

**Secure an Advanced Vision for Education (SAVE) Funding
FY 2011 Report and Analysis**

ISSUE

During the 2010 Legislative Session, HF 2531 (FY 2011 Standing Appropriations Act) was enacted and required school districts to report the specific use of sales tax dollars for school infrastructure purposes to the Department of Education. The Department published the initial [SAVE/SILO Annual Report](#) reflecting data for FY 2011. This *Issue Review* provides a summary and additional analysis of that information.

AFFECTED AGENCIES

Department of Education
School Districts

IOWA CODE AUTHORITY

Chapters [423F](#) and [423G](#) and Sections [291.10](#) and [256.9\(19\)](#)

BACKGROUND

During the 1998 Legislative Session, HF 2282 (School Infrastructure Local Option Sales Tax Act) created a local sales tax for school infrastructure initiative. With voter approval, a county could impose a 1.0% school infrastructure local option (SILO) sales tax for a 10-year period. The SILO sales tax funds were distributed on a per pupil basis to the school districts within the county where the sales tax was generated. The allocation formula was later modified to provide a statewide minimum per pupil amount. By 2007, all counties and school districts in the State had approved the school infrastructure local option sales tax.

During the 2008 Legislative Session, HF 2663 (State Sales and Use Tax for School Infrastructure Act) was enacted and replaced the SILO with a State sales tax for school infrastructure. The Act required the majority of these sales and use tax revenues for school infrastructure to be deposited in the Secure an Advanced Vision for Education (SAVE) Fund and be allocated equally to school districts on a per pupil basis by FY 2015.¹ The State sales tax for school infrastructure will sunset on December 31, 2029, and the State sales tax rate will return to 5.0%.² Additional background information regarding the SAVE fund is available on the [Legislative Services Agency website](#).

¹ House File 2663 contained a grandfather provision that allowed school districts within eligible counties to maintain SAVE allocation amounts at or above the statewide per pupil average allocation amount. By FY 2015, this provision will no longer be applicable.

² Iowa Code sections [423.2\(13\)](#) and [423F.6](#).

Revenue Purpose Statement

Voter approval of the SILO may include a revenue purpose statement. If provided to the county commissioner of elections, the revenue purpose statement was included on the ballot and designated the specific use of SILO funds (specific school infrastructure projects, property tax relief, or a combination). If there was no revenue purpose statement to dictate usage, then the revenue is used as follows:

- Reduce bond levies (Iowa Code sections [298.18](#) and [298.18A](#))
- Reduce regular and voter-approved physical plant and equipment levies (PPEL) ([Iowa Code section 298.2](#))
- Reduce public educational and recreational levy (PERL) ([Iowa Code section 300.2](#))
- Reduce schoolhouse tax levy (section 278.1(7), Code 1989)
- For school infrastructure purposes including the payment and retirement of bonds (backed by SILO or SAVE revenues)
- For the payment of principal and interest of bonds (backed by SILO or SAVE revenues)

Revenue purpose statements in effect prior to July 1, 2008, remained in effect until amended or extended. A school board may approve use of SAVE revenues to provide property tax relief by reducing the indebtedness of PPEL or debt levies without voter approval. However, voter approval is required if the school board approves a change in the revenue purpose not solely for the reduction of property tax relief.³

Tax Revenue for School Infrastructure Purposes

In addition to sales tax revenues for school infrastructure purposes, school districts can levy local taxes to provide revenue for capital projects and school infrastructure. These levies include:

- The physical plant and equipment levy (PPEL): The total levy rate cannot exceed a rate of \$1.67/\$1,000 of taxable valuation consists of the regular PPEL (board approved with a maximum rate of \$0.33/\$1,000 of taxable valuation) and a voter approved PPEL (requires majority approval and cannot exceed a rate of \$1.34/\$1,000 of taxable valuation). Additionally, income surtax can be used to replace property tax for the voter approved PPEL. Revenues from PPEL funds are designated to be used for school infrastructure and other specified purposes.⁴
- The debt services levy: Upon 60.0% voter approval, school districts may issue bonds for school capital and infrastructure purposes a levy a debt services levy to repay those bonds. The levy rate may not exceed \$2.70/\$1,000 unless specified on the ballot, and then is required to be no more than \$4.05/\$1,000 of taxable valuation.⁵

The following chart provides the annual revenues for sales tax for school infrastructure (SILO/SAVE), total PPEL (regular and voter-approved), and the debt levy from FY 1999 through FY 2012. In summary:

- SILO sales tax allocations increased annually, due in large part to the number of school districts that received voter approval for the tax through the years. By FY 2008, when each

³ Iowa Code section [423F.3](#)

⁴ Iowa Code sections [298.2](#) and [298.3](#)

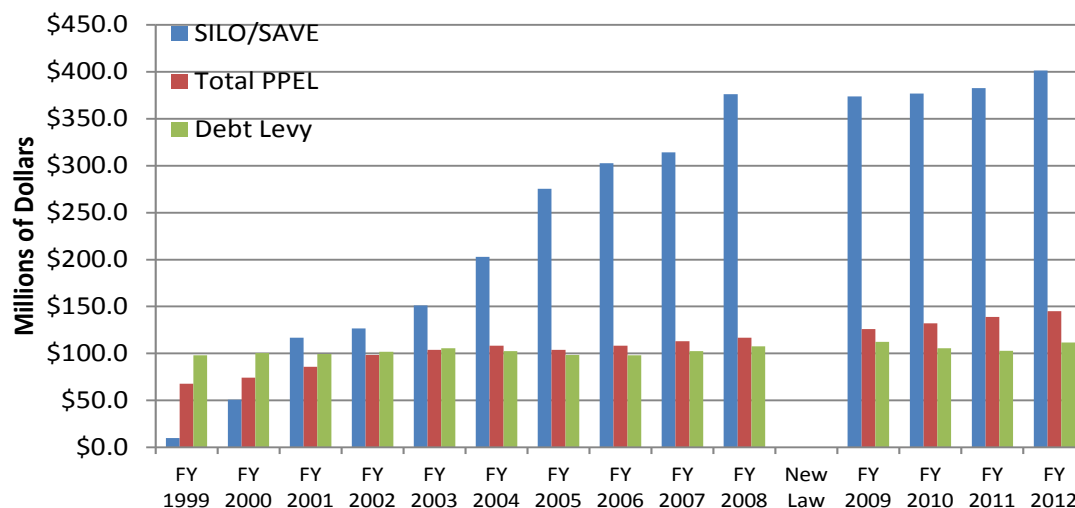
⁵ Iowa Code section [298.18](#)

county and school district had approved the SILO, the amount generated totaled \$376.3 million. The State sales tax for school infrastructure began in FY 2009 with an initial allocation of \$373.9 million. That amount has increased annually totaled \$401.4 million in FY 2012.⁶

- Total PPEL (the sum of regular and voter approved PPEL revenue) increased from \$67.6 million in FY 1999 to \$145.0 million in FY 2012. Of the \$77.4 million increase, 79.8% can be attributed to growth in the voter-approved PPEL and 20.2% is from the regular PPEL increase.
- Although the debt services levy has increased from \$98.1 million in FY 1999 to \$111.6 million in FY 2012, the amount has fluctuated annually and has not shown a continual growth pattern shown in the other school infrastructure revenue sources.

