

# Putting Iowa Property Taxes in Perspective

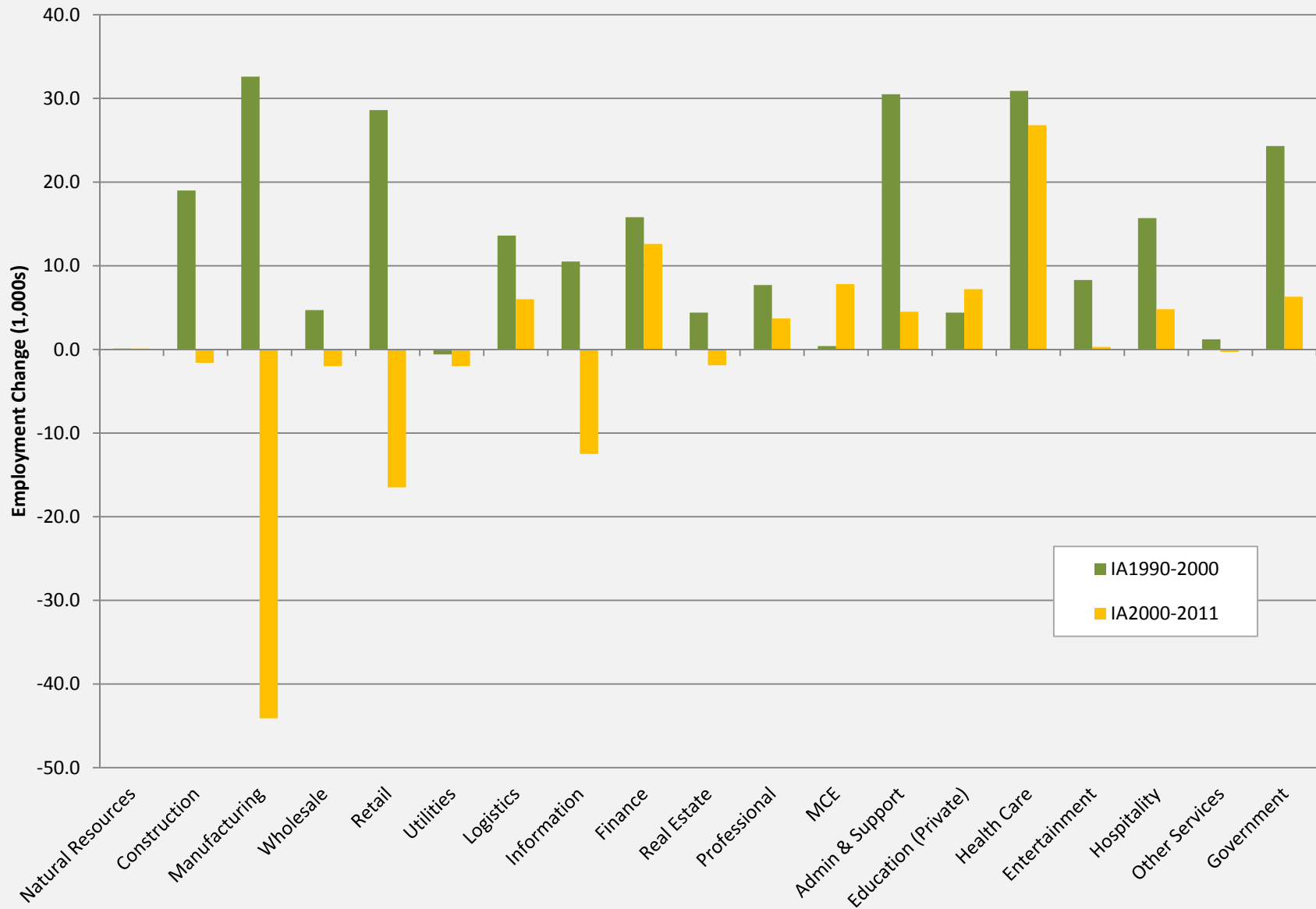
By  
Mike Lipsman, Senior Economist  
Strategic Economics Group

For  
Iowa Taxpayers Association  
March 12, 2013

# Presentation Overview

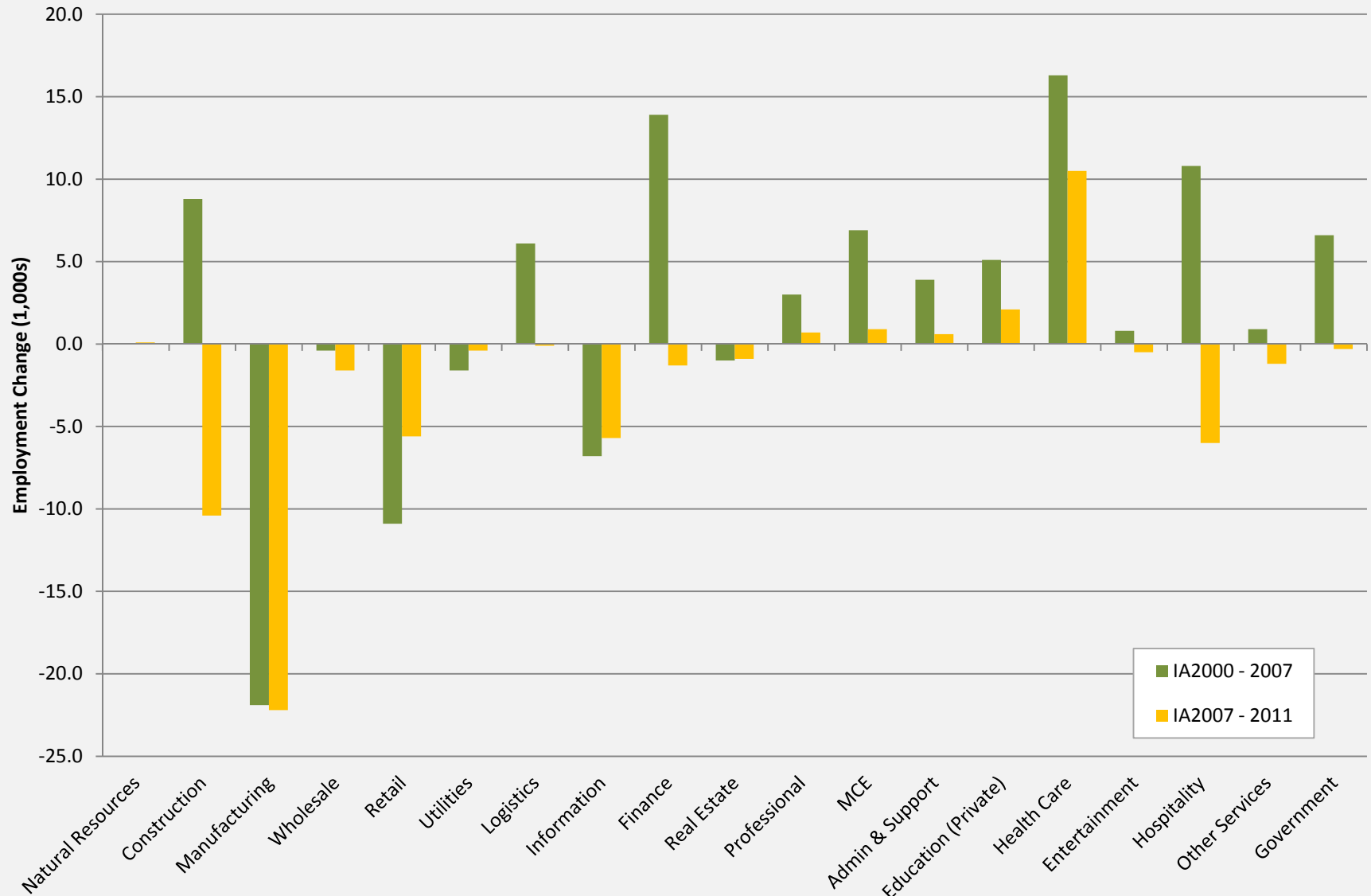
- Iowa's Economy
- Local Government in Iowa
- Iowa Property Tax
- Property Tax and Local Government Finance Issues

