Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance

Our Goals

- Improved voluntary compliance
- Enhanced statewide debt collection
- Effective accounting and payroll systems
- Program results subject to performance measurement
- Improved tax processing/deposit operations
- Providing an environment for employee development
- Effective use of technology

Budget Request for FY 2003 Total General Fund							
			2002 Revised	FY 2003 Gov's			
(1)	Operations	\$29,675,882	\$26,795,296	\$25,392,008			
	Statewide Prop. Tax Tax Fairness Study	75,615	59,433	60,033 400,000			
	Collections Costs & Fees	<u>67,000</u>	29,700	30,000			
	Total	\$29,818,497	\$26,884,429	\$25,882,041			
	FTE	500.60	444.01	417.81			
	Motor Vehicle Fuel	\$1,017,849	\$1,084,112	\$1,073,632			
	(1)Reflects Loss Of Account	nting Bureau To	Dept. Of Admir	nistrative Services.			

Funding Results

The FY 03 budget request supports the Department's strategic goals and reflects realignment and resource allocation to insure the following strategies are achieved:

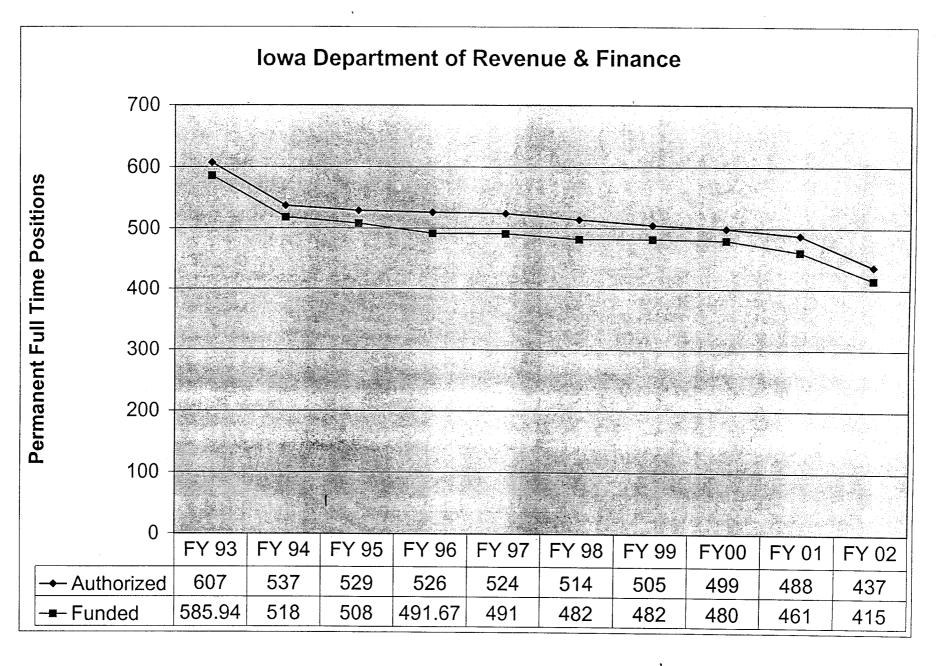
- Continue enhancement of electronic filing opportunities and self help services.
- Continue implementation of Tax Gap and collection of \$10 million.
- Develop recommendations for alternatives for current processing of paper returns.
 - Collections services will continue to be offered to other state agencies
 - Conduct a department-wide Iowa Excellence Self Examination
 - ◆ Initiate a comprehensive Tax Fairness Study.
 - Improve transactions with local tax officials utilizing electronic communication technologies.

For more information about the Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance please visit our web site at:

www.state.ia.us/tax

The full text of this presentation is available on our web site under Contact Us

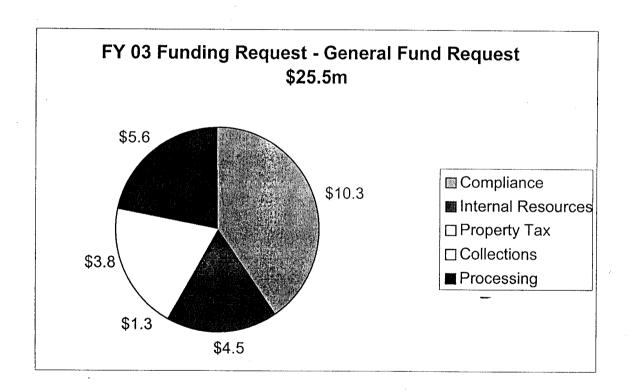




Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance

Five Program Areas

Compliance
Processing
Collections
Internal Resource Management
Property Tax

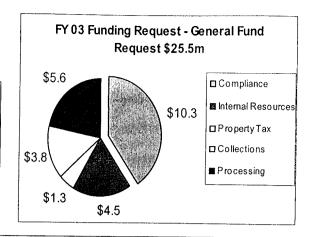


COMPLIANCE

FY03: \$ 10.3m 159.35 FTE's

Program Description

To improve voluntary compliance with Iowa's tax laws so the correct amount of taxes are paid, but no more, through policy development, taxpayer education and assistance, examination, audit and the timely resolution of disputed tax issues, and to provide quality service to external and internal customers.