□

**School Infrastructure Revenue Sources
FY 1999 - FY 2012**



Sources: Iowa Department of Revenue, SILO/SAVE Allocation file
Iowa Department of Management, School Aid files

CURRENT SITUATION

Iowa Department of Education Report and Analysis

The Department of Education released the initial [SAVE/SILO Annual Report](#) in January 2012, based on FY 2011 school district financial data. In general, school districts are to report annually on the use of the SAVE funds. The Department highlighted the following information in the report:

- The FY 2011 statewide beginning balance of the school districts’ Sales Tax Funds totaled \$690.7 million. The FY 2011 ratio of expenditures to revenues was 94.0% and the ending

⁶ SILO/SAVE amounts from FY 2005 – FY 2010 include \$10.0 million from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) in addition to sales tax revenue.

fund balance totaled \$742.1 million, an increase of 7.4% over the FY 2010 ending fund balance.

- The FY 2011 Sales Tax Fund revenues totaled \$855.1 million, including \$381.0 million (44.6%) from SAVE revenues and \$420.4 million (49.2%) from the sale of long-term debt.
- FY 2011 Sales Tax Fund expenditures totaled \$803.7 million, including \$401.7 million (50.0%) for school infrastructure construction and \$253.0 million (31.5%) for transfers to the debt service fund.
- Of the 359 school districts, 196 indicated that the revenue purpose statement will expire in 2029 and the remaining 163 districts will expire prior to 2029. Regarding the usage specified in the revenue purpose statement, 353 districts (98.3%) designated school infrastructure purposes, 307 (85.5%) designated property tax relief, 306 (85.2%) designated physical plant and equipment levy (PPEL) purposes, 146 (40.7%) designated PERL purposes, and 60 (16.7%) indicated that the funds would be shared with other entities under an Iowa Code chapter 28E agreement.
- School districts reported that property taxes were reduced by \$45.0 million in FY 2011 due to SAVE revenues. This included \$42.3 million (98 districts) from the debt services levy, \$2.7 million (20 districts) from PPEL, and \$30,000 (1 district) from PERL.
- Of the 359 school districts, 108 (30.1%) had revenue bonds totaling \$147.7 million in FY 2011.
- If SAVE funds were not available, 214 districts (59.6%) indicated that property taxes would have increased through a bond referendum (increase in the debt levy requiring voter approval), an increase in PPEL, or an increase in PERL.

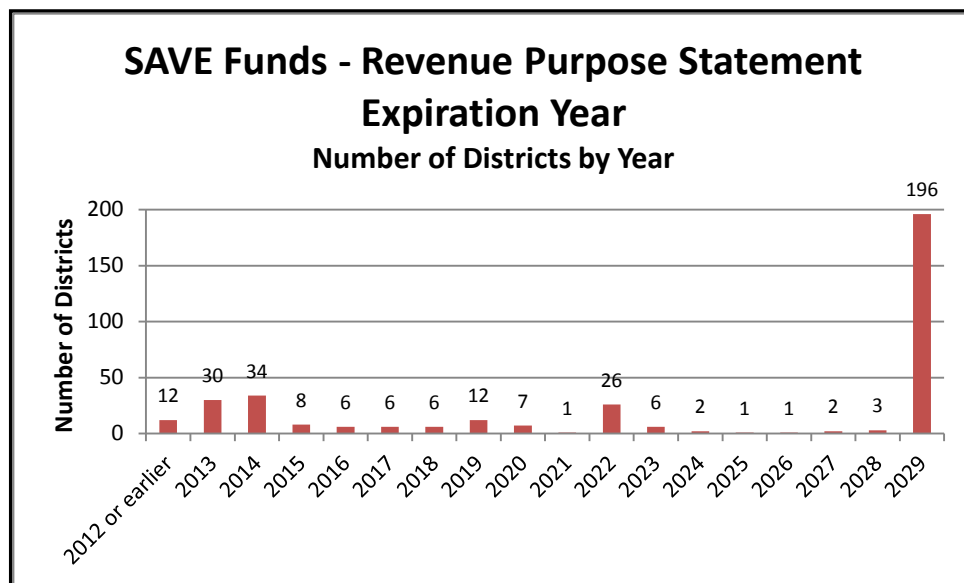
Data for this report was collected by the Department of Education through a special survey in the fall of 2011. Data regarding the revenue purpose statement and use of SAVE revenues was self-reported by school districts while financial data including school infrastructure fund expenditures and revenues was obtained from each district's certified annual financial report submitted to the Department. The Department plans to refine and improve the data collection process for future reports.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS: LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY REVIEW OF DATA

The Legislative Services Agency (LSA) has reviewed the SAVE/SILO Annual Report and has done additional analysis of the data.

Revenue Purpose Statement

The following chart provides a breakdown of the expiration years for the school district revenue purpose statements (self-reported by each district). Use of SAVE funds will default to the specified Iowa Code requirements noted earlier if no extension is provided. Of the 359 districts, 12 (3.3%) have revenue purpose statements that have expired or will expire in 2012. Sixty-four districts (17.8%) are scheduled to have revenue purpose statements expire within the next two calendar years (2013 and 2014). The majority of districts (54.6%) have revenue purpose statements that expire in the year that the sales tax for school infrastructure sunsets.



All but six school districts (98.3%) indicated that revenue purpose statements required funds be used for school infrastructure purposes. The six districts that did not designate funds for school infrastructure include: Howard-Winneshiek, Mormon Trail, Odebolt-Arthur, Van Meter, Western Dubuque, and Woden-Crystal Lake.⁷ Four of these districts indicated the revenue purpose statement specified the revenue be used for PPEL purposes and another district reported the use to be any purpose allowed by law.

Sixty school districts (16.7%) reported that the revenue purpose statement specifies that SAVE funds be shared with other entities under an Iowa Code chapter 28E agreement.⁸ Nine of those districts provided information on the entities the agreement was with while the remainder did not report the sharing entity or indicated there is no longer an agreement. Three districts indicated sharing SAVE revenues with nonschool district entities:

- Adel-Desoto-Minburn school district reported sharing SAVE revenues with the city of Adel.
- Sioux Center school district reported sharing SAVE revenues with the city of Sioux Center and Dordt College (the specific agreement is between the city of Sioux Center and the school district).
- West Bend-Mallard reported sharing SAVE revenues with Kossuth, Humboldt, and Pocahontas counties.

Attachment A provides each school district's response to the Department of Education's survey regarding the revenue purpose statement. The document has been formatted by the LSA but the responses have not been altered.

⁷ Odebolt-Arthur reported no specific use for the SAVE funds in the report. After an inquiry, the district noted the information was reported incorrectly and indicated that the revenue purpose statement does specify school infrastructure purposes.

⁸ This refers to Iowa Code chapter 28E that allows for public agencies to share resources to provide for efficiencies in State and local government.

Levy Reduction Amounts

The Department of Education survey requested information on the amount the school district levy was reduced in FY 2011 as a result of SAVE revenues. **Attachment B** provides each school district response and some additional information and analysis provided by the LSA.⁹

Debt Services Levy Reductions: According to the report, 98 school districts reduced the debt levy rate as a result of SAVE revenues in FY 2011. Items of note:

- Of the 98 districts that used SAVE funds to reduce the debt services levy, 21 (21.4%) reduced the levy rate to \$0.00 in FY 2011.
- The total amount of debt service levied for those districts was \$35.1 million, and the amount of debt service reduced was 54.6% of the amount that would have been levied by these districts.
- The average debt levy rate reduction for the 98 districts was \$1.2266/\$1,000 of taxable valuation. Based on the self-reported levy rate reductions, the maximum reduction was \$3.65 and the minimum reduction was \$0.06. However, the LSA calculations of levy rate reductions did not match the school district self-reported rate reductions in some cases and may be the result of reporting errors.