# Iowa Non-Farm Employment Change, 1990 - 2011



# Iowa Non-Farm Employment Change

## 2000 - 2007 and 2007 - 2011

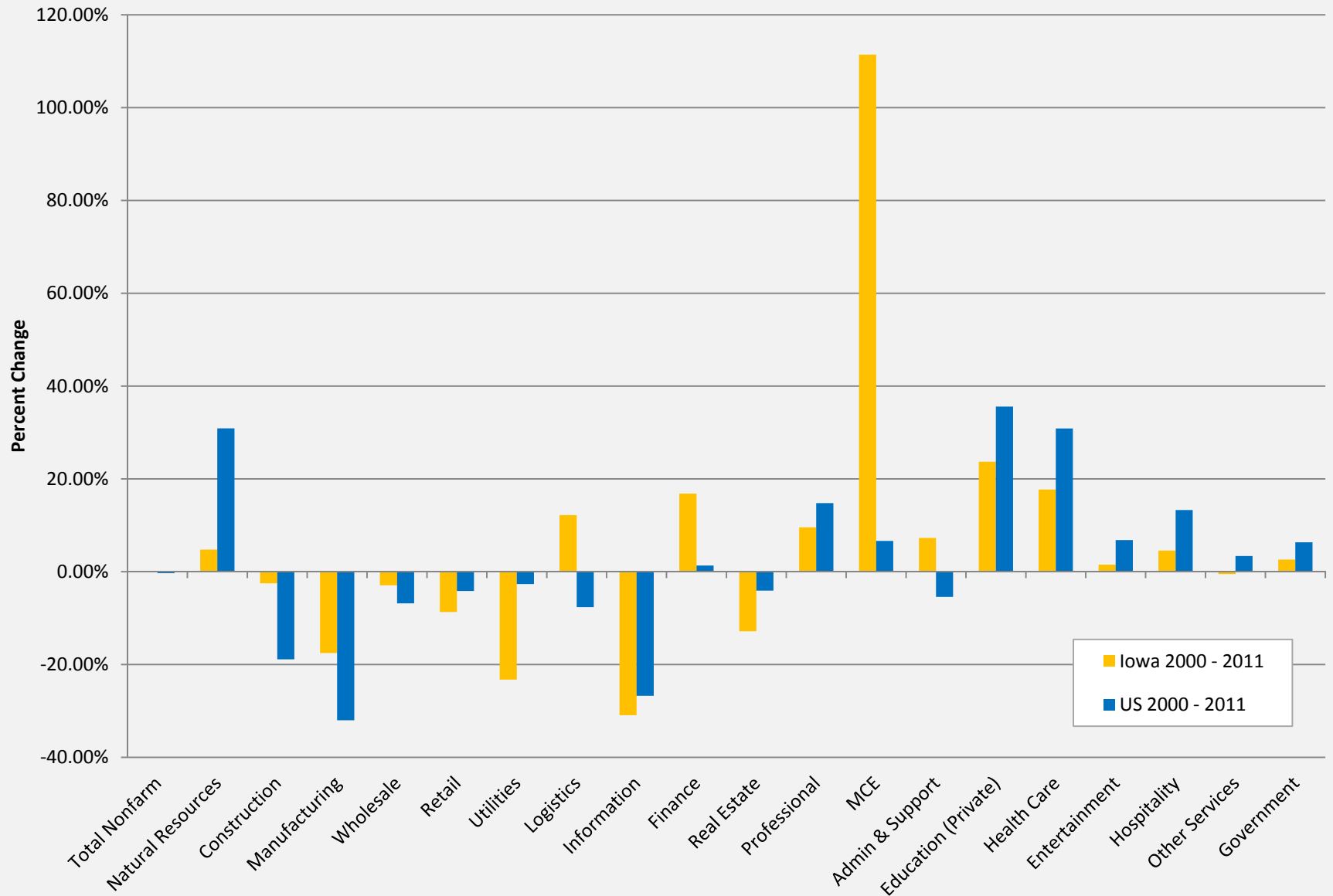


# Change in Manufacturing Productivity

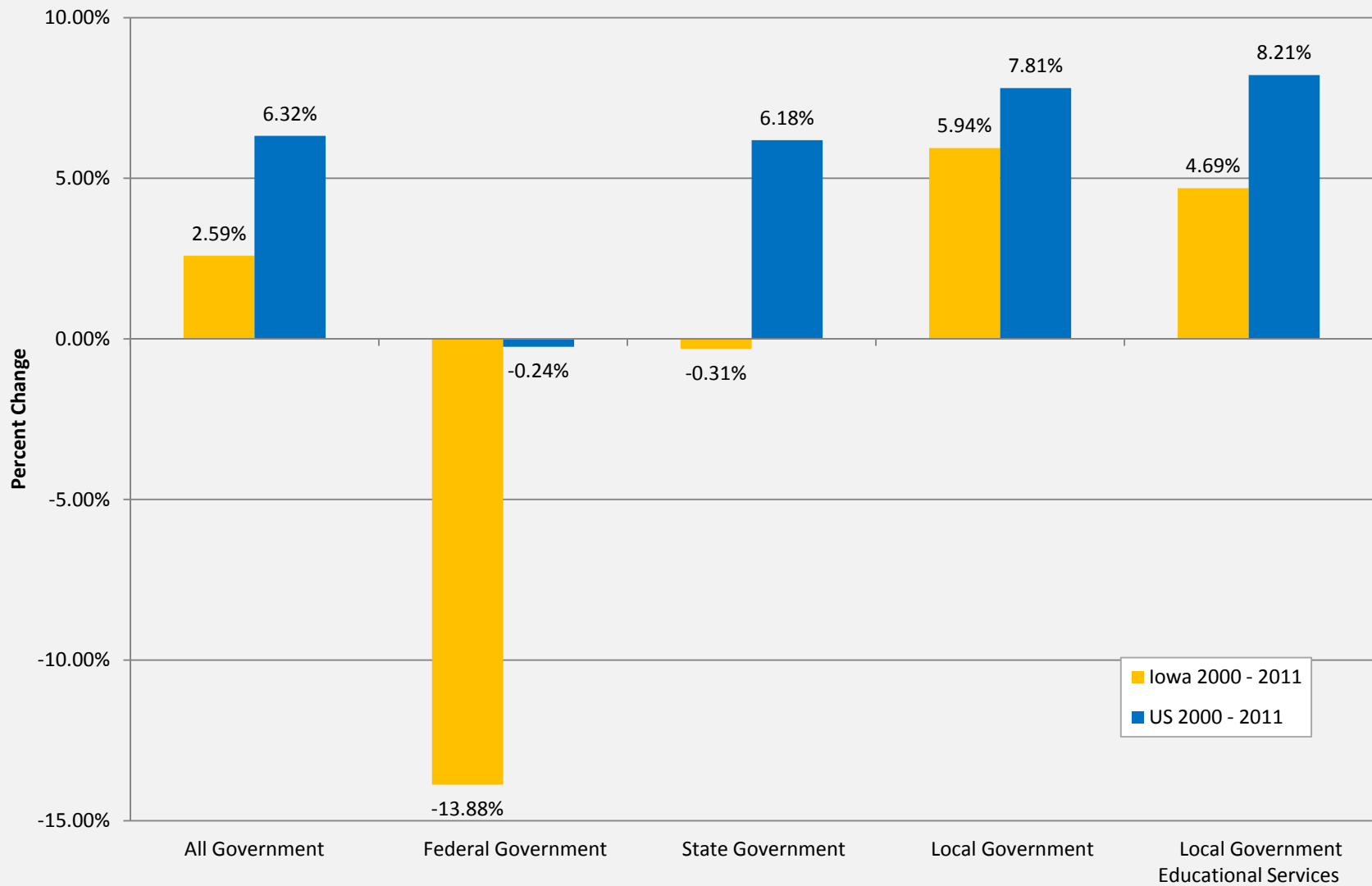
	Iowa			
	2000	2011	Change	Pct. Change
Jobs (1000)	251.5	207.4	-44.1	-17.53%
Output (\$ million)	\$19,839	\$24,293	\$4,454	22.45%
Productivity (\$/Job)	\$78,883	\$117,131	\$38,248	48.49%

	United States			
	2000	2011	Change	Pct. Change
Jobs (1000)	17,263.0	11,733.0	-5,530.0	-32.03%
Output (\$ million)	\$1,415,649	\$1,837,031	\$421,382	29.77%
Productivity (\$/Job)	\$82,005	\$156,570	\$74,565	90.93%

# Percent Change in Iowa and US Employment, 2000 - 2011



# Percent Change in Iowa and US Government Employment 2000 - 2011



# Iowa Units of Local Government 2012

- 99 Counties
- 947 Cities
- 366 School Districts
- 527 Special Districts
- 1939 Total Units of Local Government