Program Goals

- Provide timely, accurate and understandable information to customers.
- Discover unpaid tax liabilities and bill the correct amount of tax.
- Maintain specified turnaround times of reviewing and issuing refunds.
- Resolve protested issues at the lowest possible level of the audit and examination process.
- Participate in National, Regional and State initiatives to achieve sales tax simplification and resolve e-commerce issues

Key Measures

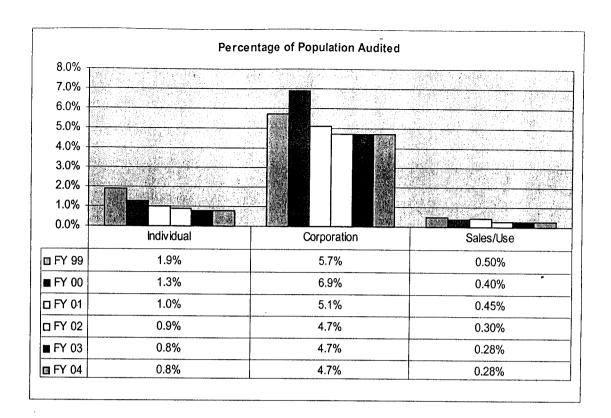
- Revenue collected per dollar of cost
- Ratio of collections to original dollars established
- Comparison of types of taxpayer contacts based on 24 x 7 services and electronic initiatives.
- Trends of taxpayer service contacts that require direct human intervention.
- Busy signal rates
- Tax protest trends
- Individual income tax Recoveries of tax known due.
- Number of examinations conducted.

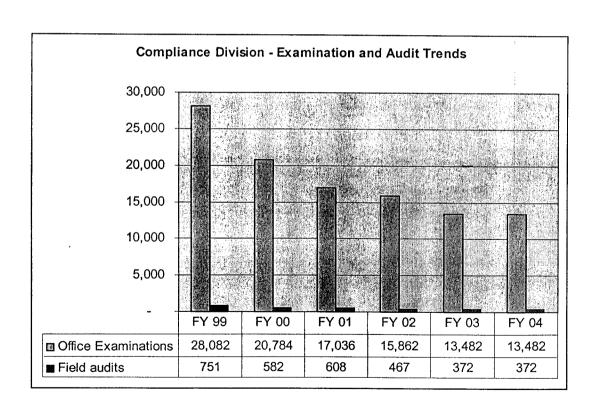
FY 2001 Results

- √ 17,000 office examinations generated \$33.9 million in revenue
- √ 491 in-state field audits generated \$10.9 million in revenue
- ✓ Out-of-state offices generated \$4.3 million in revenue.
- √ 618,000 "hits" on the Department's home page
- √ 89,000 "Where's my refund?" calls handled by the Interactive Voice Response system.
 - 774,000 occurrences where customers utilized various automated self-help options.

FY 2003 Initiatives

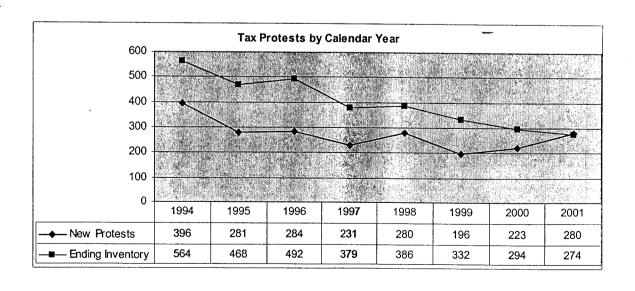
- □ Finalize data warehouse technology initiatives and expand to other areas of the agency.
- ☐ The Tax Gap initiative will generate an additional \$10 million in revenues.
- Proceed with Iowa Excellence (Baldrige) additional program measurement recommendations.
- Continue to expand electronic filing.
- Continue to expand self-help services available via the web site, phone and other methods.
- Reduce the number of taxpayer contacts requiring direct human intervention.
- Continued participation in Streamlined Sales Tax Project
- □ Enforcement programs will generate \$50-\$60 million in revenues and refund reductions.

