Summary

Bonds

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

- Maintaining debt affordability standards and limiting capital borrowing and funds
- Borrowing at the lowest possible cost of funds and adapting to investor demand
- Monitoring the state's outstanding indebtedness for possible refunding opportunities
- Maintaining ongoing relationships with rating agencies to obtain the highest ratings possible

Under Iowa'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 entities. The outstanding principal on the debt at the end of Fiscal Year 2024 is \$7.6 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 for paying the debt services. 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 I-JOBS Programs. I-JOBS bonds were issued in July 2009 and October 2010 to finance certain infrastructure projects and certain grant and loan programs of the state.

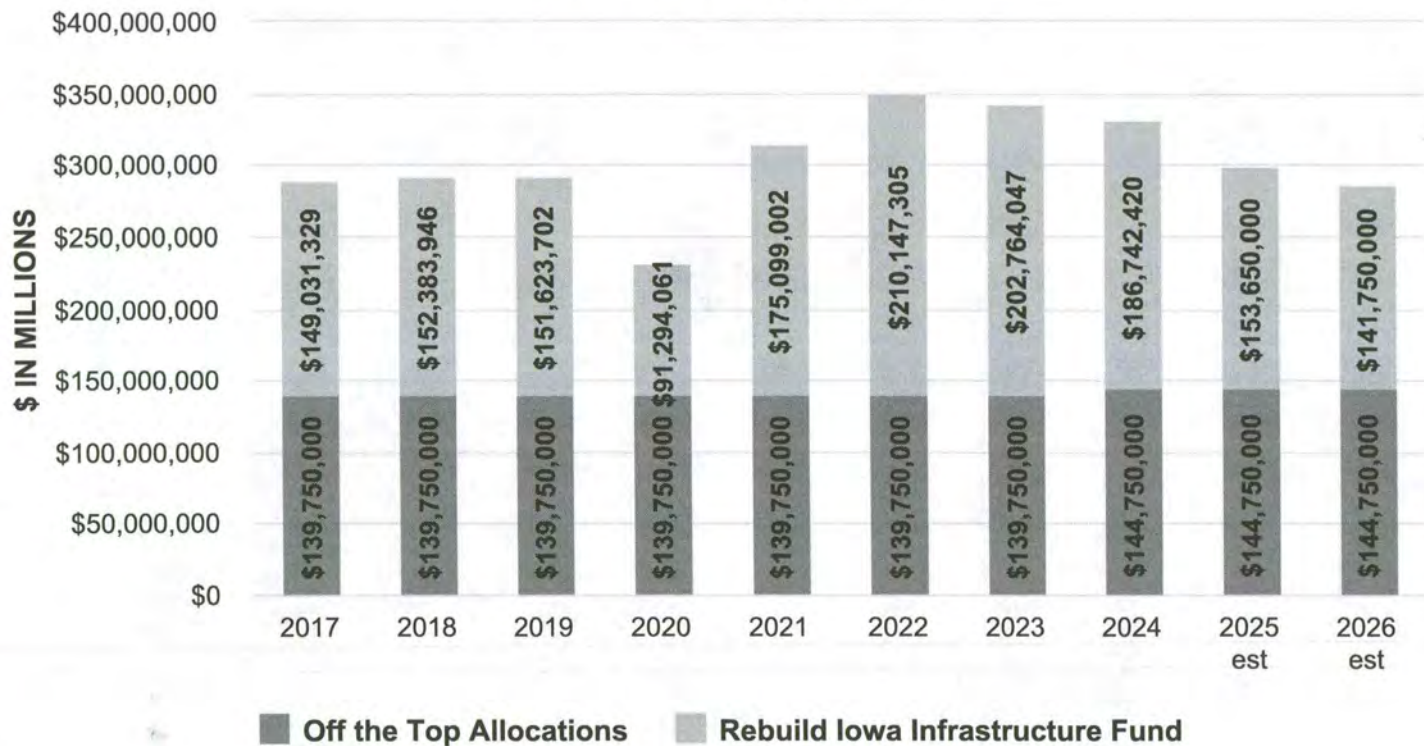
The Fiscal Year 2025 allocation of gaming revenues is as follows:

Gaming Revenue Overall Allocation (in millions)	
IJOBS Debt Service	\$ 55.00
Federal Subsidy Holdback Fund	\$ 3.75
Water Quality Infrastructure Fund	\$ 15.00
Iowa Skilled Worker and Job Creation	\$ 63.75
General Fund	\$ 2.25
Levee Improvement Fund	\$ 5.00
Total Specific Allocations	<u>\$ 144.75</u>

Source: Iowa Department of Management

As seen in the following chart, the diversion of gaming revenues has grown since Fiscal Year 2004 impacting the amount of funds available to go to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.

Allocation of Gaming Revenues

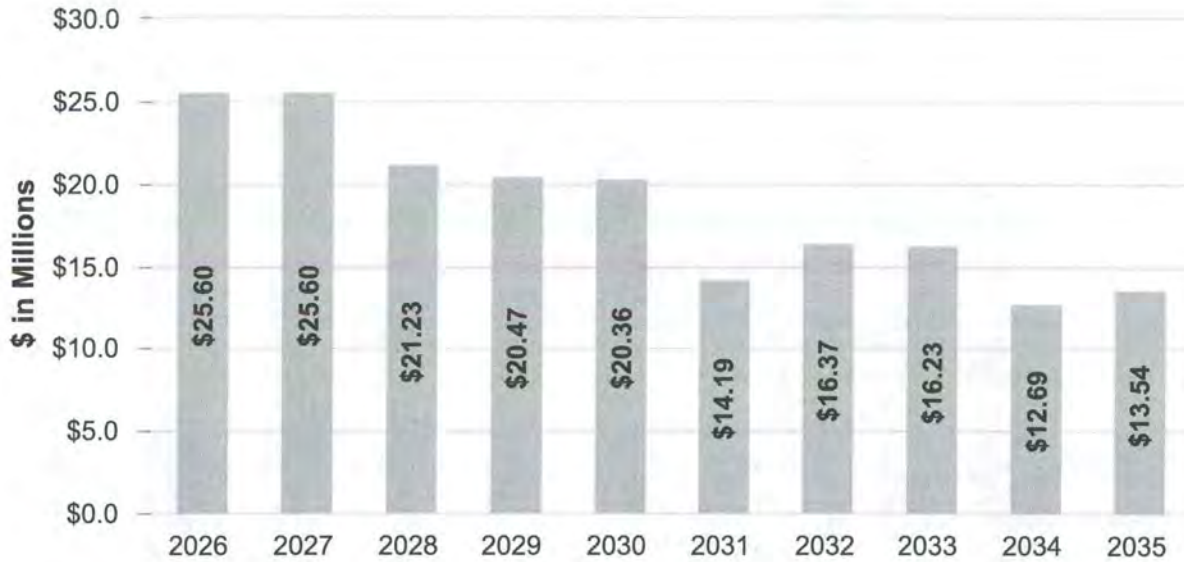


Note: Beginning in FY2024, the Off the Top Estimated Allocations include I-JOBS Debt Service, Federal Subsidy Holdback Fund, Water Quality Infrastructure Fund, Iowa Skilled Worker and Job Creation Fund, general fund, and Levee Improvement Fund.

Source: Iowa Department of Management

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 \$25.6 million in Fiscal Year 2026. The bonds issued are not projected to be paid off until Fiscal Year 2035.

Estimate of Iowa Tuition Replacement by Fiscal Year



Source: Iowa Board of Regents

Total estimated gaming revenue for Fiscal Year 2026 is \$286.5 million, \$84.4 million, or 29.4% of which is set aside for debt service on bonds.

Judicial Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2026, the first \$13.8 million of court fines and fees due to the State General Fund are diverted to pay for Prison Construction Bonds. These bonds were issued in July 2010 for the construction of a maximum-security prison at Fort Madison in the amount of \$135,050,000. A partial advanced refunding was done on these bonds in July 2016. The final maturity on these bonds is 2027.

Utilities Assessments

For Fiscal Year 2026, the Utilities Commission and the Consumer Advocate will pay \$881,348 for debt service on the bonds issued for the building of the Iowa Utilities Commission and Consumer Advocate State Building. The payment of debt will come from the Utilities Commission and Consumer Advocate charges billed to the various industries they regulate. The original issuance on the bonds was \$12,640,000 with the final maturity in 2029.

Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2026, an estimated \$31.3 million or 78% of the total amounts payable to the state under the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) is pledged as security for bonds issued by the Tobacco Settlement Authority. The original and advance refunding bond proceeds provided funding for various capital projects. The original bonds were issued in 2001 with an advance refunding done in 2005 and 2019. Total issuance was \$1.365 billion over the three issuances with the bonds' final maturity in 2065. The remaining 22% 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 Revenue Bonds for construction, reconstruction, and renovation of facilities at the three state universities. The revenue repayment of the bonds is derived from student tuition and fees. As described previously, the governor recommends and the legislature appropriates funds annually (Tuition Replacement) to reimburse the universities for tuition and fees used to pay the debt service on the bonds. In Fiscal Year 2026, the governor's recommended tuition replacement appropriation from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund is \$25.6 million.

Self-Supporting Bonds

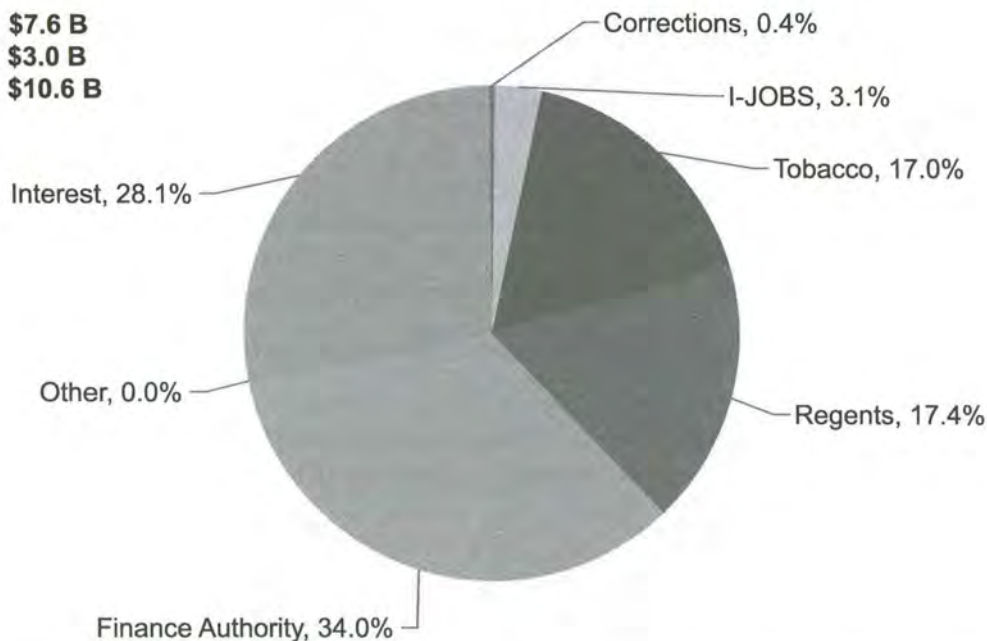
The Board of Regents is authorized under various Iowa Code sections to issue bonds which are repaid from self-supporting units at each of the three universities. Examples of self-supporting units are dormitory systems, athletic facilities, student health facilities, and the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. As of June 30, 2024, the universities had an original issuance amount of \$2,421,034,160 for bonds with outstanding principal of \$1,836,686,982.

Iowa Finance Authority

The Iowa Finance Authority (IFA) is authorized to issue and has issued bonds to provide affordable mortgage financing and to meet the 20% 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 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, 2024, IFA had an original issuance of outstanding bonds of \$4,683,518,000 with outstanding principal of \$3,601,678,000. It is estimated that for Fiscal Year 2025, \$277,761,000 will be paid in total debt service.

Bonding Obligations

Principal \$7.6 B
Interest \$3.0 B
TOTAL \$10.6 B



What is this chart showing?
Iowa Outstanding Bond Obligations

Why is it important?
To show make up of obligations by issuing entity.

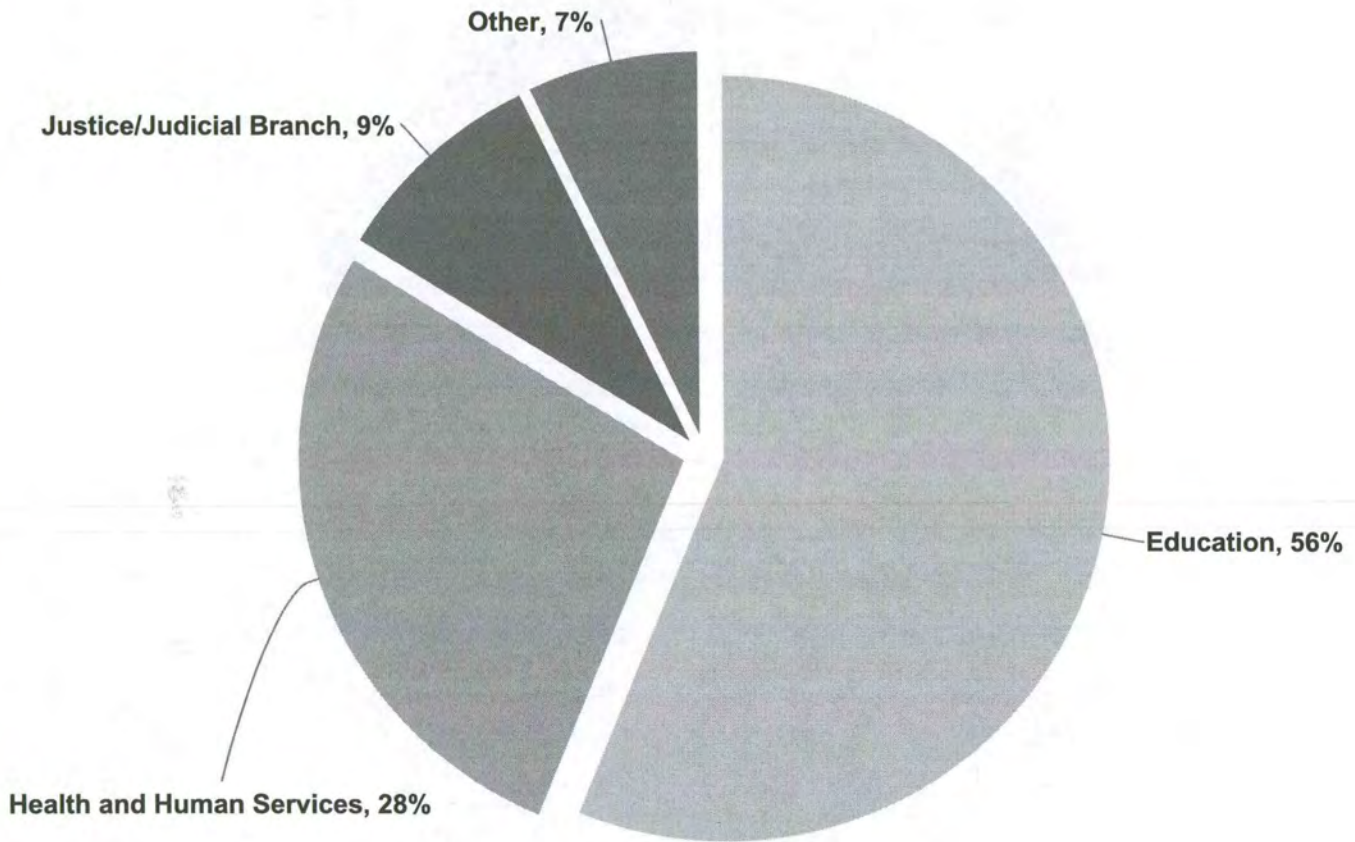
Source: Iowa Department of Management

TOTAL OUTSTANDING BONDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

	Issue Dates	Original Issuance	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates	Outstanding Principal			
					7/1/2023 Balance	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2024 Balance
Bonds								
State of Iowa								
Tobacco Settlement Authority	4/2021	688,805,891	0.513-5.0%	2021-2065	1,937,515,000	—	(134,205,000)	1,803,310,000
I-JOBS	7/16-9/20	499,925,000	2.00-5.00%	2017-2034	354,110,000	—	(26,890,000)	327,220,000
Iowa Utilities Building	6/2020	7,230,000	1.88 %	2021-2029	4,957,000	—	(788,000)	4,169,000
Prison Infrastructure	7/2016	79,790,000	5.00 %	2021-2027	48,895,000	—	(11,345,000)	37,550,000
Iowa Finance Authority	2007-2024	4,683,518,000	Variable	2024-2054	3,189,341,789	645,195,000	(232,857,858)	3,601,678,931
Universities								
University of Iowa	2012-2024	1,664,615,000	0.30-6.00%	2014-2062	1,338,085,000	65,850,000	(62,330,000)	1,341,605,000
Iowa State University	2009-2024	634,380,000	1.50-5.25%	2011-2044	439,825,000	26,130,000	(48,215,000)	417,740,000
University of Northern Iowa	2013-2021	122,039,160	2.00-5.00%	2014-2040	85,837,045	—	(8,495,063)	77,341,982
		<u>8,380,303,051</u>			<u>7,398,565,834</u>	<u>737,175,000</u>	<u>(525,125,921)</u>	<u>7,610,614,913</u>

Source: Iowa Department of Management

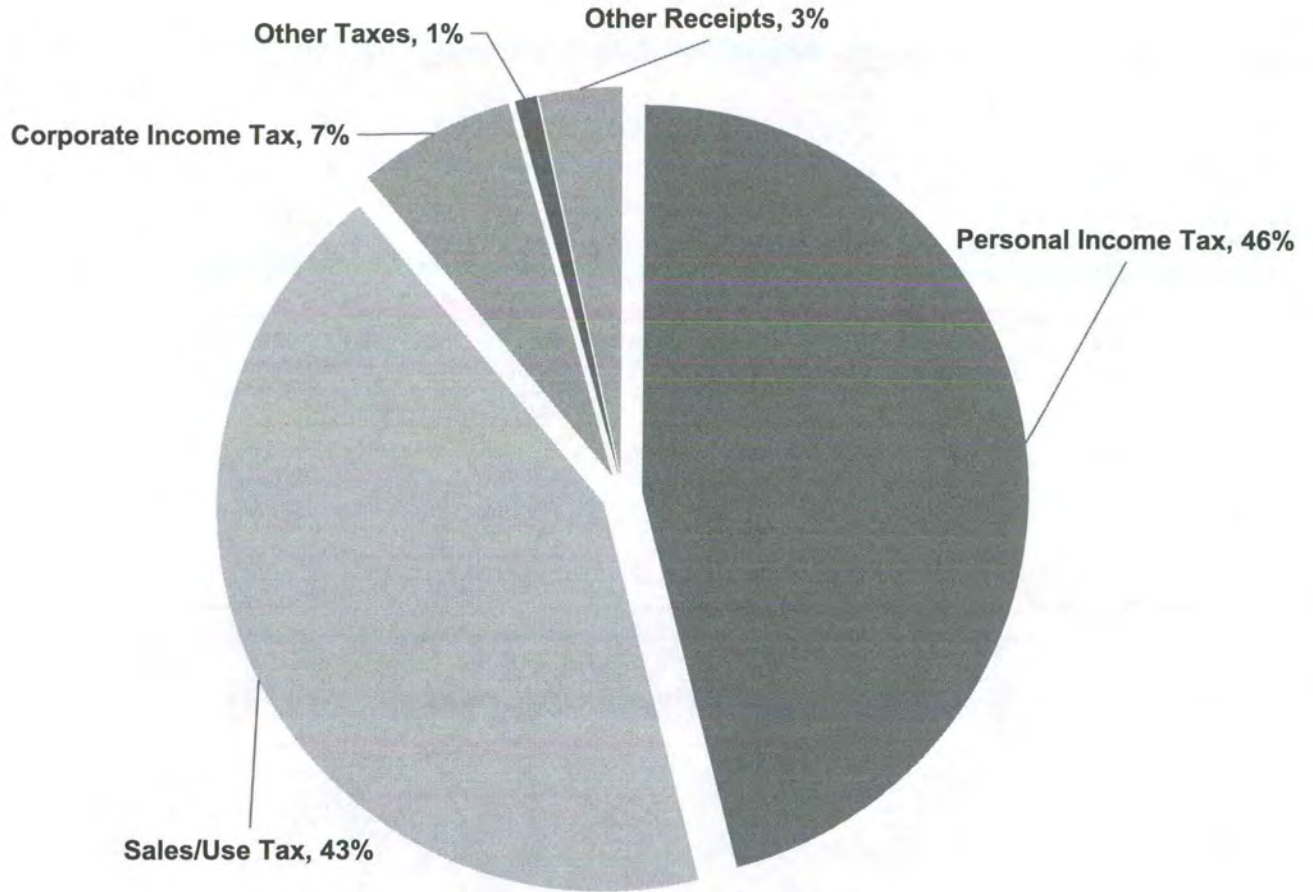
**General Fund Appropriations
Fiscal Year 2026
(in millions)**



Education	\$	5,302.4
Health and Human Services	\$	2,596.3
Justice/Judicial Branch	\$	858.1
Other	\$	676.7
Total	\$	9,433.5

Source: Iowa Department of Management

**General Fund Revenue (Cash Basis)
Fiscal Year 2026 (Estimate)
(in millions)**



Personal Income Tax	\$	4,868.1
Sales/Use Tax	\$	4,551.7
Corporate Income Tax	\$	701.0
Other Taxes	\$	98.2
Other Receipts	\$	370.0
Total	\$	10,589.0

What is the chart showing?

Revenues received by the state for budgetary purposes.

Why is it important?

Provides a breakdown of revenue sources the state utilizes for budgetary purposes.

Source: Iowa Department of Management

State of Iowa Major Spending (in millions)

	Actual FY2024	Estimate FY2025	Gov Rec FY2026
General Fund:			
Appropriations	8,520.5	8,918.0	9,433.5
Changes in Standings	48.6	29.4	—
Total General Fund Appropriations	8,569.1	8,947.4	9,433.5
Health Care Trust Fund (Cigarette/Tobacco Taxes)	189.9	176.5	151.0
Iowa Skilled Worker and Job Creation Fund	63.8	63.8	63.7
Performance of Duty to Economic Emergency Fund	22.2	61.2	22.4
Net General Fund Appropriation	8,845.0	9,248.9	9,670.6
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund	255.8	261.2	275.4
Less: Transfer to Environment First Fund	(42.0)	(42.0)	(42.0)
Transfer to Technology Reinvestment Fund	(18.4)	(21.1)	(18.3)
Net RIIF Spending	195.4	198.1	215.1
Appropriations from other funds			
Technology Reinvestment Fund	18.9	21.1	18.3
Environment First Fund	42.0	42.0	42.0
Total	9,101.3	9,510.1	9,946.0
	3.7 %	4.5 %	4.6 %
Less: Property Tax Replacement/Tax Credits	(381.1)	(372.3)	(365.0)
Total	8,720.2	9,137.8	9,581.0
	5.8 %	4.8 %	4.9 %

Source: Iowa Department of Management

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State of Iowa

Estimated Condition of the General Fund

Financial Summary

(\$ in Millions)

	Actual FY2024	Estimate FY2025	Governor's Recommendation FY2026
Estimated Funds Available:			
Total Gross Receipts	\$ 11,778.9	\$ 11,288.8	\$ 10,589.0
Net Accruals	92.7	(104.1)	(27.7)
Refunds	(1,581.2)	(1,426.2)	(1,217.7)
School Infrastructure Transfer from General Fund	(687.8)	(713.9)	(741.7)
Transfers	153.2	109.0	123.8
Total Net General Fund Receipts	9,755.8	9,153.6	8,725.7
Revenue Adjustments	—	—	—
Excess from Reserve Funds	856.9	1,872.1	2,118.3
Transfer from Taxpayer Relief Fund	—	—	351.4
Total Funds Available	<u>10,612.7</u>	<u>11,025.7</u>	<u>11,195.4</u>
<i>Expenditure Limitation</i>			\$ 10,756.7
Estimated Appropriations:			
Executive Branch	8,269.5	8,657.8	9,169.1
Judicial Branch	212.5	220.2	222.3
Legislative Branch	38.5	40.0	42.1
Adjustment to Standings	48.6	29.4	—
Total Appropriations	<u>8,569.1</u>	<u>8,947.4</u>	<u>9,433.5</u>
Reversions-operations	(9.6)	(5.0)	(5.0)
Net Appropriations	<u>8,559.5</u>	<u>8,942.4</u>	<u>9,428.5</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 2,053.2</u>	<u>\$ 2,083.3</u>	<u>\$ 1,766.9</u>
Distribution of Ending Balance			
Reserve Funds	(2,053.2)	(2,083.3)	(1,766.9)
Total	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

State of Iowa

Estimated Condition of the Cash Reserve and Economic Emergency Funds

(\$ in Millions)

	Actual FY2024	Estimate FY2025	Governor's Recommendation FY2026
<i>Cash Reserve Fund</i>			
Balance Brought Forward	\$ 671.4	\$ 721.4	\$ 697.4
Estimated Revenues:			
Prior Fiscal Year Ending Balance	1,831.0	2,053.2	2,083.3
Total Funds Available	<u>2,502.4</u>	<u>2,774.6</u>	<u>2,780.7</u>
Transfer to Economic Emergency Fund	(1,781.0)	(2,077.2)	(2,126.3)
Ending Balance - Cash Reserve Fund	<u>721.4</u>	<u>697.4</u>	<u>654.4</u>
<i>Cash Reserve Fund Goal (7.5%)</i>	721.4	697.4	654.4
<i>Economic Emergency Fund</i>			
Balance Brought Forward	\$ 230.6	\$ 239.8	\$ 232.5
Estimated Revenues:			
Transfer from Cash Reserve Fund	1,781.0	2,077.2	2,126.3
Executive Council Performance of Duty	(21.5)	(61.2)	(22.4)
Total Funds Available	<u>1,990.1</u>	<u>2,255.8</u>	<u>2,336.4</u>
Performance of Duty Adjustment	(0.7)	—	—
Transfer to School Aid	(21.9)	(8.0)	—
Disaster Funding - Home Rehab Program	—	(11.6)	—
Disaster Funding - Nuisance Property and Abandoned Building	—	(2.0)	—
Transfer to Taxpayer Relief Fund	(870.8)	(129.6)	—
Excess Reserves Transfer to General Fund	(856.9)	(1,872.1)	(2,118.3)
Total Transfers Out	<u>(1,750.3)</u>	<u>(2,023.3)</u>	<u>(2,118.3)</u>
Ending Balance - Economic Emergency Fund	<u>\$ 239.8</u>	<u>\$ 232.5</u>	<u>\$ 218.1</u>
<i>Economic Emergency Fund Goal (2.5%)</i>	240.5	232.5	218.1
Total Reserve Funds	961.2	929.9	872.5

Flow

Condition of the Taxpayer Relief Fund

(s)

	Actual FY2024	Estimate FY2025	Estimate FY2026
Relief Fund			
Balance	\$ 2,737.8	\$ 3,751.4	\$ 3,942.1
From Economic Emergency Fund	870.8	129.6	—
	142.8	75.0	78.8
Resources Available	<u>3,751.4</u>	<u>3,956.0</u>	<u>4,020.9</u>
Reserves	—	(13.9)	(373.3)
Balance	<u>\$ 3,751.4</u>	<u>\$ 3,942.1</u>	<u>\$ 3,647.7</u>
Inclusion			
Actual	9,845.3		
Adjusted Revenue	(8,952.6)		
↳ School Aid Formula	(21.9)		
Estimated to be Available to the Taxpayer Relief	<u>870.8</u>		
Inclusion			
Actual		9,755.8	
Adjusted Revenue		(9,618.2)	
↳ School Aid Formula		(8.0)	
Estimated to be Available to the Taxpayer Relief		<u>129.6</u>	
Inclusion			
For 2024 FY2025 REC Estimate			9,153.6
Adjusted Revenue			(9,212.4)
Estimated to be Available to the Taxpayer Relief			<u>—</u>

State of Iowa

General Fund Revenue (Appropriable Revenues)

Cash Basis

(\$ in Millions)

	Actual FY2024	Estimate FY2025	
Tax Receipts			
Personal Income Tax	\$ 4,993.2	\$ 5,533.5	\$
Use Tax	4,170.4	4,364.0	
Corporate Income Tax	890.5	712.1	
Inheritance Tax	61.4	46.6	
Insurance Premium Tax	190.4	182.1	
Beer Tax	12.8	12.9	
Franchise Tax	96.5	105.0	
Miscellaneous Tax	868.0	(81.6)	
Total Tax Receipts	<u>11,283.2</u>	<u>10,874.6</u>	
Other Receipts:			
Institutional Payments	13.3	12.4	
Liquor Profits	152.2	140.0	
Interest	131.4	85.0	
Fees	27.3	25.5	
Judicial Revenue	89.9	92.0	
Miscellaneous Revenues	79.4	57.0	
Racing and Gaming	2.3	2.3	
Total Other Receipts	<u>495.7</u>	<u>414.2</u>	
Total Tax & Other Receipts	<u>\$ 11,778.9</u>	<u>\$ 11,288.8</u>	<u>\$</u>
	2.3%	-4.2%	

State of Iowa

General Fund Accrued Revenue Changes

(\$ in Millions)

	Actual FY2024	Estimate FY2025	Estimate FY2026
Tax Receipts:			
Personal Income Tax	\$ 335.4	\$ 316.6	\$ 289.1
Sales/Use Tax	556.6	582.0	602.0
Corporate Income Tax	9.3	20.4	9.0
Inheritance Tax	13.5	7.0	4.0
Insurance Premium Tax	—	—	—
Cigarette/Tobacco Tax	(0.1)	—	—
Beer Tax	1.1	1.3	1.2
Franchise Tax	21.7	11.3	13.4
Miscellaneous Tax	(37.6)	(140.0)	(145.0)
Total Tax Receipts	<u>899.9</u>	<u>798.5</u>	<u>773.7</u>
Other Receipts:			
Institutional Payments	2.4	2.1	2.0
Liquor Profits	11.8	12.7	12.6
Interest	10.7	8.3	5.0
Fees	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.2)
Judicial Revenue	2.9	2.3	2.1
Miscellaneous Revenues	6.4	6.4	6.9
Racing and Gaming	—	—	—
Total Other Receipts	<u>34.0</u>	<u>31.3</u>	<u>28.4</u>
Total Tax & Other Receipts	<u>\$ 933.9</u>	<u>\$ 829.8</u>	<u>\$ 802.1</u>
Net Change	\$ 92.7	\$ (104.1)	\$ (27.7)

State of Iowa

General Fund Refunds/School Infrastructure Transfers/Transfers

(\$ in Millions)

	<u>Actual FY2024</u>	<u>Estimate FY2025</u>	<u>Estimate FY2026</u>
Refunds:			
Personal Income Tax	\$ (1,244.7)	\$ (1,117.7)	\$ (948.3)
Sales/Use Tax	(83.3)	(89.0)	(86.4)
Corporate Income Tax	(211.3)	(133.6)	(113.1)
Other	(42.5)	(85.9)	(69.9)
Total Gross Refunds	\$ (1,581.8)	\$ (1,426.2)	\$ (1,217.7)
Less: Reimbursements	\$ 0.7	\$ —	\$ —
Total Net Refunds	<u>\$ 1,581.2</u>	<u>\$ (1,426.2)</u>	<u>\$ (1,217.7)</u>
School Infrastructure Transfers	<u>\$ (687.8)</u>	<u>\$ (713.9)</u>	<u>\$ (741.7)</u>
Transfers:			
Lottery	103.9	81.0	95.8
Other	49.3	28.0	28.0
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 153.2</u>	<u>\$ 109.0</u>	<u>\$ 123.8</u>

State of Iowa

Calculation of Statutory Expenditure Limit

Fiscal Year 2026

(\$ in Millions)

	Governor's Recommendation		
	Proposed FY2026	% Calculation	FY26 Expenditure Limitation
Fiscal Year 2026			
December 2023 REC Estimate			
Total Gross Receipts	\$ 10,589.0	99 %	\$ 10,483.1
Accruals	(27.7)	99 %	(27.4)
Refunds	(1,217.7)	99 %	(1,205.5)
School Infrastructure Transfer	(741.7)	99 %	(734.3)
Transfers	123.8	99 %	122.6
Total Revenue Estimating Conference	8,725.7		8,638.4
Revenue Adjustment			—
Surplus			2,118.3
FY2026 Expenditure Limitation			\$ 10,756.7

State of Iowa

Calculation of Cash Reserve Fund and Economic Emergency Fund Percentage Goals

Fiscal Year 2024/Fiscal Year 2025/Fiscal Year 2026

(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Year 2024	
Revenue Estimating Conference Net Receipts Estimate	\$ 9,625.5
Revenue Adjustments	\$ (7.3)
Estimated FY2024 Adjusted Revenue	<u>\$ 9,618.2</u>
Cash Reserve Fund 7.5% Goal	\$ 721.4
Economic Emergency Fund 2.5% Goal	\$ 240.5