Iowa Rank: 17th



# Iowa Local Government Revenues, 2000 & 2010

Revenue Source (\$1,000)	2000	2010	Change	Pct. Change	Shares	
					2000	2010
Intergovernmental Transfers	\$3,326,681	\$4,796,605	\$1,469,924	44.19%	36.75%	33.44%
Federal	\$253,548	\$592,149	\$338,601	133.55%	2.80%	4.13%
State	\$3,073,133	\$4,204,456	\$1,131,323	36.81%	33.95%	29.31%
Taxes	\$2,905,131	\$5,139,567	\$2,234,436	76.91%	32.09%	35.83%
Property	\$2,599,313	\$4,159,182	\$1,559,869	60.01%	28.71%	28.99%
General Sales	\$219,005	\$617,163	\$398,158	181.80%	2.42%	4.30%
Selective Sales	\$170,226	\$200,519	\$30,293	17.80%	1.88%	1.40%
Individual Income	\$35,348	\$96,512	\$61,164	173.03%	0.39%	0.67%
Corporate Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Motor Vehicle	\$13,327	\$16,975	\$3,648	27.37%	0.15%	0.12%
Other Taxes	\$35,647	\$49,217	\$13,570	38.07%	0.39%	0.34%
Current Charges	\$1,624,611	\$2,968,239	\$1,343,628	82.70%	17.95%	20.69%
Education	\$437,842	\$587,104	\$149,262	34.09%	4.84%	4.09%
Hospitals	\$630,735	\$1,406,348	\$775,613	122.97%	6.97%	9.80%
Transportation and Parking	\$51,392	\$77,130	\$25,738	50.08%	0.57%	0.54%
Sewer and Solid Waste	\$338,632	\$584,989	\$246,357	72.75%	3.74%	4.08%
Other Current Charges	\$166,010	\$312,668	\$146,658	88.34%	1.83%	2.18%
Misc General Revenue	\$557,997	\$531,019	-\$26,978	-4.83%	6.16%	3.70%
Utilities	\$619,548	\$904,222	\$284,674	45.95%	6.84%	6.30%
Insurance Trust	\$18,606	\$5,128	-\$13,478	-72.44%	0.21%	0.04%
Total	\$9,052,574	\$14,344,780	\$5,292,206	58.46%	100.00%	100.00%

## Iowa - US Local Government Revenues Comparison, 2010

Revenue Source (\$1,000)	Iowa		All States		Iowa Rank
	Revenue	Per Capita (\$)	Revenue	Per Capita (\$)	
Intergovernmental Transfers	\$4,796,605	\$1,573	\$544,231,765	\$1,759	22
Federal	\$592,149	\$194	\$68,435,323	\$221	24
State	\$4,204,456	\$1,378	\$475,796,443	\$1,538	22
Taxes	\$5,139,567	\$1,685	\$568,644,464	\$1,838	23
Property	\$4,159,182	\$1,364	\$427,115,829	\$1,381	18
General Sales	\$617,163	\$202	\$62,356,404	\$202	22
Selective Sales	\$200,519	\$66	\$26,706,480	\$86	22
Individual Income	\$96,512	\$32	\$24,343,849	\$79	11
Corporate Income	\$0	\$0	\$6,120,533	\$20	NA
Motor Vehicle	\$16,975	\$6	\$1,628,103	\$5	18
Other Taxes	\$49,217	\$16	\$20,373,266	\$66	48
Current Charges	\$2,968,239	\$973	\$239,784,345	\$775	8
Education	\$587,104	\$192	\$27,321,918	\$88	1
Hospitals	\$1,406,348	\$461	\$67,659,617	\$219	6
Transportation and Parking	\$77,130	\$25	\$27,907,073	\$90	40
Sewer and Solid Waste	\$584,989	\$192	\$58,186,097	\$188	15
Other Current Charges	\$312,668	\$103	\$58,709,640	\$190	41
Misc General Revenue	\$531,019	\$174	\$83,218,018	\$269	39
Utilities	\$904,222	\$296	\$130,585,246	\$422	31
Liquor Stores	\$0	\$0	\$1,294,024	\$4	NA
Insurance Trust	\$5,128	\$2	\$63,445,708	\$205	40
Total	\$14,344,780	\$4,703	\$1,631,203,570	\$5,273	24

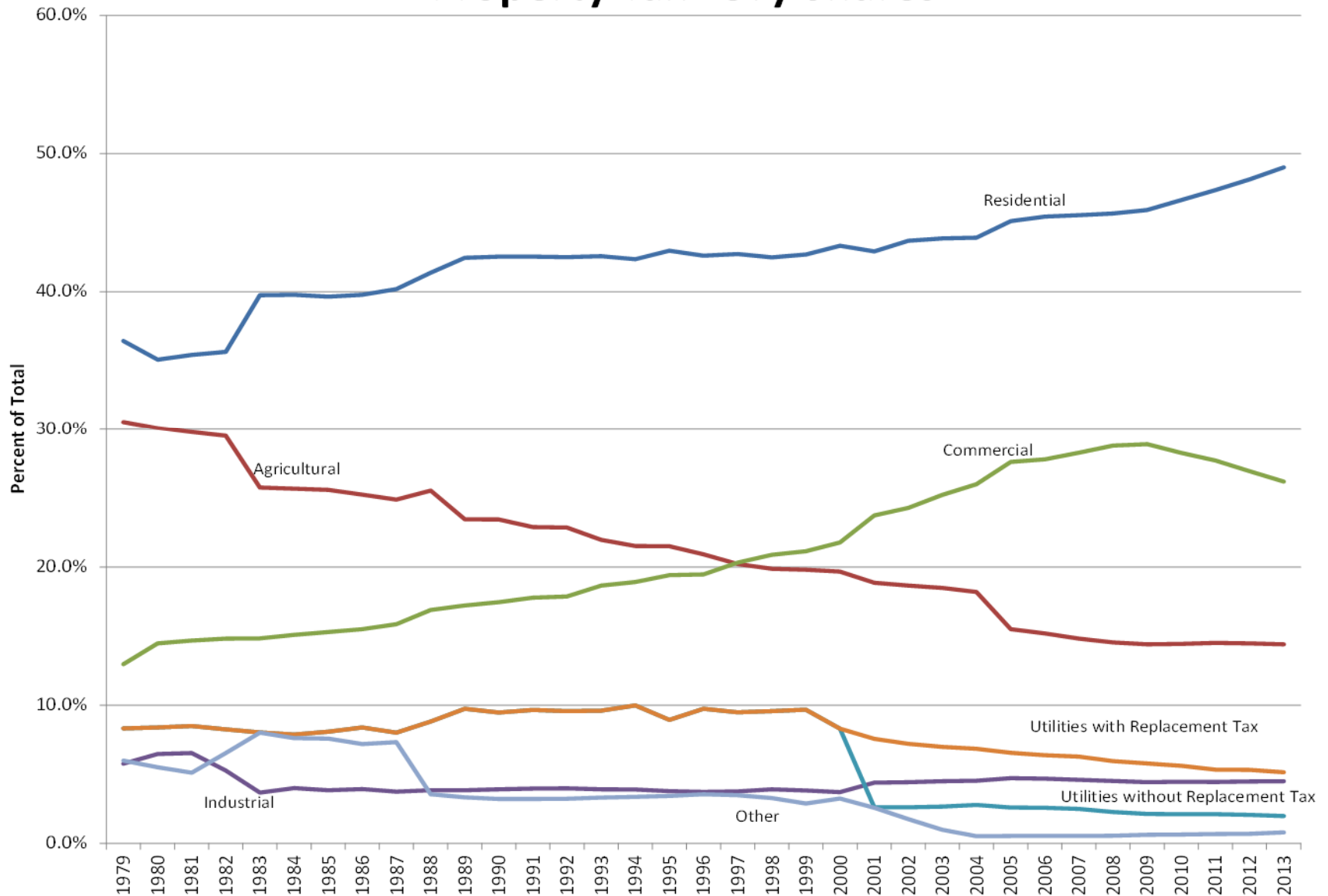
# Iowa Local Government Expenditures, 2000 & 2010

Expenditures (\$1,000)	2000	2010	Change	Pct. Change	Shares	
					2000	2010
Education	\$4,102,254	\$6,442,230	\$2,339,976	57.04%	45.59%	43.27%
High Education	\$481,216	\$811,943	\$330,727	68.73%	5.35%	5.45%
Elementary & Secondary	\$3,621,038	\$5,630,287	\$2,009,249	55.49%	40.24%	37.82%
Libraries	\$89,218	\$144,433	\$55,215	61.89%	0.99%	0.97%
Social Services	\$1,016,318	\$2,036,611	\$1,020,293	100.39%	11.30%	13.68%
Public Welfare	\$105,856	\$114,064	\$8,208	7.75%	1.18%	0.77%
Hospitals	\$648,967	\$1,538,521	\$889,554	137.07%	7.21%	10.33%
Health	\$261,495	\$384,026	\$122,531	46.86%	2.91%	2.58%
Transportation & Parking	\$892,007	\$1,085,615	\$193,608	21.70%	9.91%	7.29%
Public Safety	\$561,587	\$917,216	\$355,629	63.33%	6.24%	6.16%
Police	\$346,462	\$544,874	\$198,412	57.27%	3.85%	3.66%
Fire Protection	\$127,307	\$206,617	\$79,310	62.30%	1.41%	1.39%
Corrections	\$73,204	\$137,910	\$64,706	88.39%	0.81%	0.93%
Inspection & Regulation	\$14,614	\$27,815	\$13,201	90.33%	0.16%	0.19%
Environment & Housing	\$756,409	\$1,309,630	\$553,221	73.14%	8.41%	8.80%
Government Administration	\$323,392	\$442,628	\$119,236	36.87%	3.59%	2.97%
Interest on Debt	\$225,619	\$339,040	\$113,421	50.27%	2.51%	2.28%
Other General Expenditures	\$287,449	\$1,094,842	\$807,393	280.88%	3.19%	7.35%
Utilities	\$731,054	\$1,072,419	\$341,365	46.69%	8.12%	7.20%
Insurance Trusts	\$12,313	\$2,503	-\$9,810	-79.67%	0.14%	0.02%
Total	\$8,997,620	\$14,887,167	\$5,889,547	65.46%	100.00%	100.00%