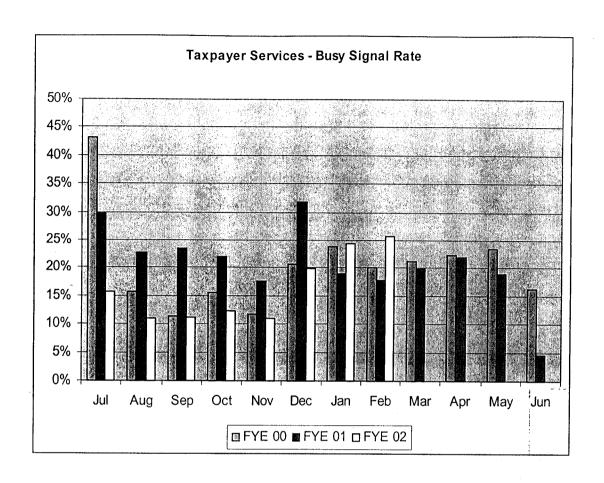




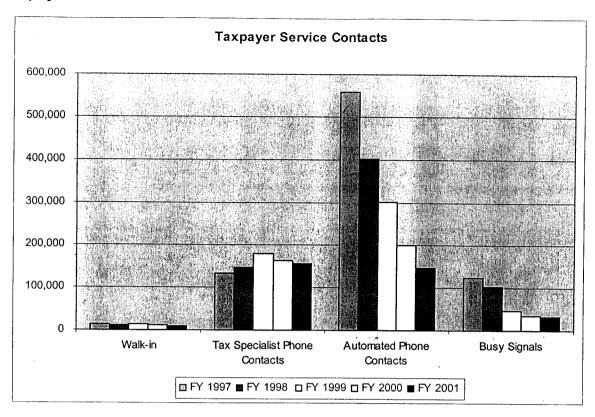
E	xaminati	on 8	k Audit		REVENUE PER Revenues	\$ C	TRC		FY 2001
	Fiscal Year	Ent	forcement Costs	,	Collections &		enue Per Ilar Cost		
	FY 95	\$	7,913,718	\$	46,022,969	\$	5.82		
	FY 96	\$	7,283,545	\$	51,483,896	\$	7.07		
	FY 97	\$	8,185,714	\$	52,404,260	\$	6.40		
	FY 98	\$	8,200,418	\$	63,497,679	\$	7.74		
	FY 99	\$	8,467,019	\$	57,560,227	\$	6.80		
	FY 00	\$	8,603,646	\$	58,792,690	\$	6.83		
	FY 01	\$	9,286,965	\$	61,423,534	\$	6.61		

<u>B</u>	illings			<u>Refund I</u>	Rec	<u>ductions</u>
Office Franciscotton			Revenue Per			
Office Examination	A.II	<u>Hours</u>	Dollar Cost	<u>Hours</u>		<u>Dollars</u>
	All Billings	40,586	11.07	6,106	\$	4,612,990
In-State				11,282	\$	7,356,834
	Sales/Use	35,122	3.87	•	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	MVF	3,204	2.41			
Out-of-State				420	\$	264,124
	Sales/Use	5,802	3.10		•	,,,
	Corporate	7,132	4.54			