Fiscal Year 2025	
Revenue Estimating Conference Net Receipts Estimate	\$ 9,637.1
Revenue Adjustments	\$ (338.2)
Estimated FY2025 Adjusted Revenue	<u>\$ 9,298.9</u>
Cash Reserve Fund 7.5% Goal	\$ 697.4
Economic Emergency Fund 2.5% Goal	\$ 232.5

Governor's Recommendation Fiscal Year 2026	
Revenue Estimating Conference Net Receipts Estimate	\$ 8,725.7
Revenue Adjustments	\$ —
Estimated FY2026 Adjusted Revenue	<u>\$ 8,725.7</u>
Cash Reserve Fund 7.5% Goal	\$ 654.4
Economic Emergency Fund 2.5% Goal	\$ 218.1

State of Iowa

Estimated Condition of the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund

Financial Summary

		Actual	Estimate	Governor's
		FY2024	FY2025	Recommendation
				FY2026
Resources				
	Beginning Balance	\$ 72,308,752	\$110,576,986	\$ 79,185,511
	Adjustment to Beginning Balance	2,695	—	—
Revenues:				
	Wagering Tax and Fees	188,127,642	154,850,000	142,950,000
	Licensing Fees	5,800	7,000	7,000
	Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund Transfer	12,977,577	10,650,000	10,650,000
	Federal Subsidy Holdback Fund Transfer	—	7,658,905	3,750,000
	Interest	49,911,413	47,000,000	30,000,000
	MSA Tobacco Payment Transfers	42,857,773	9,684,560	8,819,730
	Other	3,889	—	—
	Total Revenue	293,884,094	229,850,465	196,176,730
Total Resources Available		366,195,541	340,427,451	275,362,241
Appropriations				
IDALS	Renewable Fuels Infrastructure Fund - Corrective Awards	—	2,000,000	—
IDALS	Renewable Fuels Infrastructure Fund - Supplement	—	2,000,000	—
IDALS	Water Quality Initiative RIIF	8,200,000	8,200,000	8,200,000
IDALS	Fertilizer Management	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
IDALS	Renewable Fuels Infrastructure Fund	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
IDALS	Additional Renewable Fuels Infrastructure Fund	5,000,000	—	—
ETHICS	Office Space Improvements	66,000	—	—
IEDA	Community & Tourism Grant Appropriation	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
IEDA	USS Iowa Battleship - Deck Renovation	—	750,000	750,000
IEDA	Rural YMCA Grant Program	250,000	250,000	250,000
IEDA	Regional Sports Authorities (RIIF)	700,000	700,000	—
IEDA	Destination Iowa	6,500,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
IFA	State Housing Trust Fund (RIIF)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
EDU	ISD - Girls Dormitory HVAC / Electrical	5,700,000	—	—
ITTC	FY26 JFHQ Redundancy	—	—	2,000,000
ITTC	Lucas Building Switch Room HVAC	578,412	—	—
HHS	CCUSO Renovation - RIIF	—	7,000,000	—
HHS	CCUSO Patient Doors Conversion - RIIF	—	50,000	—
HHS	On With Life	750,000	—	—
HHS	Lucas Building Renovation - RIIF	—	5,000,000	—
HHS	Newborn Safety Box-RIIF	15,000	—	—
HHS	Woodward Tunnel Decentralization - RIIF	—	14,500,000	14,275,000
HHS	Maintenance	—	—	—
HHS	Health/Safety/Loss	—	—	—

State of Iowa

Estimated Condition of the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund

Financial Summary

		Actual	Estimate	Governor's
		FY2024	FY2025	Recommendation
				FY2026
Resources				
	Beginning Balance	\$ 72,308,752	\$110,576,986	\$ 79,185,511
	Adjustment to Beginning Balance	2,695	—	—
HHS	Major Projects	—	—	—
HHS	Iowa Medical Examiner Office Expansion - RIIF	—	5,000,000	28,000,000
ILEA	Iowa Driving Training Facility - RIIF	—	—	15,000,000
DOM	Technology Reinvestment Fund Appropriation from RIIF	18,390,290	21,131,873	18,269,217
DOM	Environment First Fund Appropriation	42,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000
DNR	Iowa State Fair Building Improvements	500,000	—	—
DNR	Community Forestry Grant Program	250,000	250,000	250,000
DNR	Water Trails and Low Head Dam Programs	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
DNR	Derelict Buildings Program	—	—	800,000
HSEMD	Levee Improvement Funding-RIIF to Fund 012T	—	10,000,000	—
DPS	Iowa Statewide Interoperable Comm. System Lease Purch. 0017	6,754,358	6,424,379	6,486,177
DPS	DPS-RIIF Equipment Appropriation to DPS Equipment Fund	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
REGENTS	BOR - Tuition Replacement - Academic Building Revenue Bonds	27,900,000	26,500,000	25,600,000
DOT	Public Transit Assistance	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
DOT	Rail Revolving Loan & Grant Fund	500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
DOT	General Aviation Airports	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
DOT	Recreational Trails	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
DOT	Commercial Air Service Airports	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
DOT	Commercial Air Service Terminals	10,000,000	—	—
DOT	Rec Trails Supp Fund	—	1,000,000	—
TOS	County Fair Improvements	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000
VA	Dietary Expansion Project	—	—	—
VA	Cemetery Equipment Replacement	—	168,388	—
DOC	Apprenticeship Bldg. at MPCF - RIIF	1,200,000	—	—
DOC	DOC Capitals Request	—	—	4,163,847
DOC	Prison Body Scanners - RIIF	865,000	—	—
DOC	Electrical Service Upgrades at IMCC - RIIF	2,800,000	—	—
FAIR	Barn Restoration	6,000,000	—	—
FAIR	Iowa State Fair Agriculture Facility	—	—	2,500,000
DAS	DGS Capitol Complex Security	200,000	—	—
DAS	Routine Maintenance	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
DAS	DAS - Historical Building	—	—	5,000,000
DAS	Statewide Major Maintenance RIIF	20,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000
DAS	Fleet Building Demolition	—	—	1,500,000
DAS	Major Main. W. Capitol Steps	—	2,000,000	—
DAS	Elevator Upgrades/Replacements	—	5,364,500	—
HHS	Major Projects	5,572,736	—	—

State of Iowa

Estimated Condition of the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund

Financial Summary

		Actual	Estimate	Governor's
		FY2024	FY2025	Recommendation
				FY2026
Resources				
	Beginning Balance	\$ 72,308,752	\$110,576,986	\$ 79,185,511
	Adjustment to Beginning Balance	2,695	—	—
DNR	State Parks Infrastructure Renovations	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
DNR	Honey Creek - RIIF	6,000,000	—	—
DNR	DNR Lakes Restoration & Water Quality	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,600,000
DNR	State Park - Disability Accessibility	—	1,000,000	—
DPD	Armory Construction Improvement Projects (RIIF)	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
DPD	Camp Dodge Infrastructure Upgrades	550,000	550,000	550,000
DPD	West Des Moines Armory	1,000,000	—	—
DPD	JFHQ Chiller - Iowa National Guard	2,442,000	—	—
DPD	Facility/Armory Maintenance (RIIF)	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
REGENTS	ISU - Vet Diagnostic Lab Addition	18,000,000	—	—
REGENTS	All - Building Renewal	—	—	—
REGENTS	Iowa Lakeside Lab - Housing Facility	—	3,000,000	3,000,000
REGENTS	UNI Deferred Maintenance - Commons	—	—	4,720,000
REGENTS	UNI - Industrial Technology Center Modernization	—	3,850,000	—
JUD	Judicial Building Improvements (0017)-RIIF Fd	—	475,000	—
JUD	Linn Cty Courthouse Renovation & Furniture (0017)-RIIF Fd	—	—	229,000
JUD	Woodbury Co LEC New Construction Project-0017	100,000	—	—
JUD	Dallas Cty Courthouse Renovation & Furniture (0017)-RIIF Fd	—	481,200	—
JUD	Johnson Cty Courthouse Renovation & Furniture (0017)-RIIF Fd	—	111,000	—
LEG	State Capitol Maintenance Fund Appropriation	500,000	500,000	500,000
BLIND	Dept. for the Blind Building Repairs	232,000	225,600	559,000
	Total Appropriations/Expenditures	255,775,796	261,241,940	275,362,241
Reversions		(157,241)	—	—
	Net Appropriations	255,618,555	261,241,940	275,362,241
	Net Available Balance Forward	110,576,986	79,185,511	—

State of Iowa

Estimated Financial Condition of the Technology Reinvestment Fund

Financial Summary

		Actual	Estimate	Governor's
		FY2024	FY2025	Recommendation
				FY2026
Resource				
	Beginning Balance	\$ 519,424	\$ 121,922	\$ 121,922
	Revenues:			
	Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Appropriation	18,390,290	21,131,873	18,269,217
	General Fund Appropriation	—	—	—
	Total Revenue	<u>18,390,290</u>	<u>21,131,873</u>	<u>18,269,217</u>
Total Resources Available		<u>18,909,714</u>	<u>21,253,795</u>	<u>18,391,139</u>
Appropriations				
AG	AG Cybersecurity and Technology-TRF-0943	278,503	278,503	—
AOS	Auditor of State - Technology Projects	292,500	—	—
IEDA	Enterprise Management System	—	—	5,375,000
EDU	Iowa PBS Equipment Replace TRF	—	—	—
EDU	Statewide Education Data Warehouse TRF	600,000	600,000	600,000
EDU	ICN Part III Leases & Maintenance Network TRF	2,727,000	2,727,000	2,727,000
EDU	Digital Asset Management System	343,808	196,000	—
HHS	Medicaid Technology	—	1,335,178	—
HHS	State Poison Control Center	—	34,000	—
HHS	Justice Data Warehouse TRF	282,664	282,664	—
HHS	Infrastructure for Integrating Justice Data Systems TRF	1,400,000	1,400,000	—
HHS	MEME Maint. & Operations	—	330,000	—
JUD	County Courthouse Technology Projects-0943-TRF	125,290	—	—
JUD	Repurpose/Install CTI Sound Systems - D2,D3,D5 TRF-0943	565,000	—	—
ILEA	ILEA Technology Projects - TRF - 0943	100,000	—	—
DOM	Justice Data Warehouse Transition	—	—	290,000
DOM	Statewide Endpoint Detection/Cybersecurity Incident Invest	—	2,947,658	2,947,658
DOM	Local Government Budget & Property Tax System Upgrade/Redesi	120,000	120,000	120,000
DOM	Iowa Grants Management Implementation (TRF)	50,000	70,000	70,000
DOM	Socrata License	382,131	382,131	358,429
DOM	Transparency Project	45,000	45,000	45,000
DOM	Local Government Property Tax Technology - HF 718	100,000	—	—
DOM	OCIO Phone Management Software	3,180,000	—	—
DOM	Justice Data Warehouse	—	—	282,664
DOM	Infrastructure for Integrating Justice Data Systems	—	—	1,400,000
BOP	Parole Board Technology Projects - TRF 0943	20,000	—	—
DPD	Technology Projects	—	—	220,000
HSEMD	EMS Data System TRF Homeland Security	400,000	400,000	400,000
IDR	Tax System Modernization	4,070,460	4,070,460	—
SOS	Secretary of State Cyber Technology	—	324,000	—
TOS	Clearwater Software	—	192,000	192,000
TOS	Tyler Tech Software	—	228,000	228,000
DOC	Body Cameras at DOC Inst. - TRF	325,000	—	—
DOC	ICIW Data and Voice Network Switching Replacements	—	500,000	—
DOC	CBC Technology Updates	—	139,500	—
DOC	IMCC ICIW Server Replacements	—	200,000	—

State of Iowa

Estimated Financial Condition of the Technology Reinvestment Fund

Financial Summary

		Actual FY2024	Estimate FY2025	Governor's Recommendation FY2026
DOC	Camera System Upgrades	—	2,464,779	—
DOC	IMCC Pharmacy Technology Upgrades	—	200,000	—
DOC	DOC Technology Reinvestment Fund - 0943	—	—	3,013,466
DOC	IMCC Data and Voice Network Switching Replacements	—	100,000	—
DOC	Camera System Upgrades at DOC Inst. - TRF	1,879,936	—	—
HHS	Medicaid Technology	1,578,280	—	—
HHS	State Poison Control Center	34,000	—	—
DNR	Law Enforcement Radios	—	1,565,000	—
	Total Appropriations/Expenditures	18,899,572	21,131,873	18,269,217
	Reversions	(111,780)	—	—
	Net Appropriations	18,787,792	21,131,873	18,269,217
	Net Available Balance Forward	121,922	121,922	121,922

State of Iowa

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

Financial Summary

	Actual FY2024	Estimate FY2025	Governor's Recommendation FY2026
Resource			
Beginning Balance	\$ 45,553	\$ 62,673	\$ 62,673
Adjustment to Beginning Balance	16,920	—	—
Revenues:			
Gaming Receipts	63,750,000	63,750,000	63,750,000
Total Revenue	63,750,000	63,750,000	63,750,000
Total Resources Available	63,812,473	63,812,673	63,812,673
Appropriations			
IDALS Butchery Innovation and Revitalization	—	—	249,695
IEDA Manufacturing 4.0 SWJCF	—	2,016,675	2,016,675
IEDA High Quality Job Creation	11,700,000	11,700,000	11,700,000
IEDA Empower Rural Iowa Program	700,000	700,000	700,000
IEDA Butchery Innovation and Revitalization	366,675	—	—
EDU Workforce Training and Economic Development Funds - SWJCF	15,100,000	15,100,000	15,100,000
EDU STEM Best	700,000	700,000	700,000
EDU PACE and Regional Sectors - SWJCF	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,800,000
EDU Skilled Workforce Shortage Tuition Grant - SWJCF	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
EDU ACE Infrastructure - SWJCF	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
EDU Workforce Preparation Outcome Reporting System - SWJCF	200,000	200,000	75,000
EDU Gap Tuition Assistance Fund - SWJCF	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
IWD Adult Ed and Literacy Program Workforce SWJCF	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
IWD Intermediary Network	1,500,000	—	—
IWD Workforce Prep Outcome Rep	—	—	125,000
IWD STEM Internships	633,325	633,325	633,325
IWD Future Ready Iowa Coordinator	150,000	—	—
IWD AMOS A Mid-Iowa Organizing Strategy	100,000	100,000	—
REGENTS ISU - Economic Development	2,424,302	2,424,302	2,424,302
REGENTS UNI - Economic Development	1,466,419	1,466,419	1,466,419
REGENTS BOR - Regents Innovation Fund	3,000,000	3,000,000	—
REGENTS SUI - Economic Development	209,279	209,279	209,279
REGENTS SUI - John Pappajohn Entrepreneurial Center	—	—	—
REGENTS SUI - Entrepreneurship and Economic Growth	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
REGENTS ISU - Support Entrepreneurship	—	—	—
REGENTS UNI - Workforce Development	—	—	3,000,000
Total Appropriations/Expenditures	63,750,000	63,750,000	63,699,695
Reversions	(200)	—	—
Net Appropriations	63,749,800	63,750,000	63,699,695
Net Available Balance Forward	62,673	62,673	112,978

STATE OF IOWA

HISTORY OF APPROPRIABLE RECEIPTS (\$ in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
SPECIAL TAXES:										
Personal Income Tax	4,207,250	4,355,435	4,468,935	4,746,683	4,944,019	4,651,979	5,434,533	5,780,061	5,599,309	4,993,176
Sales/Use Tax	2,753,080	2,810,661	2,812,336	2,941,479	3,045,492	3,176,088	3,512,320	3,853,736	3,937,183	4,170,352
Corporation Income Tax	576,279	520,532	549,704	565,042	706,278	648,682	983,758	918,925	984,071	890,538
Inheritance Tax	86,977	91,780	86,193	83,070	80,677	81,524	94,588	97,682	93,581	61,361
Insurance Premium Tax	109,633	119,675	114,808	121,863	153,441	143,431	144,029	150,992	174,402	190,376
Cigarette & Tobacco Taxes	(5)	4	—	—	(4)	4	(1)	14	—	77
Beer & Liquor Taxes	14,460	14,100	13,940	13,707	13,518	9,845	17,648	13,694	13,291	12,827
Franchise Tax	46,949	52,036	53,798	46,696	59,644	67,910	69,815	72,362	92,491	96,501
Miscellaneous Taxes	1,395	1,467	1,386	1,654	14,067	24,939	22,915	68,672	189,984	868,001
TOTAL SPECIAL TAXES	7,796,018	7,965,690	8,101,100	8,520,194	9,017,132	8,804,402	10,279,605	10,956,138	11,084,312	11,283,208
Percentage Increase	-2.1%	-1.7%	-4.9%	-5.5%	2.4%	-14.4%	-6.2%	-1.2%	1.2%	1.8%
OTHER RECEIPTS										
Institutional Payments	15,506	12,088	11,523	11,967	11,220	12,587	7,055	11,674	13,281	13,316
Liquor Transfers	108,397	112,273	116,041	118,071	125,615	131,909	146,414	152,847	150,489	152,235
Interest	3,656	4,125	2,262	4,732	8,999	15,098	2,540	3,599	70,282	131,368
Fees	27,772	28,048	25,355	26,119	28,901	28,406	29,913	30,687	29,736	27,284
Judicial Revenue	99,883	97,683	94,315	97,444	95,343	90,397	86,487	88,211	89,200	89,898
Miscellaneous Receipts	39,689	42,732	60,568	52,322	62,145	51,069	70,754	75,304	73,523	79,380
Racing & Gaming Receipts	—	—	—	—	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
TOTAL OTHER RECEIPTS	294,903	296,949	310,064	310,655	334,473	331,716	345,413	364,572	428,761	495,732
	-0.7%	-4.2%	-0.2%	-7.1%	0.8%	-4.0%	-5.3%	-15.0%	17.6%	15.6%
Accruals	19,588	14,234	73,577	48,046	19,217	307,673	(274,905)	(47,211)	146,603	92,729
Refunds	(967,888)	(1,018,286)	(1,059,834)	(1,135,120)	(1,131,931)	(1,120,325)	(1,114,467)	(1,028,794)	(1,230,312)	(1,581,155)
School Infrastructure Transfer	(450,532)	(466,891)	(460,443)	(480,800)	(503,111)	(507,604)	(560,425)	(571,298)	(708,142)	(687,794)
Transfers	127,638	129,443	275,556	120,972	123,046	114,700	125,408	130,028	124,021	153,258
TOTAL NET APPROPRIABLE RECEIPTS										
	6,819,727	6,921,139	7,240,020	7,383,947	7,858,826	7,930,562	8,800,629	9,803,435	9,845,243	9,755,978
Percentage Increase	-1.5%	-4.4%	-1.9%	-6.0%	-0.9%	-9.9%	-10.2%	-0.4%	0.4%	-0.9%

State of Iowa

General Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget Estimate	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Administration and Regulation	\$ 583,407,891	\$ 560,592,296	\$ 579,773,955	\$ 556,399,828
Agriculture and Natural Resources	\$ 38,824,683	\$ 40,854,201	\$ 43,354,201	\$ 41,836,228
Economic Development	\$ 37,438,370	\$ 36,428,811	\$ 37,137,098	\$ 36,362,028
Education	\$ 4,799,149,014	\$ 5,062,408,848	\$ 5,233,740,496	\$ 5,302,367,849
Human Services	\$ 2,261,382,467	\$ 2,363,343,015	\$ 2,363,615,469	\$ 2,596,318,091
Justice System	\$ 599,455,899	\$ 623,559,026	\$ 630,833,082	\$ 635,847,720
Judicial Branch	\$ 212,493,550	\$ 220,161,878	\$ 222,990,005	\$ 222,299,222
Legislative Branch	\$ 36,985,580	\$ 40,010,000	\$ 41,500,000	\$ 42,062,873
Total General Fund Appropriation	\$ 8,569,137,454	\$ 8,947,358,075	\$ 9,152,944,306	\$ 9,433,493,839

State of Iowa

General Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget Estimate	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Administration and Regulation				
Administrative Services				
Enrich Iowa Libraries	—	2,464,823	2,464,823	2,464,823
State Library	—	2,626,613	2,626,613	2,664,045
Administrative Services, Dept.	3,597,181	3,713,718	3,713,718	3,751,628
Utilities	4,487,598	4,487,598	4,487,598	4,489,924
Terrace Hill Operations	460,884	460,884	460,884	553,531
Cultural Activities	168,403	168,403	168,403	—
Historical Resources	3,136,371	3,136,371	3,136,371	4,347,132
Historical Sites	425,751	425,751	425,751	430,305
Total Administrative Services	12,276,188	17,484,161	17,484,161	18,701,388
State Accounting Trust Accounts				
Federal Cash Management Standing	2,442,390	54,182	54,182	54,182
Unemployment Compensation-State Standing	264,937	421,655	421,655	421,655
Total State Accounting Trust Accounts	2,707,327	475,837	475,837	475,837
DAS - State Library of Iowa				
State Library	2,557,594	—	—	—
Enrich Iowa Libraries	2,464,823	—	—	—
Total DAS - State Library of Iowa	5,022,417	—	—	—
Auditor Of State				
Auditor of State - General Office	983,971	1,002,686	1,712,642	1,024,779
Auditor of State - Transition costs of State Entities	65,400	48,000	—	—
Total Auditor Of State	1,049,371	1,050,686	1,712,642	1,024,779
Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission				
Iowa Ethics & Campaign Disclosure Board	773,554	897,151	897,151	910,105
Total Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission	773,554	897,151	897,151	910,105
DIFS - Insurance				
IID Captive Insurance	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
Total DIFS - Insurance	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
Executive Council				
Court Costs	420,288	56,455	56,455	56,455
Public Improvements	—	9,575	9,575	9,575
Drainage Assessment	146,375	19,367	19,367	19,367
Total Executive Council	566,662	85,397	85,397	85,397
Governor's Office				
Governor/Lt. Governor's Office	2,810,502	2,864,932	2,864,932	2,920,608
Terrace Hill Quarters	142,281	144,222	144,222	146,503
Total Governor's Office	2,952,783	3,009,154	3,009,154	3,067,111
Inspections, Appeals, & Licensing, Department of				
Iowa State Civil Rights Commission	1,337,999	1,385,921	1,385,921	1,419,253
Professional Licensing - DIAL	2,862,660	1,627,969	1,627,969	1,645,276
Employment Appeal Board	38,865	40,006	40,006	531,497
Labor Services - DIAL	3,365,697	2,965,719	2,965,719	3,004,316
Division of Workers Compensation	3,321,044	3,381,044	3,381,044	3,434,641
Administration Division	545,733	933,285	933,285	955,906

State of Iowa

General Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget Estimate	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Administrative Hearings Div.	624,374	654,983	654,983	676,051
Investigations Division	2,235,992	2,769,231	2,769,231	2,806,833
Health Facilities Division	4,862,971	6,206,128	6,206,128	6,293,552
Food and Consumer Safety	509,565	509,565	509,565	547,673
FY2025 PERB Appropriation to EAB	—	1,296,403	1,296,403	—
Total Inspections, Appeals, & Licensing, Department of	19,704,900	21,770,254	21,770,254	21,314,998
DIAL - State Public Defender				
Indigent Defense Appropriation	44,046,374	43,606,374	43,606,374	42,106,374
Public Defender	30,718,203	33,477,894	33,477,894	35,515,363
Total DIAL - State Public Defender	74,764,577	77,084,268	77,084,268	77,621,737
DOM - Division of Information Technology				
OCIO Cybersecurity Office	4,421,887	4,421,887	4,421,887	4,421,887
Total DOM - Division of information Technology	4,421,887	4,421,887	4,421,887	4,421,887
Management, Department of				
Special Olympics Fund	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Appeal Board Claims	20,272,392	4,501,794	4,501,794	4,504,630
Department of Management Operations	2,766,693	2,792,095	3,811,798	3,723,141
Technology Reinvestment Fund Appropriation	—	—	17,500,000	—
Transportation Equity Fund Appropriation	30,340,068	31,098,570	31,098,570	31,720,541
Total Management, Department of	53,479,153	38,492,459	57,012,162	40,048,312
Public Information Board				
Iowa Public Information Board	357,407	363,227	363,227	369,786
Total Public Information Board	357,407	363,227	363,227	369,786
IDR - Alcoholic Beverages				
Alcoholic Beverages Operations	1,010,054	—	—	—
Total IDR - Alcoholic Beverages	1,010,054	—	—	—
Revenue, Department of				
Ag Land Tax Credit	39,097,596	39,100,000	39,100,000	39,100,000
Commercial and Industrial Property Tax Replacement	64,871,194	50,770,846	50,770,846	36,667,901
Business Property Tax Credit	122,350,000	122,350,000	122,350,000	122,350,000
Printing Cigarette Stamps	113,400	124,652	124,652	124,652
Refund Cigarette Stamps	—	—	—	—
Refund Income Corp & Franchise Sale	—	—	—	—
Homestead Tax Credit Aid	149,044,155	154,176,435	154,176,435	162,524,423
Inheritance Refund	—	—	—	—
Elderly & Disabled Property Tax Credit	4,252,292	4,327,772	4,327,772	4,327,772
School Infrastructure Transfer	—	—	—	—
Barrel Tax Refunds	3,032,599	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Military Service Tax Refunds	1,482,073	1,580,000	1,580,000	—
Revenue, Department of	15,056,183	15,378,678	15,378,678	15,548,283
Tobacco Reporting Requirements	17,525	17,525	17,525	17,525
Total Revenue, Department of	399,317,018	389,825,908	389,825,908	382,660,556

State of Iowa

General Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget Estimate	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Secretary of State				
Elections/Voter Reg	2,121,759	2,566,697	2,566,697	2,593,508
Secretary of State-Business Services	1,417,535	1,568,795	1,568,795	1,589,216
Total Secretary of State	3,539,294	4,135,492	4,135,492	4,182,724
Treasurer of State				
Treasurer - General Office	1,015,300	1,046,415	1,046,415	1,065,211
Total Treasurer of State	1,015,300	1,046,415	1,046,415	1,065,211
Grand Total	583,407,891	560,592,296	579,773,955	556,399,828

State of Iowa

General Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget Estimate	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Agriculture and Natural Resources				
Agriculture and Land Stewardship				
GF-Administrative Division	19,210,194	20,162,310	20,162,310	20,377,294
GF-Foreign Animal Disease Capitals	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
GF-Foreign Animal Disease Vaccine Development	250,000	—	—	500,000
GF- Dairy Innovation Program	750,000	—	—	—
Choose Iowa	—	1,813,000	2,463,000	1,813,000
Choose Iowa Food Purchasing Program	—	200,000	200,000	200,000
Butchery Innovation and Revitalization	—	249,695	249,695	—
Local Food and Farm	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Agricultural Education	75,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Value Added Agriculture Grant Program	463,000	—	—	—
Milk Inspections	189,196	189,196	189,196	189,196
Farmers with Disabilities	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000
Foreign Animal Disease	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000
Grain Regulation	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Loess Hills Development and Conservation Fund	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Southern Iowa Development and Conservation Fund	150,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Choose Iowa Promotion Program	500,000	—	—	—
Animal Industries Division	—	—	750,000	—
Commercial Establishments	—	—	150,000	—
Food Safety Division	—	—	750,000	—
Market Reporting	—	—	200,000	200,000
Total Agriculture and Land Stewardship	23,892,390	25,319,201	27,819,201	25,984,490
Natural Resources				
GF-Natural Resources Operations	11,922,293	12,500,000	12,500,000	12,816,738
Floodplain Management Program	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,510,000
Forestry Health Management GF	500,000	525,000	525,000	525,000
State Park Operations	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Natural Resources	14,932,293	15,535,000	15,535,000	15,851,738
Grand Total	38,824,683	40,854,201	43,354,201	41,836,228

State of Iowa

General Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Economic Development				
Economic Development Authority				
Butchery Innovation & Revitalization	633,325	—	—	—
Court Reporter Equipment Incentive Program	—	100,000	100,000	—
Tourism marketing - Adjusted Gross Receipts	1,440,848	1,443,700	1,443,700	1,443,700
Operational Support Grants AGR's	448,403	448,403	—	—
World Food Prize	500,000	650,000	650,000	1,000,000
Economic Development Approp	12,807,359	12,921,510	13,500,000	12,999,646
Councils of Governments (COGs) Assistance	250,000	350,000	350,000	—
Community Attraction and Tourism Strategic Plan	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Cultural Trust Grants	150,000	150,000	—	—
Iowa Arts Council	1,400,000	1,450,000	2,500,000	2,227,724
Cultural Grants	172,090	172,090	—	—
Great Places	149,710	149,710	—	—
Total Economic Development Authority	19,051,735	18,935,413	19,643,700	18,771,070
Iowa Finance Authority				
Rent Subsidy Program	873,000	873,000	873,000	873,000
Housing Renewal Pilot Program	500,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
Total Iowa Finance Authority	1,373,000	1,423,000	1,423,000	1,423,000
IWD - Vocational Rehabilitation Services				
Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services	6,106,732	6,226,739	—	—
Independent Living	84,804	84,804	—	—
Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Program	138,506	138,506	—	—
Independent Living Center Grant	86,547	86,547	—	—
Total IWD - Vocational Rehabilitation Services	6,416,589	6,536,596	—	—
Iowa Workforce Development				
Workforce Development Field Offices	6,675,650	6,902,636	6,902,636	6,902,636
Offender Reentry Program	387,158	387,158	387,158	393,424
Employee Misclassification	379,631	379,631	379,631	382,685
I3 State Accounting System	228,822	228,822	228,822	228,822
Summer Youth Work Pilot	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Adult Ed and Literacy Program	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Cash Receipts/Workplace Injury and Safety Surveys.	125,555	125,555	125,555	127,314
Registered Apprenticeship	760,000	760,000	760,000	760,000
IWD-Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Program	—	—	138,506	143,297
IWD-Independent Living Center Grant	—	—	86,547	86,547
IWD-Independent Living	—	—	84,804	84,804
IWD-Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services	—	—	6,226,739	6,308,429
Total Iowa Workforce Development	9,306,816	9,533,802	16,070,398	16,167,958
Public Employment Relations Board				
PER Board - General Office	1,290,230	—	—	—
Total Public Employment Relations Board	1,290,230	—	—	—
Grand Total	37,438,370	36,428,811	37,137,098	36,362,028

State of Iowa

General Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Current Year Budget	FY 2026 Total Department Request	FY 2026 Total Governor's Recommended
Education				
Blind, Department of				
Department for the Blind	3,043,503	3,087,171	3,207,190	3,236,726
Total Blind, Department of	3,043,503	3,087,171	3,207,190	3,236,726
Education, Department of				
Child Development	10,524,389	10,524,389	10,524,389	10,524,389
Sac and Fox Indian Settlement Education	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Education Savings Accounts	129,078,537	218,048,012	308,461,790	314,649,945
Therapeutic Classroom Services	750,255	750,000	750,000	750,000
State Foundation School Aid	3,665,805,198	3,787,626,194	3,856,758,040	3,889,657,223
Charter Schools	2,437,772	5,200,000	3,200,000	19,671,014
Transportation Nonpublic Students	8,992,784	8,997,091	8,997,091	8,997,091
Vocational Technical Tuition Grant	1,750,185	1,750,185	1,750,185	1,750,185
Tuition Grant Program-Standing	51,421,531	52,707,069	52,707,069	53,761,210
Tuition Grant - For-Profit	108,000	110,700	110,700	112,914
Administration	5,893,672	6,922,250	6,922,250	7,293,356
Career and Technical Education Administration	598,197	721,779	721,779	733,066
School Food Service	2,176,797	2,176,797	2,176,797	2,176,797
Secondary Career and Technical Education	2,952,459	2,952,459	2,952,459	2,952,459
Community College State General Aid	228,858,161	235,858,161	235,858,161	240,575,324
Teacher Quality/Student Achievement	2,990,467	2,990,467	2,990,467	3,002,350
Jobs For America's Grads	9,146,450	9,646,450	9,646,450	9,646,450
Special Education Services Birth to 3	1,721,400	1,721,400	1,721,400	1,721,400
Midwestern Higher Education Compact	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000
Iowa Reading Research Center	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Early Head Start Projects	574,500	574,500	574,500	574,500
Successful Progression for Early Readers	7,824,782	7,824,782	7,824,782	7,824,782
Attendance Center Performance/Website & Data System Support	250,000	250,000	250,000	254,727
Online State Job Posting System	—	—	—	265,000
Early Warning System for Literacy	1,915,000	1,915,000	1,915,000	1,915,000
LEA Assessment	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Computer Science Professional Development Incentive Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Statewide Clearinghouse to Expand Work-Based Learning	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Summer College Credit Program	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Children's Mental Health School-Based Training and Support	3,383,936	3,383,936	3,383,936	3,383,936
Best Buddies Iowa	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Nonpublic School Concurrent Enrollment Payments to Comm Coll	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Therapeutic Classroom Incentive Fund Appropriation	2,351,382	2,351,382	2,351,382	2,351,382
Therapeutic Classroom Transportation Claims Reimbursement	500,000	500,000	500,000	—
Future Ready Iowa Skilled Workforce Grant Program	275,000	425,000	425,000	425,000
Iowa Workforce Grant and Incentive Program	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
LEAD-K Program	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Special Education Division	—	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Professional Development	—	2,176,458	2,176,458	2,176,458
Education Support Personnel Salary Supplement	—	14,000,000	—	14,000,000
College Aid Commission	591,533	591,533	591,533	602,199