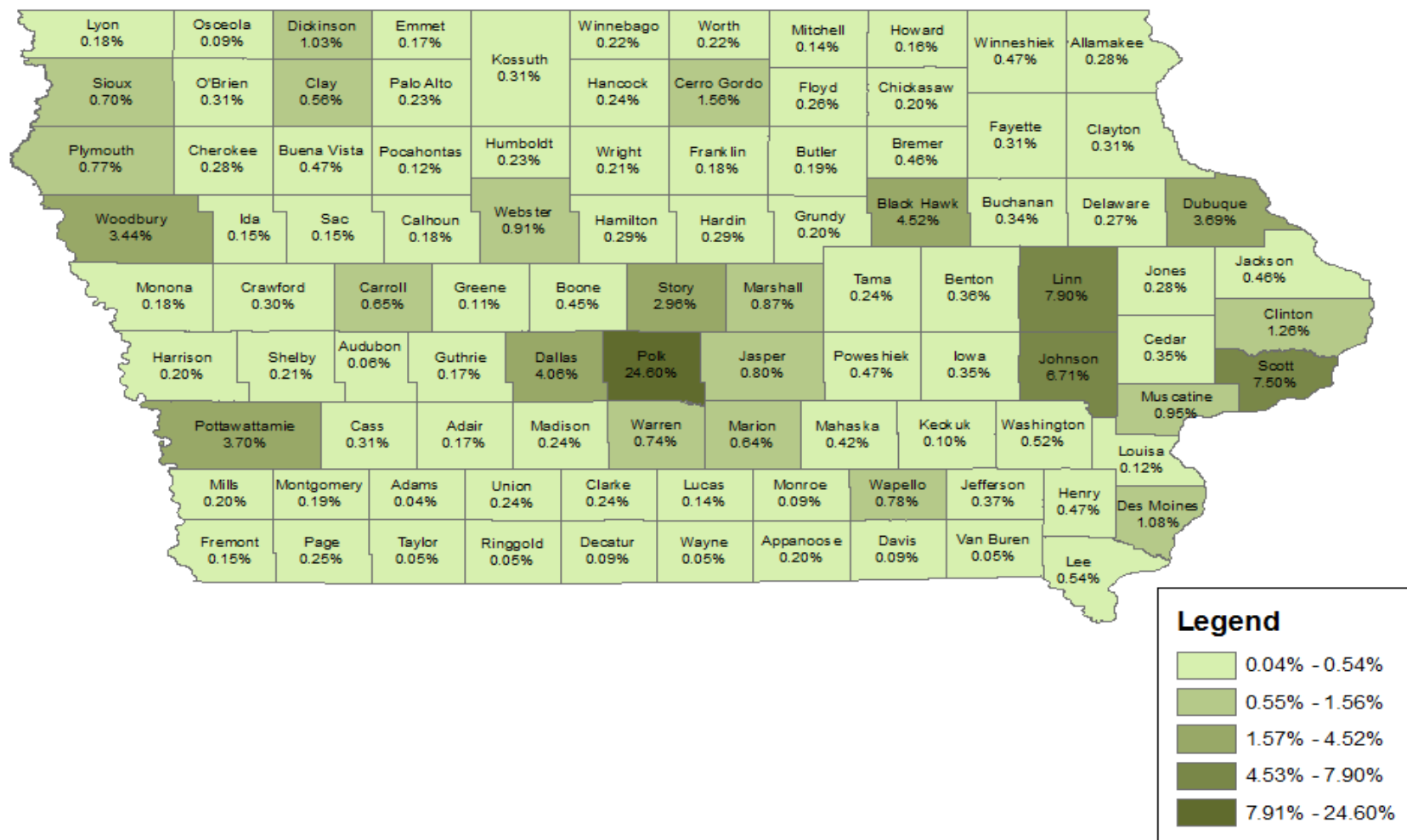
## Iowa - US Local Government Expenditures Comparison, 2010

Expenditures (\$1,000)	Iowa		All States		Iowa Rank
	Expenditure	Per Capita (\$)	Expenditure	Per Capita (\$)	
Education	\$6,442,230	\$2,112	\$605,902,286	\$1,959	12
High Education	\$811,943	\$266	\$39,765,216	\$129	3
Elementary & Secondary	\$5,630,287	\$1,846	\$566,137,070	\$1,830	22
Libraries	\$144,433	\$47	\$11,574,960	\$37	12
Social Services	\$2,036,611	\$668	\$178,004,697	\$575	10
Public Welfare	\$114,064	\$37	\$52,377,274	\$169	26
Hospitals	\$1,538,521	\$504	\$84,146,664	\$272	6
Health	\$384,026	\$126	\$41,432,654	\$134	14
Social Insurance Admin	\$0	\$0	\$48,105	\$0	NA
Transportation & Parking	\$1,085,615	\$356	\$89,934,254	\$291	15
Public Safety	\$917,216	\$301	\$157,854,588	\$510	44
Police	\$544,874	\$179	\$83,112,238	\$269	43
Fire Protection	\$206,617	\$68	\$42,634,639	\$138	46
Corrections	\$137,910	\$45	\$26,843,689	\$87	38
Inspection & Regulation	\$27,815	\$9	\$5,264,022	\$17	29
Environment & Housing	\$1,309,630	\$429	\$160,155,861	\$518	26
Government Administration	\$442,628	\$145	\$75,215,483	\$243	47
Interest on Debt	\$339,040	\$111	\$60,424,091	\$195	34
Other General Expenditures	\$1,094,842	\$359	\$91,064,574	\$294	9
Utilities	\$1,072,419	\$352	\$182,677,591	\$591	34
Liquor Stores	\$0	\$0	\$1,171,230	\$4	NA
Insurance Trusts	\$2,503	\$1	\$38,590,074	\$125	43
Total	\$14,887,167	\$4,881	\$1,652,569,689	\$5,342	19

# Property Tax Levy Shares



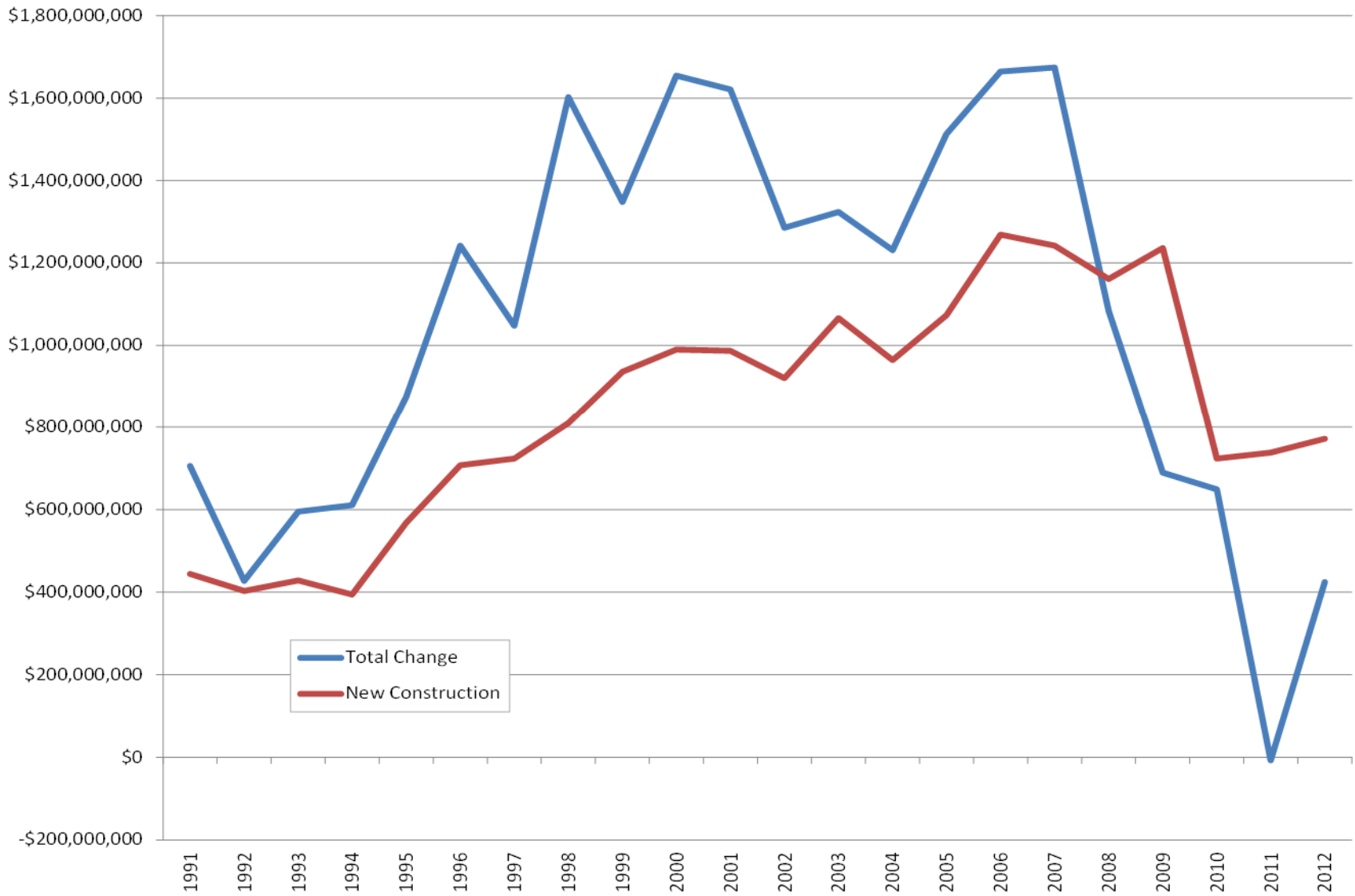
## Commercial Property Value Shares, 2010