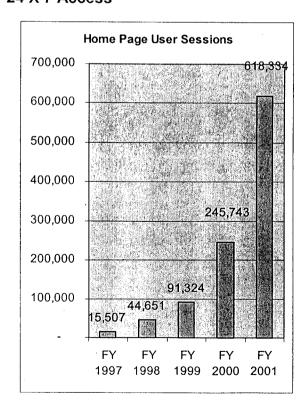


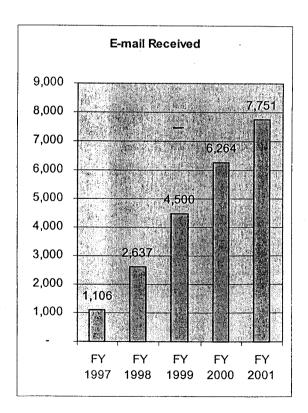


Taxpayer Service Contacts

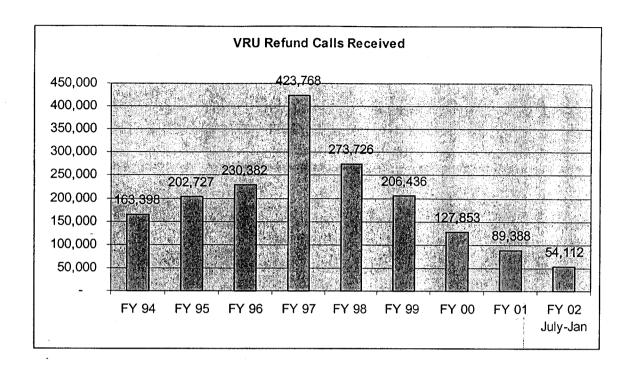


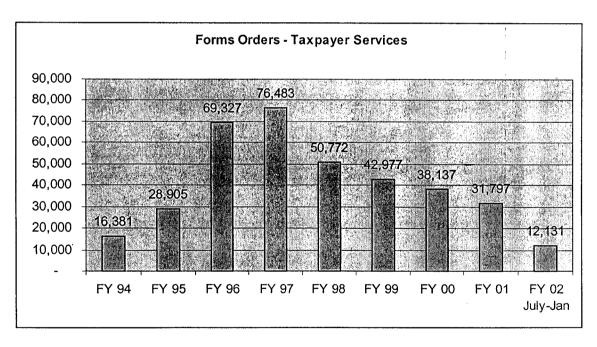
24 X 7 Access

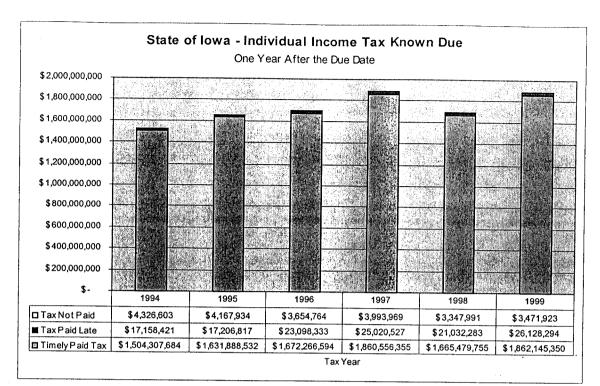


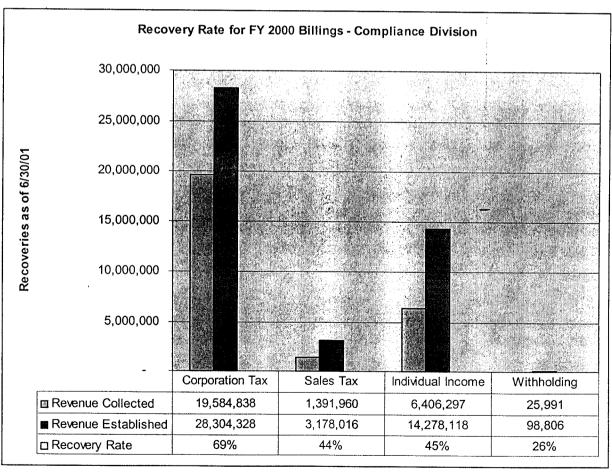


Results of strategies to reduce non-technical phone calls to Taxpayer Services







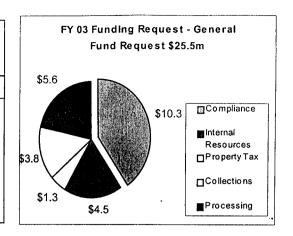


PROCESSING

FY03: \$ 5.6m 116.87 FTE's

Program Description

To service taxpayers of the State of Iowa by processing their tax information and payments in an accurate and timely manner so that questions or adjustments are dealt with expeditiously, and any refunds or other distribution of funds or information meets management directed or statutory time requirements.



Program Goals

- ♦ Accurately filed returns.
- Tax information will be opened, processed and on-line within specified time frames.
- Payment transactions will be deposited within specified time frames.
- Financial reporting will be completed within one day of deposit.
- ◆ Process and issue 90% of electronically filed income tax refunds within 14 days of the date received.
- Process and issue 90% of paper filed income tax refunds within 30 days of the date received.
- Resolve exception transactions posted to the reconciliation file within specified time frames.
- Accurately distribute funds within specified time frames.

Key Measures

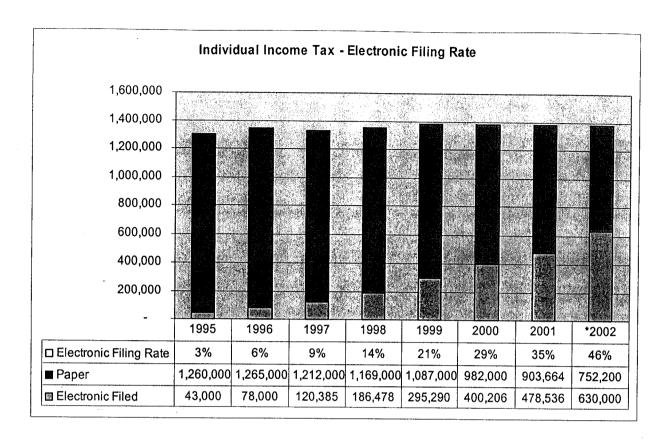
- Percent of income tax transactions sent to the reconciliation file that are resolved within 30 days.
- Income tax returns filed Electronic vs. Paper
- Percent of income tax refunds issued within 30 days of time received.
- Deposit times.
- Percent of dollars deposited via Electronic Funds Transfer.
- Review rate for documents sent to resolution.

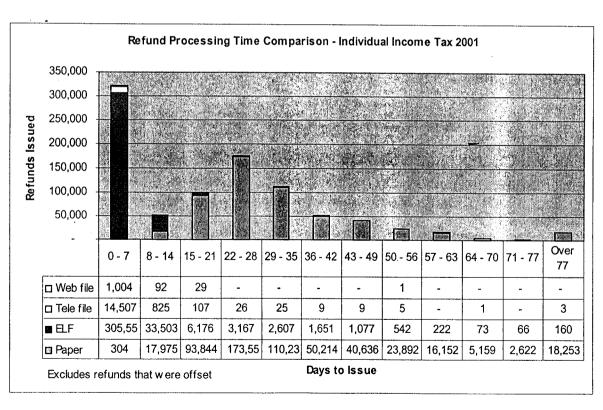
FY 2001 Results

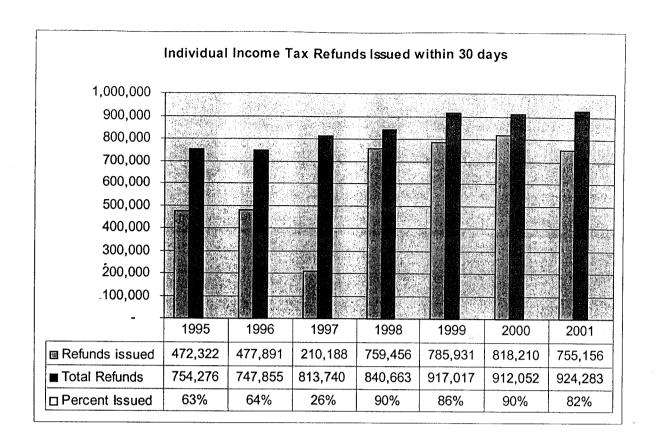
- ✓ Processed and deposited \$5.85 million in gross tax collections.
- √ 82% of income tax refunds issued within 30 days.
- ✓ Processed 3.95 million tax documents
- ✓ Issued 27,000 tax permits for businesses