State of Iowa

General Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
National Guard Benefits Program	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000
All Iowa Opportunity Scholarships	3,229,468	3,229,468	3,229,468	3,229,468
Health Care Professional Recruitment	500,973	500,973	500,973	—
Future Ready Iowa Last-Dollar Scholarship Program	23,927,005	23,927,005	23,927,005	23,927,005
Mental Health Practitioner Loan Repayment Program	520,000	520,000	520,000	—
Rural Iowa Primary Care Loan Repayment Program	2,504,933	2,629,933	2,629,933	—
Teach Iowa Scholars	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Health Care-Related Loan Program	500,000	500,000	500,000	—
Rural Veterinarian Loan Repayment Program	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
Science, Technology, Engineering and Math	6,354,848	6,354,848	6,354,848	6,365,030
ISD - Iowa School for the Deaf	11,421,710	11,707,253	11,707,253	12,197,979
IESBVI	4,794,040	4,913,891	4,913,891	5,096,053
Health Care Professional Incentive Program	—	—	—	10,000,000
Court Reporter Forgivable Loan Program	—	—	—	50,000
Total Education, Department of	4,218,425,365	4,468,779,365	4,612,324,989	4,694,413,692
Iowa PBS				
Iowa PBS	7,943,538	8,116,032	8,116,032	8,214,440
Total Iowa PBS	7,943,538	8,116,032	8,116,032	8,214,440
Regents, Board of				
SUI - General University	218,045,224	223,496,355	223,496,355	227,966,282
SUI - State of Iowa Cancer Registry	143,410	143,410	143,410	143,410
SUI - State of Iowa Birth Defects Registry	36,839	36,839	36,839	36,839
SUI - Waterman Iowa Nonprofit Resource Center	156,389	156,389	156,389	156,389
SUI - Oakdale Campus	2,103,819	2,103,819	2,103,819	2,103,819
SUI - Hygienic Laboratory	4,822,610	4,822,610	4,822,610	4,822,610
SUI - Family Practice Program	2,220,598	2,220,598	2,220,598	2,220,598
SUI - Specialized Children Health Services	634,502	634,502	634,502	634,502
SUI - Iowa Flood Center	1,154,593	1,205,593	1,205,593	1,205,593
SUI - Substance Abuse Consortium	53,427	53,427	53,427	53,427
SUI - Primary Health Care	624,374	624,374	624,374	624,374
SUI - Iowa Online Advanced Placement Academy	463,616	463,616	463,616	463,616
ISU - General University	174,092,719	178,445,037	178,445,037	182,013,938
ISU - Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory	4,400,000	4,500,000	6,000,000	5,500,000
ISU - Agricultural Experiment Station	29,462,535	29,462,535	33,212,535	30,462,535
ISU - Cooperative Extension	18,157,366	18,157,366	19,157,366	18,157,366
UNI - General University	99,408,923	101,894,146	104,394,146	103,932,029
UNI - Real Estate Education Program	123,523	123,523	123,523	123,523
BOR - Board Office	764,642	764,642	764,642	764,642
SUI - Biocatalysis	696,342	696,342	696,342	696,342
ISU - Livestock Disease Research	191,390	291,390	541,390	291,390
BOR - Regents Resource Centers	268,297	268,297	268,297	268,297
ISU - Biosciences Innovation Ecosystem - GF	2,963,995	2,963,995	3,000,000	2,963,995
SUI - Biosciences Innovation Ecosystem	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
UNI - Foundry 4.0 Center	394,321	394,321	394,321	394,321
SUI - Iowa's Center for Agricultural Safety & Health	128,154	128,154	128,154	128,154
UNI - UNI @ IACC Partnership Program	—	—	1,630,000	—
BOR - John Pappajohn Centers	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
SUI - College of Nursing	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000
ISU - Future Ready Workforce	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000

State of Iowa

General Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
UNI - Educators for Iowa	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
SUI - Rural Iowa Health Care	—	—	10,000,000	—
ISU - Management of Private Forests	—	150,000	150,000	150,000
SUI - Nurse Innovators Program	—	—	1,000,000	—
ISU - Manufacturing Pipeline	—	—	4,000,000	—
ISU - Veterinary Early Acceptance	—	—	1,000,000	1,000,000
UNI - Center for Civic Education	—	—	1,000,000	—
SUI - Cancer Research	—	—	—	1,000,000
Total Regents, Board of	569,736,608	582,426,280	610,092,285	596,502,991
Grand Total	4,799,149,014	5,062,408,848	5,233,740,496	5,302,367,849

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Human Services				
DHHS - Aging				
Aging Programs	11,799,361	—	—	—
Office of Long-Term Care Ombudsman	1,148,959	—	—	—
Total DHHS - Aging	12,948,320	—	—	—
DHHS - Human Rights				
LiHEAP Weatherization Assistance Program support	8,142	—	—	—
Human Rights Administration	186,913	—	—	—
Community Advocacy and Services	956,894	—	—	—
Criminal & Juvenile Justice	1,318,547	—	—	—
Single Grant Program	140,000	—	—	—
Total DHHS - Human Rights	2,610,496	—	—	—
DHHS				
Child Abuse Prevention	—	232,570	232,570	232,570
MHDS Regional Services Fund	—	134,421,714	134,694,168	134,694,168
Iowa Registry for Congenital & Inherited Disorders	—	223,521	223,521	223,521
Psychiatry Residency & Fellowship Program	—	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Centers of Excellence	—	425,000	425,000	425,000
LiHEAP Weatherization Assistance Program support	—	1	1	1
Comprehensive Substance Use Disorder Program	—	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Rent Reimbursement	—	13,320,000	13,320,000	13,320,000
Commission Of Inquiry	—	1,394	1,394	1,394
Non Resident Commitment M.III	—	142,802	142,802	142,802
HHS-Aging and Disability Services	—	19,088,714	19,088,714	19,208,822
HHS-Behavioral Health	—	24,400,114	24,400,114	24,442,347
HHS-Public Health	—	22,531,821	22,531,821	22,413,883
HHS-Community Access and Eligibility	—	68,043,944	68,043,944	68,545,138
HHS-Child Support Services	—	15,434,282	15,434,282	15,645,242
HHS-Medicaid	—	1,650,866,536	1,650,866,536	1,874,154,258
HHS-Health Program Operations	—	39,597,231	39,597,231	39,672,838
HHS-FWBP Child Care Assistance	—	34,966,931	34,966,931	34,983,087
HHS-FWBP Early Intervention and Supports	—	35,277,739	35,277,739	35,302,034
HHS-FWBP Child Protective Services	—	166,101,034	166,101,034	172,151,751
HHS-State Operated Specialty Care	—	100,006,128	100,006,128	102,343,507
HHS-Accountability, Compliance, and Program Integrity	—	22,356,598	22,356,598	21,906,483

State of Iowa

General Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Total DHHS	—	2,350,638,074	2,350,910,528	2,583,008,846
DHHS - Human Services				
Commission Of Inquiry	—	—	—	—
Non Resident Commitment M.III	8,032	—	—	—
General Administration	18,913,662	—	—	—
HHS - Department Wide Duties	2,157,590	—	—	—
Total DHHS - Human Services	21,079,284	—	—	—
DHHS - Community Services				
Field Operations	72,056,945	—	—	—
Child Support Recoveries	15,914,329	—	—	—
Total DHHS - Community Services	87,971,274	—	—	—
DHHS - Eldora State Training School				
Eldora Training School	17,568,511	—	—	—
Total DHHS - Eldora State Training School	17,568,511	—	—	—
DHHS - Civil Commitment Unit / Sexual Offenders				
Civil Commitment Unit for Sexual Offenders	14,865,337	—	—	—
Total DHHS - Civil Commitment Unit / Sexual	14,865,337	—	—	—
DHHS - Cherokee Mental Health Institution				
Cherokee MHI	15,923,252	—	—	—
Total DHHS - Cherokee Mental Health Institution	15,923,252	—	—	—
DHHS - Independence Mental Health Institution				
Independence MHI	19,811,470	—	—	—
Total DHHS - Independence Mental Health Institution	19,811,470	—	—	—
DHHS - Glenwood Resource Center				
Glenwood Resource Center	16,255,132	—	—	—
Total DHHS - Glenwood Resource Center	16,255,132	—	—	—
DHHS - Woodward Resource Center				
Woodward Resource Center	13,389,577	—	—	—
Total DHHS - Woodward Resource Center	13,389,577	—	—	—
DHHS - Assistance Payment				
Child Abuse Prevention	210,570	—	—	—
Rent Reimbursement	10,048,687	—	—	—
MHDS Regional Services Fund	127,723,160	—	—	—
Family Investment Program/JOBS	41,003,575	—	—	—
State Supplementary Assistance	7,349,002	—	—	—
Medical Assistance	1,543,626,779	—	—	—
Children's Health Insurance	38,661,688	—	—	—
Health Program Operations	17,446,067	—	—	—
Family Support Subsidy	949,282	—	—	—
Connors Training	33,632	—	—	—
Volunteers	84,686	—	—	—
Child Care Assistance	64,223,730	—	—	—
Adoption Subsidy	40,883,507	—	—	—
Child and Family Services	79,027,794	—	—	—

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FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Current Year Budget	FY 2026 Total Department Request	FY 2026 Total Governor's Recommended
Total DHHS - Assistance Payment	1,971,272,159	—	—	—
DHHS - Public Health				
Iowa Registry for Congenital & Inherited Disorders	210,570	—	—	—
Psychiatry Residency & Fellowship Program	—	—	—	—
Addictive Disorders	23,656,992	—	—	—
Healthy Children and Families	5,815,491	—	—	—
Chronic Conditions	4,256,595	—	—	—
Community Capacity	7,435,682	—	—	—
Essential Public Health Services	7,662,464	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	1,795,902	—	—	—
Public Protection	4,581,792	—	—	—
Resource Management	933,543	—	—	—
Total DHHS - Public Health	56,349,031	—	—	—
Veterans Affairs, Department of				
General Administration	1,033,289	1,369,205	1,369,205	1,384,743
Vets Home Ownership Program	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,700,000
Veterans County Grants	990,000	990,000	990,000	990,000
Total Veterans Affairs, Department of	4,223,289	4,559,205	4,559,205	5,074,743
Iowa Veterans Home				
Iowa Veterans Home	7,115,335	8,145,736	8,145,736	8,234,502
Total Iowa Veterans Home	7,115,335	8,145,736	8,145,736	8,234,502
Grand Total	2,261,382,467	2,363,343,015	2,363,615,469	2,596,318,091

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Current Year Budget	FY 2026 Total Department Request	FY 2026 Total Governor's Recommended
Justice System				
Justice, Department of				
AG Cybersecurity and Technology-Gen Fd	202,060	202,060	202,060	202,060
General Office A.G.	7,749,860	10,539,176	12,203,028	11,312,267
Victim Assistance Grants	5,016,708	5,016,708	11,461,003	6,016,708
Legal Services Poverty Grants	2,634,601	2,634,601	2,634,601	2,634,601
Total Justice, Department of	15,603,229	18,392,545	26,500,692	20,165,636
Community Based Corrections District 1				
CBC District I	16,207,339	16,826,981	17,301,981	17,301,981
Total Community Based Corrections District 1	16,207,339	16,826,981	17,301,981	17,301,981
Community Based Corrections District 2				
CBC District II	12,789,649	13,637,109	13,941,639	14,230,459
Total Community Based Corrections District 2	12,789,649	13,637,109	13,941,639	14,230,459
Community Based Corrections District 3				
CBC District III	7,710,790	8,615,128	8,915,128	8,915,522
Total Community Based Corrections District 3	7,710,790	8,615,128	8,915,128	8,915,522

State of Iowa

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FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Community Based Corrections District 4				
CBC District IV	6,193,805	6,465,898	6,465,898	6,465,898
Total Community Based Corrections District 4	6,193,805	6,465,898	6,465,898	6,465,898
Community Based Corrections District 5				
CBC District V	23,440,024	24,328,291	24,972,757	25,026,927
Total Community Based Corrections District 5	23,440,024	24,328,291	24,972,757	25,026,927
Community Based Corrections District 6				
CBC District VI	16,755,370	17,128,661	17,403,661	17,690,992
Total Community Based Corrections District 6	16,755,370	17,128,661	17,403,661	17,690,992
Community Based Corrections District 7				
CBC District VII	10,362,851	10,671,655	10,986,655	11,013,381
Total Community Based Corrections District 7	10,362,851	10,671,655	10,986,655	11,013,381
Community Based Corrections District 8				
CBC District VIII	9,238,778	10,001,148	10,241,148	10,241,148
Total Community Based Corrections District 8	9,238,778	10,001,148	10,241,148	10,241,148
Corrections-Central Office				
State Cases Court Costs	—	10,000	10,000	10,000
Corrections Administration	6,313,331	7,662,297	7,782,695	8,469,093
Iowa Corrections Offender Network	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
County Confinement	1,195,319	1,345,319	1,345,319	1,345,319
Federal Prisoners/ Contractual	234,411	234,411	234,411	234,411
Corrections Education	2,608,109	2,608,109	2,608,109	3,108,109
Mental Health/Substance Abuse - DOC wide	28,065	28,065	28,065	28,065
DOC - Department Wide Duties	12,974,108	8,654,633	—	5,905,778
Total Corrections-Central Office	25,353,343	22,542,834	14,008,599	21,100,775
Corrections - Fort Madison				
Ft. Madison Institution	44,192,771	45,522,762	46,459,762	46,577,646
Total Corrections - Fort Madison	44,192,771	45,522,762	46,459,762	46,577,646
Corrections - Anamosa				
Anamosa Institution	37,022,808	38,887,065	39,287,065	39,401,446
Total Corrections - Anamosa	37,022,808	38,887,065	39,287,065	39,401,446
Corrections - Oakdale				
Oakdale Institution	56,368,832	57,703,792	58,890,792	59,081,235
DOC Institutional Pharmaceuticals	9,550,417	9,925,417	9,925,417	10,425,417
Total Corrections - Oakdale	65,919,249	67,629,209	68,816,209	69,506,652
Corrections - Newton				
Newton Institution	30,437,665	31,522,181	32,159,181	32,349,915
Total Corrections - Newton	30,437,665	31,522,181	32,159,181	32,349,915
Corrections - Mt Pleasant				
Mt. Pleasant Inst.	28,642,429	29,729,489	30,354,489	30,357,365

State of Iowa

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FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Current Year Budget	FY 2026 Total Department Request	FY 2026 Total Governor's Recommended
Total Corrections - Mt Pleasant	28,642,429	29,729,489	30,354,489	30,357,365
Corrections - Rockwell City				
Rockwell City Institution	11,090,142	11,364,524	11,713,763	11,726,196
Total Corrections - Rockwell City	11,090,142	11,364,524	11,713,763	11,726,196
Corrections - Clarinda				
Clarinda Institution	27,355,684	28,625,610	29,225,610	29,268,191
Total Corrections - Clarinda	27,355,684	28,625,610	29,225,610	29,268,191
Corrections - Mitchellville				
Mitchellville Institution	24,946,721	25,512,183	26,057,183	26,097,515
Total Corrections - Mitchellville	24,946,721	25,512,183	26,057,183	26,097,515
Corrections - Fort Dodge				
Ft. Dodge Institution	32,742,479	33,279,423	33,979,423	34,147,756
Total Corrections - Fort Dodge	32,742,479	33,279,423	33,979,423	34,147,756
Law Enforcement Academy				
Iowa Law Enforcement Academy	1,238,504	2,904,407	2,904,407	2,968,138
Total Law Enforcement Academy	1,238,504	2,904,407	2,904,407	2,968,138
Parole Board				
Parole Board	1,517,894	1,545,114	1,545,114	1,565,782
Total Parole Board	1,517,894	1,545,114	1,545,114	1,565,782
Public Defense, Department of				
Compensation and Expense	11,301	342,556	342,556	342,556
Public Defense, Department of	6,963,037	7,211,221	7,211,221	7,398,691
Total Public Defense, Department of	6,974,338	7,553,777	7,553,777	7,741,247
Homeland Security and Emergency Management				
Homeland Security & Emergency Mgmt. Division	2,439,389	2,442,595	2,442,595	2,446,138
Total Homeland Security and Emergency Management	2,439,389	2,442,595	2,442,595	2,446,138
Public Safety, Department of				
DPS-POR Unfunded Liabilities Until 85 Percent	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Public Safety - Department Wide Duties	6,456,270	5,149,789	—	1,944,668
Public Safety Administration	5,920,476	7,092,910	7,195,906	7,195,906
DPS-GF Equipment Approp to Fund	2,500,000	2,500,000	3,750,000	3,750,000
DPS - Human Trafficking	200,742	200,742	200,742	200,742
Public Safety DCI	19,712,633	21,189,769	22,805,958	22,805,958
DCI - Crime Lab Equipment/Training	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Public Safety Undercover Funds	209,042	209,042	209,042	209,042
Narcotics Enforcement	8,613,894	9,243,545	10,265,032	10,265,032
DPS Fire Marshal	3,230,743	3,418,466	3,554,935	3,554,935
Iowa State Patrol	87,066,931	90,056,257	92,232,969	92,232,969
DPS/SPOC Sick Leave Payout	279,517	279,517	279,517	279,517

State of Iowa

General Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Office of Drug Control Policy-DPS	249,219	249,219	261,064	261,064
Task Force Illegal Immigration and Related Criminal Conduct	—	2,000,000	—	—
Fire Fighter Training	1,075,520	1,075,520	1,075,520	1,075,520
Statewide Interoperable Communications System.	115,661	115,661	115,661	115,661
Total Public Safety, Department of	141,280,648	148,430,437	147,596,346	149,541,014
Grand Total	599,455,899	623,559,026	630,833,082	635,847,720

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Judicial Branch				
Judicial Branch	193,350,550	201,018,878	203,847,005	203,156,222
Jury & Witness (GF) to Revolving Fund (0043)	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
Court Ordered Services-GF	3,290,000	3,290,000	3,290,000	3,290,000
Graduated Sanctions-GF	12,253,000	12,253,000	12,253,000	12,253,000
Total Judicial Branch	212,493,550	220,161,878	222,990,005	222,299,222
Grand Total	212,493,550	220,161,878	222,990,005	222,299,222

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Legislative Branch				
House of Representatives				
House	12,502,415	13,350,649	13,851,298	14,042,104
Total House of Representatives	12,502,415	13,350,649	13,851,298	14,042,104
Senate				
Senate	8,574,833	9,766,234	10,132,468	10,266,561
Total Senate	8,574,833	9,766,234	10,132,468	10,266,561
Joint Expenses of Legislature				
Joint Legislative Expenses	1,846,878	1,766,234	1,832,468	1,858,986
Total Joint Expenses of Legislature	1,846,878	1,766,234	1,832,468	1,858,986
Ombudsman, Office of				
Citizens Aide	1,999,750	2,285,714	2,371,428	2,408,759
Total Ombudsman, Office of	1,999,750	2,285,714	2,371,428	2,408,759
Legislative Services Agency				
International Relations Account	4,588	10,000	—	—
Legislative Services Agency	12,057,116	12,831,169	13,312,338	13,486,463
Total Legislative Services Agency	12,061,704	12,841,169	13,312,338	13,486,463
Grand Total	36,985,580	40,010,000	41,500,000	42,062,873
Total General Fund	8,569,137,454	8,947,358,075	9,152,944,306	9,433,493,839

State of Iowa

Other Fund Appropriations FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024		FY 2025		FY 2026	
	Actuals		Current Year Budget Estimate		Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Administration and Regulation	\$ 182,283,845	\$	206,156,689	\$	143,510,078	\$ 225,836,553
Agriculture and Natural Resources	\$ 122,518,459	\$	122,617,384	\$	118,021,156	\$ 119,070,851
Economic Development	\$ 53,507,395	\$	57,786,084	\$	62,411,084	\$ 62,486,084
Education	\$ 81,435,808	\$	74,438,000	\$	84,697,800	\$ 72,767,000
Human Services	\$ 339,578,616	\$	364,236,361	\$	424,110,375	\$ 345,938,131
Justice System	\$ 29,546,061	\$	40,194,759	\$	40,535,060	\$ 45,198,054
Transportation	\$ 436,089,719	\$	452,541,093	\$	452,541,093	\$ 458,716,956
Judicial Branch	\$ 690,290	\$	—	\$	—	\$ —
Capital	\$ 126,398,952	\$	93,816,938	\$	123,796,321	\$ 122,182,700
Total Other Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,372,049,145	\$	1,411,787,308	\$	1,449,622,967	\$ 1,452,196,329

State of Iowa

Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Current Year Budget	FY 2026 Total Department Request	FY 2026 Total Governor's Recommended
0006 - Iowa Skilled Worker and Job Creation Fund				
Agriculture and Land Stewardship				
Butchery Innovation and Revitalization	—	—	—	249,695
Total Agriculture and Land Stewardship	—	—	—	249,695
Total Agriculture and Natural Resources	—	—	—	249,695
Economic Development Authority				
Butchery Innovation and Revitalization	366,675	—	—	—
Empower Rural Iowa Program	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
High Quality Job Creation	11,700,000	11,700,000	11,700,000	11,700,000
Manufacturing 4.0 SWJCF	—	2,016,675	2,016,675	2,016,675
Total Economic Development Authority	12,766,675	14,416,675	14,416,675	14,416,675
Iowa Workforce Development				
AMOS A Mid-Iowa Organizing Strategy	100,000	100,000	100,000	—
Adult Ed and Literacy Program Workforce SWJCF	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
Future Ready Iowa Coordinator	150,000	—	—	—
Intermediary Network	1,500,000	—	—	—
STEM Internships	633,325	633,325	633,325	633,325
Workforce Prep Outcome Rep	—	—	—	125,000
Total Iowa Workforce Development	7,883,325	6,233,325	6,233,325	6,258,325
Total Economic Development	20,650,000	20,650,000	20,650,000	20,675,000
Education, Department of				
ACE Infrastructure - SWJCF	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Gap Tuition Assistance Fund - SWJCF	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
PACE and Regional Sectors - SWJCF	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,800,000
STEM Best	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
Skilled Workforce Shortage Tuition Grant - SWJCF	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Workforce Preparation Outcome Reporting System - SWJCF	200,000	200,000	200,000	75,000
Workforce Training and Economic Development Funds - SWJCF	15,100,000	15,100,000	15,100,000	15,100,000
Total Education, Department of	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	33,675,000
Regents, Board of				
BOR - Regents Innovation Fund	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	—
ISU - Economic Development	2,424,302	2,424,302	2,424,302	2,424,302
ISU - Support Entrepreneurship	—	—	250,000	—
SUI - Economic Development	209,279	209,279	209,279	209,279
SUI - Entrepreneurship and Economic Growth	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
SUI - John Pappajohn Entrepreneurial Center	—	—	250,000	—
UNI - Economic Development	1,466,419	1,466,419	1,466,419	1,466,419
UNI - Workforce Development	—	—	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total Regents, Board of	9,100,000	9,100,000	12,600,000	9,100,000
Total Education	43,100,000	43,100,000	46,600,000	42,775,000
Total Iowa Skilled Worker and Job Creation Fund	63,750,000	63,750,000	67,250,000	63,699,695

State of Iowa

Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Current Year Budget	FY 2026 Total Department Request	FY 2026 Total Governor's Recommended
0017 - Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund				
Iowa Ethics & Campaign Disclosure Board				
Office Space Improvements	66,000	—	—	—
Total Iowa Ethics & Campaign Disclosure Board	66,000	—	—	—
Iowa Telecommunications & Technology Commission				
FY26 JFHQ Redundancy	—	—	2,000,000	2,000,000
Lucas Building Switch Room HVAC	578,412	—	—	—
Total Iowa Telecommunications & Technology Commission	578,412	—	2,000,000	2,000,000
Management, Department of				
Environment First Fund Appropriation	42,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000
Technology Reinvestment Fund Appropriation from RIIF	18,390,290	21,131,873	—	18,269,217
Total Management, Department of	60,390,290	63,131,873	42,000,000	60,269,217
Treasurer of State				
County Fair Improvements	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000
Total Treasurer of State	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000
Total Administration and Regulation	62,094,702	64,191,873	45,060,000	63,329,217
Agriculture and Land Stewardship				
Additional Renewable Fuels Infrastructure Fund	5,000,000	—	—	—
Fertilizer Management	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Renewable Fuels Infrastructure Fund	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Renewable Fuels Infrastructure Fund - Corrective Awards	—	2,000,000	—	—
Renewable Fuels Infrastructure Fund - Supplement	—	2,000,000	—	—
Water Quality Initiative RIIF	8,200,000	8,200,000	8,200,000	8,200,000
Total Agriculture and Land Stewardship	24,200,000	23,200,000	19,200,000	19,200,000
Natural Resources, Department of				
Community Forestry Grant Program	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Derelict Buildings Program	—	—	—	800,000
Iowa State Fair Building Improvements	500,000	—	—	—
Water Trails and Low Head Dam Programs	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Total Natural Resources, Department of	2,250,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	2,550,000
Total Agriculture and Natural Resources	26,450,000	24,950,000	20,950,000	21,750,000
Economic Development Authority				
Community & Tourism Grant Appropriation	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Destination Iowa	6,500,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Regional Sports Authorities (RIIF)	700,000	700,000	700,000	—
Rural YMCA Grant Program	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
USS Iowa Battleship - Deck Renovation	—	750,000	—	750,000
Total Economic Development Authority	17,450,000	21,700,000	20,950,000	21,000,000
Iowa Finance Authority				
State Housing Trust Fund (RIIF)	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

State of Iowa

Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Total Economic Development	20,450,000	24,700,000	23,950,000	24,000,000
Education, Department of				
ISD - Girls Dormitory HVAC / Electrical	5,700,000	—	—	—
Total Education, Department of	5,700,000	—	—	—
Regents, Board of				
BOR - Tuition Replacement - Academic Building Revenue Bonds	27,900,000	26,500,000	25,600,000	25,600,000
Total Regents, Board of	27,900,000	26,500,000	25,600,000	25,600,000
Total Education	33,600,000	26,500,000	25,600,000	25,600,000
Health and Human Services, Department of				
CCUSO Patient Doors Conversion - RIIF	—	50,000	—	—
CCUSO Renovation - RIIF	—	7,000,000	—	—
Health/Safety/Loss	—	—	6,073,258	—
Iowa Medical Examiner Office Expansion - RIIF	—	5,000,000	28,000,000	28,000,000
Lucas Building Renovation - RIIF	—	5,000,000	—	—
Maintenance	—	—	1,556,376	—
Major Projects	—	—	9,501,713	—
Newborn Safety Box-RIIF	15,000	—	—	—
On With Life	750,000	—	—	—
Woodward Tunnel Decentralization - RIIF	—	14,500,000	14,275,000	14,275,000
Total Health and Human Services, Department of	765,000	31,550,000	59,406,347	42,275,000
Veterans Affairs, Department of				
Cemetery Equipment Replacement	—	168,388	—	—
Dietary Expansion Project	—	—	35,567,897	—
Total Veterans Affairs, Department of	—	168,388	35,567,897	—
Total Human Services	765,000	31,718,388	94,974,244	42,275,000
Law Enforcement Academy				
Iowa Driving Training Facility - RIIF	—	—	10,000,000	15,000,000
Total Law Enforcement Academy	—	—	10,000,000	15,000,000
Homeland Security and Emergency Management				
Levee Improvement Funding-RIIF to Fund 012T	—	10,000,000	—	—
Total Homeland Security and Emergency Management	—	10,000,000	—	—
Public Safety, Department of				
DPS-RIIF Equipment Appropriation to DPS Equipment Fund	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Iowa Statewide Interoperable Comm. System Lease Purch. 0017	6,754,358	6,424,379	6,486,177	6,486,177
Total Public Safety, Department of	9,254,358	8,924,379	8,986,177	8,986,177
Total Justice System	9,254,358	18,924,379	18,986,177	23,986,177

State of Iowa

Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Transportation, Department of				
Commercial Air Service Airports	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
Commercial Air Service Terminals	10,000,000	—	—	—
General Aviation Airports	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Public Transit Assistance	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Rail Revolving Loan & Grant Fund	500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Rec Trails Supp Fund	—	1,000,000	—	—
Recreational Trails	2,500,000	2,500,000	3,500,000	2,500,000
Total Transportation, Department of	16,900,000	9,900,000	9,900,000	8,900,000
Total Transportation	16,900,000	9,900,000	9,900,000	8,900,000
Corrections Capital				
Apprenticeship Bldg. at MPCF - Riif	1,200,000	—	—	—
DOC Capitals Request	—	—	22,834,684	4,163,847
Electrical Service Upgrades at IMCC - RIIF	2,800,000	—	—	—
Prison Body Scanners - RIIF	865,000	—	—	—
Total Corrections Capital	4,865,000	—	22,834,684	4,163,847
State Fair Authority Capital				
Barn Restoration	6,000,000	—	—	—
Iowa State Fair Agriculture Facility	—	—	—	2,500,000
Total State Fair Authority Capital	6,000,000	—	—	2,500,000
Administrative Services - Capitals				
DAS - Historical Building	—	—	5,000,000	5,000,000
DGS Capitol Complex Security	200,000	—	—	—
Elevator Upgrades/Replacements	—	5,364,500	—	—
Fleet Building Demolition	—	—	1,997,500	1,500,000
Major Main. W. Capitol Steps	—	2,000,000	—	—
Routine Maintenance	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Statewide Major Maintenance RIIF	20,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000
Total Administrative Services - Capitals	22,200,000	31,364,500	30,997,500	30,500,000
Health and Human Services Capital				
Major Projects	5,572,736	—	—	—
Total Health and Human Services Capital	5,572,736	—	—	—
Natural Resources Capital				
DNR Lakes Restoration & Water Quality	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,600,000
Honey Creek - RIIF	6,000,000	—	—	—
State Park - Disability Accessibility	—	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
State Parks Infrastructure Renovations	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total Natural Resources Capital	20,600,000	15,600,000	15,600,000	14,600,000
Public Defense Capital				
Armory Construction Improvement Projects (RIIF)	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000

State of Iowa

Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
Camp Dodge Infrastructure Upgrades	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
Facility/Armory Maintenance (RIIF)	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
JFHQ Chiller - Iowa National Guard	2,442,000	—	—	—
West Des Moines Armory	1,000,000	—	—	—
Total Public Defense Capital	8,192,000	4,750,000	4,750,000	4,750,000
Regents Capital				
All - Building Renewal	—	—	30,000,000	—
ISU - Vet Diagnostic Lab Addition	18,000,000	—	—	—
Iowa Lakeside Lab - Housing Facility	—	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
UNI - Industrial Technology Center Modernization	—	3,850,000	—	—
UNI Deferred Maintenance - Commons	—	—	—	4,720,000
Total Regents Capital	18,000,000	6,850,000	33,000,000	7,720,000
Judicial Branch Capital				
Dallas Cty Courthouse Renovation & Furniture (0017)-RIIF Fd	—	481,200	—	—
Johnson Cty Courthouse Renovation & Furniture (0017)-RIIF Fd	—	111,000	—	—
Judicial Building Improvements (0017)-RIIF Fd	—	475,000	—	—
Linn Cty Courthouse Renovation & Furniture (0017)-RIIF Fd	—	—	229,000	229,000
Woodbury Co LEC New Construction Project-0017	100,000	—	—	—
Total Judicial Branch Capital	100,000	1,067,200	229,000	229,000
General Assembly Capital				
State Capitol Maintenance Fund Appropriation	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Total General Assembly Capital	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Blind Capitals, Department for the				
Dept. for the Blind Building Repairs	232,000	225,600	559,000	559,000
Total Blind Capitals, Department for the	232,000	225,600	559,000	559,000
Total Capital	86,261,736	60,357,300	108,470,184	65,521,847
Total Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund	255,775,796	261,241,940	347,890,605	275,362,241