Physical Plant and Equipment Levy (PPEL) and Public Educational and Recreational Levy (PERL) Reductions: According to the report, 20 school districts reduced the PPEL rate and one district reduced the PERL rate as a result of SAVE revenues in FY 2011. Items of note:

- Of the 20 districts that used SAVE funds to reduce the PPEL, two (10.0%) reduced the levy rate to \$0.00 in FY 2011.
- The total amount of PPEL levied for those districts was \$7.0 million, and the amount of PPEL reduced was 28.0% of the amount that would have been levied by these districts.
- The average PPEL rate reduction for the 20 districts was \$0.4535/\$1,000 of taxable valuation. Based on the self-reported levy rate reductions, the maximum reduction was \$1.76 and the minimum reduction was \$0.06. However, the LSA calculations of levy rate reductions did not match the school district self-reported rate reductions in some cases.
- One district indicated that SAVE funds were used to reduce the PERL rate by \$0.135/\$1,000 of taxable valuation in FY 2011. However, that district levied PERL in FY 2011 at the maximum allowed rate of \$0.135. Based on this, the LSA has assumed that the self-reported information provided by the district is not correct.

Based on the potential errors in the self-reported data, the LSA is cautious in drawing any specific conclusions on the overall impact on school district tax rates that the SAVE funds may have had in FY 2011. Specifically, the property tax reductions reported by districts pertaining to the debt services levy, PPEL, and PERL noted in the Department's report (\$45.0 million) may be overstated in FY 2011. However, the LSA does note that property tax rates and totals were reduced as a result of SAVE revenues but is unclear of the specific amount.

⁹ The LSA has provided a calculation of the levy rate reduction based on each district's reported levy reduction amount and valuation data by school district as reported to the Department of Management.

School Infrastructure Sales Tax Fund Expenditures and Revenues

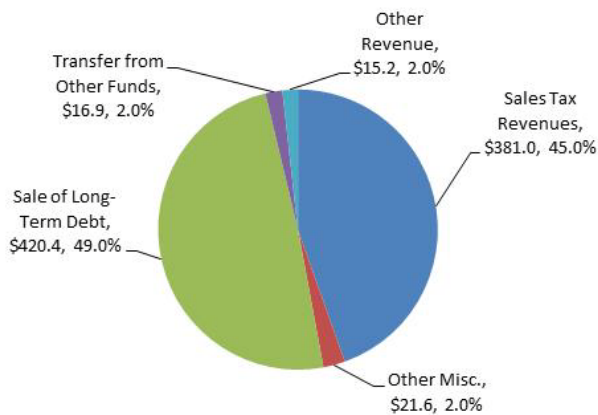
Data pertaining to the school infrastructure sales tax fund was collected through the Department of Education’s certified annual financial report. The LSA has provided an analysis of the school infrastructure sales tax fund expenditures and revenues by enrollment category for FY 2011.

Table 1 in Attachment C provides the FY 2011 school sales tax fund revenues (sales tax revenues, sale of long term debt, and other revenue) and expenditures (school infrastructure construction, debt service fund transfer, and other expenditures and transfers) by enrollment category. **Table 2 in Attachment C** provides a per pupil breakdown of these revenues and expenditures by enrollment category.

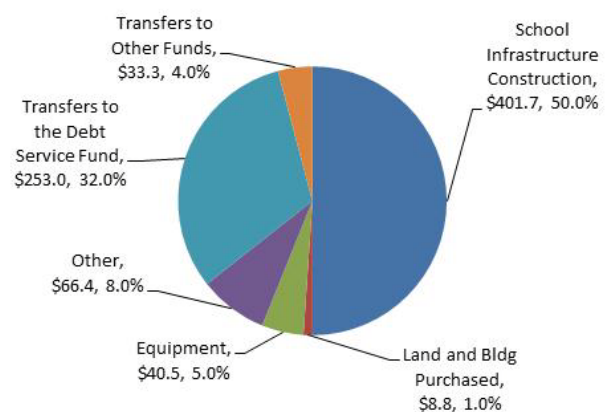
Items of note from **Table 1** include:

- Statewide, sales tax revenues accounted for 44.6% of the total revenues while the sale of long-term debt accounted for 49.2% of total revenues (see following chart).
- In general, smaller districts had a higher percentage of revenue from sales tax revenues than larger districts while larger districts had a larger percentage of revenues from the sale of long-term debt.
- Additionally, the enrollment categories larger district enrollment categories had a higher percentage of districts receiving revenue from the sale of long-term debt. In general, larger districts are selling revenue bonds based on the amount of sales tax revenue they will receive in future fiscal years.
- Statewide, school infrastructure construction accounted for 50.0% of the sales tax fund expenditures, while debt service fund transfers accounted for 31.5%, and other accounted for 18.5% (see following chart).
- In general, larger school districts had a higher percentage of school infrastructure expenditures than smaller districts while smaller districts had a higher percentage of other expenditures and transfers than larger districts. Based on this data, it appears the larger school districts are using sales tax revenue funds to build school facilities at a higher rate than the smaller school districts.

**FY 2011 Sales Tax Revenue Fund Revenues
(Dollars in Millions)**



**FY 2011 Sales Tax Revenue Fund Expenditures
(Dollars in Millions)**



Items of note from **Table 2** include:

- Total revenues per pupil were \$1,806 in FY 2011 and the amount, in general, increased as the enrollment category increased. The amount per pupil was over three times greater in the largest enrollment category (7,500+) than the smallest enrollment category (<250).
- The difference in the total revenues per pupil can be seen in the sale of long-term debt. Larger districts are significantly higher in the per pupil amount than smaller school districts.
- FY 2011 sales tax revenue per pupil does differ between larger and small districts somewhat, however, that difference is expected to decrease and eventually disappear by FY 2015.
- Expenditures per pupil in school infrastructure, debt service fund transfer, and total, are, in general, higher for larger school districts.
- Districts in the 600-999 enrollment category transferred sales tax revenue to other funds at a per pupil amount of \$346, significantly higher than the remaining categories (\$57 was the second highest amount).

Data by school district regarding sales tax fund revenues and expenditures is included in the Department of Education's [SAVE/SILO Annual Report](#).

CONCLUSION

The FY 2011 SAVE/SILO Annual Report has provided insight into the use of SAVE revenues by school districts. Continued improvement of data collection, reporting, and analysis of future reports including the use of SAVE revenues is recommended by the LSA. The Department of Education has indicated that a survey of school facilities will soon be implemented and updated annually. Results of that survey may be used to further determine specific use of SAVE revenues and the impact on school facilities and property tax rates. The legislative intent of the State sales and use tax is solely for school infrastructure purposes or school property tax relief.¹⁰ Pending the results of the school facilities survey and future SAVE/SILO Annual Reports, the General Assembly may want review the specific required SAVE fund purposes.