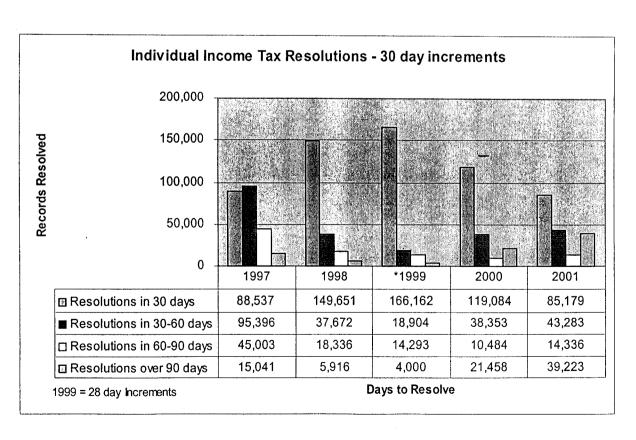
FY 2003 Initiatives

Maintain the development of e-filing options for business taxes.

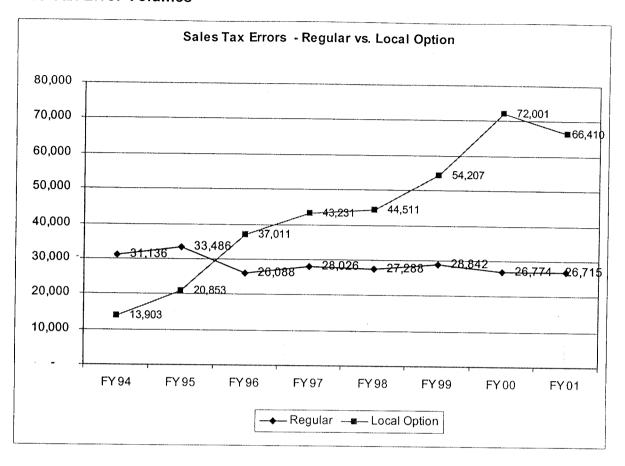








Sales Tax Error Volumes



Sales Tax Error Rates

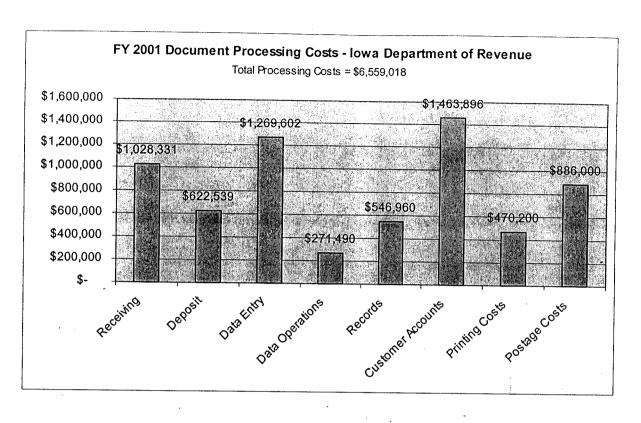
_	Returns without Local Option				Returns with Local Option		
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>		<u> 2001</u>	2000	1999
Volume	263,702	294,035	308,384	Volume	217,393	181,328	170,114
Errors	21,161	20,932	24,121	Errors	66,410	72,001	54,207
Error Rate	8.0%	7.1%	7.8%	Error Rate	30.5%	39.7%	31.9%

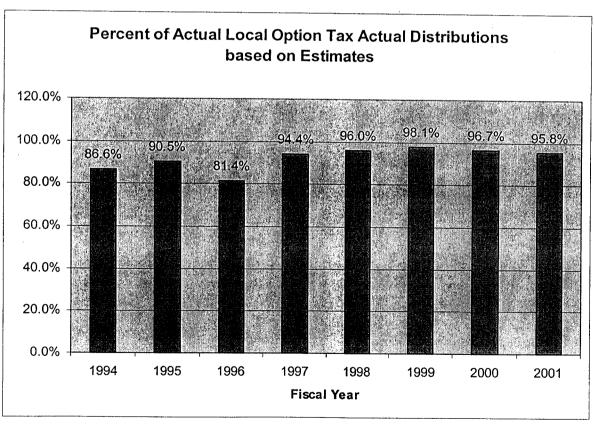
	Mothly Deposits				
	<u>2001</u>	2000	<u> 1999</u>		
Volume	396,376	389,238	365,909		
Errors	5,554	5,842	4,721		
Error Rate	1.4%	1.5%	1.3%		