## Commercial Property Taxable Value Shares, 2010

Co No	County	Rank	Taxable Valuation	Share	Cummulative Share
77	POLK	1	\$8,302,483,230	24.60%	24.60%
57	LINN	2	\$2,668,026,658	7.90%	32.50%
82	SCOTT	3	\$2,530,960,870	7.50%	40.00%
52	JOHNSON	4	\$2,264,783,418	6.71%	46.71%
7	BLACK HAWK	5	\$1,524,112,770	4.52%	51.23%
25	DALLAS	6	\$1,371,727,820	4.06%	55.29%
78	POTTAWATTAMIE	7	\$1,250,115,159	3.70%	59.00%
31	DUBUQUE	8	\$1,244,381,456	3.69%	62.68%
97	WOODBURY	9	\$1,162,263,010	3.44%	66.13%
85	STORY	10	\$1,000,403,887	2.96%	69.09%
First 10 Counties			\$23,319,258,278	69.09%	
17	CERRO GORDO	11	\$525,134,379	1.56%	70.65%
23	CLINTON	12	\$425,662,028	1.26%	71.91%
29	DES MOINES	13	\$364,389,216	1.08%	72.99%
30	DICKINSON	14	\$347,795,100	1.03%	74.02%
70	MUSCATINE	15	\$320,553,165	0.95%	74.97%
94	WEBSTER	16	\$306,678,344	0.91%	75.87%
64	MARSHALL	17	\$294,794,432	0.87%	76.75%
50	JASPER	18	\$268,851,250	0.80%	77.54%
90	WAPELLO	19	\$261,980,816	0.78%	78.32%
75	PLYMOUTH	20	\$260,965,910	0.77%	79.09%
Second 10 Counties			\$3,376,804,640	10.00%	
Other 79 Counties			\$7,056,134,946	20.91%	
All Counties			\$33,752,197,864	100.00%	

# Change in Commercial Property Valuations

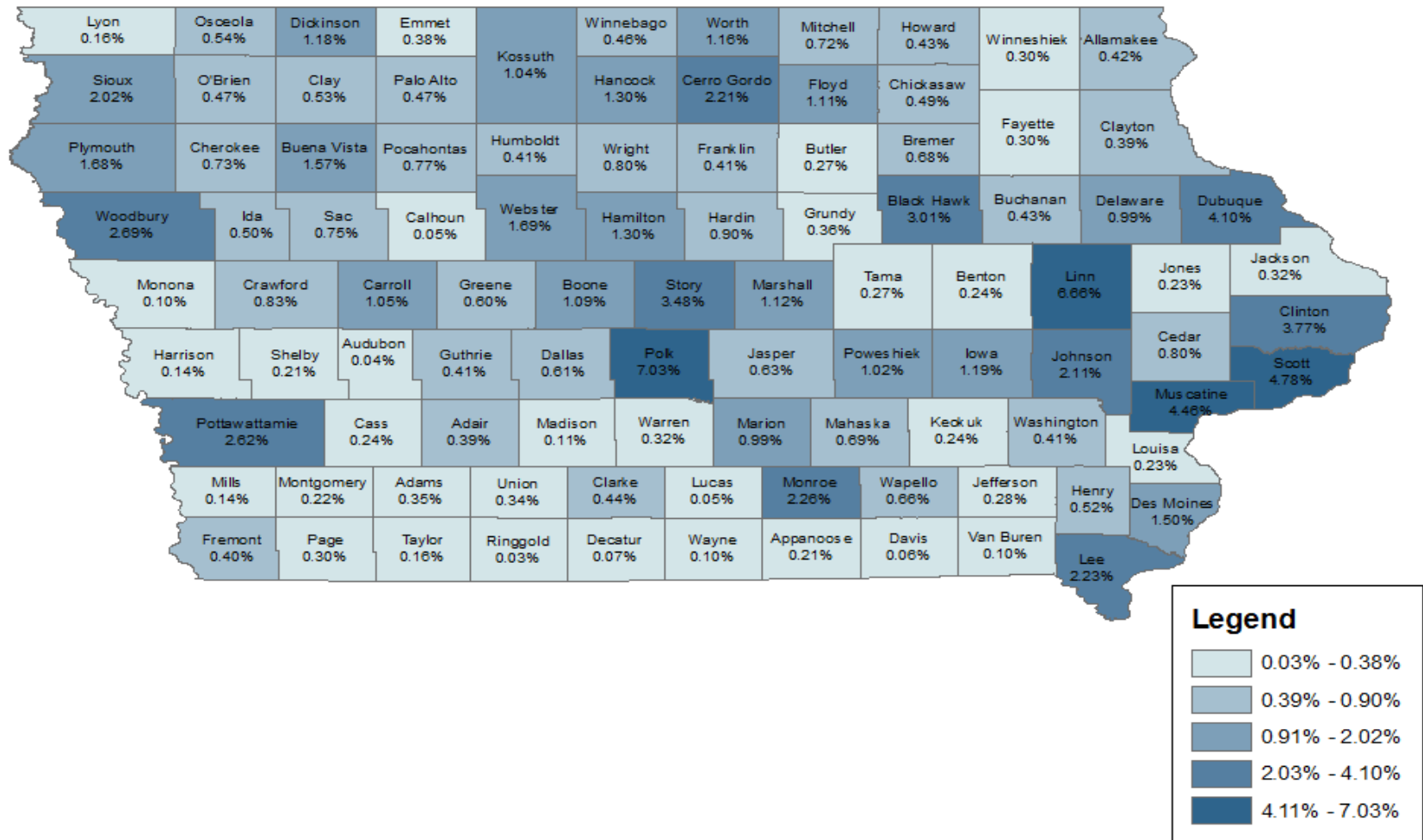




## New Construction Share of Commercial Property Valuation Change

Year	Current Year	Change from Prior Year	New Construction	New Construction Share
1990	\$11,825,209,055		\$426,719,675	
1991	\$12,530,990,622	\$705,781,567	\$444,329,994	62.96%
1992	\$12,958,522,583	\$427,531,961	\$402,954,979	94.25%
1993	\$13,553,855,996	\$595,333,413	\$428,421,018	71.96%
1994	\$14,164,675,906	\$610,819,910	\$394,143,178	64.53%
1995	\$15,039,346,114	\$874,670,208	\$568,177,014	64.96%
1996	\$16,281,571,534	\$1,242,225,420	\$707,348,632	56.94%
1997	\$17,329,215,836	\$1,047,644,302	\$723,439,562	69.05%
1998	\$18,931,514,387	\$1,602,298,551	\$809,721,157	50.53%
1999	\$20,279,315,323	\$1,347,800,936	\$936,129,152	69.46%
2000	\$21,933,826,871	\$1,654,511,548	\$989,965,484	59.83%
2001	\$23,554,800,725	\$1,620,973,854	\$986,647,927	60.87%
2002	\$24,840,039,227	\$1,285,238,502	\$920,469,841	71.62%
2003	\$26,163,676,747	\$1,323,637,520	\$1,066,434,273	80.57%
2004	\$27,394,916,521	\$1,231,239,774	\$964,287,482	78.32%
2005	\$28,907,583,588	\$1,512,667,067	\$1,072,867,401	70.93%
2006	\$30,572,114,727	\$1,664,531,139	\$1,268,674,560	76.22%
2007	\$32,246,445,650	\$1,674,330,923	\$1,241,929,136	74.17%
2008	\$33,330,195,992	\$1,083,750,342	\$1,160,845,300	107.11%
2009	\$34,019,769,076	\$689,573,084	\$1,236,274,904	179.28%
2010	\$34,668,843,221	\$649,074,145	\$723,427,048	111.46%
2011	\$34,661,331,945	-\$7,511,276	\$738,278,706	NM
2012	\$35,085,604,780	\$424,272,835	\$771,812,109	181.91%
All Years		\$23,260,395,725	\$18,556,578,857	79.78%