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¹⁰ [Iowa Code section 423F.1](#)

FY 2011 SAVE/SILO Annual Report: Revenue Purpose Statement Responses by School District

District Name	When does the District's revenue purpose statement expire?	Items specified on the Revenue Purpose Statement				Share with other entities under a 28E agreement	Other Entities	Other (please explain):
		School Infrastructure Purposes	Property Tax Relief	PPEL Purposes	PERL Purposes			
Adair-Casey	Jun 30 2014	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Adel DeSoto Minburn	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	City of Adel	
AGWSR	Jun 30 2014	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
A-H-S-T	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Akron Westfield	2029	yes	no	no	no	no		
Albert City-Truesdale	Jun 30 2014	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Sioux Central Retirement of outstanding or new bonds issued for school infrastructure purposes	
Albia	Jun 30 2014	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Alburnett	Nov 20 2016	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Alden	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Algona	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Allamakee	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no	Technology	
Alta	Jun 30 2013	yes	yes	yes	no	no	Community education purposes, payment of principal and interest or retirement of general obligation bonds issued for school infrastructure purposes, energy improvement loans, sales, service and use tax revenue bonds, and other authorized expenditures and purposes as now or hereafter permitted by law and designated by the Ames Community School District.	
Ames	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Anamosa	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Andrew	2016	yes	no	yes	no	no	Technology	
Anita	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Ankeny	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	Provide funds for emergency repairs related to natural disasters	
Anthon-Oto	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Aplington-Parkersburg	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Armstrong-Ringsted	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Ar-We-Va	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Atlantic	2019	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Audubon	2013	yes	no	yes	no	no		
Aurelia	Jun 30 2013	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Ballard	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Used to lease a building from WIT under 28E agreement using SILO money. We now own the building	
Battle Creek-Ida Grove	2018	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	Woodbury County expires 09/30/2018 Ida County expires 06/30/2014 Crawford County expires 12/30/2013	
Baxter	Dec 31 2013	yes	no	no	no	no		
BCLUW	2022	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Bedford	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Belle Plaine	Dec 9 2008	yes	yes	no	yes	no		
Bellevue	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Belmond-Klemme	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Bennett	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	yes		
Benton	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	yes		
Bettendorf	2019	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Bondurant-Farrar	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Boone	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Boyden-Hull	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Boyer Valley	2013	yes	yes	yes	no	yes		
Brooklyn-Guernsey-Malcom	2013	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Burlington	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
CAL	2022	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Calamus-Wheatland	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
CAM	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Camanche	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Cardinal	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Carlisle	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Carroll	2016	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Cedar Falls	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Cedar Rapids	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Center Point-Urbana	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Centerville	Jun 30 2014	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Central	2023	yes	no	no	no	no		
Central City	2017	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Central Clinton	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Central Decatur	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		

Attachment A

							Items specified on the Revenue Purpose Statement		
District Name	When does the District's revenue purpose statement expire?	School Infrastructure Purposes	Property Tax Relief	PPEL Purposes	PERL Purposes	Share with other entities under a 28E agreement	Other Entities	Other (please explain):	
Central Lee	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Central Lyon	Dec 31 2013	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
Central Springs	2011	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
Chariton	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
Charles City	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
Charter Oak-Ute	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Cherokee	Dec 31 2013	yes	yes	yes	no	yes			
Clarinda	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Clarion-Goldfield	2014	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
Clarke	2013	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Clarksville	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Clay Central-Everly	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			
Clayton Ridge	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Clear Creek Amana	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		payment of principal and interest or retirement of GO and revenue tax bonds	
Clear Lake	2020	yes	yes	no	no	no			
Clearfield	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		Retirement of bonds issued for school infrastructure	
Clinton	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
Colfax-Mingo	Jan 1 2014	yes	yes	no	no	no			
College	2027	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Collins-Maxwell	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Colo-NESCO School	2029	yes	yes	no	no	no		in effect until amended or replaced by the District.	
Columbus	2014	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
Coon Rapids-Bayard	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
Corning	2029	yes	no	no	no	no			
Corwith-Wesley	Jul 30 2014	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
Council Bluffs	2019	yes	yes	no	no	no			
Creston	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			
Dallas Center-Grimes	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			
Danville	Mar 31 2019	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Davenport	Jun 30 2019	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Davis County	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
Decorah Community	2029	yes	no	yes	yes	no			
Delwood	2019	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	MAQUOKETA COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	Our whole grade sharing agreement includes language that allows our SAVE/SILO dollars to follow the student through the guidance of a Facility Improvement Committee. The committee suggests uses that would be part of our Revenue Purpose Statement that would benefit the 7-12th grade students we whole grade share.	
Denison	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Denver	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			
Des Moines Independent	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
Diagonal	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		Per Iowa Code	
Dike-New Hartford	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
Dows	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			
Dubuque	2029	yes	no	yes	yes	no			
Dunkerton	2029	yes	no	yes	no	no			
Durant	Jun 30 2014	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		We receive SAVE dollars from two other counties. They expires on 06/30/2019 and 06/30/2020.	
Eagle Grove	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Earlham	2024	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
East Buchanan	2029	yes	no	no	no	no			
East Central	Jun 30 2022	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
East Greene	2023	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
East Marshall	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
East Mills	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
East Sac County	Dec 31 2013	yes	no	yes	yes	no			
East Union	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Eastern Allamakee	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Eddyville-Blakesburg	Dec 31 2009	yes	yes	yes	yes	no			
Edgewood-Colesburg	Dec 12 2012	yes	yes	no	no	no			
Eldora-New Providence	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	In RPS but District does not currently have any such 28E agreements	NA	
Elk Horn-Kimballton	2020	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Emmetsburg	2014	yes	yes	no	no	no			
English Valleys	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Essex	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Libraries	Payment of Principal and Interest for General Obligation Bonds	

Items specified on the Revenue Purpose Statement								
District Name	When does the District's revenue purpose statement expire?	School Infrastructure Purposes	Property Tax Relief	PPEL Purposes	PERL Purposes	Share with other entities under a 28E agreement	Other Entities	Other (please explain):
Estherville Lincoln	2029	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Exira	2020	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Fairfield	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Farragut	2028	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Forest City	Sep 30 2023	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Fort Dodge	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Fort Madison	2029	yes	no	yes	no	no		
Fredericksburg	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Fremont	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Fremont-Mills	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Galva-Holstein	2014	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Garner-Hayfield	Jun 30 2013	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
George-Little Rock	2013	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Gilbert	2029	yes	no	yes	no	no		
Gilmore City-Bradgate	2029	yes	no	no	no	no		
Gladbrook-Reinbeck	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Glenwood	Dec 31 2013	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Glidden-Ralston	Dec 31 2015	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
GMG	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Graettinger-Terril	2019	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Greene	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Grinnell-Newburg	Dec 31 2012	yes	no	yes	no	no		Payment or retirement of outstanding bonds
Griswold	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Grundy Center	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Guthrie Center	2015	yes	no	no	no	no		
Hamburg	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Hampton-Dumont	2029	yes	no	no	no	no		
Harlan	Dec 31 2018	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		OUR DISTRICT USES THE FUNDS TO REDUCE DEBT SERVICE LEVIES AND TO PAY GENERAL OBLIGATION AND REVENUE BOND DEBT.
Harmony	2014	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Harris-Lake Park	2026	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Hartley-Melvin-Sanborn	2013	yes	no	yes	no	no		
Highland	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Hinton	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
H-L-V	Dec 31 2015	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		For any other purpose as authorized by law.
Howard-Winneshiek	2029	no	no	yes	no	no		
Hubbard-Radcliffe	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Hudson	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Humboldt	Jun 30 2015	yes	yes	no	no	no		
IKM-Manning	Jun 30 2011	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Independence	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Indianola	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Interstate 35	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Iowa City	Jun 30 2017	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Iowa Falls	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Iowa Valley	Dec 31 2015	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Janesville Consolidated	2028	yes	no	no	no	no		
Jefferson-Scranton	2023	yes	no	yes	yes	no		
Jesup	Sep 30 2019	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Johnston	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		emergency repairs to respond to natural disasters
Keokuk	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Keota	2029	yes	yes	no	no	no		The district has 3 counties it collects sales tax from. Plymouth and Cherokee expire on 6/30/14 and Woodbury expires 9/30/18. Woodbury County RPS does address PPEL and PERL purposes as well.
Kingsley-Pierson	Jun 30 2014	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Knoxville	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Lake Mills	Jun 30 2014	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Lamoni	Dec 31 2013	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Laurens-Marathon	2014	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Lawton-Bronson	Aug 2 2015	yes	yes	yes	no	yes		
Le Mars	2022	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		Any lawful purpose
Lenox	Dec 31 2013	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Lewis Central	2029	yes	no	no	no	no		
Lineville-Clio	2011	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Linn-Mar	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Lisbon	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		