Processing Program Documents Sent to Review - Review Rate

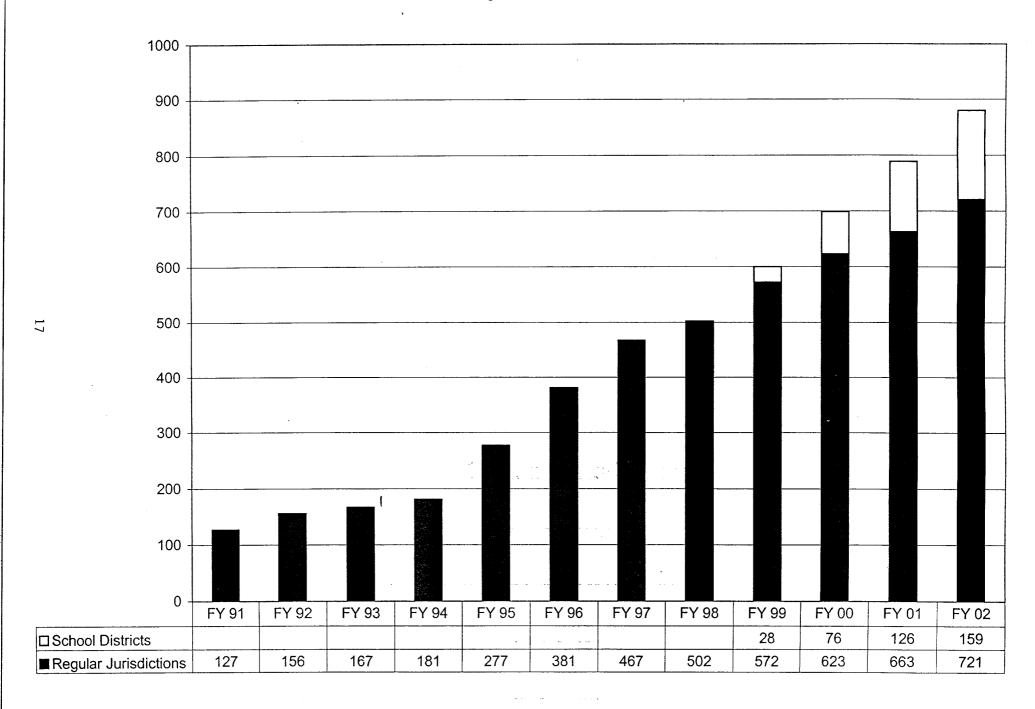
FY 99 <u>Tax Type</u>	Total Returns	Returns to Review % to Review
Individual Income Tax Elderly & Disabled Property Tax Relief Sales Tax Withholding	1,396,744 19,362 844,407 775,095	212,741 15.2% 6,325 32.7% 83,049 9.8% 28,195 3.6%
FY 00 <u>Tax Type</u>	Total Returns	Returns to Review % to Review
Individual Income Tax Elderly & Disabled Property Tax Relief Sales Tax Withholding	1,505,769 22,306 864,601 789,428	201,627 13.4% 7,473 33.5% 98,775 11.4% 30,844 3.9%
FY 01 <u>Tax Type</u>	Total Returns	Returns to Review % to Review
Individual Income Tax Elderly & Disabled Property Tax Relief Sales Tax Withholding	1,560,860 23,348 877,471 790,664	223,495 14.3% 8,051 34.5% 93,125 10.6% 31,191 3.9%

Tax Deposits - FY 2001				;
EFT - % of dollars	Тах Туре	Total Dollars	Received EFT	% EFT
	Withholding	1,877,825,577	1,077,811,758	57%
	Corporate	237,889,070	101,223,076	43%
	Sales/Use	1,979,301,659	1,093,609,795	55%
	Motor Vehicle Use	237,854,260	237,855,173	100%
	Motor Fuel Tax	446,780,146	434,395,395	97%
EFT - Number of Payments	Тах Туре	Total Payments	EFT Payments	% EFT
	Withholding	704,245	76,113	11%
	Corporate Estimate	42,191	854	2%
	Sales/Use	745,698	42,336	6%
	Motor Vehicle Use	1,195	1,195	100%
	Motor Fuel Tax	7,008	1,602	23%





Total Local Option Jurisdictions

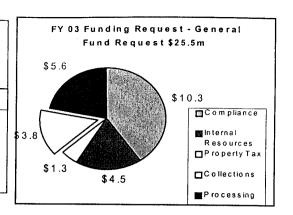


COLLECTIONS

FY03: \$ 3.8m 68.7 FTE's

Program Description

To resolve the outstanding debt owed to the Department of Revenue and Finance and other contracting agencies; and to resolve the unbilled, non-filed returns for the Department in compliance with Iowa law.



Program Goals

- Resolve 75% of billed accounts within 180 days of entry into the collection facility.
- Collect the "net debt" placed with the collection facility within the following time parameters:
 - a) 36% of net debt in 60 days
 - b) 45% of net debt in 180 days
 - c) 71% of net debt in 365 days

Key Measures

- Percentage of billed accounts resolved within 180 days.
- Percentage of collections to net debt at 60, 180, and 365 days.
- ♦ Net Recovery rate Aged one, two, and three years.
- ◆ Collection Partnership Costs as a percentage of total collections.

FY 2001 Results¹

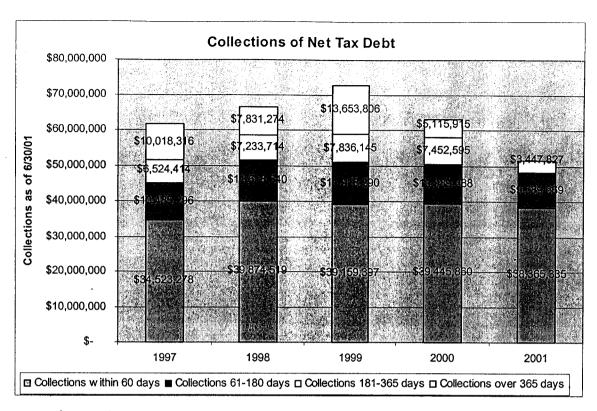
- Resolved 71% of billed accounts within 180 days of entry into the collection facility.
- Collected the "net debt" placed with the collection facility with the following time parameters:
 - a) 41% of net debt in 60 days
 - b) 53% of net debt in 180 days
 - c) 61% of net debt in 365 days
- Net Recovery rate²:
 - a) 80% for accounts aged one year
 - b) 90% for accounts aged two years
- ◆ Collection Partnership 10.72% total cost to collect.