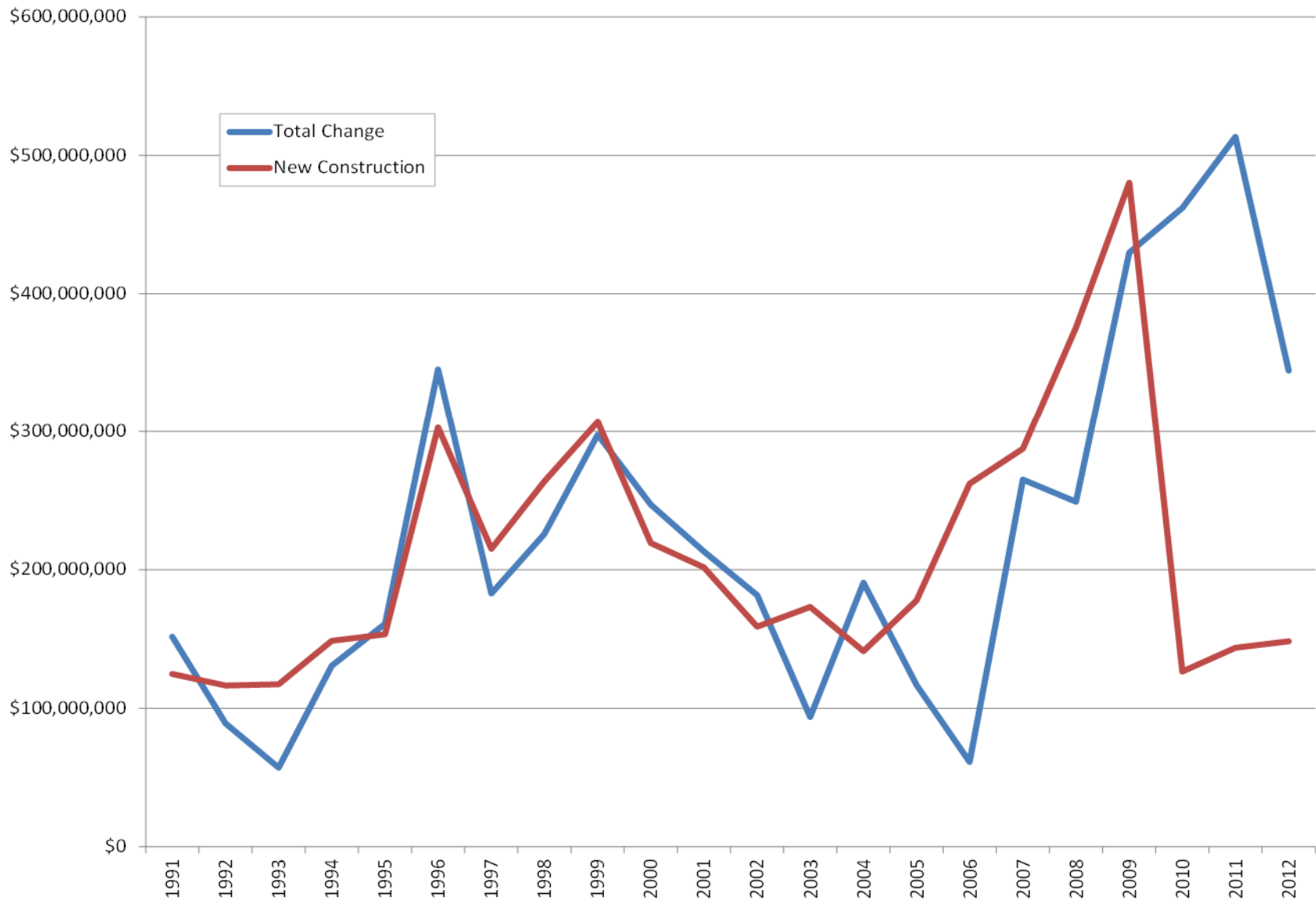
# Industrial Property Value Shares, 2010



## Industrial Property Taxable Value Shares, 2010

Co No	County	Rank	Valuation	Share	Cummulative Share
77	POLK	1	\$432,392,210	7.03%	7.03%
57	LINN	2	\$409,611,166	6.66%	13.70%
82	SCOTT	3	\$293,697,783	4.78%	18.47%
70	MUSCATINE	4	\$274,059,648	4.46%	22.93%
31	DUBUQUE	5	\$252,356,792	4.10%	27.03%
23	CLINTON	6	\$231,628,340	3.77%	30.80%
85	STORY	7	\$214,245,800	3.48%	34.29%
7	BLACK HAWK	8	\$185,315,120	3.01%	37.30%
97	WOODBURY	9	\$165,076,040	2.69%	39.99%
78	POTTAWATTAMIE	10	\$161,042,536	2.62%	42.61%
First 10 Counties			\$2,619,425,435	42.61%	
68	MONROE	11	\$138,647,648	2.26%	44.86%
56	LEE	12	\$137,065,819	2.23%	47.09%
17	CERRO GORDO	13	\$136,149,859	2.21%	49.31%
52	JOHNSON	14	\$129,485,787	2.11%	51.41%
84	SIOUX	15	\$124,327,040	2.02%	53.43%
94	WEBSTER	16	\$103,916,892	1.69%	55.12%
75	PLYMOUTH	17	\$103,359,087	1.68%	56.80%
11	BUENA VISTA	18	\$96,299,434	1.57%	58.37%
29	DES MOINES	19	\$92,147,400	1.50%	59.87%
41	HANCOCK	20	\$80,198,210	1.30%	61.17%
Second 10 Counties			\$1,141,597,176	18.57%	
Other 79 Counties			\$2,387,001,076	38.83%	
All Counties			\$6,148,023,687	100.00%	

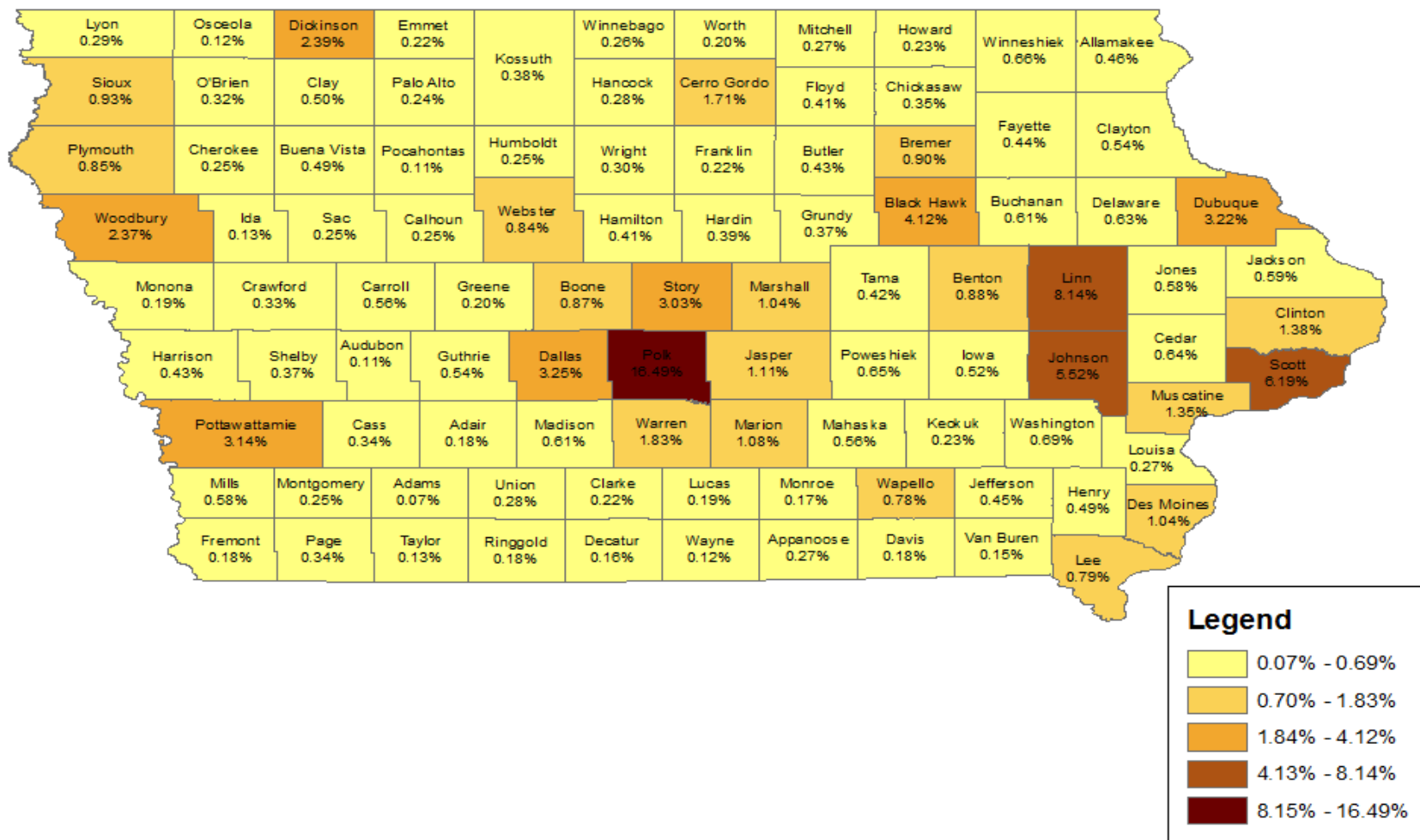
# Change in Industrial Property Valuations