State of Iowa

Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Current Year Budget	FY 2026 Total Department Request	FY 2026 Total Governor's Recommended
0019 - Commerce Revolving Fund				
Insurance & Financial Services, Department of				
Banking Division Commerce Fund	14,004,469	14,343,523	14,343,523	14,343,523
Credit Union Division	2,624,690	2,875,989	2,875,989	2,875,989
Insurance Division-Commerce Revolving Fund	7,398,148	9,726,541	9,726,541	10,326,541
Total Insurance & Financial Services, Department of	24,027,307	26,946,053	26,946,053	27,546,053
Utilities Commission				
Utilities Commission	11,951,289	11,659,071	11,664,070	11,659,071
Total Utilities Commission	11,951,289	11,659,071	11,664,070	11,659,071
Total Administration and Regulation	35,978,596	38,605,124	38,610,123	39,205,124
Attorney General				
Consumer Advocate - Fund 0019	3,450,713	3,763,937	3,763,937	3,763,937
Total Attorney General	3,450,713	3,763,937	3,763,937	3,763,937
Total Justice System	3,450,713	3,763,937	3,763,937	3,763,937
Total Commerce Revolving Fund	39,429,309	42,369,061	42,374,060	42,969,061
0030 - Gaming Enforcement Revolving Fund				
Public Safety, Department of				
DPS Gaming Enforcement	11,442,487	12,227,940	12,227,940	12,227,940
Total Public Safety, Department of	11,442,487	12,227,940	12,227,940	12,227,940
Total Justice System	11,442,487	12,227,940	12,227,940	12,227,940
Total Gaming Enforcement Revolving Fund	11,442,487	12,227,940	12,227,940	12,227,940
0035 - Racing and Gaming Revolving Fund				
Department of Inspections, Appeals and Licensing				
Racing and Gaming Regulatory Revolving Fund	7,166,071	7,448,600	7,448,600	7,448,600
Total Department of Inspections, Appeals and Licensing	7,166,071	7,448,600	7,448,600	7,448,600
Total Administration and Regulation	7,166,071	7,448,600	7,448,600	7,448,600
Total Racing and Gaming Revolving Fund	7,166,071	7,448,600	7,448,600	7,448,600

State of Iowa

Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Current Year Budget	FY 2026 Total Department Request	FY 2026 Total Governor's Recommended
0038 - Iowa Economic Emergency Fund				
Executive Council				
Performance Of Duty EEF	22,233,821	61,182,236	20,374,295	22,404,181
Total Executive Council	22,233,821	61,182,236	20,374,295	22,404,181
Management, Department of				
State Foundation School Aid GF Replace - EEF	21,881,303	—	—	—
Total Management, Department of	21,881,303	—	—	—
Total Administration and Regulation	44,115,124	61,182,236	20,374,295	22,404,181
Total Iowa Economic Emergency Fund	44,115,124	61,182,236	20,374,295	22,404,181
0046 - Wireless E911 Surcharge				
Homeland Security and Emergency Management				
E911 Emerg Comm Admin-E911 Surcharge	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Total Homeland Security and Emergency Management	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Total Justice System	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Total Wireless E911 Surcharge	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
0048 - Snowmobile Registration Fees				
Natural Resources, Department of				
Snowmobile Registration Fees	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Natural Resources, Department of	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Agriculture and Natural Resources	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Snowmobile Registration Fees	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

State of Iowa

Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Current Year Budget	FY 2026 Total Department Request	FY 2026 Total Governor's Recommended
0050 - Groundwater Protection Fund				
Natural Resources, Department of				
GWF-Geographic Information System	297,518	297,518	297,518	297,518
GWF-Groundwater Monitoring-DNR	1,686,751	1,686,751	1,686,751	1,686,751
GWF-Household Hazardous Waste-DNR	447,324	447,324	447,324	447,324
GWF-Landfill Alternatives-DNR	618,993	618,993	618,993	618,993
GWF-Solid Waste Authorization	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
GWF-Storage Tanks Study-DNR	100,303	100,303	100,303	100,303
GWF-Waste Reduction and Assistance	192,500	192,500	192,500	192,500
GWF-Well Testing Admin 2%-DNR	62,461	62,461	62,461	62,461
Total Natural Resources, Department of	3,455,850	3,455,850	3,455,850	3,455,850
Total Agriculture and Natural Resources	3,455,850	3,455,850	3,455,850	3,455,850
Total Groundwater Protection Fund	3,455,850	3,455,850	3,455,850	3,455,850
0052 - Special Contingency Fund				
Iowa Workforce Development				
P & I Workforce Development Field Offices	2,416,084	2,416,084	2,416,084	4,616,084
Total Iowa Workforce Development	2,416,084	2,416,084	2,416,084	4,616,084
Total Economic Development	2,416,084	2,416,084	2,416,084	4,616,084
Total Special Contingency Fund	2,416,084	2,416,084	2,416,084	4,616,084
006R - Medicaid Fraud Account Fund				
Health and Human Services, Department of				
Medicaid - Medicaid Fraud Account	—	150,000	150,000	150,000
Medicaid - Medicaid Fraud Account	150,000	—	—	—
Total Health and Human Services, Department of	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Total Human Services	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Total Medicaid Fraud Account Fund	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000

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Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
007V - Autism Support Fund				
Health and Human Services, Department of				
Behavioral Analysis Treatment Facility	—	750,000	750,000	750,000
Total Health and Human Services, Department of	—	750,000	750,000	750,000
Total Human Services	—	750,000	750,000	750,000
Total Autism Support Fund	—	750,000	750,000	750,000
0087 - State Housing Trust Fund				
Department of Inspections, Appeals and Licensing				
DIAL Housing Trust fund professional licensing	62,317	62,317	62,317	62,317
Total Department of Inspections, Appeals and Licensing	62,317	62,317	62,317	62,317
Total Administration and Regulation	62,317	62,317	62,317	62,317
Total State Housing Trust Fund	62,317	62,317	62,317	62,317
0088 - Consumer Education Fund				
Attorney General				
AG Prosecutions, Appeals, Chapter 669 Duties - Fd 0088	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Consumer Fraud-Public Education & Enforcement	1,875,000	1,875,000	1,875,000	1,875,000
Farm Mediation Services - Fd 0088	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Older Iowans Consumer Fraud-Public Education & Investigation	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Total Attorney General	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000
Total Justice System	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000
Total Consumer Education Fund	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000
008J - Address Confidentiality Program Revolving Fund				
Secretary of State				
Address Confidentiality Program	195,400	195,400	195,400	195,400
Total Secretary of State	195,400	195,400	195,400	195,400
Total Administration and Regulation	195,400	195,400	195,400	195,400
Total Address Confidentiality Program Revolving Fund	195,400	195,400	195,400	195,400

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Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
008V - Iowa Nutrient Research Fund				
Regents, Board of				
ISU - Vet Diagnostic Lab - Iowa Nutrient Research Fund	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Total Regents, Board of	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Total Education	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Total Iowa Nutrient Research Fund	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
010Q - Region Incentive Fund				
Health and Human Services, Department of				
988 Suicide and Crisis Line	—	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Behavioral Health System Implementation	—	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Central Data Repository	—	645,179	645,179	645,179
Total Health and Human Services, Department of	—	4,645,179	4,645,179	4,645,179
Total Human Services	—	4,645,179	4,645,179	4,645,179
Total Region Incentive Fund	—	4,645,179	4,645,179	4,645,179

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Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
0137 - Primary Road Fund				
Transportation, Department of				
Garage Fuel & Waste Management	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
PRF - Auditor of State Reimbursement	583,080	662,716	662,716	662,716
PRF - DAS Utility Services	2,860,529	2,798,974	2,798,974	3,076,822
PRF - DOT Workers' Compensation	3,339,125	3,432,963	3,432,963	3,726,405
PRF - Indirect Cost Recoveries	660,000	660,000	660,000	660,000
PRF - Inventory & Equipment Replacement	23,784,000	29,626,000	29,626,000	40,818,240
PRF - Motor Vehicle Division	1,242,505	—	—	—
PRF - Unemployment Compensation	138,000	138,000	138,000	138,000
PRF-Transportation Operations	328,229,713	348,250,373	348,250,373	346,489,821
Rest Area Facility Maintenance	400,000	—	—	—
Statewide Interoperable Communications System-PRF	423,989	442,162	442,162	442,162
Transportation Maps	—	195,000	195,000	—
Total Transportation, Department of	362,660,941	387,206,188	387,206,188	396,014,166
Total Transportation	362,660,941	387,206,188	387,206,188	396,014,166
Transportation Capitals				
Albia Garage Renovation	—	7,291,067	—	—
Davenport Facility	21,900,000	—	—	—
Electronic Records Management System-PRF	217,200	126,000	—	—
Facility Major Maintenance & Enhancements	5,300,000	6,300,000	6,300,000	6,300,000
Facility Routine Maintenance & Preservation	4,700,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	8,050,000
Jefferson Garage Renovation	—	6,999,292	—	—
Waterloo Garage Renovation	—	—	—	18,897,387
Total Transportation Capitals	32,117,200	25,916,359	11,500,000	33,247,387
Total Capital	32,117,200	25,916,359	11,500,000	33,247,387
Total Primary Road Fund	394,778,141	413,122,547	398,706,188	429,261,553

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Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Current Year Budget	FY 2026 Total Department Request	FY 2026 Total Governor's Recommended
0170 - Workforce Development Withholding				
Iowa Workforce Development				
Apprenticeship Training Program	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Job Training	4,750,000	4,750,000	4,750,000	4,750,000
Total Iowa Workforce Development	7,750,000	7,750,000	7,750,000	7,750,000
Total Economic Development	7,750,000	7,750,000	7,750,000	7,750,000
Total Workforce Development Withholding	7,750,000	7,750,000	7,750,000	7,750,000
0173 - Pharmaceutical Settlement				
Health and Human Services, Department of				
Health Program Operations Supplement	—	234,193	234,193	234,193
Health Program Operations Supplement	234,193	—	—	—
Total Health and Human Services, Department of	234,193	234,193	234,193	234,193
Total Human Services	234,193	234,193	234,193	234,193
Total Pharmaceutical Settlement	234,193	234,193	234,193	234,193
0211 - Wine And Beer Promotion Board				
Regents, Board of				
ISU - Midwest Grape and Wine Industry Institute Standing	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Total Regents, Board of	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Total Education	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Total Wine And Beer Promotion Board	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
0216 - Sports Wagering Receipts Fund				
Health and Human Services, Department of				
Gambling Treatment Program	1,750,000	—	—	—
Gambling Treatment Program	—	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000
Total Health and Human Services, Department of	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000
Total Human Services	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000
Total Sports Wagering Receipts Fund	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000

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Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
0233 - Fish And Wildlife Trust Fund				
Natural Resources, Department of				
F&G-DNR Admin Expenses	49,752,093	51,404,790	51,404,790	51,404,790
Total Natural Resources, Department of	49,752,093	51,404,790	51,404,790	51,404,790
Total Agriculture and Natural Resources	49,752,093	51,404,790	51,404,790	51,404,790
Total Fish And Wildlife Trust Fund	49,752,093	51,404,790	51,404,790	51,404,790
0295 - Environment First Fund				
Agriculture and Land Stewardship				
Conservation Reserve Enhance	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Conservation Reserve Program	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000
Cost Share	8,325,000	8,325,000	8,325,000	8,325,000
Soil & Water Conservation	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000
Water Quality Initiative EFF	2,375,000	2,375,000	2,375,000	2,375,000
Watershed Protection Fund	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000
Total Agriculture and Land Stewardship	17,300,000	17,300,000	17,300,000	17,300,000
Natural Resources, Department of				
Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000
Animal Feeding Operations	1,320,000	1,320,000	1,320,000	1,320,000
Floodplain Mgmt and Dam Safety	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000
GIS Information for Watershed	195,000	195,000	195,000	195,000
Park Operations & Maintenance	6,235,000	6,235,000	6,235,000	6,235,000
REAP	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Water Quality Monitoring	2,955,000	2,955,000	2,955,000	2,955,000
Water Quality Protection	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Total Natural Resources, Department of	24,005,000	24,005,000	24,005,000	24,005,000
Total Agriculture and Natural Resources	41,305,000	41,305,000	41,305,000	41,305,000
Regents, Board of				
SUI - Geological and Water Survey Operations	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
SUI - Water Resource Management	495,000	495,000	495,000	495,000
Total Regents, Board of	695,000	695,000	695,000	695,000
Total Education	695,000	695,000	695,000	695,000
Total Environment First Fund	42,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000

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Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Current Year Budget	FY 2026 Total Department Request	FY 2026 Total Governor's Recommended
0441 - Unclaimed Winnings Fund				
Agriculture and Land Stewardship				
Native Horse and Dog Program	305,516	305,516	305,516	305,516
Total Agriculture and Land Stewardship	305,516	305,516	305,516	305,516
Total Agriculture and Natural Resources	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				
Health and Human Services, Department of				
Medical Assistance Supplemental-Hospital Care Access Trust	—	33,920,554	33,920,554	33,920,554
Medical Assistance Supplemental-Hospital Care Access Trust	33,920,554	—	—	—
Total Health and Human Services, Department of	33,920,554	33,920,554	33,920,554	33,920,554
Total Human Services	33,920,554	33,920,554	33,920,554	33,920,554
Total Hospital Health Care Access Trust	33,920,554	33,920,554	33,920,554	33,920,554
0450 - UST Unassigned Revenue (Nonbond)				
Agriculture and Land Stewardship				
Fuel Inspection	250,000	—	—	—
Total Agriculture and Land Stewardship	250,000	—	—	—
Natural Resources, Department of				
Technical Tank Review	200,000	—	—	—
UST Administration Match	200,000	200,000	—	—
Total Natural Resources, Department of	400,000	200,000	—	—
Total Agriculture and Natural Resources	650,000	200,000	—	—
Total UST Unassigned Revenue (Nonbond)	650,000	200,000	—	—

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FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Current Year Budget	FY 2026 Total Department Request	FY 2026 Total Governor's Recommended
0463 - Blufflands Protection and Revolving Fund				
Agriculture and Land Stewardship				
Choose Iowa Food Program	—	100,000	—	—
Total Agriculture and Land Stewardship	—	100,000	—	—
Natural Resources, Department of				
State Park Accessibility - Blufflands	—	296,228	—	—
Total Natural Resources, Department of	—	296,228	—	—
Total Agriculture and Natural Resources	—	396,228	—	—
Regents, Board of				
SUI - Groundwater Planning and Resource Assessment	—	250,000	250,000	—
Total Regents, Board of	—	250,000	250,000	—
Total Education	—	250,000	250,000	—
Total Blufflands Protection and Revolving Fund	—	646,228	250,000	—
0692 - UI Reserve Fund				
Iowa Workforce Development				
IWD Field Offices (UI Reserve Interest)	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	—
Total Iowa Workforce Development	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	—
Total Economic Development	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	—
Total UI Reserve Fund	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	—
0791 - IPERS Fund				
IPERS Administration				
IPERS Administration	21,129,084	22,789,430	22,789,430	23,955,503
Pension Administrative System (PAS)	—	—	—	60,000,000
Total IPERS Administration	21,129,084	22,789,430	22,789,430	83,955,503
Total Administration and Regulation	21,129,084	22,789,430	22,789,430	83,955,503
Total IPERS Fund	21,129,084	22,789,430	22,789,430	83,955,503

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Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Current Year Budget	FY 2026 Total Department Request	FY 2026 Total Governor's Recommended
0810 - Road Use Tax Fund				
Department of Inspections, Appeals and Licensing				
DIA - Use Tax	1,623,897	1,623,897	1,623,897	1,623,897
Total Department of Inspections, Appeals and Licensing	1,623,897	1,623,897	1,623,897	1,623,897
Management, Department of				
DOM Road Use Tax Fund Appropriation	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000
Total Management, Department of	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000
Treasurer of State				
Funds for I3 Expenses - Road Use Tax	316,788	316,788	316,788	316,788
Total Treasurer of State	316,788	316,788	316,788	316,788
Total Administration and Regulation	1,996,685	1,996,685	1,996,685	1,996,685
Transportation, Department of				
County Treasurer Equipment Standing	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
County Treasurers Support	1,406,000	1,406,000	1,406,000	1,406,000
Drivers' Licenses	3,876,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	—
Mississippi River Parkway Commission	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Personal Delivery of Services DOT	175,424	225,000	225,000	225,000
RUTF - Auditor of State Reimbursement	94,920	107,884	107,884	107,884
RUTF - DAS Utility Services	465,668	455,647	455,647	500,878
RUTF - Indirect Cost Recoveries	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
RUTF - Motor Vehicle Division	29,299,760	32,710,876	32,710,876	32,710,876
RUTF - Transportation Operations	19,922,944	17,700,921	17,700,921	17,611,473
RUTF-Unemployment Compensation	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
RUTF-Workers' Compensation	137,707	141,577	141,577	153,679
Statewide Interoperable Communications System-RUTF	63,355	—	—	—
TraCS/MACH	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Total Transportation, Department of	56,528,778	55,434,905	55,434,905	53,802,790
Total Transportation	56,528,778	55,434,905	55,434,905	53,802,790
Transportation Capitals				
ARTS Modernization	—	—	—	20,000,000
Electronic Records Management System	3,402,800	1,974,000	—	—
MVD Field Facilities Maintenance	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
MVE Field Facilities Maintenance	400,000	—	—	—
Total Transportation Capitals	4,202,800	2,374,000	400,000	20,400,000
Total Capital	4,202,800	2,374,000	400,000	20,400,000
Total Road Use Tax Fund	62,728,263	59,805,590	57,831,590	76,199,475

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FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
0828 - County Endowment Fund				
Economic Development Authority				
Endow Iowa Admin - County Endowment Fund	41,311	70,000	70,000	70,000
Total Economic Development Authority	41,311	70,000	70,000	70,000
Total Economic Development	41,311	70,000	70,000	70,000
Total County Endowment Fund	41,311	70,000	70,000	70,000

0867 - MVFT-Unapportioned				
Revenue, Department of				
Motor Veh Fuel Tx-Admin Approp	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775
Total Revenue, Department of	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775	1,305,775
Total Administration and Regulation	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

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
0943 - Technology Reinvestment Fund				
Auditor of State				
Auditor of State - Technology Projects	292,500	—	—	—
Total Auditor of State	292,500	—	—	—
Management, Department of				
Infrastructure for Integrating Justice Data Systems	—	—	1,400,000	1,400,000
Iowa Grants Management Implementation (TRF)	50,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Justice Data Warehouse	—	—	282,664	282,664
Justice Data Warehouse Transition	—	—	—	290,000
Local Government Budget & Property Tax System Upgrade/ Redesi	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Local Government Property Tax Technology - HF 718	100,000	—	—	—
OCIO Phone Management Software	3,180,000	—	—	—
Socrata License	382,131	382,131	382,131	358,429
Statewide Endpoint Detection/Cybersecurity Incident Invest	—	2,947,658	2,947,658	2,947,658
Transparency Project	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Total Management, Department of	3,877,131	3,564,789	5,247,453	5,513,751
Revenue, Department of				
Tax System Modernization	4,070,460	4,070,460	—	—
Total Revenue, Department of	4,070,460	4,070,460	—	—
Secretary of State				
Secretary of State Cyber Technology	—	324,000	—	—

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Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Current Year Budget	FY 2026 Total Department Request	FY 2026 Total Governor's Recommended
0943 - Technology Reinvestment Fund				
Total Secretary of State	—	324,000	—	—
Treasurer of State				
Clearwater Software	—	192,000	192,000	192,000
Tyler Tech Software	—	228,000	228,000	228,000
Total Treasurer of State	—	420,000	420,000	420,000
Total Administration and Regulation	8,240,091	8,379,249	5,667,453	5,933,751
Economic Development Authority				
Enterprise Management System	—	—	5,375,000	5,375,000
Total Economic Development Authority	—	—	5,375,000	5,375,000
Total Economic Development	—	—	5,375,000	5,375,000
Education, Department of				
Digital Asset Management System	343,808	196,000	—	—
ICN Part III Leases & Maintenance Network TRF	2,727,000	2,727,000	2,727,000	2,727,000
Iowa PBS Equipment Replace TRF	—	—	7,855,800	—
Statewide Education Data Warehouse TRF	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Total Education, Department of	3,670,808	3,523,000	11,182,800	3,327,000
Total Education	3,670,808	3,523,000	11,182,800	3,327,000
Health and Human Services, Department of				
Infrastructure for Integrating Justice Data Systems TRF	1,400,000	—	—	—
Infrastructure for Integrating Justice Data Systems TRF	—	1,400,000	—	—
Justice Data Warehouse TRF	282,664	—	—	—
Justice Data Warehouse TRF	—	282,664	—	—
MEME Maint. & Operations	—	330,000	—	—
Medicaid Technology	—	1,335,178	—	—
State Poison Control Center	—	34,000	—	—
Total Health and Human Services, Department of	1,682,664	3,381,842	—	—
Total Human Services	1,682,664	3,381,842	—	—
Attorney General				
AG Cybersecurity and Technology-TRF-0943	278,503	278,503	557,006	—
Total Attorney General	278,503	278,503	557,006	—
Law Enforcement Academy				
ILEA Technology Projects - TRF - 0943	100,000	—	—	—
Total Law Enforcement Academy	100,000	—	—	—
Parole, Board of				
Parole Board Technology Projects - TRF 0943	20,000	—	—	—
Total Parole, Board of	20,000	—	—	—

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Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026
	Actuals	Current Year Budget	Total Department Request	Total Governor's Recommended
0943 - Technology Reinvestment Fund				
Public Defense, Department of				
Technology Projects	—	—	—	220,000
Total Public Defense, Department of	—	—	—	220,000
Homeland Security and Emergency Management				
EMS Data System TRF Homeland Security	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Total Homeland Security and Emergency Management	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Total Justice System	798,503	678,503	957,006	620,000
Judicial Branch				
County Courthouse Technology Projects-0943-TRF	125,290	—	—	—
Repurpose/Install CTI Sound Systems - D2,D3,D5 TRF-0943	565,000	—	—	—
Total Judicial Branch	690,290	—	—	—
Total Judicial Branch	690,290	—	—	—
Corrections Capital				
Body Cameras at DOC Inst. - TRF	325,000	—	—	—
CBC Technology Updates	—	139,500	—	—
Camera System Upgrades	—	2,464,779	—	—
Camera System Upgrades at DOC Inst. - TRF	1,879,936	—	—	—
DOC Technology Reinvestment Fund - 0943	—	—	3,426,137	3,013,466
ICIW Data and Voice Network Switching Replacements	—	500,000	—	—
IMCC Data and Voice Network Switching Replacements	—	100,000	—	—
IMCC ICIW Server Replacements	—	200,000	—	—
IMCC Pharmacy Technology Upgrades	—	200,000	—	—
Total Corrections Capital	2,204,936	3,604,279	3,426,137	3,013,466
Health and Human Services Capital				
Medicaid Technology	1,578,280	—	—	—
State Poison Control Center	34,000	—	—	—
Total Health and Human Services Capital	1,612,280	—	—	—
Natural Resources Capital				
Law Enforcement Radios	—	1,565,000	—	—
Total Natural Resources Capital	—	1,565,000	—	—
Total Capital	3,817,216	5,169,279	3,426,137	3,013,466
Total Technology Reinvestment Fund	18,899,572	21,131,873	26,608,396	18,269,217

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Other Fund Appropriations

FY 2026 Governor's Recommendations

DESCRIPTION	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Current Year Budget	FY 2026 Total Department Request	FY 2026 Total Recommended
0944 - Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Fund				
Agriculture and Land Stewardship				
Motor Fuel Inspection	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Total Agriculture and Land Stewardship	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Total Agriculture and Natural Resources	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Total Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
0955 - Health Care Trust				
Health and Human Services, Department of				
Medical Assistance - HCTF	—	176,470,000	176,470,000	150,997,000
Medical Assistance - HCTF	189,860,000	—	—	—
Total Health and Human Services, Department of	189,860,000	176,470,000	176,470,000	150,997,000
Total Human Services	189,860,000	176,470,000	176,470,000	150,997,000
Total Health Care Trust	189,860,000	176,470,000	176,470,000	150,997,000
0985 - Quality Assurance Trust Fund				
Health and Human Services, Department of				
Medical Assistance Supplemental-Quality Assurance Trust	—	111,216,205	111,216,205	111,216,205
Medical Assistance Supplemental-Quality Assurance Trust	111,216,205	—	—	—
Total Health and Human Services, Department of	111,216,205	111,216,205	111,216,205	111,216,205
Total Human Services	111,216,205	111,216,205	111,216,205	111,216,205
Total Quality Assurance Trust Fund	111,216,205	111,216,205	111,216,205	111,216,205

All State Appropriations for Education - FY 2025 vs FY 2026

General Fund	FY 2025 Estimated	FY 2026 Governor's Recommendation	Difference FY 26 vs FY 25
Pre-K - 12 Education			
State Foundation School Aid	\$3,787,626,194	\$ 3,889,657,223	\$ 102,031,029
Education Savings Accounts	\$ 218,048,012	\$ 314,649,945	\$ 96,601,933
Transportation Equity Fund Appropriation	\$ 31,098,570	\$ 31,720,541	\$ 621,971
Special Education Services Birth to 3	\$ 1,721,400	\$ 1,721,400	\$ —
Iowa Reading Research Center	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ —
Early Head Start Projects	\$ 574,500	\$ 574,500	\$ —
Successful Progression for Early Readers	\$ 7,824,782	\$ 7,824,782	\$ —
Administration	\$ 6,922,250	\$ 7,293,356	\$ 371,106
Career and Technical Education Administration	\$ 721,779	\$ 733,066	\$ 11,287
School Food Service	\$ 2,176,797	\$ 2,176,797	\$ —
Secondary Career and Technical Education	\$ 2,952,459	\$ 2,952,459	\$ —
Teacher Quality/Student Achievement	\$ 2,990,467	\$ 3,002,350	\$ 11,883
Jobs For America's Grads	\$ 9,646,450	\$ 9,646,450	\$ —
Attendance Center Performance/Website & Data System Support	\$ 250,000	\$ 254,727	\$ 4,727
Early Warning System for Literacy	\$ 1,915,000	\$ 1,915,000	\$ —
Child Development	\$ 10,524,389	\$ 10,524,389	\$ —
Sac and Fox Indian Settlement Education	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ —
Charter Schools	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 19,671,014	\$ 14,471,014
Transportation Nonpublic Students	\$ 8,997,091	\$ 8,997,091	\$ —
Science, Technology, Engineering and Math	\$ 6,354,848	\$ 6,365,030	\$ 10,182
ISD - Iowa School for the Deaf	\$ 11,707,253	\$ 12,197,979	\$ 490,726
IESBVI	\$ 4,913,891	\$ 5,096,053	\$ 182,162
LEA Assessment	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ —
Computer Science Professional Development Incentive Fund	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ —
Statewide Clearinghouse to Expand Work-Based Learning	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ —
Summer College Credit Program	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ —
Best Buddies Iowa	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ —
Children's Mental Health School-Based Training and Support	\$ 3,383,936	\$ 3,383,936	\$ —
Therapeutic Classroom Incentive Fund Appropriation	\$ 2,351,382	\$ 2,351,382	\$ —
Therapeutic Classroom Transportation Claims Reimbursement	\$ 500,000	\$ —	\$ (500,000)
Therapeutic Classroom Services	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ —
Education Support Personnel Salary Supplement	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 14,000,000	\$ —
Special Education Division	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ —
Professional Development	\$ 2,176,458	\$ 2,176,458	\$ —
Pre-K-12 Education GF Total	\$4,161,362,908	\$ 4,375,670,928	\$ 214,308,020
Other Education			
Midwestern Higher Education Compact	\$ 115,000	\$ 115,000	\$ —
Online State Job Posting System	\$ —	\$ 265,000	\$ 265,000
Nonpublic School Concurrent Enrollment Payments to Comm Coll	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ —
Future Ready Iowa Skilled Workforce Grant Program	\$ 425,000	\$ 425,000	\$ —
Iowa Workforce Grant and Incentive Program	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 6,500,000	\$ —
LEAD-K Program	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ —
Department for the Blind	\$ 3,087,171	\$ 3,236,726	\$ 149,555
Iowa PBS	\$ 8,116,032	\$ 8,214,440	\$ 98,408
Other Education GF Total	\$ 19,443,203	\$ 19,956,166	\$ 512,963
Total General Fund for Education	\$4,180,806,111	\$ 4,395,627,094	\$ 214,820,983

All State Appropriations for Education - FY 2025 vs FY 2026

	FY 2025 Estimated	FY 2026 Governor's Recommendation	Difference FY 26 vs FY 25
Other Funds			
Statewide Education Data Warehouse TRF	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ —
ICN Part III Leases & Maintenance Network TRF	\$ 2,727,000	\$ 2,727,000	\$ —
Dept. for the Blind Building Repairs	\$ 225,600	\$ 559,000	\$ 333,400
Digital Asset Management System	\$ 196,000	\$ —	\$ (196,000)
Other Funds Total	\$ 3,748,600	\$ 3,886,000	\$ 137,400
Total Appropriations for Education	\$ 4,184,554,711	\$ 4,399,513,094	\$ 214,958,383

General Fund

Higher Education

Community College State General Aid	\$ 235,858,161	\$ 240,575,324	\$ 4,717,163
SUI - General University	\$ 223,496,355	\$ 227,966,282	\$ 4,469,927
ISU - General University	\$ 178,445,037	\$ 182,013,938	\$ 3,568,901
UNI - General University	\$ 101,894,146	\$ 103,932,029	\$ 2,037,883
All Other Board of Regents Appropriations	\$ 78,590,742	\$ 82,590,742	\$ 4,000,000
Board of Regents GF Total	\$ 582,426,280	\$ 596,502,991	\$ 14,076,711
Scholarship, Grant and Loan Repayment Programs	\$ 94,416,866	\$ 101,382,981	\$ 6,966,115
Higher Education GF Total	\$ 912,701,307	\$ 938,461,296	\$ 25,759,989

Other Funds

Community Colleges			
Skilled Worker Job Creation Fund	\$ 34,000,000	\$ 33,675,000	\$ (325,000)

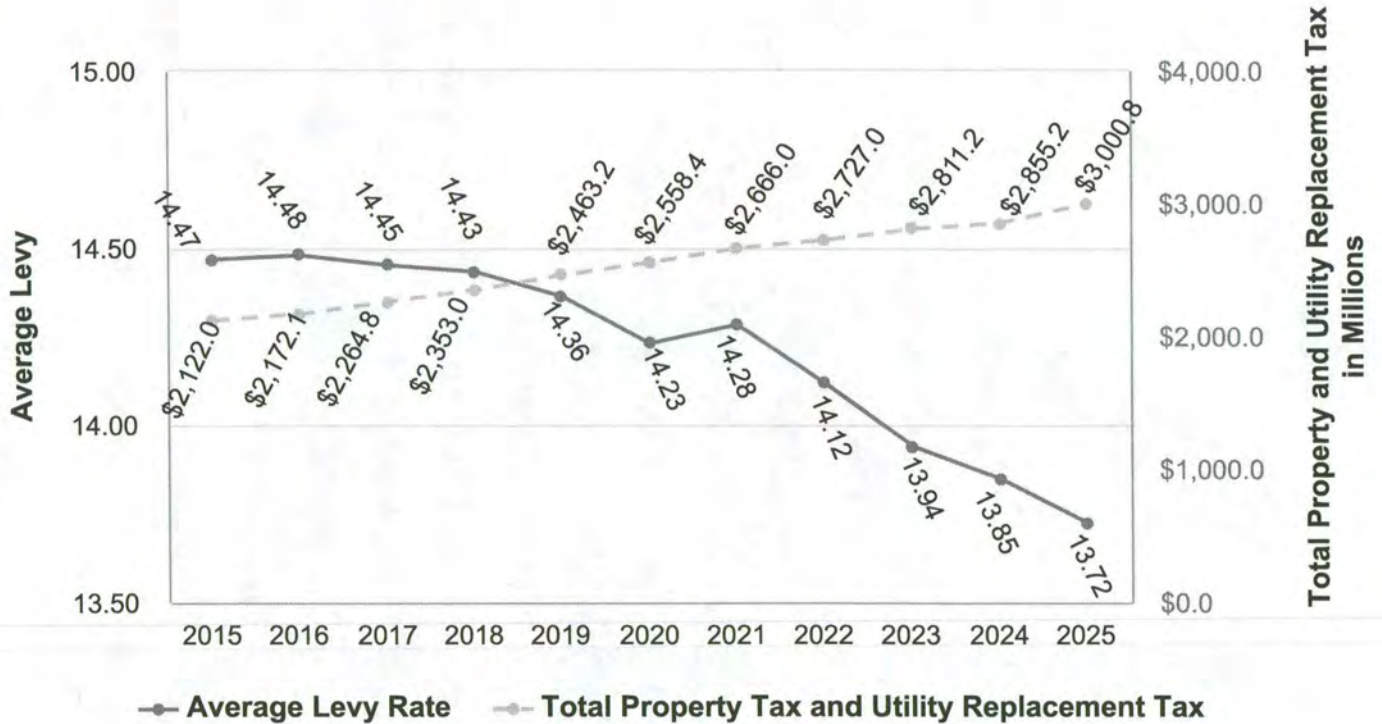
Board of Regents

BOR - Tuition Replacement - Academic Building Revenue Bonds	\$ 26,500,000	\$ 25,600,000	\$ (900,000)
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund	\$ 6,850,000	\$ 7,720,000	\$ 870,000
Skilled Worker Job Creation Fund	\$ 9,100,000	\$ 9,100,000	\$ —
Environment First Fund	\$ 695,000	\$ 695,000	\$ —
ISU - Vet Diagnostic Lab - Iowa Nutrient Research Fund	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ —
SUI - Groundwater Planning and Resource Assessment	\$ 250,000	\$ —	\$ (250,000)
ISU - Midwest Grape and Wine Industry Institute Standing	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ —
Board of Regents Of Total	\$ 43,765,000	\$ 43,485,000	\$ (280,000)
Higher Education Other Funds Total	\$ 77,765,000	\$ 77,160,000	\$ (605,000)

Total Appropriations for Higher Education	\$ 990,466,307	\$ 1,015,621,296	\$ 25,154,989
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Source: Iowa Department of Education

Schools Average Levy Rate and Total Property Taxes Levied



What is this graph showing?