Attachment A

Items specified on the Revenue Purpose Statement								
District Name	When does the District's revenue purpose statement expire?	School Infrastructure Purposes	Property Tax Relief	PPEL Purposes	PERL Purposes	Share with other entities under a 28E agreement	Other Entities	Other (please explain):
Logan-Magnolia	Dec 31 2013	yes	no	no	no	no		
Lone Tree	Jun 30 2017	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Louisa-Muscatine	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
LuVerne	2017	yes	no	no	no	no		
Lynnville-Sully	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Madrid	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Manning	Jun 30 2011	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Manson Northwest Webster	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Maple Valley	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Maquoketa	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Delwood CSD and Andrew CSD	We have entered into 28E Facility Improvement Agreements with WGS districts, Delwood and Andrew. Delwood sends grades 7-12 and Andrew will begin sending students grades 9-12 to us in FY12. The funds follow their resident students to us.
Maquoketa Valley	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Marcus-Meriden-Cleghorn	2013	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Marion Independent	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Marshalltown	Jun 30 2024	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Martensdale-St Marys	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Mason City	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Mediapolis	Mar 31 2019	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Melcher-Dallas	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
MFL MarMac	2023	yes	yes	yes	no	yes		
Midland	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Mid-Prairie	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	yes		
Missouri Valley	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
MOC-Floyd Valley	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Montezuma	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Monticello	Dec 31 2012	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Moravia	2025	yes	no	no	no	no		
Mormon Trail	2013	no	yes	yes	no	no		
Morning Sun	2014	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Moulton-Udell	Dec 31 2013	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Mount Ayr	2029	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Mount Pleasant	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Mount Vernon	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Murray	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Muscatine	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Nashua-Plainfield	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Nevada	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
New Hampton	2029	yes	no	yes	yes	no		
New London	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Newell-Fonda	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Newton	2013	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Nishna Valley	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Nodaway Valley	Jun 30 2018	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Nora Springs-Rock Falls	2011	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
North Butler	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
North Cedar	Jun 30 2014	yes	no	no	no	no		
North Fayette	2022	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
North Iowa	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Outstanding Bonds for Infrastructure	
North Kossuth	2022	yes	no	yes	no	no		
North Linn	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
North Mahaska	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
North Polk	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
North Scott	Jun 30 2019	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
North Tama County	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	no	no	no		
North Winneshiek	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Decorah CSD	1-Way Whole Grade Sharing 9-12
Northeast	2027	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Northeast Hamilton	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		

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Items specified on the Revenue Purpose Statement							
District Name	When does the District's revenue purpose statement expire?	School Infrastructure Purposes	Property Tax Relief	PPEL Purposes	PERL Purposes	Share with other entities under a 28E agreement	Other Entities
							Other (please explain):
Northwood-Kensett	2014	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Norwalk	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	For any authorized infrastructure purpose of the school district authorized by law now or in the future and designated by the Norwalk Community School District
Odebolt-Arthur	2029	no	no	no	no	no	
Oelwein	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Ogden	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Okoboji	2021	yes	no	yes	no	no	
Olin Consolidated	Dec 31 2011	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Orient-Macksburg	2014	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Osage	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Oskaloosa	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Ottumwa	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Panorama	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Paton-Churdan	Dec 31 2022	yes	no	yes	no	no	
PCM	2029	yes	no	yes	no	no	
Pekin	2014	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Pella	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Perry	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Pleasant Valley	Jun 30 2019	yes	no	yes	yes	no	
Pleasantville	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Pocahontas Area	Jun 30 2011	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Pomeroy-Palmer	Jun 30 2014	yes	no	yes	yes	no	
Postville	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Prairie Valley	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Prescott	2014	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Preston	2022	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Red Oak	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	
Remsen-Union	2018	yes	no	no	no	no	
Riceville	Jan 1 2014	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
River Valley	2018	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Riverside	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no	To pay offer other bonds.
Rock Valley	2013	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	
Rockwell City-Lytton	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	District Reorganized
Rockwell-Swaledale	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Roland-Story	Jun 30 2013	yes	yes	no	no	no	
Rudd-Rockford-Marble Rk	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Ruthven-Ayrshire	2029	yes	no	yes	no	yes	
Sac	Dec 31 2013	yes	no	yes	yes	no	
Saydel	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Schaller-Crestland	2013	yes	no	yes	yes	no	
Schleswig	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Sentral	2014	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Sergeant Bluff-Luton	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	Our revenue purpose statement that was approved 9/8/2009 is valid until replaced or amended.
Seymour	Dec 31 2013	yes	no	yes	no	no	
Sheldon	Aug 12 2013	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Shenandoah	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Sibley-Ocheyedan	Dec 31 2013	yes	no	no	no	no	
Sidney	2016	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Sigourney	Jun 30 2014	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Sioux Center	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	City of Sioux Center and Dordt College
Sioux Central	Jun 30 2014	yes	no	yes	no	no	
Sioux City	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Solon	Jun 30 2017	yes	yes	no	no	no	
South Hamilton	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
South O'Brien	2029	yes	no	yes	no	no	Technology Purchases
South Page	2016	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	
South Tama County	Dec 30 2022	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
South Winneshiek	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Southeast Polk	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Southeast Warren	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Southeast Webster Grand	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Southern Cal	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Spencer	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	
Spirit Lake	Dec 31 2020	yes	no	no	no	no	