## New Construction Share of Industrial Property Valuation Change

Year	Current Year	Change from Prior Year	New Construction	New Construction Share
1990	\$2,783,974,646		\$131,032,663	
1991	\$2,935,755,309	\$151,780,663	\$124,856,083	82.26%
1992	\$3,024,799,180	\$89,043,871	\$116,441,782	130.77%
1993	\$3,081,927,312	\$57,128,132	\$117,350,472	205.42%
1994	\$3,212,670,652	\$130,743,340	\$148,732,122	113.76%
1995	\$3,373,707,202	\$161,036,550	\$153,494,720	95.32%
1996	\$3,719,112,571	\$345,405,369	\$303,044,542	87.74%
1997	\$3,902,079,083	\$182,966,512	\$215,316,259	117.68%
1998	\$4,128,036,598	\$225,957,515	\$264,052,668	116.86%
1999	\$4,425,695,491	\$297,658,893	\$307,172,491	103.20%
2000	\$4,672,964,401	\$247,268,910	\$219,442,618	88.75%
2001	\$4,886,276,286	\$213,311,885	\$201,989,403	94.69%
2002	\$5,067,971,851	\$181,695,565	\$158,959,404	87.49%
2003	\$5,161,785,479	\$93,813,628	\$173,189,746	184.61%
2004	\$5,352,591,103	\$190,805,624	\$141,299,348	74.05%
2005	\$5,469,399,514	\$116,808,411	\$177,903,040	152.30%
2006	\$5,530,723,131	\$61,323,617	\$262,261,448	427.67%
2007	\$5,795,972,490	\$265,249,359	\$287,641,450	108.44%
2008	\$6,045,202,753	\$249,230,263	\$375,710,779	150.75%
2009	\$6,475,130,194	\$429,927,441	\$480,334,010	111.72%
2010	\$6,937,283,186	\$462,152,992	\$126,512,999	27.37%
2011	\$7,450,824,556	\$513,541,370	\$143,699,067	27.98%
2012	\$7,795,346,396	\$344,521,840	\$148,376,622	43.07%
All Years		\$5,011,371,750	\$4,647,781,073	92.74%

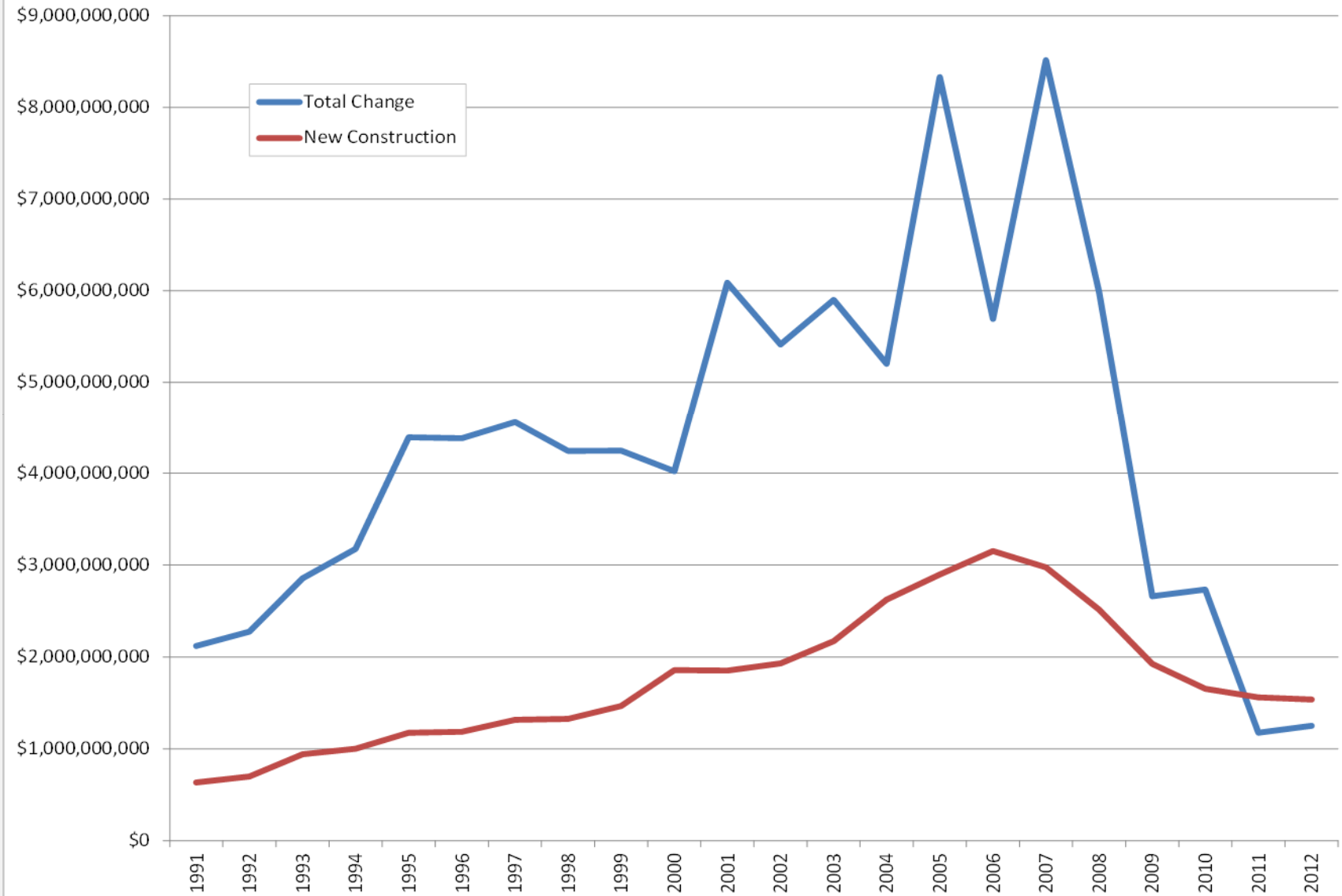
# Residential Property Value Shares, 2010



## Residential Property Taxable Value Shares, 2010

Co No	County	Rank	Valuation	Share	Cummulative Share
77	POLK	1	\$10,694,945,340	16.49%	16.49%
57	LINN	2	\$5,280,919,317	8.14%	24.63%
82	SCOTT	3	\$4,017,299,634	6.19%	30.82%
52	JOHNSON	4	\$3,580,756,024	5.52%	36.34%
7	BLACK HAWK	5	\$2,673,019,370	4.12%	40.46%
25	DALLAS	6	\$2,106,980,844	3.25%	43.71%
31	DUBUQUE	7	\$2,088,668,387	3.22%	46.93%
78	POTTAWATTAMIE	8	\$2,038,327,865	3.14%	50.07%
85	STORY	9	\$1,967,616,742	3.03%	53.11%
30	DICKINSON	10	\$1,550,639,618	2.39%	55.50%
First 10 Counties			\$35,999,173,141	55.50%	
97	WOODBURY	11	\$1,537,677,156	2.37%	57.87%
91	WARREN	12	\$1,183,913,557	1.83%	59.69%
17	CERRO GORDO	13	\$1,106,042,338	1.71%	61.40%
23	CLINTON	14	\$897,376,589	1.38%	62.78%
70	MUSCATINE	15	\$876,106,224	1.35%	64.13%
50	JASPER	16	\$721,331,952	1.11%	65.24%
63	MARION	17	\$702,948,562	1.08%	66.33%
64	MARSHALL	18	\$676,646,649	1.04%	67.37%
29	DES MOINES	19	\$674,538,372	1.04%	68.41%
84	SIOUX	20	\$605,774,574	0.93%	69.34%
Second 10 Counties			\$8,982,355,973	13.85%	
Other 79 Counties			\$19,885,168,813	30.66%	
All Counties			\$64,866,697,927	100.00%	