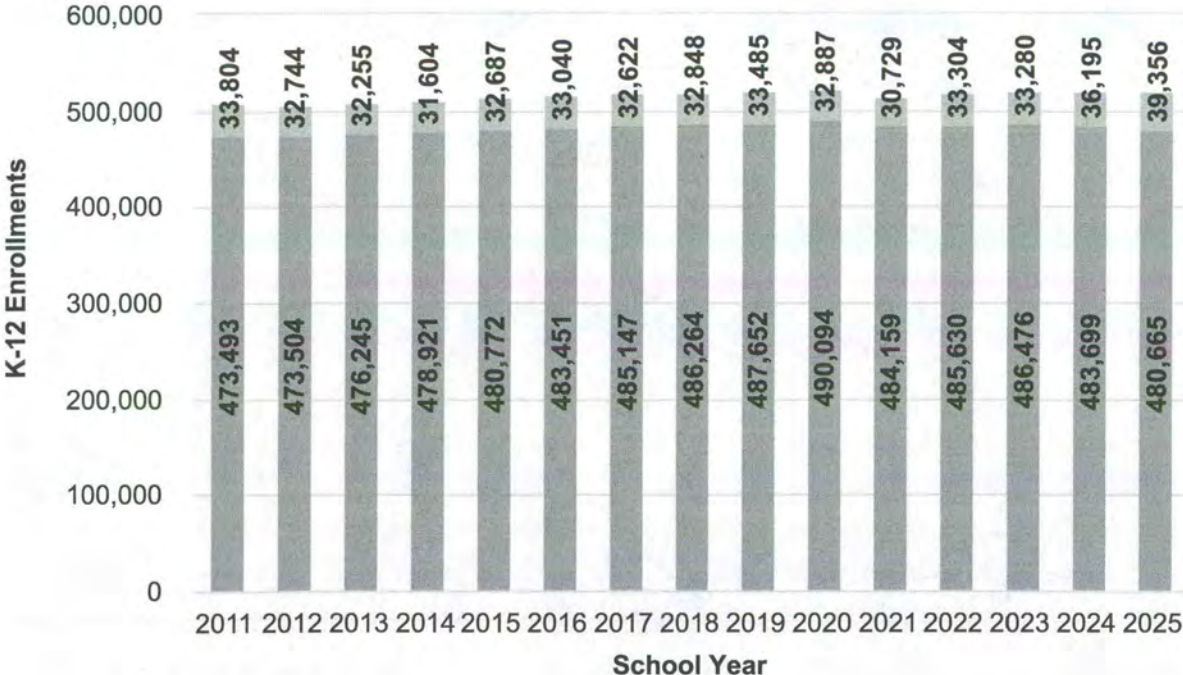
The average total levy rate and total property taxes including utility replacement taxes for all school districts.

Why is it important?

To understand the relationship between school average levy rates and property taxes levied.

Source: Iowa Department of Management

Iowa's K-12 Public and Non-Public School Enrollments School Years 2011-2025



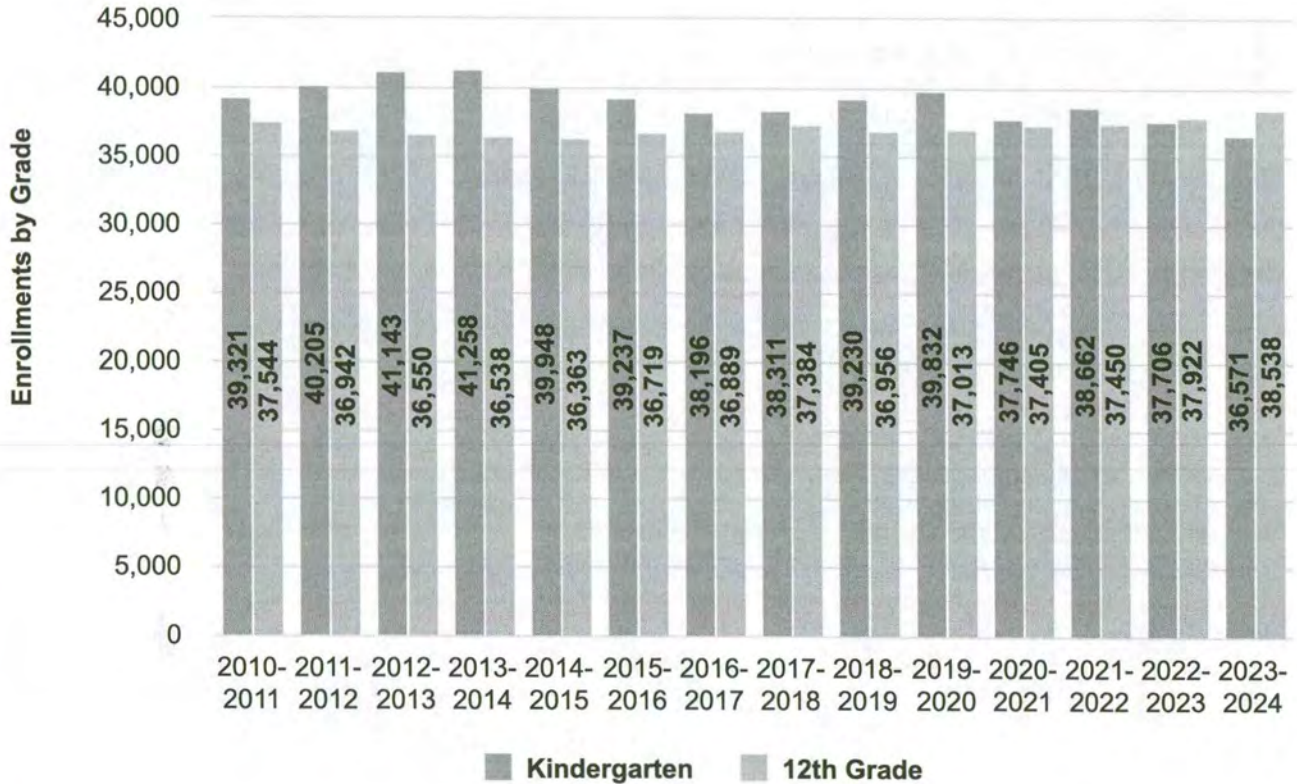
What is this graph showing?
Total enrollment for public and non-public schools.

Public Non-Public

Why is it important?
It shows the trend of enrollment.

Source: Iowa Department of Management

Iowa's Public School Enrollments Kindergarten Compared to 12th Grade School Years 2011-2024



What is this graph showing?

The enrollment of students in kindergarten compared to 12th grade.

Why is it important?

This graph displays the change in class size from incoming students compared to outgoing students.

Source: Iowa Department of Management

Iowa School Foundation Formula Summary

Iowa Code 257.31 Foundation Formula Goals:

- Equalize educational opportunity
- Provide good education for all Iowa children
- Provide property tax relief
- Decrease percentage of school costs paid from property taxes
- Provide reasonable control of school costs

Basics:

- Formula determines spending limit/ceiling
- Funding is primarily determined by number of students and the district's cost per pupil
- Basic budget is calculated by multiplying cost per pupil amount by weighted enrollment
- Funding added for AEAs, 4-year-old voluntary preschool, teacher salaries, professional development, early intervention, class size, and teacher leadership

Enrollment:

- Pupils counted for funding purposes where they reside
- Additional pupil count (weighted enrollment) is added for special education, English language learners, operational function sharing, community college sharing, sharing teachers/grades, and at-risk enrollment

Foundation Formula Funding Sources – 3 components:

- Uniform Levy – property tax levy of \$5.40 per \$1000 taxable valuation
- State Foundation Aid – amount paid by the state based on the foundation formula percentage; currently 88.4% of state cost per pupil amount
- Additional Levy – property tax levy to fund the remainder formula amounts

Property tax relief included in the School Foundation Aid Formula:

- \$230.0 million in FY 2025 – Property Tax Adjustment Aid, Property Tax Replacement Payment (PTRP), Additional Levy Buy-Down, Foundation Base Supplement, and Two-Tier Replacement

FY 2025 Big Picture:

- 325 school districts
- 9 AEAs
- 483,699 budget enrollments
- \$7,826 state cost per pupil
- \$3,848,174,748 state foundation aid
- \$1,746,533,055 uniform plus additional levy
- \$3,000,846,659 total property tax
- \$112,548,238 total income surtax
- \$666.4 million estimated SAVE for school infrastructure and career academies

Other:

- Discretionary – non general fund property tax levies (included in the total above) include:
 - o Management
 - o Physical Plant and Equipment and Voted Physical Plant and Equipment (VPPEL)
 - o Public Education and Recreation (PERL)
 - o Debt Service/Bond Levy
- Income surtax can be used to replace Instructional Support and VPPEL property taxes
- Districts can levy for Cash Reserve within Iowa Code limitations

Source: Iowa Department of Management

Iowa Department of Health and Human Services Total Clients Served by Program (FY 2024)

Program	# of Clients Served	SFY 2024 State Cost	SFY 2024 Federal/Other Funds Cost	SFY 2024 Total Cost	Total Cost Per Client	State Cost Per Client
Adoption Subsidy***	9,832	\$ 32,815,357	\$ 43,820,737	\$ 76,636,094	\$ 7,795	\$ 3,338
Adult MH/DD Services* (SFY23 information)	36,414	\$ 97,910,109	\$ 29,515,750	\$ 127,425,859	\$ 3,499	\$ 2,689
Child Care Assistance^	18,654	\$ 33,059,772	\$ 85,358,294	\$ 118,418,066	\$ 6,348	\$ 1,772
Child Support	482,947	\$ 15,883,625	\$ 38,962,013	\$ 54,845,638	\$ 114	\$ 33
Child Welfare****	16,455	\$ 62,878,519	\$ 45,069,667	\$ 107,948,186	\$ 6,560	\$ 3,821
Family Investment Program^^	10,609	\$ 12,640,938	\$ 4,502,723	\$ 17,143,661	\$ 1,616	\$ 1,192
Hawki (includes expanded Medicaid & Dental Only)	78,758	\$ 44,836,028	\$ 188,912,812	\$ 233,748,840	\$ 2,968	\$ 569
Medicaid/Iowa Health and Wellness Plan**	644,813	\$ 1,958,137,279	\$ 5,351,369,757	\$ 7,309,507,03	\$ 11,336	\$ 3,037

Facilities Costs Based on Avg Daily Census	SFY 2024 Average Daily Census (ADC)	SFY 2024 State Cost	Federal/Other Funds Cost	SFY 2024 Total Cost	Total Cost Per Client	State Cost Per Client
Boys State Training School at Eldora ^^^	49	\$ 18,055,587	\$ 1,623,501	\$ 19,679,088	\$ 401,614	\$ 368,481
Civil Commitment Unit for Sexual Offenders^^^	155	\$ 14,865,337	\$ 9,538,885	\$ 24,404,222	\$ 157,447	\$ 95,905
Mental Health Institutes:	81	\$ 39,663,939	\$ 6,356,771	\$ 46,020,710	\$ 568,157	\$ 489,678
Cherokee	34	\$ 15,923,252	\$ 5,513,565	\$ 21,436,817	\$ 630,495	\$ 468,331
Independence ^^^^^	47	\$ 23,740,687	\$ 843,206	\$ 24,583,893	\$ 523,062	\$ 505,121
State Resource Centers:	177	\$ 53,207,209	\$ 81,356,669	\$ 134,563,878	\$ 760,248	\$ 300,606
Glenwood ^^^^^	55	\$ 27,953,096	\$ 31,206,169	\$ 59,159,265	\$ 1,075,623	\$ 508,238
Woodward ^^^^^	122	\$ 25,254,113	\$ 50,150,500	\$ 75,404,613	\$ 618,071	\$ 207,001

NOTE:

*Adult MH/DD Services clients served and dollars are for SFY23

**Medicaid/IHWP clients served represents average monthly enrollment. Expenditures have been adjusted to reflect costs incurred in the applicable fiscal year

***Adoption Subsidy includes all costs paid from the Adoption Subsidy appropriation, including adoption reinvestment expenditures.

****Child Welfare includes all cost for Foster Care, Group Care, Shelter Care, Independent Living, Subsidized Guardianship, Kinship Stipend, and Family Centered Services

^Child Care Assistance clients served represents the average monthly number of children served

^^FIP clients served represents the average monthly number of recipients

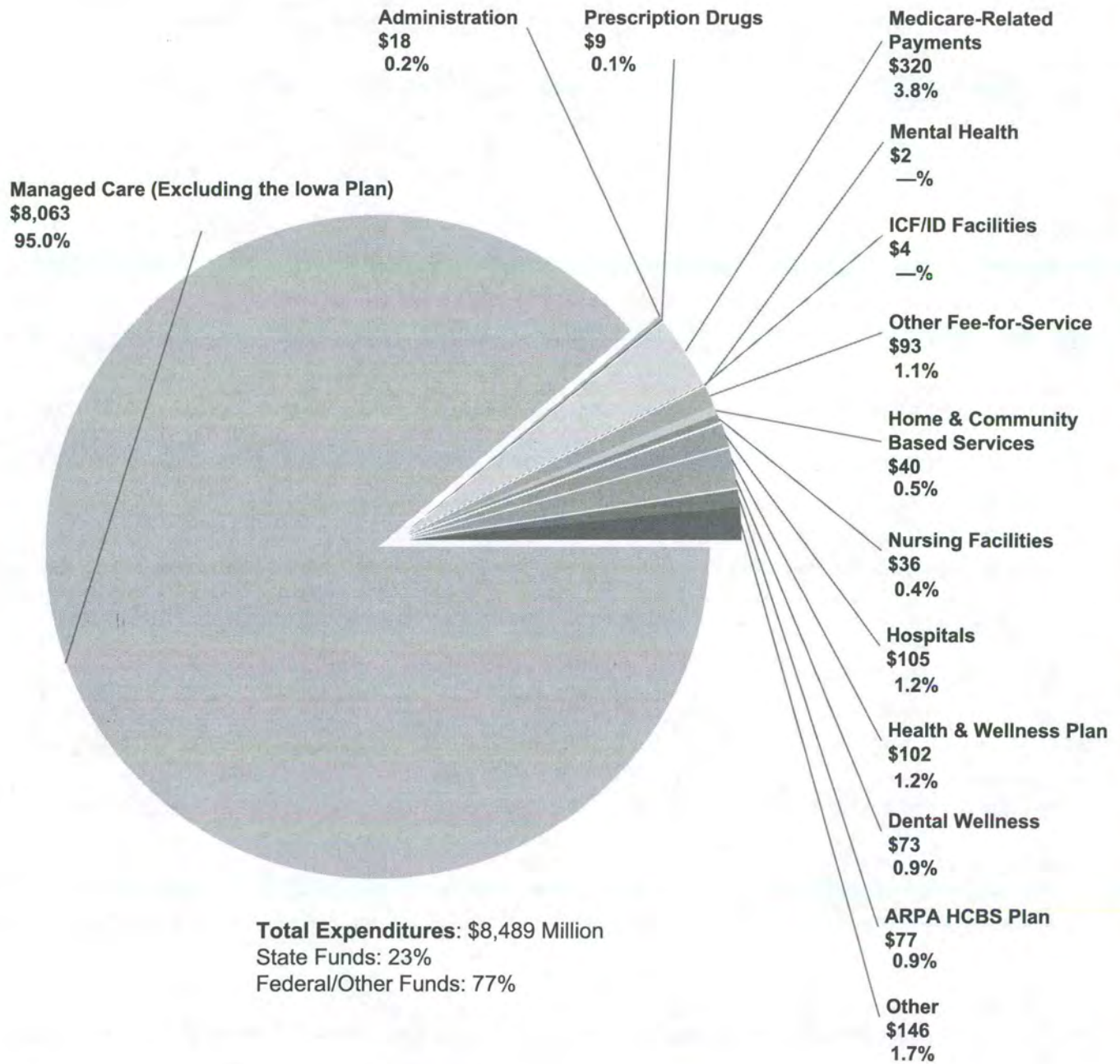
^^^Eldora & CCUSO Average Daily Census represents the net number served in the individual facilities

^^^^ Net of Toledo, Clarinda, Mt. Pleasant ongoing expenditures

^^^^^ Resource Center state cost net of general fund appropriation transfers

Source: Iowa Department of Health & Human Services

Medicaid Expenses Fiscal Year 2024 All Funds (Actual) (in millions)



Note: Amounts shown are net of rebates & recoveries and are reflective of capitation payments (not encounter data) paid via managed care and claims paid via fee-for-service.

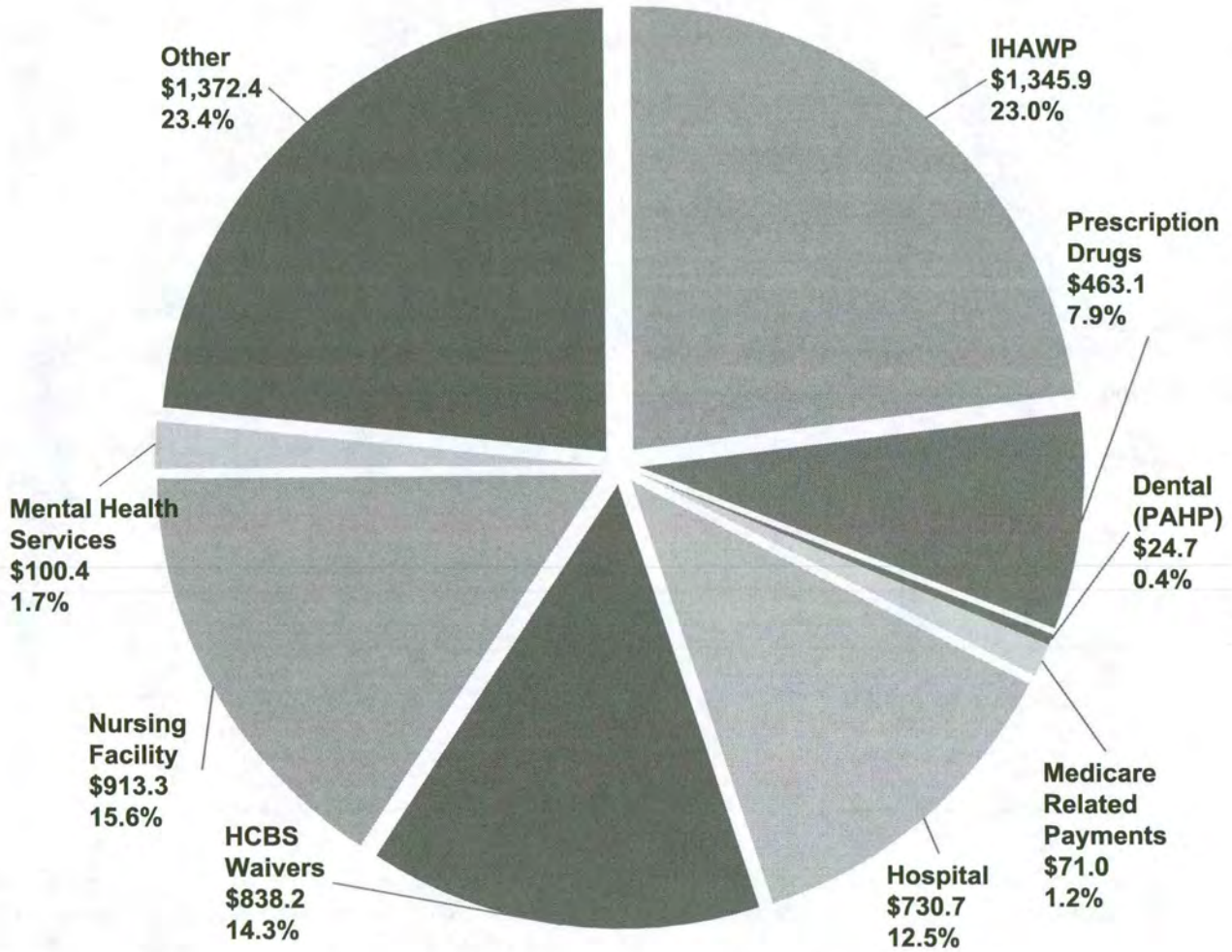
What is this chart showing?

An in-depth view of Medicaid expenditures by category.

Why is it important?

Medicaid is one of the largest budgets in Iowa. This chart provides Iowans a breakdown of how those Medicaid dollars are spent.

Medicaid Managed Care Plan Encounter Data Fiscal Year 2024 All Funds (in millions)



Note: Includes managed care (encounter data) payments. The total will not match the actual total expenditures for all of Medicaid.

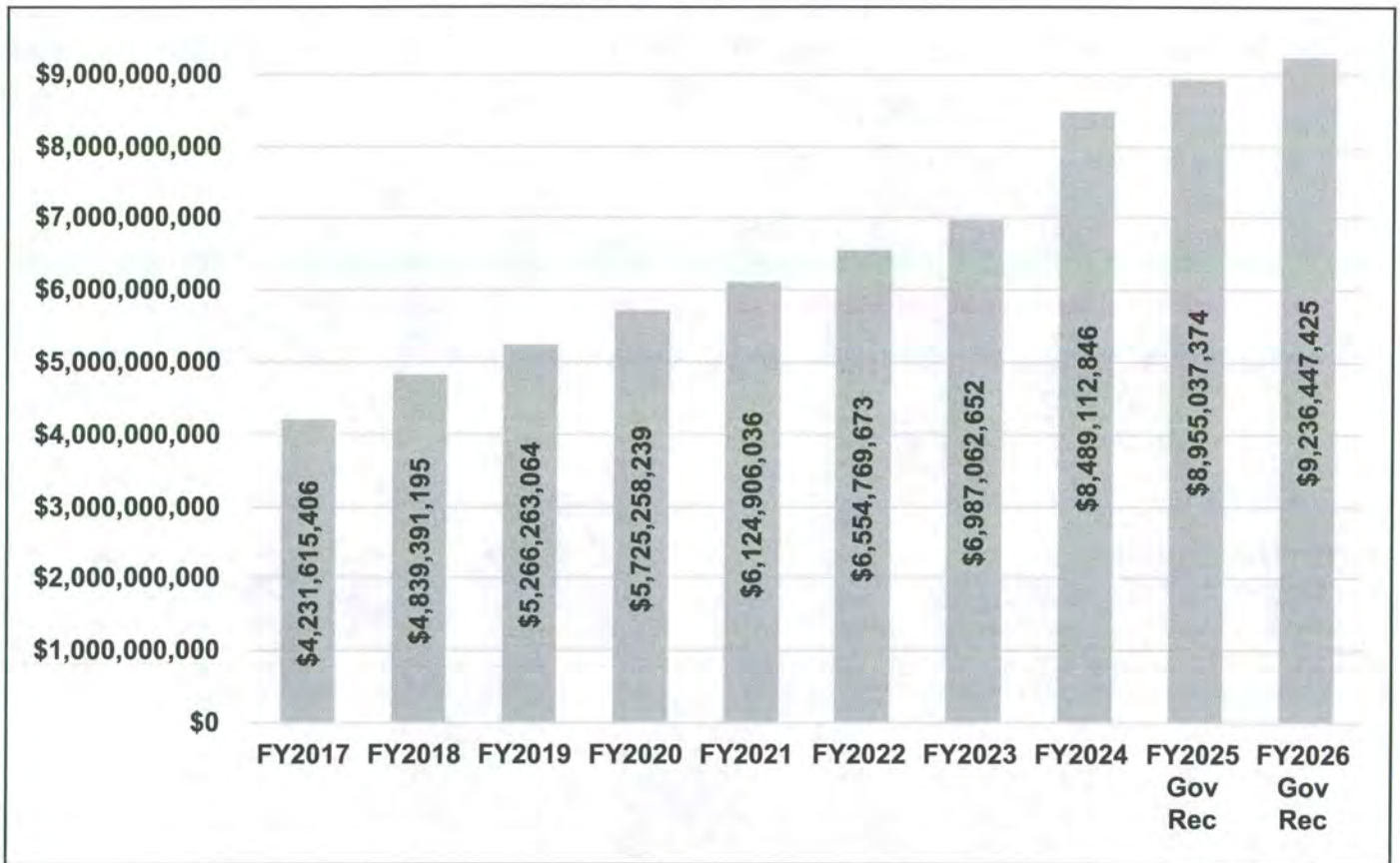
Total Expenditures: \$5,859.7 Million
 State Funds: 27.3%
 Federal/Other Funds: 73.3%

What is this chart showing?
 An in-depth view of Medicaid expenditures by category.

Why is it important?
 Medicaid is one of the largest budgets in Iowa. This chart provides Iowans a breakdown of how those Medicaid dollars are spent.

Source: Iowa Department of Health & Human Services

Medicaid Expenditures (All Funds) Fiscal Years 2017-2026



Note: Fiscal Years 2020-2025 include enhanced federal match due to Coronavirus federal legislation provided from March 2020 through December 2023. FY2025 and FY2026 also do not include any possible additional adjustments to Managed Care rates. In addition, FY2025 and FY2026 are based on the December 2024 projection meeting consensus plus a consensus 3% trend and 1% MCO tax expense.

The expenditure increase from SFY23 to SFY24 is primarily due to a new hospital directed payment program which increased payments to hospitals by \$1.3 billion. The state share of this cost is funded by an assessment fee paid by the hospitals.

What is this chart showing?

Total all funds expenditures for the Medicaid Program.

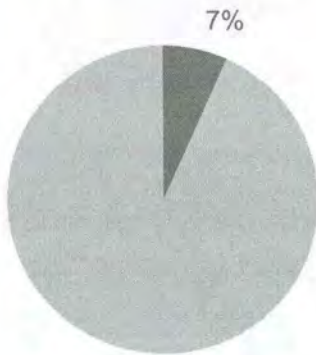
Why is it important?

This chart provides a historical view of total Medicaid expenditures in order to provide a full picture of the program and not just what was spent from state dollars. The federal match for Medicaid varies from year-to-year, and a complete view of historical expenditures is better understood when reviewing total expenditures.

Source: Iowa Department of Health & Human Services and Iowa Department of Management

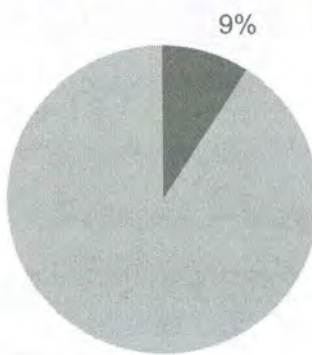
Medicaid Expenditures as a Percentage of the Total State Budget General Fund Only

FY1990 State Budget



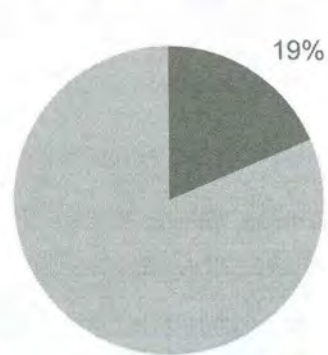
Medicaid \$193.5M
Total State \$2,858.6M

FY2005 State Budget



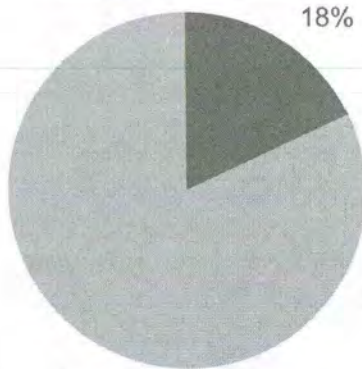
Medicaid \$422.8M
Total State \$4,619.2M

FY2015 State Budget



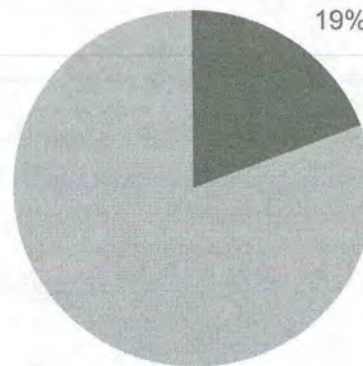
Medicaid \$1,309.5M
Total State \$7,063.4M

FY2025 State Budget



Medicaid \$1,605.1M
Total State \$8,918.0M

FY2026 Governor's Recommendation



Medicaid \$1,809.2M
Total State \$9,433.5M

Note:

- (1) Beginning January 2020, Medicaid received an enhanced federal match due to COVID. This impacts and lowers the state share need in FY2021 through FY2025.
- (2) Additional MCO capitation rate adjustments for FY2025 and FY2026 are not included above.
- (3) FY2026 based on December 2024 projection consensus plus 1% MCO tax expenses and 3% additional trend.

What is this chart saying?

Total Medicaid general fund appropriations compared to total state appropriations.

Why is it important?

This chart provides a historical view of total general fund Medicaid appropriations compared to total state appropriations and reflects how the Medicaid program impacts the state budget over the years.