Items specified on the Revenue Purpose Statement

District Name	When does the District's revenue purpose statement expire?	School Infrastructure Purposes	Property Tax Relief	PPEL Purposes	PERL Purposes	Share with other entities under a 28E agreement	Other Entities	Other (please explain):
Springville	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
St Ansgar	Jun 30 2013	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Stanton	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	yes		
Starmont	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Storm Lake	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Stratford	Jun 30 2014	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Sumner	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Tipton	Jun 30 2014	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Titonka Consolidated	2022	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Treynor	2029	yes	yes	no	no	yes		
Tri-Center	2029	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Tri-County	Jun 30 2014	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Tripoli	2029	yes	no	no	no	no		
Turkey Valley	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Twin Cedars	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Twin Rivers	Jun 30 2015	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Underwood	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		To provide funds for the purchase, lease, or lease-purchase of buildings or equipment (including transportation, technology, and recreation equipment) as authorized by law, to implement energy conservation measures, sharing or rental of facilities, procuring or acquisition of libraries, or opening roads to schoolhouses or buildings.
Union	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
United	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Urbandale	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	not specified	The statement does not mention the words "PPEL" or "PERL" but does list certain specific expenditures that are appropriate and allowed in PPEL/PERL funding streams. technology, transportation
Valley	2023	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Van Buren	Dec 31 2014	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Van Meter	2029	no	no	yes	no	yes		
Ventura	2029	yes	yes	no	no	no		
Villisca	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Vinton-Shellsburg	Jun 13 2014	yes	yes	yes	no	yes		
Waco	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Walnut	2029	yes	no	yes	yes	yes		
Wapello	2029	yes	no	no	no	no		
Wapsie Valley	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Washington	2028	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Waterloo	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Waukeee	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Waverly-Shell Rock	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Wayne	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Webster City	2029	yes	yes	no	no	no	Kossuth County 7-1-2022 Humboldt County 7-1-2015 Pocahontas County 7-1-2014	
West Bend-Mallard	Jul 1 2014	yes	no	yes	yes	yes		
West Branch	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
West Burlington Ind	2016	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
West Central	2029	yes	no	yes	yes	yes		
West Central Valley	Dec 31 2015	yes	yes	yes	no	yes		The district passed a unified revenue purpose statement with the 9/13/11 school board election that has no expiration date.
West Delaware County	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
West Des Moines	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
West Fork CSD	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
West Hancock	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
West Harrison	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
West Liberty	Jun 30 2020	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
West Lyon	Jul 1 2020	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
West Marshall	Dec 31 2022	yes	yes	no	no	no		
West Monona	Jun 25 2017	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
West Sioux	2029	yes	yes	yes	no	no		
Western Dubuque	2029	no	no	no	no	no		Any purpose allowed by law.
Westwood	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		All other uses allowed by law.
Whiting	Sep 30 2019	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Williamsburg	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
Wilton	Jun 30 2020	yes	no	yes	no	no		
Winfield-Mt Union	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		

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District Name	When does the District's revenue purpose statement expire?	Items specified on the Revenue Purpose Statement					Share with other entities under a 28E agreement	Other Entities	Other (please explain):
		School Infrastructure Purposes	Property Tax Relief	PPEL Purposes	PERL Purposes				
Winterset	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		To provide funds for the payment of principal and interest or retirement of general obligation bonds issued for school infrastructure purposes, energy improvement loans, loan agreements authorized by Iowa Code section 297.36, sales, service and use tax revenue bonds issued under Iowa Code section 423E.5	
Woden-Crystal Lake	2014	no	no	yes	no	no			
Woodbine	2013	yes	yes	yes	no	yes			
Woodbury Central	Sep 30 2018	yes	yes	yes	no	no			
Woodward-Granger	2029	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			

Source:
Iowa Department of Education, FY 2011 SAVE/SILO Annual Report

FY 2011 Debt Service Levy Reduction Amounts by District (For Districts that Reported a Reduction Amount)

District	Levy Reduction Amount	Rate Reduction	Actual FY 2011 Debt Levy Amount	Reduction as a Percentage of Levy Amount	Actual FY 2011 Debt Service Levy Rate	LSA Calculation of Rate Reduction Amount
ADEL-DESOTO-MINBURN	\$ 369,898	\$ 1.1300	\$ 691,143	34.9%	\$ 1.9540	\$ 1.0456
BEDFORD	140,000	1.1600	67,200	67.6%	0.4470	0.9306
BENTON	273,058	0.4800	0	100.0%	0.0000	0.5492
BOONE	887,674	1.9700	67,692	92.9%	0.1500	1.9670
BOYDEN-HULL	197,930	1.1000	40,400	83.0%	0.2250	1.1015
BOYER VALLEY	323,762	2.2000	238,118	57.6%	1.7350	2.3595
BROOKLYN-GUERNSEY-MALCOM	127,000	0.7100	341,020	27.1%	1.7840	0.6643
CALAMUS/WHEATLAND	160,000	1.1900	172,788	48.1%	1.2830	1.1877
CAMANCHE	120,000	0.0800	314,200	27.6%	1.2190	0.4655
CARROLL	500,000	0.4500	131,875	79.1%	0.2030	0.7692
CEDAR RAPIDS	3,703,573	0.7700	0	100.0%	0.0000	0.8092
CENTERVILLE	150,000	0.6900	145,453	50.8%	0.6530	0.6736
CENTRAL CITY	111,000	1.0700	231,194	32.4%	2.2230	1.0671
CENTRAL DECATUR	14,000	0.1100	268,315	5.0%	2.1190	0.1106
CHEROKEE	600,375	2.6500	0	100.0%	0.0000	2.6523
CLARION-GOLDFIELD	302,726	0.9400	169,333	64.1%	0.5500	0.9833
CLARKE	473,485	1.8500	0	100.0%	0.0000	1.5842
CLEAR LAKE	546,042	0.9000	0	100.0%	0.0000	0.9615
COLLEGE	2,000,000	1.2000	2,626,971	43.2%	1.7070	1.2993
CRESTON	370,000	1.2300	615,290	37.6%	1.9260	1.1584
DANVILLE	99,341	1.0000	109,034	47.7%	1.0980	1.0000
DIKE-NEW HARTFORD (DIKE)	170,000	0.8300	119,205	58.8%	0.8720	0.8320
EAGLE GROVE	468,566	2.7000	0	100.0%	0.0000	2.1507
EARLHAM	160,000	1.0400	101,535	61.2%	0.6990	1.1017
EAST MARSHALL	335,661	1.8600	63,172	84.2%	0.3500	1.8597
EASTERN ALLAMAKEE	70,174	0.4100	344,940	16.9%	2.0000	0.4069
EDGEWOOD-COLESBURG	175,000	1.7500	142,930	55.0%	1.1820	1.4472
ELDORA-NEW PROVIDENCE	50,000	0.3000	214,625	18.9%	1.2710	0.2961
EMMETSBURG	429,524	1.5700	0	100.0%	0.0000	1.4704
ENGLISH VALLEYS (ENGLISH	240,033	2.1600	247,828	49.2%	2.1640	1.5116
ESTHERVILLE-LINCOLN CENTR	202,100	0.6700	436,118	31.7%	1.4500	0.6721
FOREST CITY	296,665	1.2000	0	100.0%	0.0000	1.1511
FREMONT-MILLS	95,000	0.7900	188,892	33.5%	1.5680	0.7884
GALVA-HOLSTEIN	100,000	0.5800	344,350	22.5%	1.9530	0.5670
GEORGE-LITTLE ROCK	21,800	1.8200	21,800	50.0%	0.1330	0.1326
GLENWOOD	86,000	3.6100	1,593,730	5.1%	3.6180	0.1952
GLIDDEN-RALSTON	140,000	1.2400	76,730	64.6%	0.6790	1.2392
GREENE	100,000	0.8900	220,043	31.2%	1.9710	0.8958
HARLAN	716,800	1.9100	0	100.0%	0.0000	1.7942
INDIANOLA	250,000	0.3700	2,048,055	10.9%	3.0000	0.3662
IOWA FALLS	338,960	1.1700	298,913	53.1%	1.0400	1.1793
JESUP	195,000	0.8800	175,698	52.6%	0.8240	0.9149
JOHNSTON	4,333,689	2.4400	877,670	83.2%	0.4950	2.4433
KEOKUK	527,913	1.4300	130,363	80.2%	0.3540	1.4331
KINGSLEY-PIERSON	100,000	0.7600	181,155	35.6%	1.3680	0.7549
LAMONI	91,092	1.1700	237,633	27.7%	3.1250	1.1980
LAURENS-MARATHON	97,000	0.6300	160,393	37.7%	1.2010	0.7261
LAWTON-BRONSON	25,000	0.1600	521,948	4.6%	3.2300	0.1547
LENOX	137,696	1.4700	140,445	49.5%	1.5010	1.4714
LINEVILLE-CLIO	30,000	0.9300	46,647	39.1%	1.4490	0.9316
LINN-MAR	1,000,000	1.4900	3,674,968	21.4%	2.3380	0.6363
LISBON	65,000	1.2200	145,778	30.8%	1.2300	0.5483
LYNNVILLE-SULLY	40,168	0.2600	40,168	50.0%	0.2560	0.2555
MADRID	100,000	0.5400	53,300	65.2%	0.5400	1.0127
MAQUOKETA VALLEY	310,000	1.2800	296,080	51.1%	1.2170	1.2738
MARION	200,000	0.5300	245,650	44.9%	0.6500	0.5291
MELCHER-DALLAS	68,500	1.1600	30,478	69.2%	0.5430	1.2208
MONTICELLO	685,595	2.3200	33,563	95.3%	0.1140	2.3272
MOUNT AYR	150,000	0.7600	359,065	29.5%	1.7330	0.7240
MURRAY	50,000	0.9100	37,970	56.8%	0.6920	0.9114
NEWTON	740,000	1.0700	616,023	54.6%	0.8910	1.0699
NORTH MAHASKA	378,571	2.1500	0	100.0%	0.0000	2.1461
NORTH WINNESHIEK	112,637	1.0500	0	100.0%	0.0000	1.1259
NORTHWOOD-KENSETT	144,000	0.6400	139,994	50.7%	0.6380	0.6560
OELWEIN	194,898	0.7500	0	100.0%	0.0000	0.7504
OGDEN	125,000	1.3000	234,395	34.8%	1.0970	0.5848
OTTUMWA	225,000	0.3100	710,000	24.1%	0.9870	0.3128
PANORAMA	450,000	1.1600	554,904	44.8%	1.4340	1.1630
PERRY	400,000	1.2200	688,632	36.7%	2.1460	1.2463
POCAHONTAS AREA	493,540	2.1500	493,540	50.0%	2.1530	2.1525
RED OAK	839,880	2.6700	0	100.0%	0.0000	2.8452