# Change in Residential Property Valuations





## New Construction Share of Residential Property Valuation Change

Year	Current Year	Change from Prior Year	New Construction	New Construction Share
1990	\$31,716,547,698		\$556,326,341	
1991	\$33,835,384,232	\$2,118,836,534	\$633,931,264	29.92%
1992	\$36,112,500,089	\$2,277,115,857	\$697,419,631	30.63%
1993	\$38,968,240,209	\$2,855,740,120	\$941,121,492	32.96%
1994	\$42,145,941,480	\$3,177,701,271	\$1,001,326,217	31.51%
1995	\$46,539,895,549	\$4,393,954,069	\$1,174,400,416	26.73%
1996	\$50,923,199,801	\$4,383,304,252	\$1,183,995,771	27.01%
1997	\$55,482,219,074	\$4,559,019,273	\$1,314,379,654	28.83%
1998	\$59,728,163,971	\$4,245,944,897	\$1,325,732,077	31.22%
1999	\$63,974,935,981	\$4,246,772,010	\$1,467,492,906	34.56%
2000	\$67,999,227,043	\$4,024,291,062	\$1,856,515,295	46.13%
2001	\$74,088,191,949	\$6,088,964,906	\$1,852,215,719	30.42%
2002	\$79,501,435,901	\$5,413,243,952	\$1,930,128,386	35.66%
2003	\$85,403,336,921	\$5,901,901,020	\$2,171,223,000	36.79%
2004	\$90,605,054,281	\$5,201,717,360	\$2,623,943,562	50.44%
2005	\$98,938,624,408	\$8,333,570,127	\$2,899,091,290	34.79%
2006	\$104,631,873,994	\$5,693,249,586	\$3,154,752,718	55.41%
2007	\$113,148,549,539	\$8,516,675,545	\$2,976,864,336	34.95%
2008	\$119,135,676,268	\$5,987,126,729	\$2,515,866,965	42.02%
2009	\$121,797,034,200	\$2,661,357,932	\$1,923,964,876	72.29%
2010	\$124,532,360,575	\$2,735,326,375	\$1,652,676,701	60.42%
2011	\$125,706,517,152	\$1,174,156,577	\$1,559,375,700	132.81%
2012	\$126,957,778,215	\$1,251,261,063	\$1,536,422,901	122.79%
All Years		\$95,241,230,517	\$38,392,840,877	40.31%

# Local Government Finance Issues

- How much of the cost of providing local government services should be born by business?
- How does dependence on commercial and industrial property taxes vary by county?
- How will reductions in property taxes impact the ability of municipalities to meet debt service obligations?
- What alternative funding sources could be made available to local governments?
- Why does the State need to set limits on local taxes?

# How Much Should Businesses Pay in Taxes?

- What should be the basis for determining business tax obligations?
- How does the cost of local government services differ between residential and business property and among different types of businesses?
- How do different types of local government services benefit businesses in terms of access to workers and customers, insurance costs, transportation costs, etc.?

## How Dependent are Different Counties on Commercial and Industrial Property Taxes?

- If the percentage of commercial and industrial property valuation that is subject to tax decreases, how would the tax burden shift to other property classifications?
- Can counties that lose taxable value be expected to make up the loss through future growth?
- How reliable is the State in backfilling lost property tax revenue?

## Business Property Taxable Values as Share County Total, 2010

Co No	County	Rank	Business Property Valuations				Total	Share of County Total
			Commercial	Industrial	Railroad	Subtotal		
68	MONROE	1	\$29,255,522	\$138,647,648	\$16,803,329	\$184,706,499	\$379,422,428	48.68%
77	POLK	2	\$8,302,483,230	\$432,392,210	\$38,008,090	\$8,772,883,530	\$20,332,274,066	43.15%
82	SCOTT	3	\$2,530,960,870	\$293,697,783	\$9,681,104	\$2,834,339,757	\$7,436,623,478	38.11%
31	DUBUQUE	4	\$1,244,381,456	\$252,356,792	\$11,345,944	\$1,508,084,192	\$3,995,680,302	37.74%
52	JOHNSON	5	\$2,264,783,418	\$129,485,787	\$14,877,589	\$2,409,146,794	\$6,388,607,678	37.71%
97	WOODBURY	6	\$1,162,263,010	\$165,076,040	\$14,519,530	\$1,341,858,580	\$3,638,897,108	36.88%
7	BLACK HAWK	7	\$1,524,112,770	\$185,315,120	\$13,332,685	\$1,722,760,575	\$4,871,360,118	35.37%
25	DALLAS	8	\$1,371,727,820	\$37,578,090	\$3,454,575	\$1,412,760,485	\$4,024,018,434	35.11%
85	STORY	9	\$1,000,403,887	\$214,245,800	\$26,709,846	\$1,241,359,533	\$3,584,209,167	34.63%
70	MUSCATINE	10	\$320,553,165	\$274,059,648	\$6,641,695	\$601,254,508	\$1,763,310,968	34.10%
First 10 Counties			\$19,750,925,148	\$2,122,854,918	\$155,374,387	\$22,029,154,453	\$56,414,403,747	39.05%
57	LINN	11	\$2,668,026,658	\$409,611,166	\$31,100,105	\$3,108,737,929	\$9,164,875,191	33.92%
78	POTTAWATTAMIE	12	\$1,250,115,159	\$161,042,536	\$34,832,874	\$1,445,990,569	\$4,339,396,905	33.32%
29	DES MOINES	13	\$364,389,216	\$92,147,400	\$10,600,000	\$467,136,616	\$1,406,968,892	33.20%
23	CLINTON	14	\$425,662,028	\$231,628,340	\$19,052,734	\$676,343,102	\$2,095,796,047	32.27%
20	CLARKE	15	\$80,373,234	\$27,304,770	\$9,707,757	\$117,385,761	\$366,086,947	32.06%
17	CERRO GORDO	16	\$525,134,379	\$136,149,859	\$26,051,415	\$687,335,653	\$2,218,621,353	30.98%
56	LEE	17	\$181,626,132	\$137,065,819	\$21,651,091	\$340,343,042	\$1,119,379,748	30.40%
14	CARROLL	18	\$218,173,018	\$64,744,578	\$18,915,878	\$301,833,474	\$1,016,938,167	29.68%
90	WAPELLO	19	\$261,980,816	\$40,629,513	\$15,165,730	\$317,776,059	\$1,071,198,604	29.67%
94	WEBSTER	20	\$306,678,344	\$103,916,892	\$32,058,163	\$442,653,399	\$1,503,871,465	29.43%
Second 10 Counties			\$6,282,158,984	\$1,404,240,873	\$219,135,747	\$7,905,535,604	\$24,303,133,319	32.53%
Other 79 Counties			\$7,719,113,732	\$2,620,927,896	\$720,175,116	\$11,060,216,744	\$58,687,779,502	18.85%
All Counties			\$33,752,197,864	\$6,148,023,687	\$1,094,685,250	\$40,994,906,801	\$139,405,316,568	29.41%

# What May be the Impact on Debt Service Obligations?

- How do debt loads vary by city and county?
- How does the amount of property tax revenue committed to debt service vary by city and county?
- How much more variable would be property tax revenues if the business tax base is reduced?
- Should local governments be required to conduct periodic “Stress Tests” of their fiscal health?

# Are There Alternative Funding Sources for Local Governments?

- What funding sources exist in other states?
- How does the stability of alternative funding sources compare to property tax?
- Are there too many types of property exempt from property tax?
- Are there some types of services currently provided by local governments that should be taken over by the State?

# Why Does the State Need to Set Limits on Local Taxes?

- Isn't the ballot box an adequate check on local officials?
- To what extent do existing property tax limits result in cost shifting and accounting gimmicks?
- Could an incentive system yield better results in terms of service sharing arrangements?



# Contact Information

Mike Lipsman

[m.lipsman@mchsi.com](mailto:m.lipsman@mchsi.com)

(515) 223-0611

Strategic Economics Group

[www.economicsgroup.com](http://www.economicsgroup.com)