Source: Iowa Department of Health & Human Services and Iowa Department of Management

**Medicaid and IA Health & Wellness Plan
Estimated State Expenditures and Revenues
FY 2024 Actual - FY 2025 - FY 2026 Governor Recommendations**

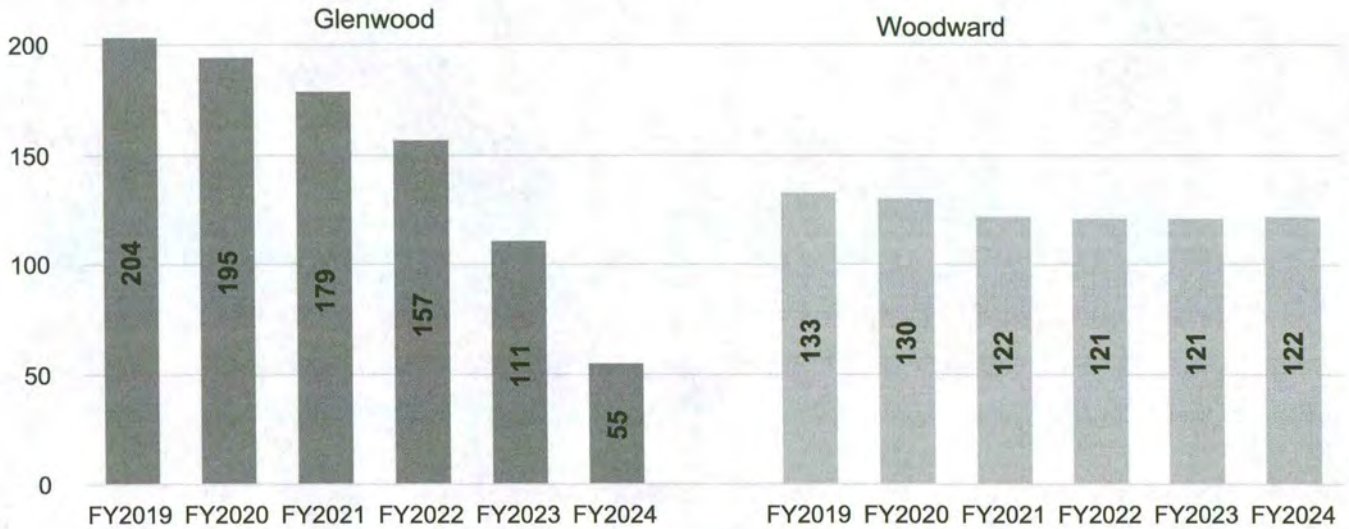
**Assumes the Families First Coronavirus Response Act enhanced FMAP effective through March 2024
with phased down enhanced FMAP through December 2024**

Service Category	FY24 Actual	FY25 Gov Recs	FY26 Gov Recs	FY25 vs FY24	FY26 vs FY25
State Expenditures					
Managed Care Expenditures:					
Managed Care (includes IHWP)	\$1,723,362,352	\$2,041,274,222	\$2,089,146,309	\$ 317,911,870	\$ 47,872,087
Non-Managed Care Expenditures	\$ 196,320,003	\$ 153,031,322	\$ 193,962,531	\$ (43,288,681)	\$ 40,931,209
Prior Fiscal Year Obligations	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Legislative Adjustments	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
MCO Premium Tax Expenditures	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Governor Recommended Adjustments:					
Maternal Health Rate Adjustment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 420,000	\$ —	\$ 420,000
Certified Nurse Midwife Rate Adjustment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,000	\$ —	\$ 2,000
Doula Services	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 220,000	\$ —	\$ 220,000
Nursing Facility Rebase	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 25,000,000	\$ —	\$ 25,000,000
Provider Rate Adjustment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,971,128	\$ —	\$ 4,971,128
Pharmacy Dispensing Fee	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,350,866	\$ —	\$ 2,350,866
CCBHC System Realignment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (3,000,000)	\$ —	\$ (3,000,000)
Total State Expenditures	\$1,919,682,355	\$2,194,305,544	\$2,313,072,834	\$ 274,623,189	\$ 118,767,290
ARPA HCBS State Spending	\$ 38,454,925	\$ 53,358,793	\$ 14,933,868	\$ —	\$ —
TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES	\$1,958,137,280	\$2,247,664,337	\$2,328,006,702	\$ 274,623,189	\$ 118,767,290
State Revenues					
Medicaid General Fund Appropriation	\$1,543,626,779	\$1,605,063,804	\$1,605,063,804	\$ 61,437,025	\$ —
Governor General Fund Increase/(Decrease)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 204,088,694	\$ —	\$ 204,088,694
GF Carry Forward from Previous Fiscal Year	\$ 367,990,615	\$ 292,212,754	\$ 124,663,242	\$ (75,777,861)	\$ (167,549,512)
ARPA Funding Carry Forward	\$ 53,358,793	\$ 14,933,868	\$ —	\$ (38,424,925)	\$ (14,933,868)
Decategorization Fund Balance	\$ 13,494	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (13,494)	\$ —
MCO Premium Tax	\$ —	\$ 121,312,617	\$ 82,973,334	\$ 121,312,617	\$ (38,339,283)
Health Care Trust Fund	\$ 159,770,706	\$ 160,351,215	\$ 150,997,000	\$ 580,509	\$ (9,354,215)
Nursing Facility Quality Assurance Fund	\$ 106,556,027	\$ 111,216,205	\$ 111,216,205	\$ 4,660,178	\$ —
Hospital Trust Fund	\$ 33,920,554	\$ 33,920,554	\$ 33,920,554	\$ —	\$ —
Medicaid Fraud Account	\$ 16,934	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 133,066	\$ —
TOTAL STATE REVENUES	\$2,265,253,902	\$2,339,161,017	\$2,313,072,833	\$ 73,907,115	\$ (26,088,184)

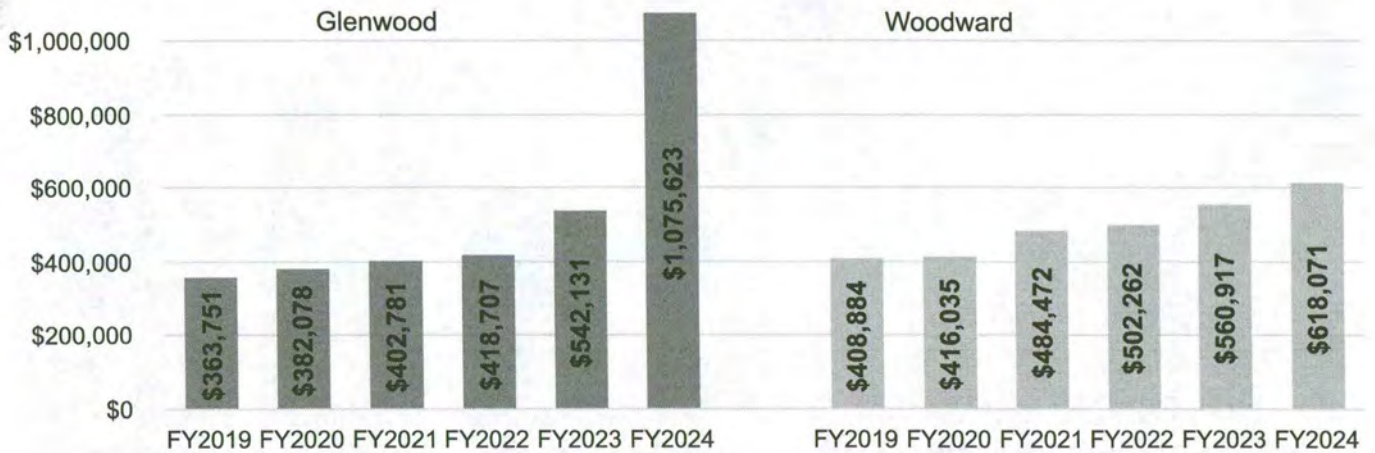
Note: FY2025 and FY2026 and Governor's recommendations are based on the December 2024 projection meeting consensus plus a consensus 3% trend. Projections include a 1% MCO tax expense.

Source: Iowa Department of Health & Human Services and Iowa Department of Management

State Resource Centers Number of Residents Fiscal Years 2019 - 2024



State Resource Centers Annual Cost per Resident Fiscal Years 2019 - 2024 (All Funds)



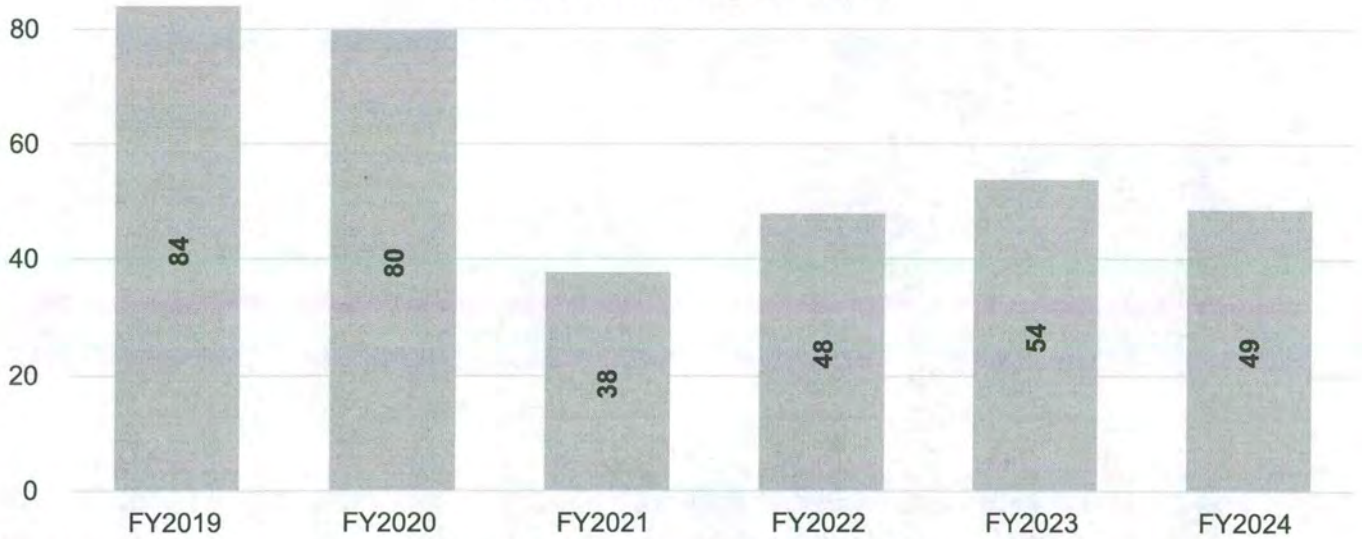
Note: Glenwood's cost per resident increase in FY24 is due to the reduced population leading up to its planned closure on June 30, 2024.

What are these graphs showing?
The number of residents and annual cost per resident at HHS facilities.

Why are they important?
They provide the impact the number of residents and cost per resident has on the state budget.

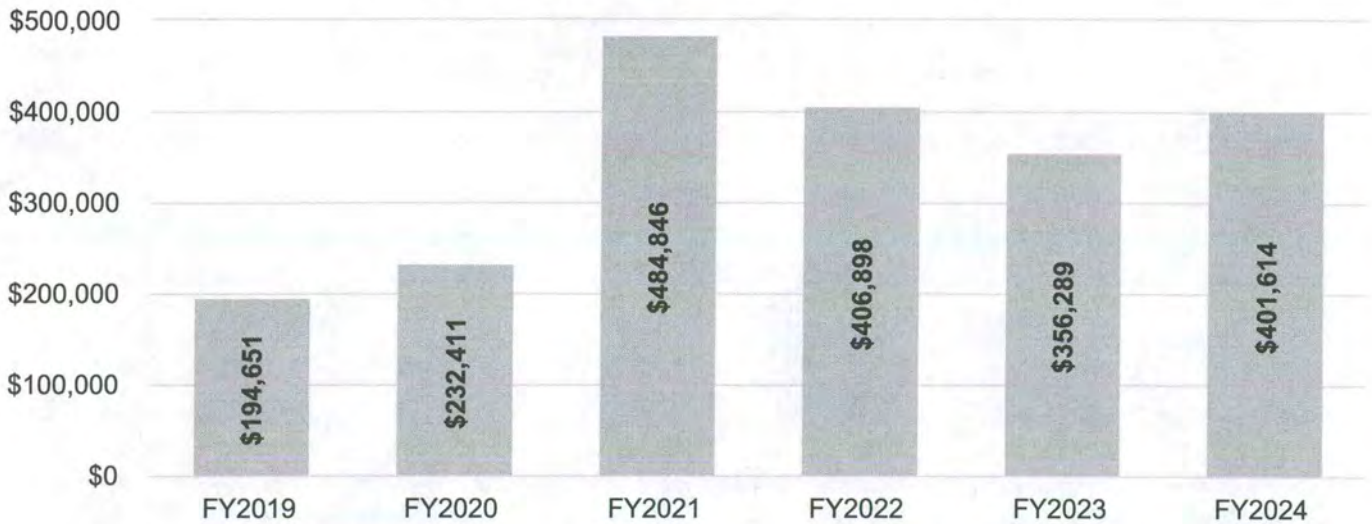
Source: Iowa Department of Health & Human Services

Boys State Training School at Eldora Number of Residents Fiscal Years 2019 - 2024



Note: The census decline in FY21 is primarily due to the impacts from the COVID-19 public emergency.

Boys State Training School at Eldora Annual Cost per Resident Fiscal Years 2019 - 2024 (All Funds)



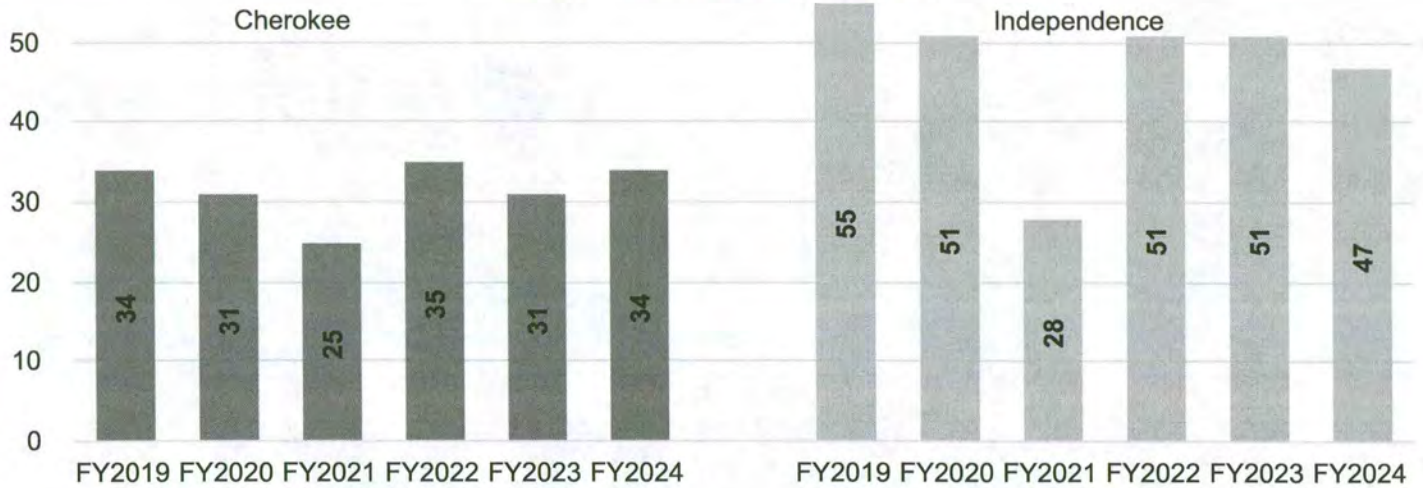
Note: The post FY20 cost per resident increase is primarily due to impacts from the COVID-19 public health emergency due to census decline.

What are these graphs showing?
The number of residents and annual cost per resident at HHS facilities.

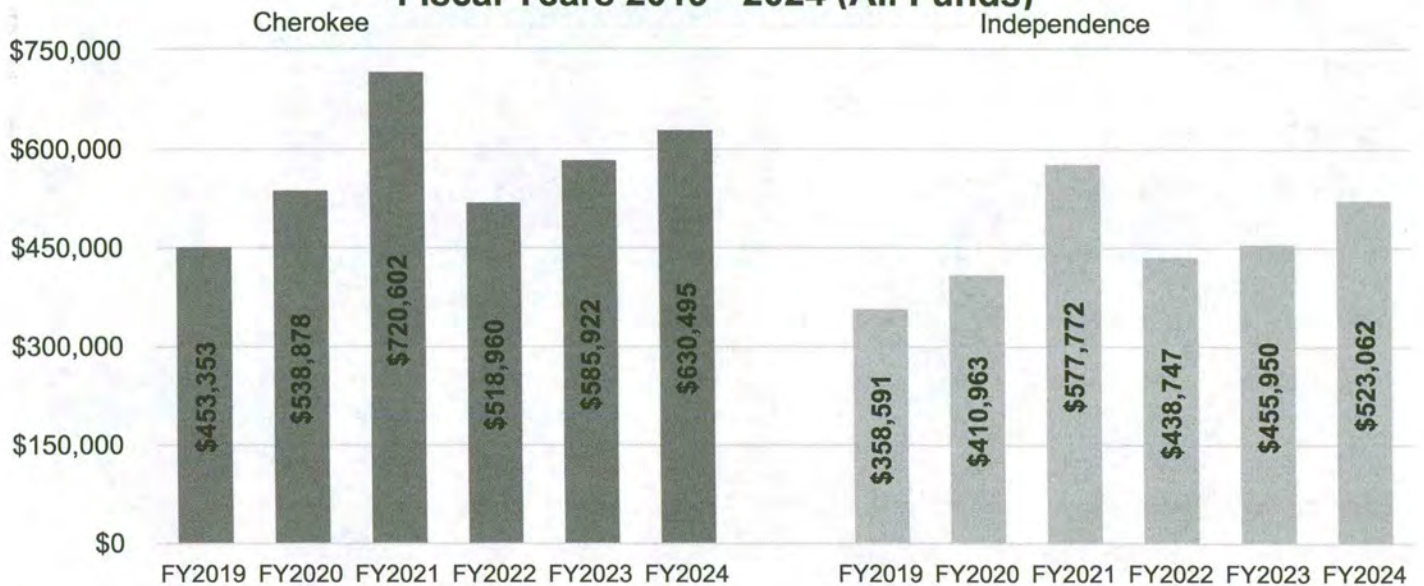
Why are they important?
They provide the impact the number of residents and cost per resident has on the state budget.

Source: Iowa Department of Health & Human Services

Mental Health Facilities Number of Residents Fiscal Years 2019 - 2024



Mental Health Facilities Annual Cost per Resident Fiscal Years 2019 - 2024 (All Funds)



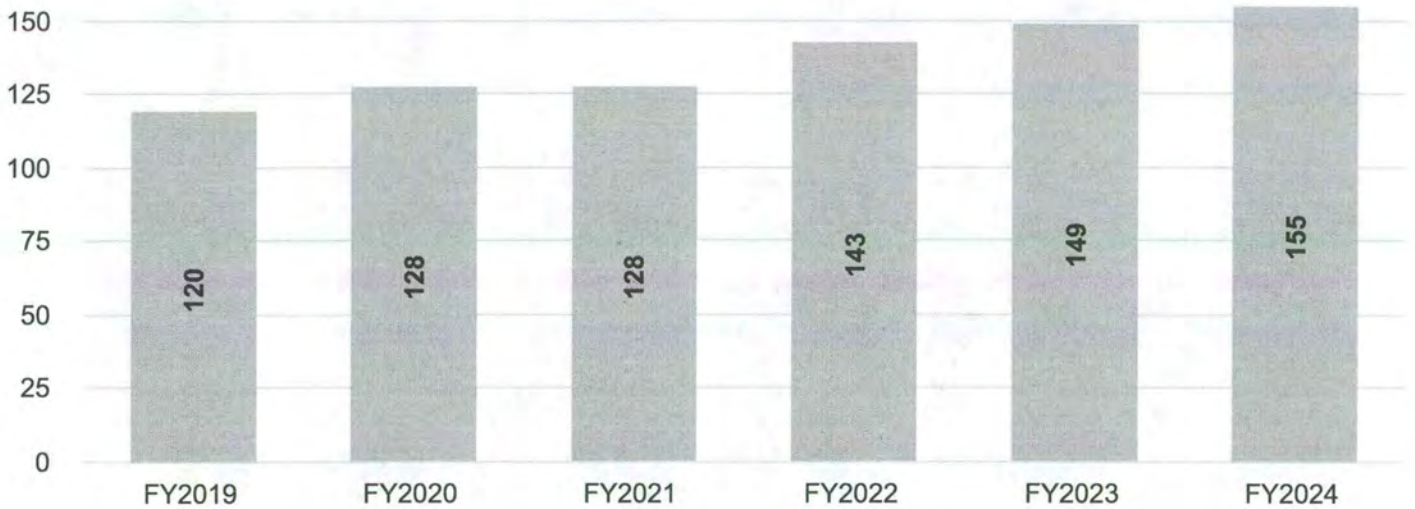
Note: The COVID-19 public health emergency drove a FY21 census decline resulting in increased cost per resident.

What are these graphs showing?
The number of residents and annual cost per resident at HHS facilities.

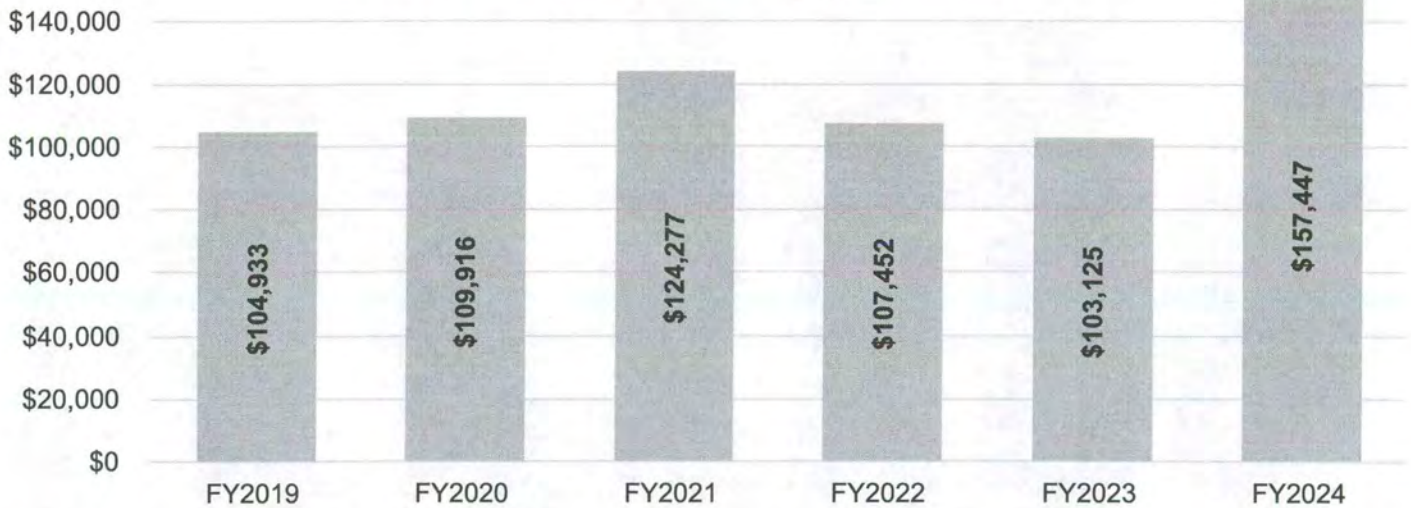
Why are they important?
They provide the impact the number of residents and cost per resident has on the state budget.

Source: Iowa Department of Health and Human Services

**Civil Commitment Unit for Sexual Offenders (CCUSO)
Number of Residents
Fiscal Years 2019 - 2024**



**Civil Commitment Unit for Sexual Offenders (CCUSO)
Annual Cost per Resident
Fiscal Years 2019 - 2024 (All Funds)**



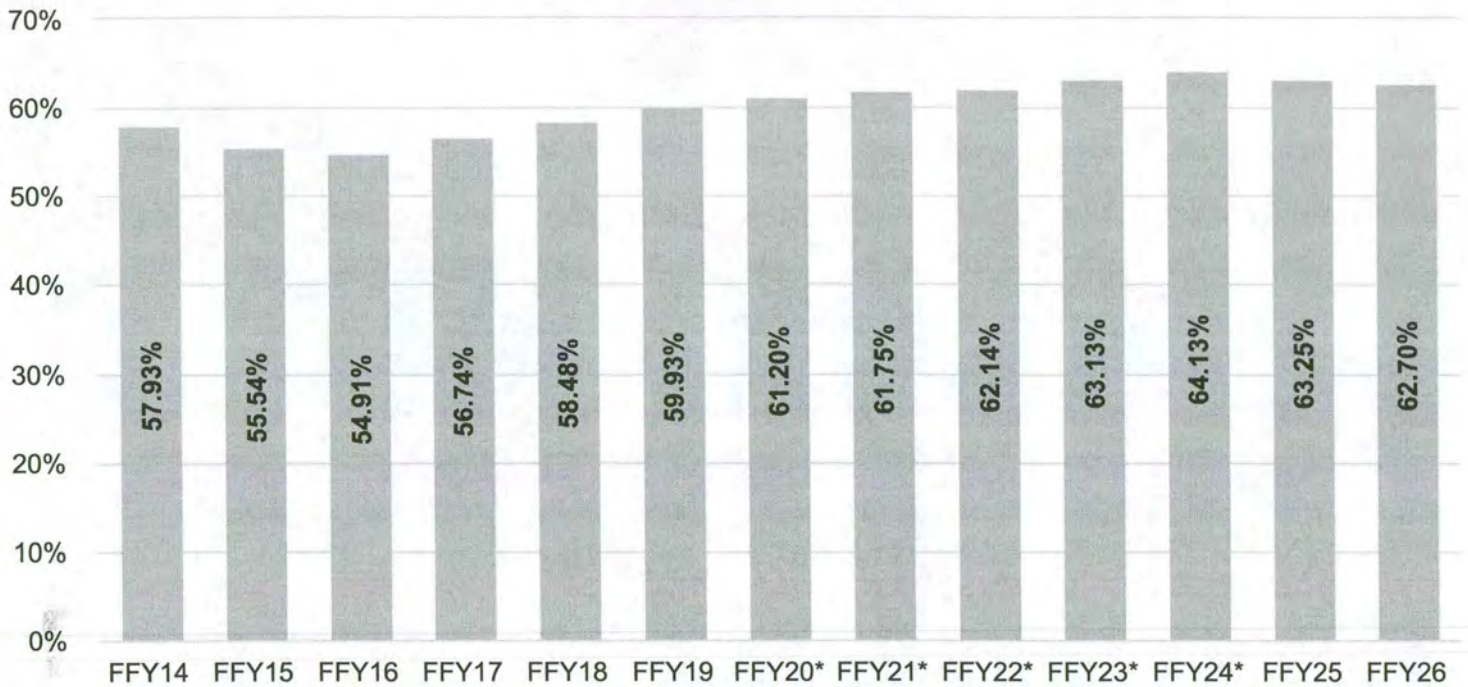
Note: The cost per resident increase in FY24 is primarily driven by the \$8M RIIF funded Voldeng renovation that will add up to 51 additional beds when complete.

What are these graphs showing?
The number of residents and annual cost per resident at HHS facilities.

Why are they important?
They provide the impact the number of residents and cost per resident has on the state budget.

Source: Iowa Department of Health & Human Services

Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP) by Federal Fiscal Year



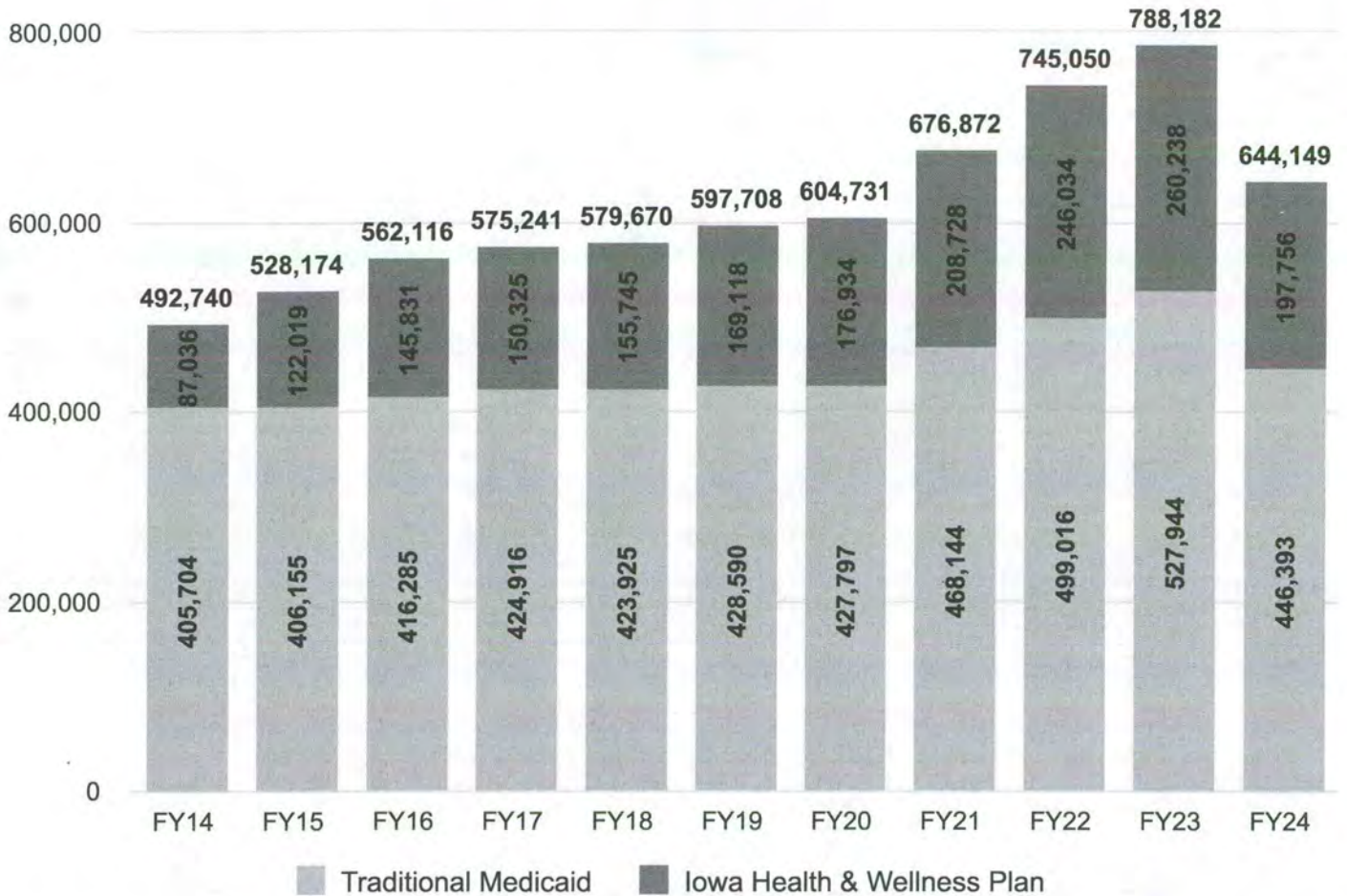
*Does not include the temporary enhanced FMAP provided through the Families First Coronavirus Response Act enacted on March 18, 2020 and the 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act enacted on December 29, 2022.

What does this chart show?
The Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for Medicaid from FFY13 to estimated FFY26.

Why is this important?
Federal funding for Medicaid is the largest source of federal revenue to the State of Iowa. The amount of FMAP Iowa receives is based on Iowa's economic condition compared to other states.

Source: Federal Funds Information for States

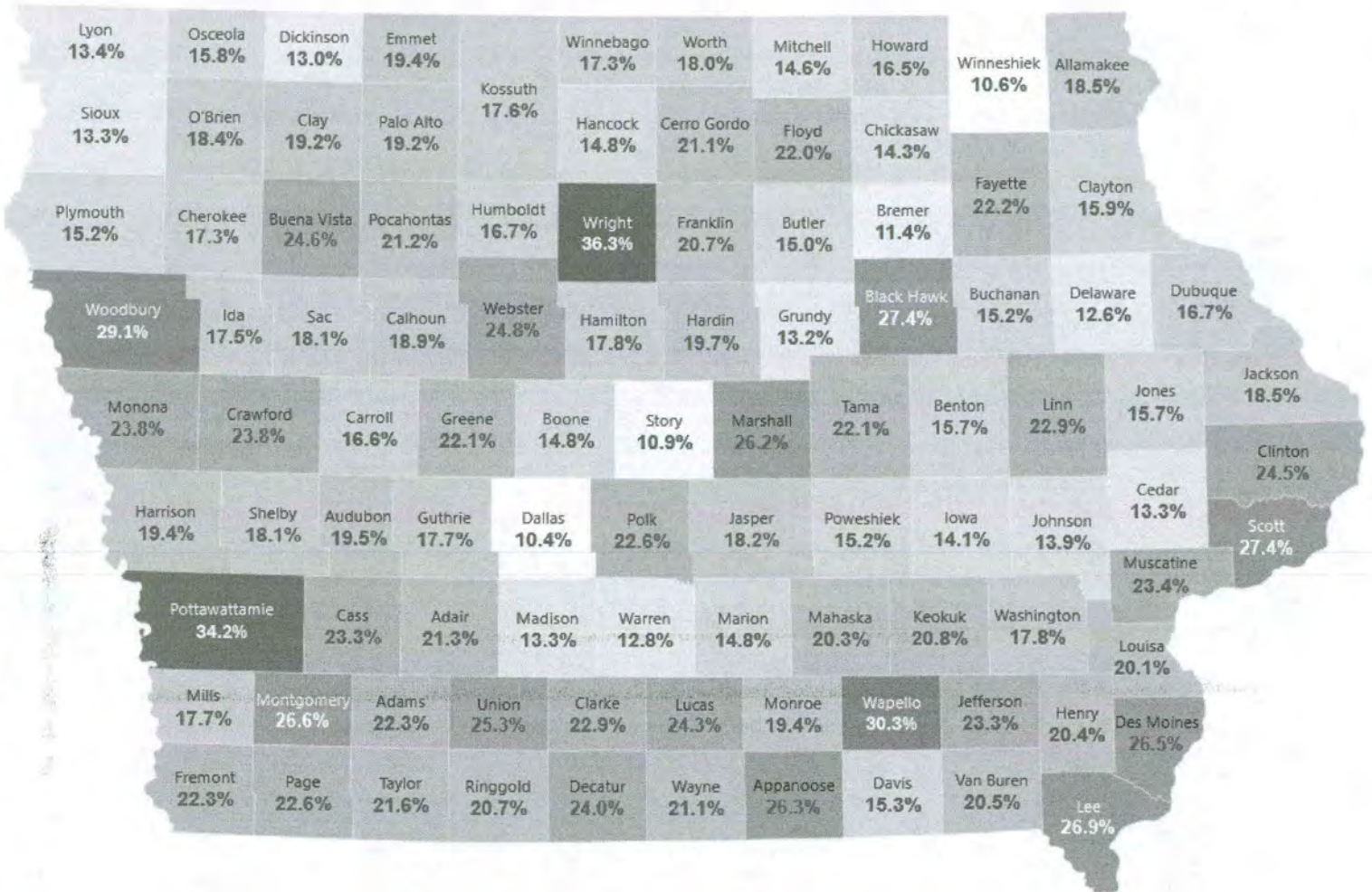
Average Monthly Medicaid Enrollment Fiscal Years 2014-2024



1. Iowa Health and Wellness Plan (IHWP) enrollment does NOT include presumptive eligibility population
2. The IHWP population for FY14 is an average over a six-month period since the program began January 1, 2014
3. Enrollment data is retrieved from monthly eligibility reports provided by the Iowa Department of Health & Human Services
4. Figures are not adjusted for retroactive eligibility
5. Although the COVID public health emergency went into effect during FY20, the impact on enrollment did not become evident until FY21
6. FY21-FY23 enrollment was impacted by the disallowance of disenrollment during the COVID Public Health Emergency. States were required to keep continuous healthcare coverage for all members whether or not individuals continued to qualify for Medicaid
7. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 ended Medicaid continuous enrollment on March 31, 2023. Disenrollment for ineligible individuals, referred to as the "Unwinding Period", began April 1, 2023 and continued through April 30, 2024, as reflected in the FY24 enrollment reductions

Source: Iowa Department of Health & Human Services

Percentage of the Population Receiving Medicaid Fiscal Year 2024

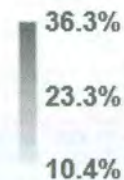


Statewide 20.7% of the population receives Medicaid

What is this map showing?
Provides the percentage of the population who are enrolled in Medicaid.