RIVER VALLEY	25,000	0.2000	447,600	5.3%	2.8870	0.1613
ROCK VALLEY	145,421	2.6100	538,017	21.3%	2.6070	0.7047
SEYMOUR	87,370	1.2400	0	100.0%	0.0000	1.0716
SHELDON	515,739	1.5400	0	100.0%	0.0000	1.5575
SIDNEY	127,181	1.2200	233,345	35.3%	2.3360	1.2731
SIOUX CENTER	148,777	0.4100	700,720	17.5%	1.8990	0.4032
SOUTH HAMILTON	175,000	0.8000	216,238	44.7%	0.9190	0.7438
SOUTH TAMA	681,836	2.3100	0	100.0%	0.0000	2.3189
SOUTHEAST POLK	3,000,000	1.9800	1,392,832	68.3%	0.9750	2.0995
SOUTHEAST WARREN	6,500	0.0600	311,869	2.0%	2.7000	0.0563
ST ANSGAR	272,508	1.0600	0	100.0%	0.0000	1.0612
STORM LAKE	334,497	0.8800	217,222	60.6%	0.5750	0.8858
TIPTON	70,000	0.3100	403,202	14.8%	1.7980	0.3121
TREYNOR	316,375	1.7200	533,439	37.2%	2.9130	1.7279
TWIN CEDARS	138,247	1.5900	0	100.0%	0.0000	1.5891
URBANDALE	2,537,123	2.4200	4,505,700	36.0%	4.0500	2.2805
VILLISCA	170,000	1.6700	0	100.0%	0.0000	1.6659
VINTON-SHELLSBURG	110,240	0.2900	0	100.0%	0.0000	0.2787
WACO	70,093	0.6000	290,984	19.4%	2.2460	0.5411
WAPSIE VALLEY	613,200	3.6500	162,503	79.1%	1.0000	3.7735
WEBSTER CITY	1,050,231	2.6900	0	100.0%	0.0000	2.6905
WEST BURLINGTON	70,000	0.4800	319,050	18.0%	2.1990	0.4824
WEST HANCOCK	2,705,522	1.7400	393,728	87.3%	1.7440	11.9858
WEST LIBERTY	94,124	0.4000	265,026	26.2%	1.1270	0.4004
WEST LYON	286,215	1.1900	1,615	99.4%	0.0070	1.1876
WEST SIOUX	181,636	2.0000	181,635	50.0%	1.1610	1.1611
WOODWARD-GRANGER	120,701	0.5900	493,695	19.6%	2.4080	0.5886
Total/Average	42,279,863	\$ 1.2266	35,127,772	54.6%	\$ 1.0383	\$ 1.2237

FY 2011 Physical Plant and Equipment Levy (PEEL) Reduction Amounts by District (For Districts that Reported a Reduction Amount)

District	Levy Reduction Amount	Rate Reduction	Actual FY 2011 PEEL Amount	Reduction as a Percentage of Levy Amount	Actual FY 2011 PEEL Rate	LSA Calculation of Rate Reduction Amount
Brooklyn-Guernsey-Malcom	\$ 20,000	\$ 0.1100	\$ 210,477	8.7%	\$ 1.1010	\$ 0.1046
Cedar Rapids	296,427	0.0600	4,265,073	6.5%	0.9320	0.0648
Clarksville	2,027	0.1500	33,069	5.8%	0.4340	0.0266
Delwood	65,910	1.0000	0	100.0%	0.0000	1.0000
English Valleys	30,931	0.2000	32,270	48.9%	0.2030	0.1948
Essex	22,316	0.3300	22,316	50.0%	0.3300	0.3300
Lynnville-Sully	54,031	0.3400	54,031	50.0%	0.3440	0.3437
Manson Northwest Webster	197,818	0.6700	87,967	69.2%	0.3300	0.7421
Mason City	364,399	0.3300	364,399	50.0%	0.3300	0.3300
Muscatine	870,447	0.7500	1,065,713	45.0%	0.9190	0.7508
North Winneshiek	136,060	1.7300	33,015	80.5%	0.3300	1.3600
Ottumwa	237,365	0.3300	0	100.0%	0.0000	0.3300
Roland-Story	15,980	0.0600	322,130	4.7%	1.2090	0.0600
Starmont	64,611	0.3300	62,806	50.7%	0.3300	0.3395
Twin Cedars	47,370	0.5400	15,620	75.2%	0.1800	0.5445
Van Buren	61,928	0.3300	125,732	33.0%	0.6700	0.3300
Wapsie Valley	112,560	0.6700	162,503	40.9%	1.0000	0.6927
West Hancock	74,490	0.3300	74,490	50.0%	0.3300	0.3300
Whiting	38,475	0.4800	79,548	32.6%	1.0000	0.4837
Woden-Crystal Lake	22,124	0.3300	35,740	38.2%	0.5240	0.3244
Total/Average	2,735,269	\$ 0.4535	7,046,899	28.0%	\$ 0.7111	\$ 0.4341

FY 2011 Playground and Equipment Levy (PERL) Reduction Amounts by District (For Districts that Reported a Reduction Amount)

District	Levy Reduction Amount	Rate Reduction	Actual FY 2011 PERL Amount	Reduction as a Percentage of Levy Amount	Actual FY 2011 PERL Rate	LSA Calculation of Rate Reduction Amount
West Hancock	\$ 30,473	\$ 0.1400	\$ 30,473	50.0%	\$ 0.1350	\$ 0.1350

Notes:

Tax levy and rate reduction amounts were self reported by school district in a survey done by the Department of Education.