FY 2003 Initiatives

- Provide collection services to other state agencies.
- Continuously refine processes to achieve collection results and customer satisfaction at the first contact.

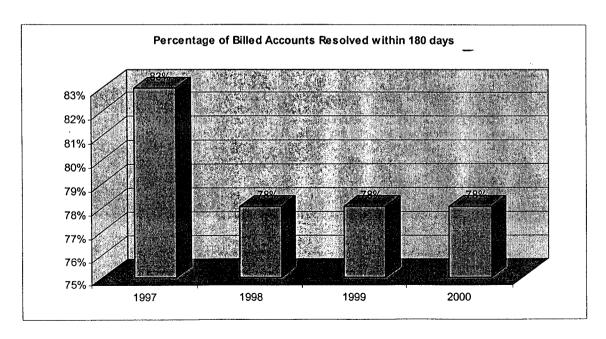
² Based on FY 1998 and FY 1999.

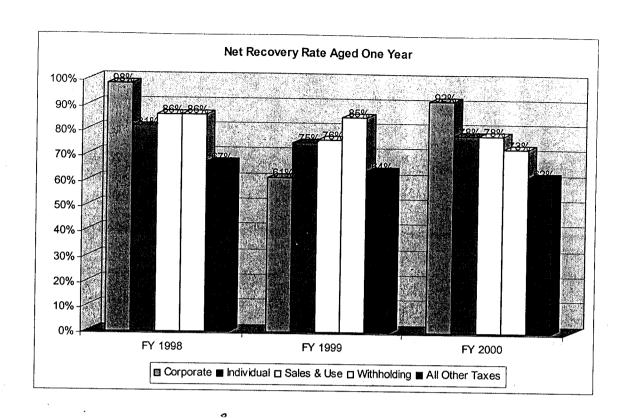
¹ As of July 12, 2001, for fiscal year 2000. Numbers rounded.

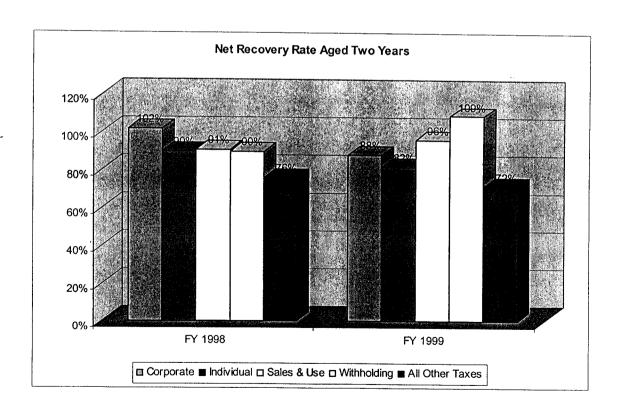


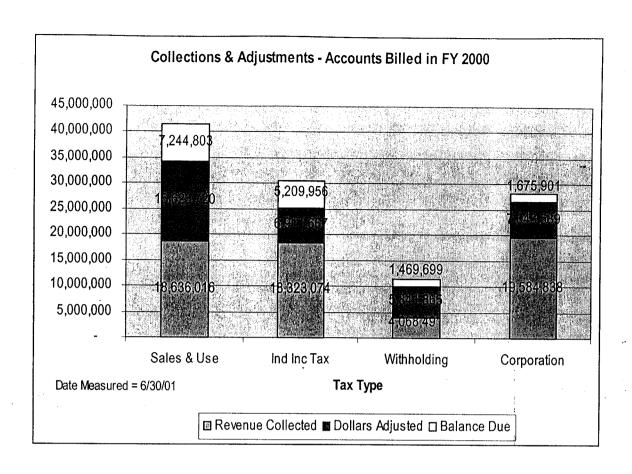
Percentage of collections to net debt at 60, 180, and 365 days

	Collections	Collections	Collections 181-365	
	within 60	61-180		
	days	days	days	
1997	45%	14%	9%	
1998	44%	13%	8%	
1999	43%	13%	8%	
2000	41%	12%	8%	