Why is it important?
Provides the public and stakeholders the impact Medicaid has within their counties and/or regions.

Percentage Receiving Medicaid



Source: Iowa Department of Human Services, U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates July 1, 2023

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Department of Corrections
Average Cost per Year per Incarcerated Individual
by Correctional Institution
Fiscal Year 2024 (Actual)

Correctional Institution	Total Cost	Average Daily Population	Cost per Year per Incarcerated Individual
Iowa State Penitentiary	\$46,256,612	733.76	\$63,041
Anamosa	\$39,074,306	1067.52	\$36,603
Oakdale	\$60,544,479	895.38	\$67,619
Newton	\$32,728,706	1170.08	\$27,971
Mt Pleasant	\$31,225,684	1105.83	\$28,237
Rockwell City	\$12,108,577	476.93	\$25,389
Clarinda	\$29,521,278	1012.02	\$29,171
Mitchellville	\$26,784,193	675.34	\$39,660
Fort Dodge	\$35,364,891	1221.34	\$28,956
TOTAL	\$313,608,726	8,358.20	\$37,521

Note: Total cost per year includes the amount from the DOC institutional pharmaceuticals and is an average cost. Average daily population is for a 365 day time period.

What is this chart showing?

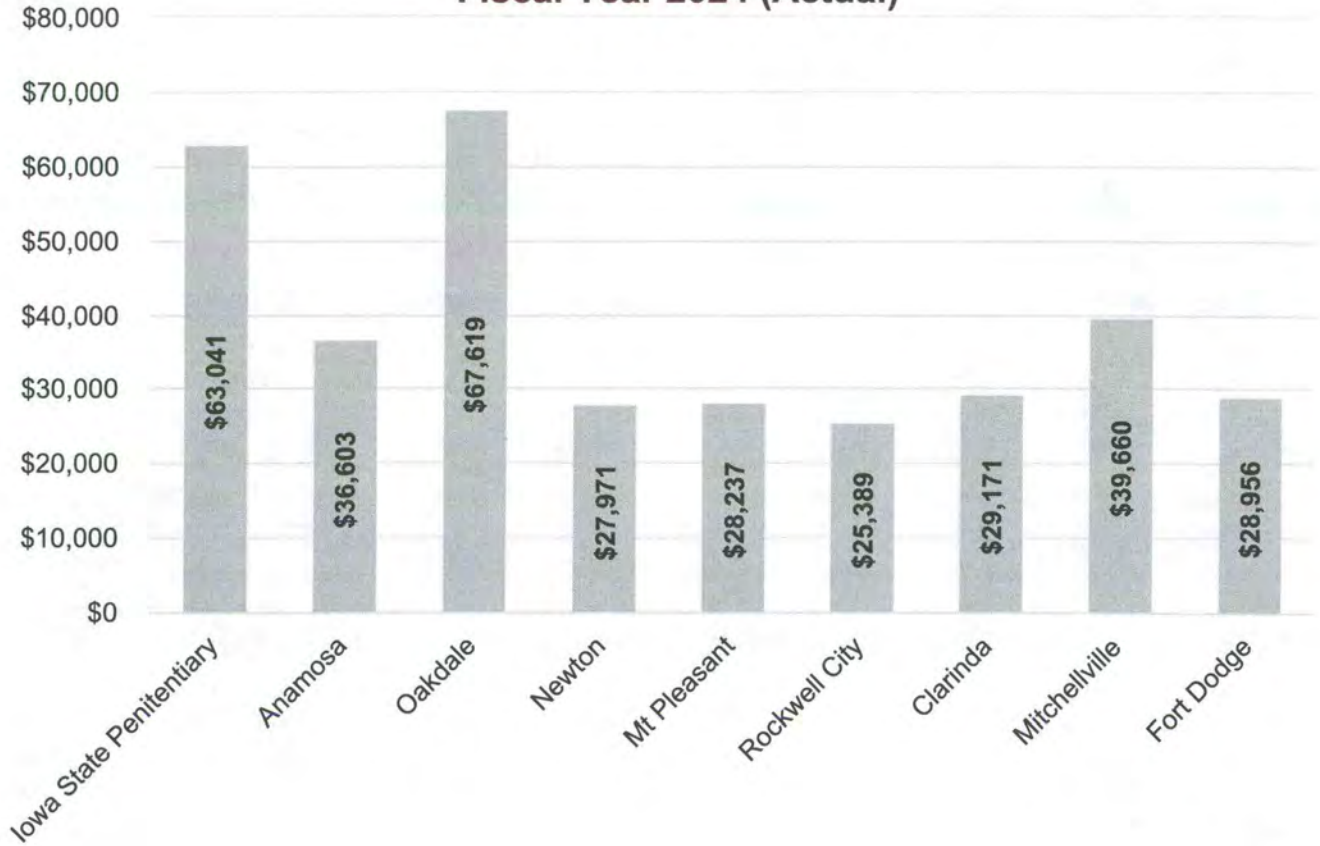
Average cost of an inmate per correctional institution.

Why is it important?

Cost at an institution may vary depending upon security level, whether it is an intake reception center, or a medical or psychiatric treatment specialty.

Source: Iowa Department of Corrections

Department of Corrections Average Cost per Incarcerated Individual by Institution Fiscal Year 2024 (Actual)



What is this chart showing?

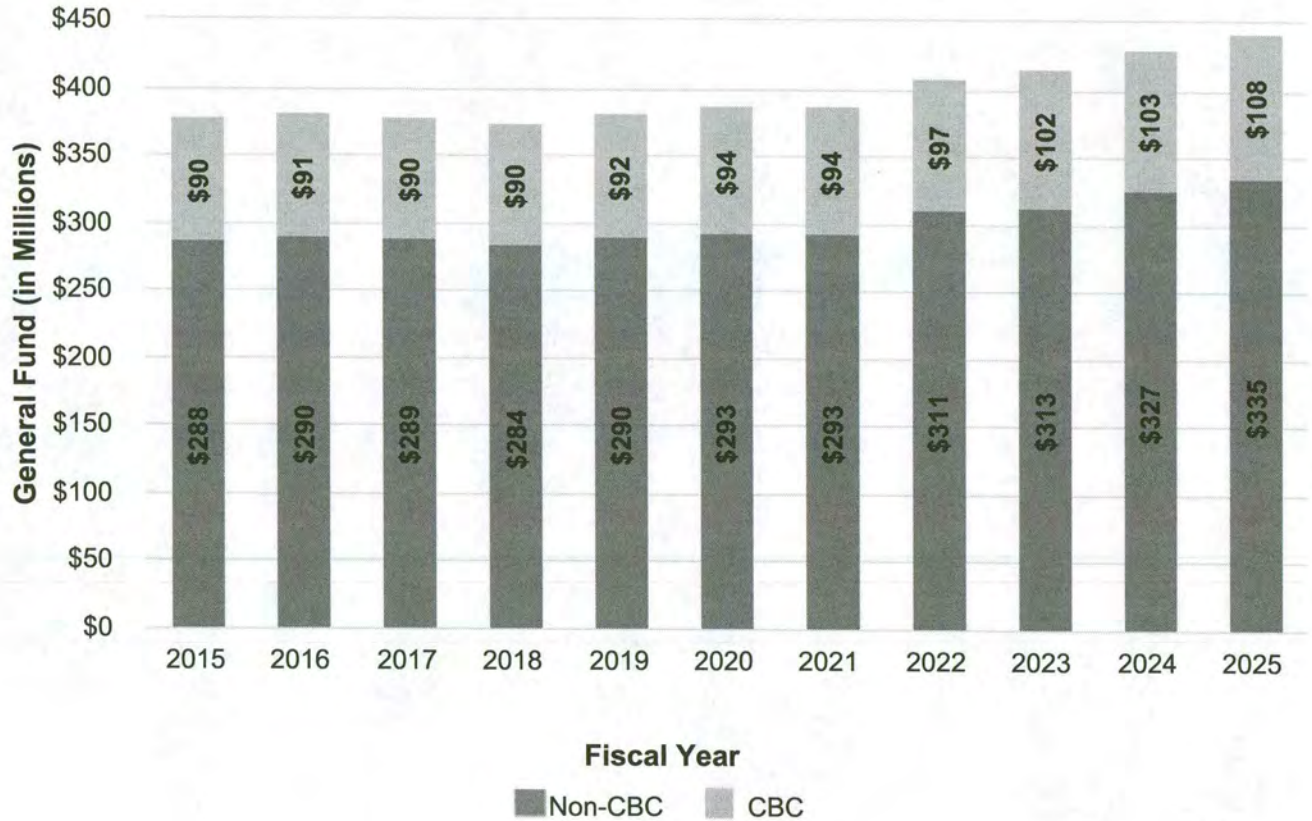
Average cost of an incarcerated individual per correctional institution.

Why is it important?

Cost at an institution may vary depending upon security level, whether it is an intake reception center, or a medical or psychiatric treatment specialty.

Source: Iowa Department of Corrections

Department of Corrections General Fund Operating Budgets Fiscal Years 2015 - 2025 (Estimate)



What is this chart showing?

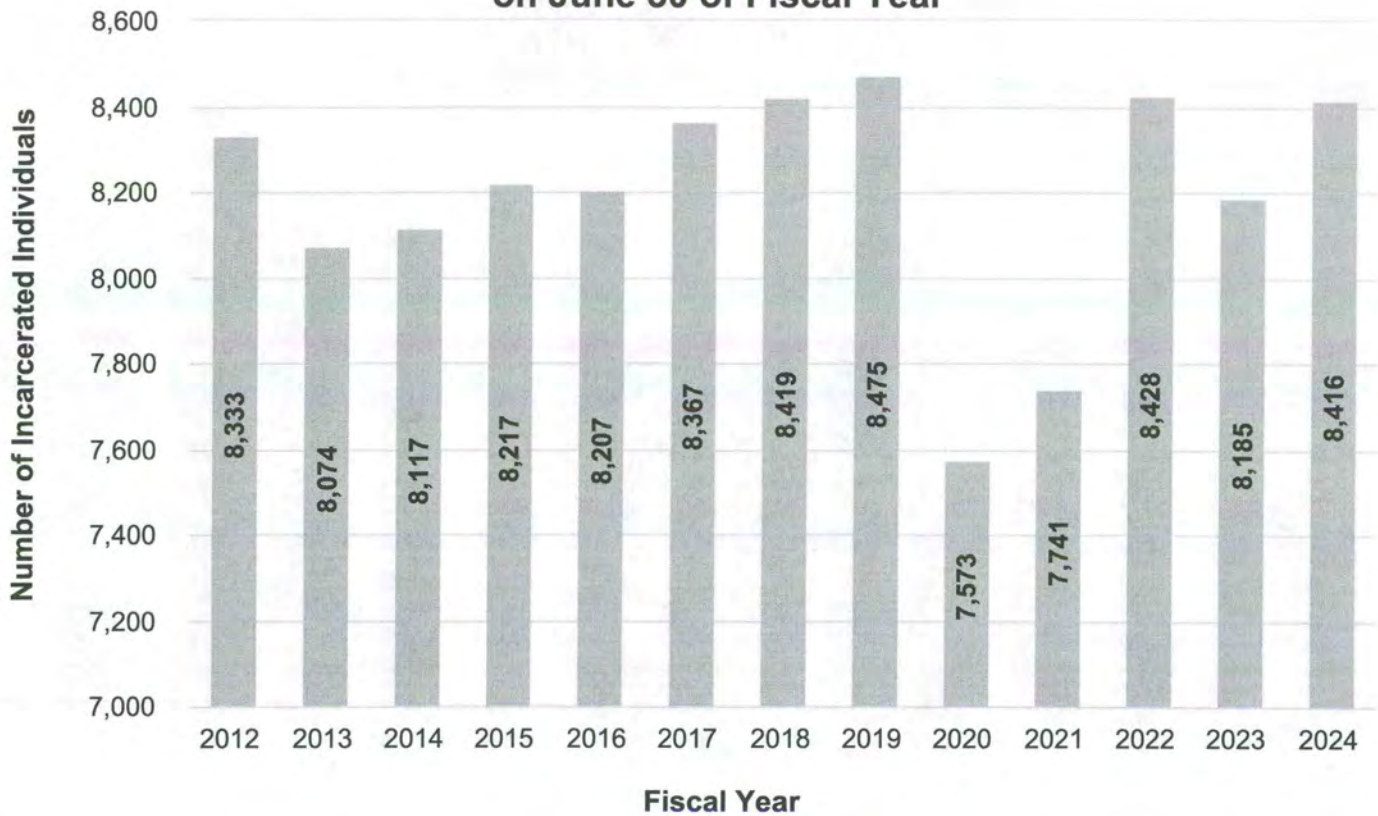
The operational budget for the Department of Corrections.

Why is it important?

The information reflects the difference between operating costs for community based corrections and non-community based corrections.

Source: Iowa Department of Corrections

Iowa Prison Population on June 30 of Fiscal Year



What is this graph showing?

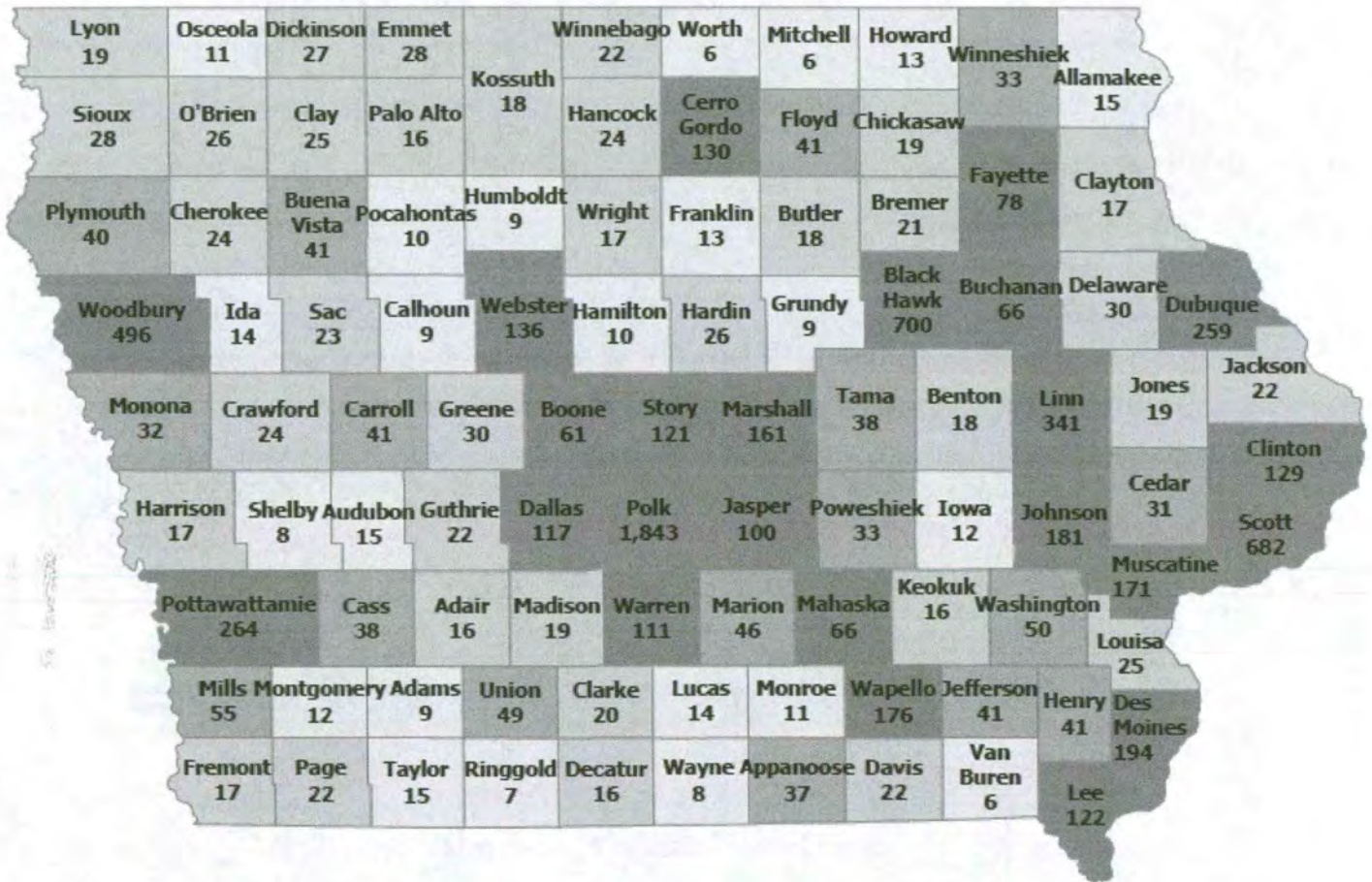
This shows the population of Iowa prisons by fiscal year.

Why is it important?

Outside of 2020-2021, prison population has stayed relatively consistent throughout the last 10 years. COVID had a drastic impact on the population of prisons due to depopulation efforts to keep the incarcerated individuals safe.

Source: Iowa Department of Corrections

County of Most Serious Charge - Incarcerated Individuals As of June 30, 2024



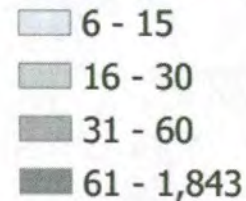
What is this map showing?

The number of individuals convicted in each Iowa county by the most serious charge.

Why is it important?

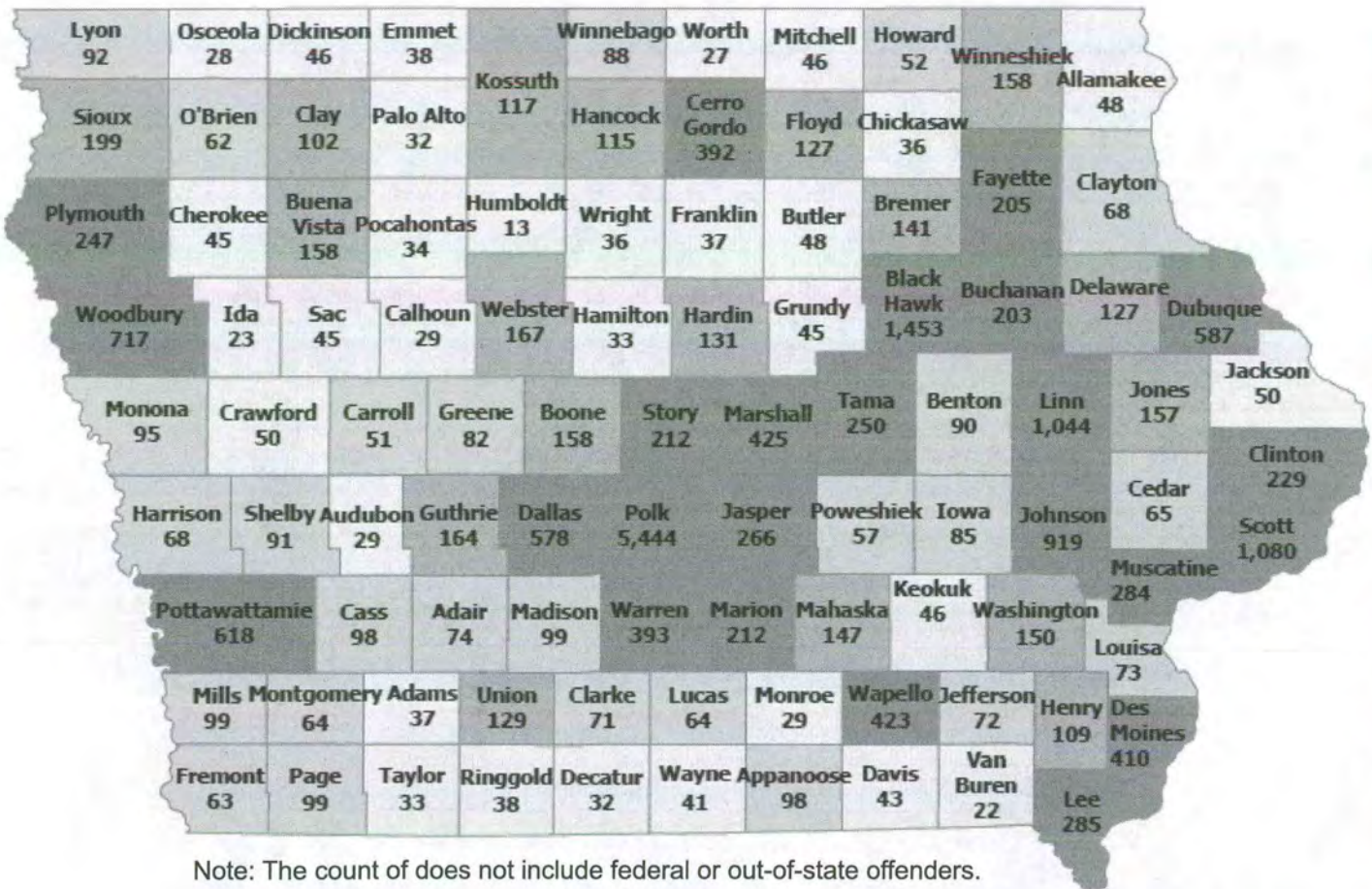
The data displays the number of incarcerated individuals based on their Iowa county of conviction. County of conviction does not determine location of incarceration.

Number of Offenders



Source: Iowa Department of Corrections

County of Most Serious Charge - CBC Offenders As of June 30, 2024



Note: The count of does not include federal or out-of-state offenders.

What is this map showing?

The number of people on parole or probation in each Iowa county by the most serious charge.

Why is it important?

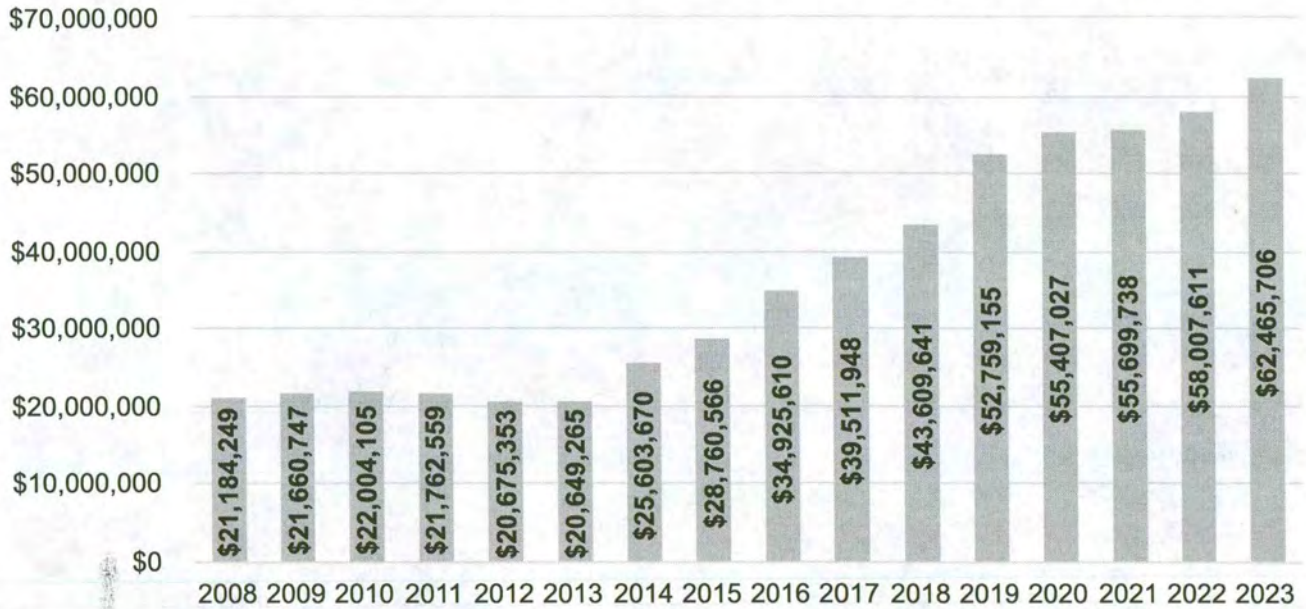
To understand the breakdown of people on parole or probation by county.

Number of Offenders

- 13 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 200
- 201 - 5,444

Source: Iowa Department of Corrections

Surcharge Fund Balances from 911 Service Board



What is this graph showing?

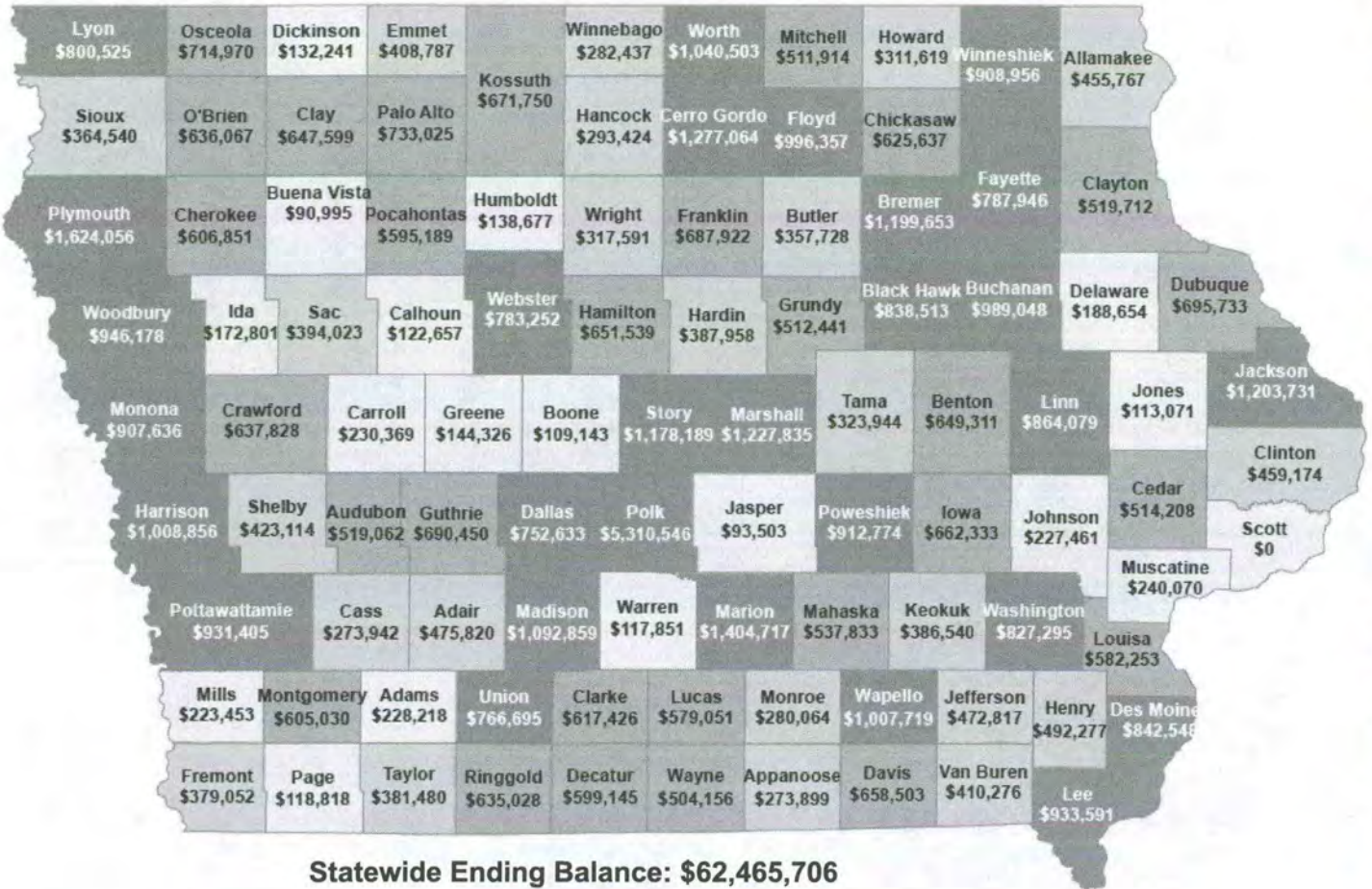
The statewide surcharge fund balances from the local 911 Service Boards which are certified budget balances by county auditors.

Why is it important?

To show the trend of funding available for 911 services.

Source: 911 Adopted Budgets and Actual Ending Balances as certified by the County Auditor, Iowa Department of Management

FY 2023 911 Service Board Surcharge Funding Ending Balance



Note: The South Central Board of Adams, Adair, Clarke, Guthrie, Madison, Taylor and Union county had an ending balance of \$4,252,948. The total balance was distributed among all counties based on 2023 Census population.

What does this map show?

The map shows the 911 Service Board surcharge ending balance in each respective county.

Why is this important?

The map shows the counties where the fund balances are the highest.

FY 2023 Ending Balance

- \$0 to \$250,000
- \$250,001 to \$500,000
- \$500,001 to \$750,000
- \$750,001 to \$5,310,546

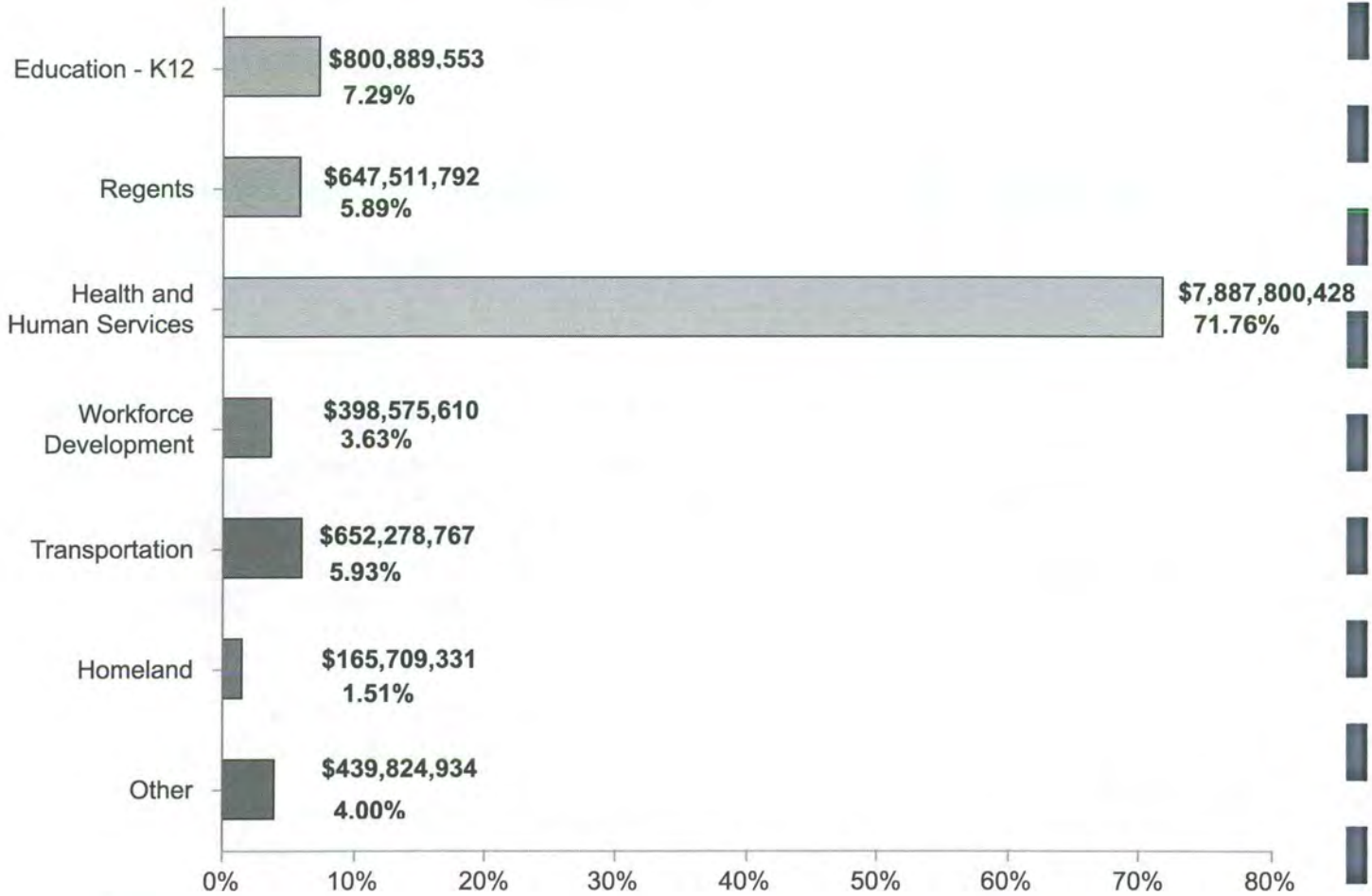
Source: 911 Adopted Budgets and Actual Ending Balances as certified by the County Auditor, Department of Management, and U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 Population Estimates

Federal Funds Report

<u>Department</u>	<u>FY24 Actual</u>	<u>FY25 Estimate</u>	<u>FY26 Estimate</u>
General Fund Use	\$ 6,898,908	\$ —	\$ —
Administrative Services, Department of	\$ 3,224,372	\$ 2,228,796	\$ 2,211,345
Agriculture and Land Stewardship	\$ 20,344,387	\$ 28,724,895	\$ 28,724,870
Attorney General	\$ 21,931,359	\$ 23,258,321	\$ 22,805,604
Blind, Iowa Commission for the	\$ 7,884,534	\$ 8,518,699	\$ 8,648,046
Corrections, Department of	\$ 1,252,360	\$ 772,843	\$ 772,843
Department of Inspections, Appeals and Licensing	\$ 16,665,876	\$ 18,011,199	\$ 18,011,199
Economic Development Authority	\$ 57,416,809	\$ 82,591,640	\$ 82,632,838
Education, Department of	\$ 794,065,902	\$ 800,889,553	\$ 796,560,213
Health and Human Services, Department of	\$ 7,634,371,266	\$ 7,887,800,428	\$ 7,886,834,926
Homeland Security and Emergency Management	\$ 141,560,053	\$ 165,709,331	\$ 162,893,312
Insurance & Financial Services, Department of	\$ 1,946,256	\$ 1,439,900	\$ 1,500,000
Iowa Finance Authority	\$ 98,682,554	\$ 99,300,000	\$ 90,000,000
Iowa Telecommunications & Technology Commission	\$ 258,824	\$ 192,375	\$ 192,375
Iowa Workforce Development	\$ 412,059,023	\$ 398,575,610	\$ 394,116,770
Judicial Branch	\$ 1,666,345	\$ 1,647,997	\$ 1,647,997
Management, Department of	\$ 5,965,559	\$ 5,948,424	\$ 5,109,384
Natural Resources Capital	\$ 682,994	\$ 600,000	\$ —
Natural Resources, Department of	\$ 57,188,738	\$ 62,867,911	\$ 62,867,911
Public Defense, Department of	\$ 68,642,109	\$ 48,913,275	\$ 51,541,199
Public Safety, Department of	\$ 27,673,742	\$ 30,966,658	\$ 30,966,658
Regents, Board of	\$ 617,611,894	\$ 647,511,792	\$ 647,511,792
Secretary of State	\$ 1,000,000	\$ —	\$ —
Transportation, Department of	\$ 867,595,445	\$ 652,278,767	\$ 652,278,764
Treasurer of State	\$ 479,786	\$ 670,000	\$ 670,000
Utilities Commission	\$ 757,962	\$ 780,000	\$ 810,000
Veterans Affairs, Department of	\$ 25,204,370	\$ 22,392,001	\$ 23,292,002
Grand Total including IFA	\$ 10,893,031,427	\$ 10,992,590,415	\$ 10,972,600,048

Source: Iowa Department of Management Data Warehouse B8 Report by Special Department & Iowa Finance Authority

Federal Funds Percentage by Department Fiscal Year 2025 Estimate



What is this graph showing?
The state agencies that receive federal funds.