Actual tax levy amounts and rates were obtained from the Department of Management's school aid file for FY 2011.

The "LSA calculation of the rate reduction amount" was based on the district's levy reduction amount reported in the survey divided by the taxable valuation.

Sources:

Iowa Department of Education, FY 2011 SAVE/SILO Annual Report

Iowa Department of Management, School Aid files

LSA analysis and calculations

Attachment C

Table 1
FY 2011 Sales Tax Revenue Fund Revenues and Exenditures by Enrollment Category

Enrollment Category	Number of Districts	FY 2011 Revenues												Total Revenues
		Sales Tax Revenue			Sale of Long-Term Debt			Other Revenue						
		Amount	Percentage of Total Revenues	Number of Districts	% of Districts	Amount	Percentage of Total Revenues	Number of Districts	% of Districts	Amount	Percentage of Total Revenues	Number of Districts	% of Districts	
<250	36	\$ 4,862,857	92.2%	36	100.0%	\$ 197,338	3.7%	1	2.8%	\$ 215,166	4.1%	33	91.7%	\$ 5,275,361
250-399	56	13,727,079	68.6%	56	100.0%	4,976,961	24.9%	8	14.3%	1,314,552	6.6%	52	92.9%	20,018,592
400-599	77	28,121,045	51.5%	77	100.0%	17,772,699	32.5%	12	15.6%	8,710,724	16.0%	74	96.1%	54,604,468
600-999	80	43,690,906	58.8%	80	100.0%	24,637,746	33.2%	10	12.5%	5,977,449	8.0%	75	93.8%	74,306,100
1,000-2,499	78	87,076,251	44.6%	78	100.0%	93,685,882	48.0%	18	23.1%	14,445,196	7.4%	77	98.7%	195,207,329
2,500-7,499	22	79,648,475	50.2%	22	100.0%	73,575,972	46.3%	5	22.7%	5,562,162	3.5%	21	95.5%	158,786,609
7,500+	10	123,828,447	35.7%	10	100.0%	205,579,053	59.3%	5	50.0%	17,499,030	5.0%	10	100.0%	346,906,529
State Amounts	359	\$ 380,955,059	44.6%	359	100.0%	\$ 420,425,651	49.2%	59	16.4%	\$ 53,724,277	6.3%	342	95.3%	\$ 855,104,988

Enrollment Category	Enrollment	FY 2011 Expenditures/Transfers												Total Exp./Transfers
		School Infrastructure Construction			Debt Service Fund Transfer			Other Expenditures/Transfers						
		Amount	Percentage of Total Exp.	Number of Districts	% of Districts	Amount	Percentage of Total Exp.	Number of Districts	% of Districts	Amount	Percentage of Total Exp.	Number of Districts	% of Districts	
<250	6,548.6	\$ 1,103,563	26.3%	16	44.4%	\$ 1,307,023	31.2%	17	47.2%	\$ 1,778,219	42.5%	32	88.9%	\$ 4,188,804
250-399	18,290.2	6,568,790	38.0%	36	64.3%	4,455,962	25.8%	34	60.7%	6,239,890	36.1%	53	94.6%	17,264,642
400-599	38,852.7	27,672,882	48.8%	62	80.5%	12,467,459	22.0%	58	75.3%	16,585,191	29.2%	71	92.2%	56,725,532
600-999	58,825.8	18,584,769	24.2%	61	76.3%	23,112,713	30.1%	70	87.5%	35,001,090	45.6%	74	92.5%	76,698,571
1,000-2,499	117,043.9	107,890,857	53.8%	59	75.6%	62,342,379	31.1%	69	88.5%	30,469,227	15.2%	73	93.6%	200,702,463
2,500-7,499	96,220.2	62,031,568	41.5%	19	86.4%	63,678,357	42.6%	17	77.3%	23,673,027	15.8%	21	95.5%	149,382,951
7,500+	137,712.0	177,807,008	59.5%	10	100.0%	85,664,030	28.7%	7	70.0%	35,244,198	11.8%	10	100.0%	298,715,236
State Amounts	473,493.4	\$ 401,659,436	50.0%	263	73.3%	\$ 253,027,922	31.5%	272	75.8%	\$ 148,990,842	18.5%	334	93.0%	\$ 803,678,200

Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Attachment C

Table 2
FY 2011 Sales Tax Fund Per Pupil Revenues and Expenditures by Enrollment Category

Enrollment Category	Sales Tax Revenue Per Pupil				Sale of Long-Term Debt				Total Revenues			
	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Range	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Range	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Range
<250	\$ 743	\$ 1,141	\$ 309	\$ 832	\$ 30	\$ 944	\$ 0	\$ 944	\$ 806	\$ 1,561	\$ 309	\$ 1,252
250-399	751	1,194	340	854	272	6,419	0	6,419	1,095	7,635	502	7,132
400-599	724	1,180	362	819	457	7,942	0	7,942	1,405	8,755	477	8,277
600-999	743	1,456	520	936	419	8,477	0	8,477	1,263	9,483	526	8,957
1,000-2,499	744	1,345	253	1,092	800	9,910	0	9,910	1,668	10,759	562	10,197
2,500-7,499	828	1,200	298	902	765	7,700	0	7,700	1,650	8,900	670	8,230
7,500+	899	1,160	781	379	1,493	7,070	0	7,070	2,519	8,020	807	7,213
State Amounts \$	805	\$ 1,456	\$ 253	\$ 1,203	\$ 888	\$ 9,910	\$ 0	\$ 9,910	\$ 1,806	\$ 10,759	\$ 309	\$ 10,450



Enrollment Category	School Infrastructure Construction				Debt Service Fund Transfer				Total Expenditures			
	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Range	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Range	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Range
<250	\$ 169	\$ 1,499	\$ 0	\$ 1,499	\$ 200	\$ 707	\$ 0	\$ 707	\$ 640	\$ 1,908	\$ 43	\$ 1,865
250-399	359	3,608	0	3,608	244	856	0	856	944	4,442	31	4,410
400-599	712	6,941	0	6,941	321	1,252	0	1,252	1,460	8,575	88	8,487
600-999	316	3,542	0	3,542	393	1,474	0	1,474	1,304	9,183	189	8,994
1,000-2,499	922	8,472	0	8,472	533	3,680	0	3,680	1,715	9,587	34	9,553
2,500-7,499	645	4,270	0	4,270	662	2,160	0	2,160	1,553	5,199	10	5,189
7,500+	1,291	3,931	2	3,929	622	5,000	0	5,000	2,169	6,790	470	6,320
State Amounts \$	848	\$ 8,472	\$ 0	\$ 8,472	\$ 534	\$ 5,000	\$ 0	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,697	\$ 9,587	\$ 10	\$ 9,577

Sources:

Iowa Department of Education and LSA calculations