Why is this important?
To understand how the federal funds are broken down by receiving agency.

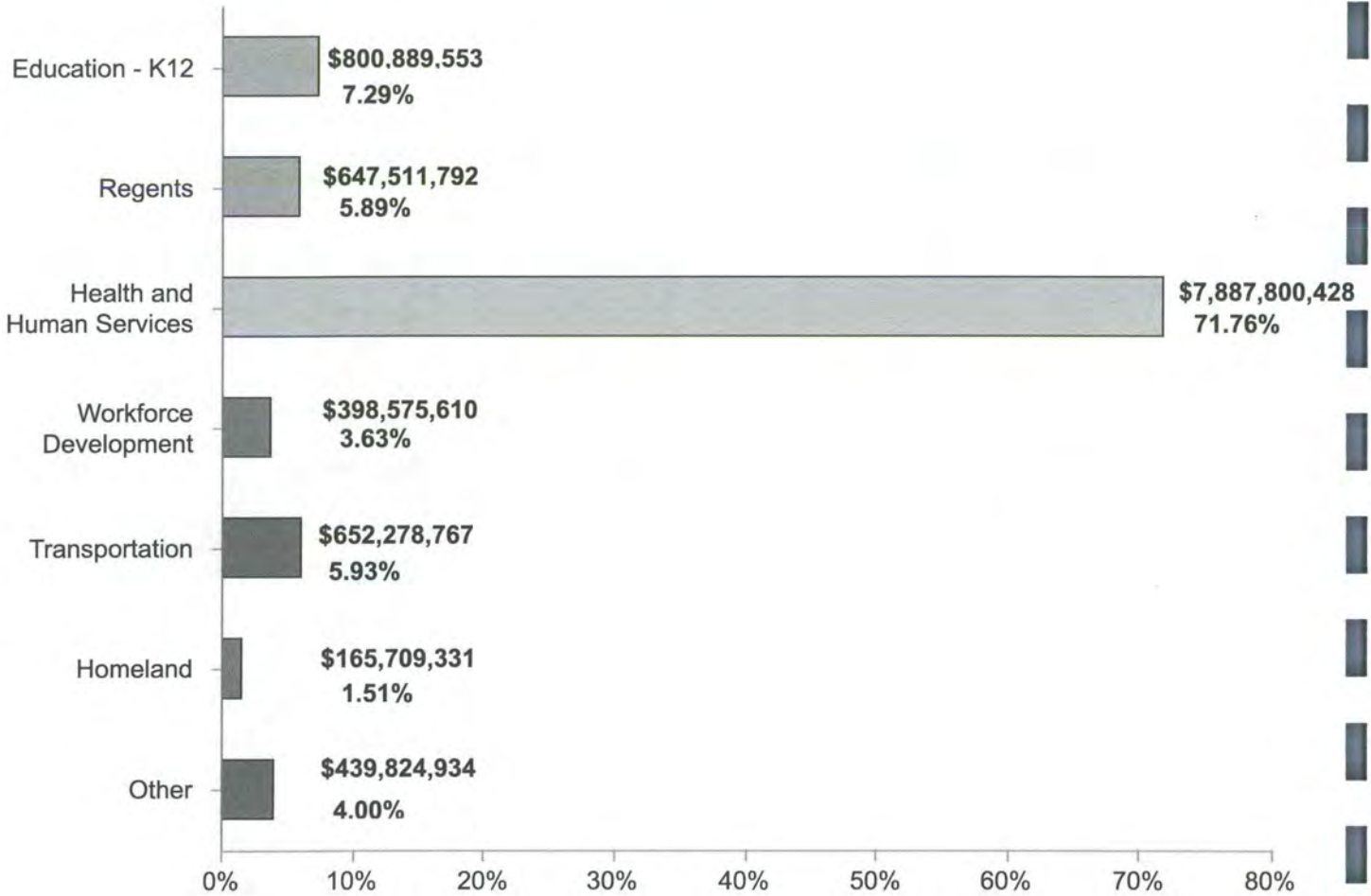
Source: Iowa Department of Management

Federal Funds Report

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Source: Iowa Department of Management Data Warehouse B8 Report by Special Department & Iowa Finance Authority

Federal Funds Percentage by Department Fiscal Year 2025 Estimate



What is this graph showing?

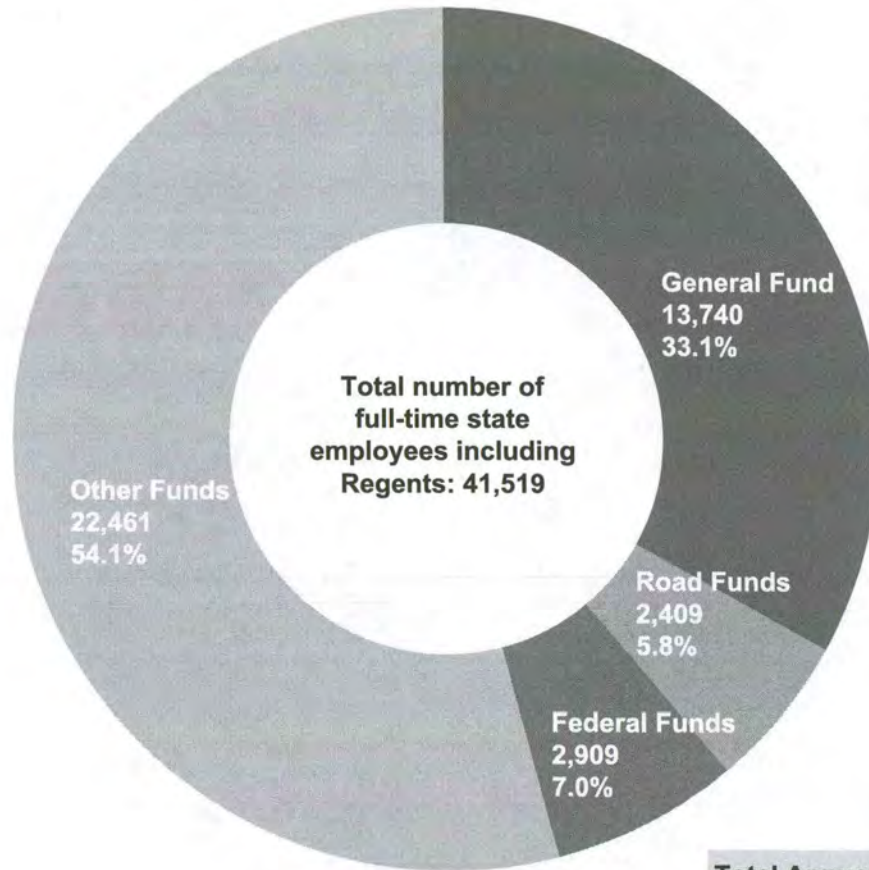
The state agencies that receive federal funds.

Why is this important?

To understand how the federal funds are broken down by receiving agency.

Source: Iowa Department of Management

Number and Percent of Full-Time State Employees with Annual Costs by Funding Source as of June 30, 2024



Total Annual Costs (in millions)		
Other Funds	\$	2,779.7
General Fund		1,219.1
Federal Funds		232.1
Road Funds		182.7
	\$	4,413.6

Note: Employee count in the chart does not include part-time, temporary, seasonal, or student employees. Board of Regents full-time employee count includes faculty & institutional, professional & scientific, and general service employees.

(FY 2024 gross wages from all employees including part-time and temporary)

What is this chart showing?

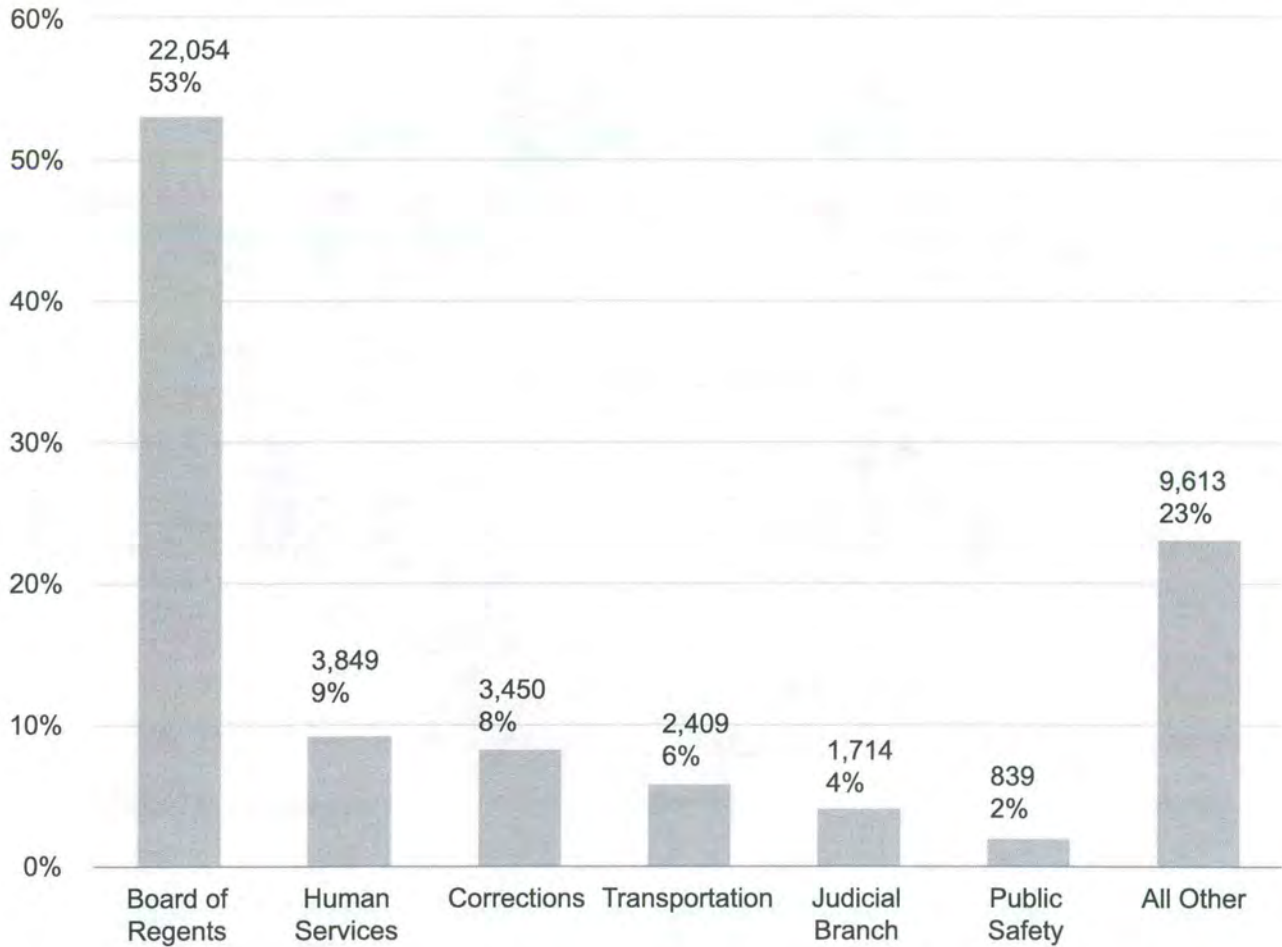
The number of full-time state employees and the source and cost of their wages. The table at the bottom shows gross wages by fund type for all state employees.

Why is it important?

To understand the breakdown by sources, other than State General Fund appropriations, for how state employees are paid.

Source: Iowa Department of Management

Number and Percentage of Full-Time State Employees by Department as of June 30, 2024 (All Funds)



Note: Employee count does not include part-time, temporary, seasonal, or student employees. Board of Regents full-time employee count includes faculty & institutional, professional & scientific, and general service employees.

What is this chart showing?

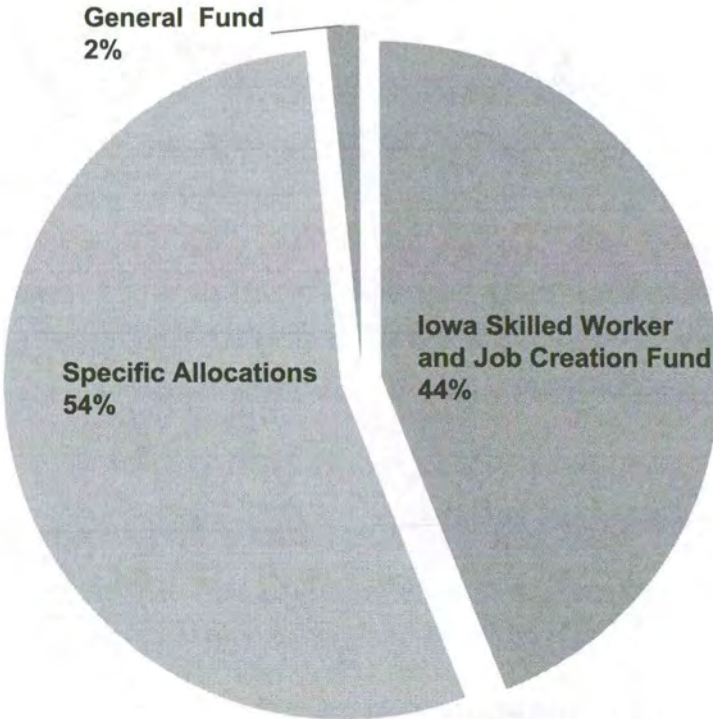
The departments with the highest number of full-time state employees and the percentage as compared to the total people employed.

Why is it important?

The breakdown of employees by department can be used to gain an understanding of operational needs.

Source: Iowa Department of Management

Gaming Revenue Off the Top Distributions Fiscal Year 2024



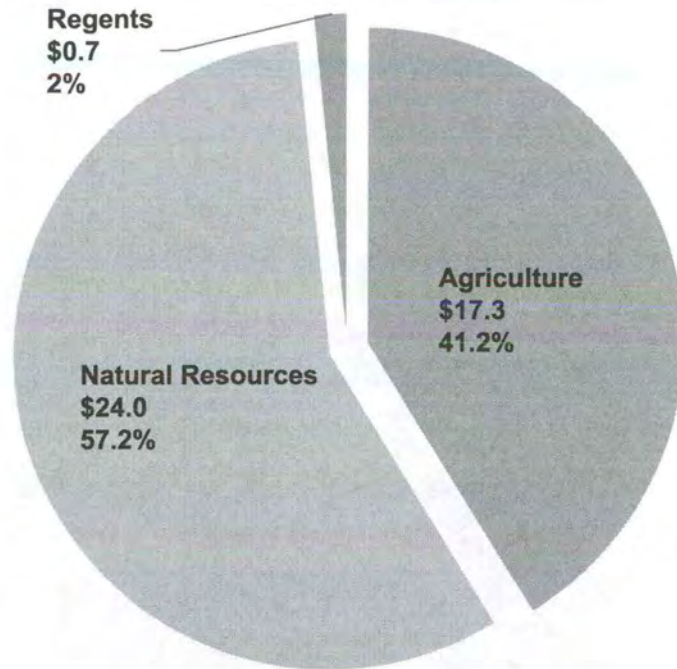
Note: The FY2024 specific allocations include IJOBS Debt Service, the Federal Subsidy Holdback Fund, and the Water Quality Infrastructure Fund.

What is this chart showing?
The percentage of the total Gaming Revenue Off the Top distributions.

Why is it important?
To understand allocations of Off the Top distributions.

Source: Iowa Department of Management

**Environment First Fund (FY 2025)
Distribution by State Department (in millions)**

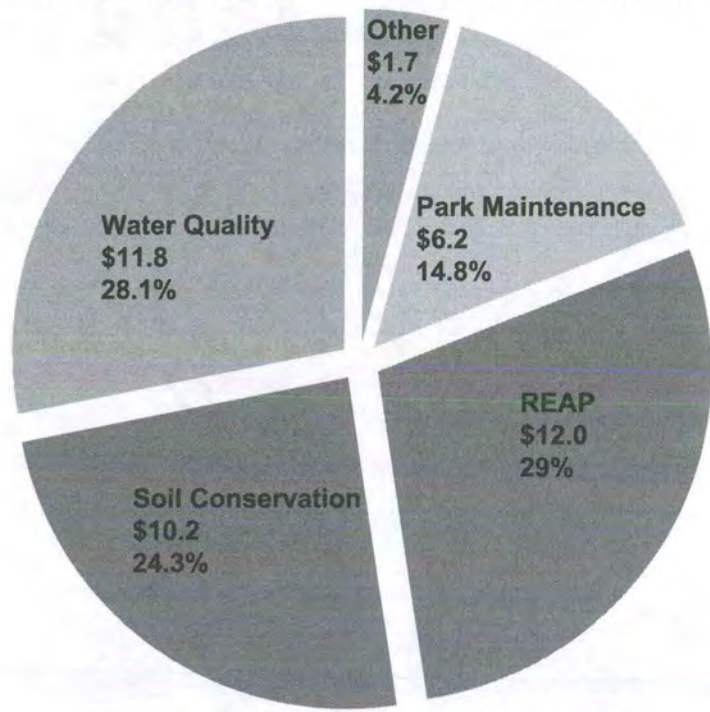


Total: \$42.0M

What is this chart showing?
The distribution of the appropriation to the Environment First Fund from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund by department.

Why is this important?
To understand the allocation of Environment First funds.

**Environment First Fund (FY 2025)
Distribution by Function (in millions)**

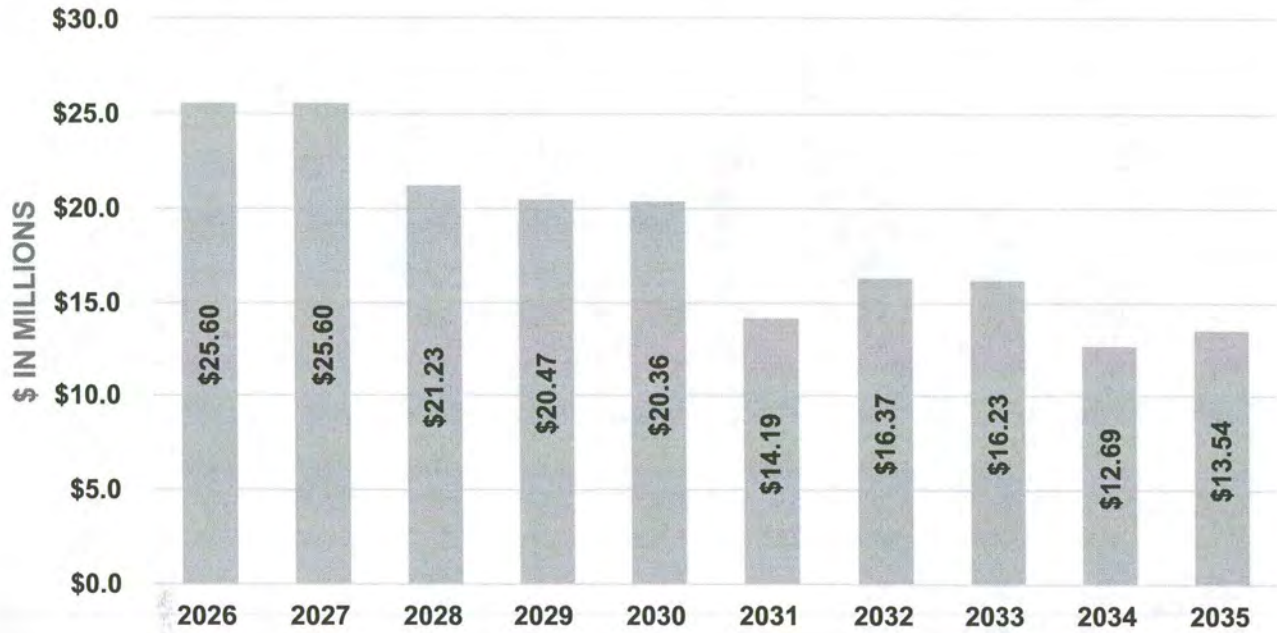


Total: \$42.0M

What is this chart showing?
The distribution of the appropriation to the Environment First Fund from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund by project.

Why is it important?
To understand the allocation of funding provided to the Environment First Fund.

Estimate of Iowa Tuition Replacement by Fiscal Year



What is this graph showing?

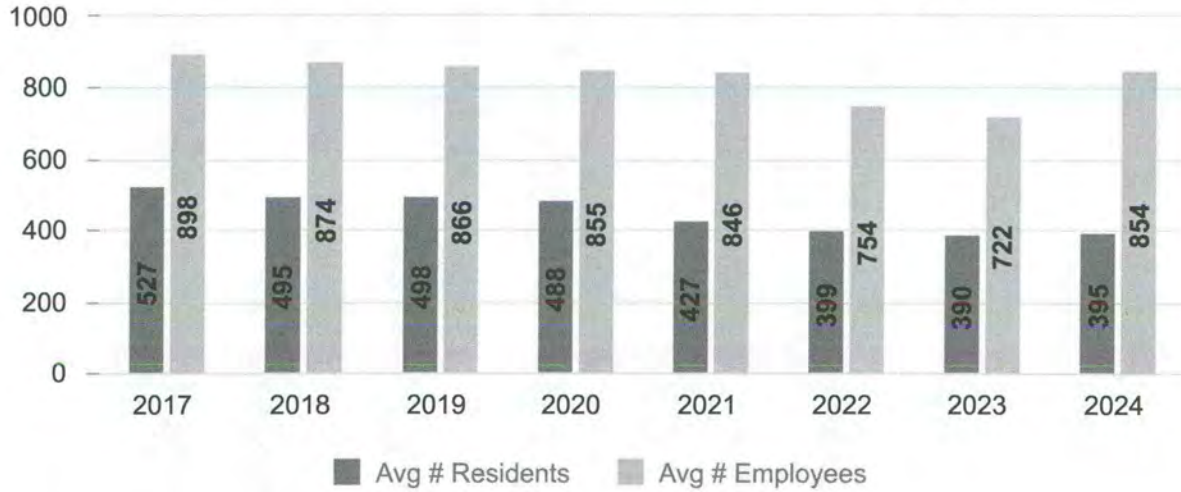
The estimated tuition replacement funding needed to meet the current debt service needs for all current outstanding academic building revenue bonds previously issued by the Iowa Board of Regents.

Why is it important?

To understand the projected trend in funding needed to support existing debt service on previously issued bonds.

Source: Iowa Board of Regents

Iowa Veterans Home Average Number of Residents and Employees



What is this graph showing?

This chart shows the Iowa Veterans Home employee to resident ratio.

Why is it important?

The number of staff fluctuates to be in line with the needs of residents and facility operations.

Iowa Veterans Home Average Cost per Resident



What is this graph showing?

The daily cost to care for residents at the Iowa Veterans Home.

Why is it important?

To understand the funds needed to cover costs.

Source: Iowa Department of Management

American Rescue Plan

The table below summarizes the American Rescue Plan - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) funding announcements through December 31, 2024. The State of Iowa received funds in two tranches, with 50% provided in July 2021 and the balance delivered in July 2022. The State of Iowa received a total of \$1,480,862,558 in two tranches. An additional \$505,497 in NEU Transfer to state funds were added to the state's allocation in August 2024. The SLFRF program, a part of the American Rescue Plan, delivers \$350 billion to state, local, and Tribal governments across the country to support their response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Funds may be used to: (1) Replace lost public sector revenue; (2) Respond to the far-reaching public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic; (3) Provide premium pay for essential workers; and (4) Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure; (5) Provide emergency relief from natural disasters or the negative economic impacts of natural disasters; (6) For projects eligible under the 26 surface transportation programs specified in the 2023 CAA (Surface Transportation projects); or (7) For projects eligible under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Title I projects). SLFRF funds are required to be obligated by December 31, 2024 and spent by December 31, 2026.

UI Trust Fund	
Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	\$237,470,586
Broadband	
NOFA 7	\$199,182,866
Broadband Community Engagement	\$1,320,000
Housing	
Low Income Housing Tax Credit - Supporting Affordable Housing Program	\$32,259,907
Iowa HOME Grant Program	\$20,368,884
Downtown Housing Grant Program	\$18,084,630
Homes for Iowa	\$13,500,000
Home Repair Block Grant Pilot Program	\$4,160,000
Minority Homebuyer Down Payment Assistance Pilot Program	\$965,000
Tourism	
Iowa Promotional Campaign Fall 2021	\$3,899,982
Iowa Promotional Campaign Spring 2022	\$4,700,000
Tourism Marketing Projects	\$1,241,754
Iowa Promotional Campaign Spring 2023	\$3,750,000
Talent Attraction	\$750,000
Water Infrastructure	
Economically Significant Projects	\$36,050,000
Watershed Protection Projects	\$33,000,438
Industrial Water Reuse Projects	\$6,155,605
Wastewater Infrastructure for Unsewered Communities	\$15,048,110
Workforce	
Reemployment Case Management System	\$10,728,663
IowaWorks.gov Marketing	\$601,023
Manufacturing 4.0 - Small Manufacturers	\$4,526,838
Manufacturing 4.0 - Mid-Size Manufacturers	\$20,744,456
Manufacturing 4.0 - Technology Investment Program for Manufacturers with 3-150 Employees	\$1,884,302
Summer Youth Internship Projects	\$1,136,318
Iowa Public Sector Premium Pay	\$7,613,000

Iowa Private Sector Premium Pay	\$732,020
Teacher and Paraeducator Registered Apprenticeship Pilot Program	\$39,730,087
Iowa Health Careers Registered Apprenticeship Program	\$2,536,637
Iowa Health Careers Registered Apprenticeship Program 2.0	\$8,451,118
Workforce Realignment Consultant	\$42,500
IowaWORKS Mobile Workforce Services Center	\$800,000
Home Base Iowa IowaWORKS portal	\$215,229
Labor Market Information	\$703,739
GEAR UP Iowa Future Ready	\$4,985,642
DPS Recruitment Program	\$1,500,000
Last Dollar Scholarship	\$3,500,000
Iowa National Guard Service Scholarship Supplemental	\$600,000
Iowa National Guard Service Scholarship Supplemental Spring 2023	\$1,775,554
UNI@IACC	\$4,166,400
Iowa Language Learners Job Training	\$263,451
Entry-Level Driver Training	\$2,465,742
Expanding Iowa's Work Based Learning Professional Profiling System	\$1,697,500
Teacher Accelerating Learning Fund	\$10,826,852
Credentials for Child Care Careers Grant	\$732,000
Iowa Tuition Grant	\$3,331,561
Iowa Healthcare Pipeline	\$3,000,000
Infrastructure	
Child Care Challenge	\$6,693,557
Iowa Commercial Aviation Infrastructure Fund	\$106,488,666
Destination Iowa	\$132,277,587
Child Care Business Incentive Grant Program	\$33,755,150
Nonprofit Innovation Fund	\$43,950,709
UI Biosciences Infrastructure	\$7,700,000
Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory	\$40,000,000
Iowa Food Insecurity Infrastructure Fund	\$3,083,911
CDL Infrastructure	\$4,775,252
Charter School Start Up and Expansion Grant	\$7,056,000
Public Health/Health Care	
School Safety	\$94,551,363
Office of Public Guardian	\$502,200
PPE and DME Storage and Distribution	\$3,070,747
Centers of Excellence	\$2,250,000
Security Enhancements for Qualified Residential Treatment Programs	\$935,738
Expansion of Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)/Seamless Summer Option (SSO)	\$985,000
Victim Assistance	\$5,500,000
Opioid Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Program	\$11,623,136
Security Enhancements for Youth Shelter Programs	\$1,000,000
State Government	
Capitol Complex Network Upgrade	\$3,412,600
Endpoint Detection and Response Platform	\$7,650,000

irity Operations Center	\$6,185,036
Center Migration	\$19,722,563
itory and Asset Management	\$1,000,000
upported Operating System and Software Replacement	\$2,850,000
al Transformation	\$15,815,431
se of Iowa Brand Development	\$305,000
tivity and Access Management	\$3,490,375
tivity and Access Management Fall 2023	\$3,595,086
is Management Program	\$2,562,547
ment Consultant	\$1,035,514
State Fair Security Improvements	\$1,500,000
.C Replacement - Joint Forces Headquarters Data Center	\$2,659,400
olition and Asbestos Remediation-Iowa Juvenile Home	\$353,278
PBS Broadcast Antenna Replacement/NextGen TV Ready-KRIN	\$1,200,000
ran's Trust Fund Supplemental	\$265,232
nder Management System Enhancements	\$1,000,000
as Building Renovation	\$14,574,066
ardous Condition Remediation	\$117,479
chnology Modernization to Increase ICAPS System Security	\$84,265
e Financial System	\$24,203,440
ment Enterprise-wide Strategic Communications and Organizational Change agement Support	\$543,000
ds Lake Sewer and Water System Upgrade	\$800,000
or Vehicle Enforcement	\$27,601,200
ment Employee Engagement	\$2,546,652
puter Aided Dispatch/Records Management System	\$4,000,000
ewide IT Reorganization	\$1,500,000
irds and Commissions Review Legislation	\$15,000
loyment	\$1,996,860
ding Purchase	\$28,965,463
A Benchmarking Analysis	\$300,000
a State Patrol Aircraft	\$6,466,273
a National Guard Incentive Program	\$1,000,000
lding Improvements at Perry School District	\$283,025
loyment 2024	\$2,019,004
a Quality Fuel Program	\$2,228,075
C Institutions Data Analysis	\$99,900
S Network Modernization	\$3,100,000
T Bridge Infrastructure	\$1,300,000
er	
ministrative Expenses	\$5,624,882

ce: Iowa Department of Management

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