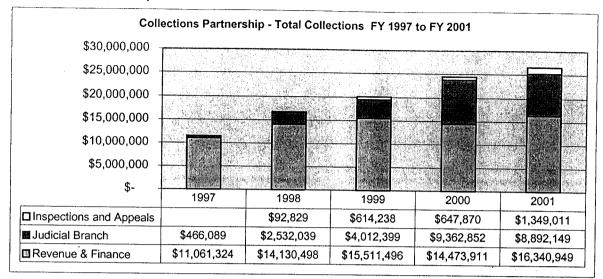


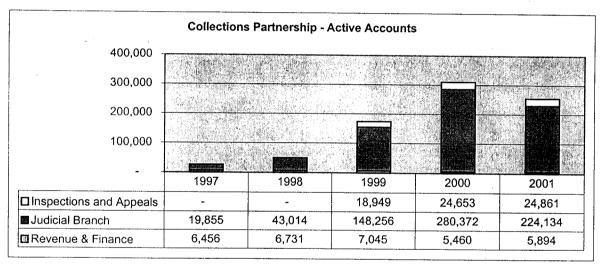


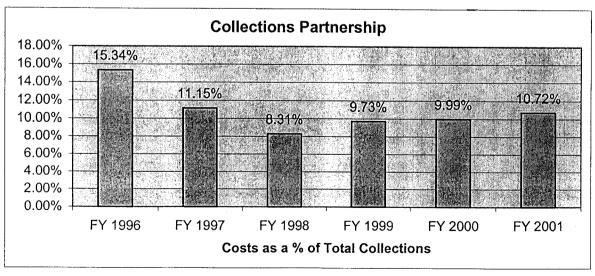




Collections Partnership



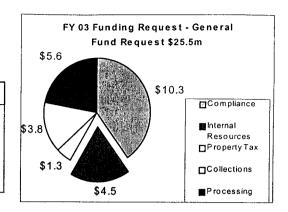




INTERNAL RESOURCE MGT. FY03: \$ 4.5 51.89

Program Description

To provide information technology, employee development administration, information analysis and budget and reporting services to enable employees to meet their program goals and to provide services to our customers.



Program Goals

- ◆ To attract and retain skilled workers.
- Performance measurement tools utilized by all levels of the organization.
- ♦ 100% "E" with emphasis on development of web based interactive applications for filing of returns, payment of taxes and accessing of account information.*
- Employee recognition programs are established and utilized.
- ♦ On-line systems available 97% of prime time hours.
- Provide information and analysis on the condition of tax revenues and refunds.

Key Measures

- Percent of prime time hours that on-line systems are available.
- Percent of programs with family of measures evaluated
- Forms order fulfillment produces 24 hour turnaround on forms services order
- Numbers of employees recognized for service/performance accomplishments.
- Iowa participation rate for income tax electronic returns.
- Revenue and refunds analysis and tracking reports are provided to users monthly.
- Quarterly background papers on tax revenues, refunds and condition of the State's economy are developed and presented to REC members and staff.

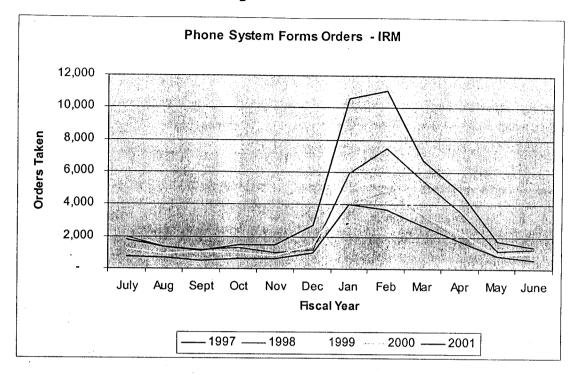
FY 2001 Results

- ✓ Implemented Sales/use tax component within the Department's Integrated Revenue Information System (IRIS) resulting in improvements to tax return processing and customer service.
- ✓ Introduction of nine internet applications as a means of customers to interact with the department. Resulted in 28,000 visits to the department web-site.
- ✓ 20% increase in the number of income tax taxpayers filing electronically.
- ✓ 15% decrease in forms orders calls. Part of the decrease attributed to deployment of a web-based forms ordering system.
 - Tax Expenditure Study Phase I report was completed. Phase II covering property tax and other local government revenue sources was initiated.

FY 03 Initiatives

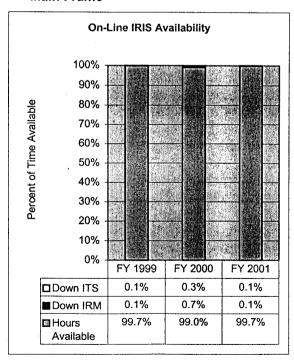
- In conjunction with ITD continue to enhance electronic filing opportunities resulting in the electronic receipt of over 750,000 income and selected business returns.
- Integration of department technology resources with other state agencies to provide improvements in service delivery and increased efficiency for the enterprise.
- Complete Phases II and III of the Tax Expenditure Study and initiate a study of the fairness, efficiency and competitiveness of Iowa's State and local tax systems and fiscal structure.
- Align department operations with the Accountable Government Act.
- Conduct a department wide Iowa Excellence Self Evaluation.

Information and Resource Management

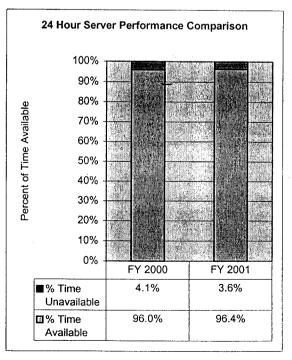


Information Technology Services

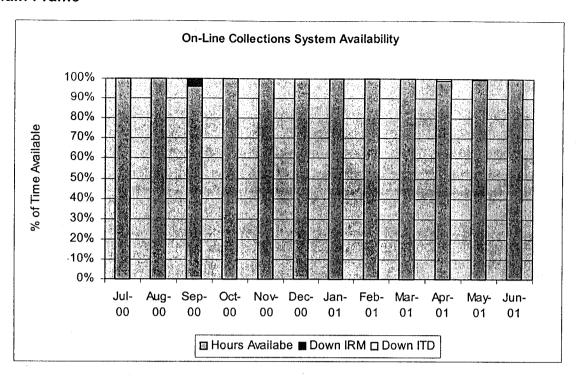
Main Frame



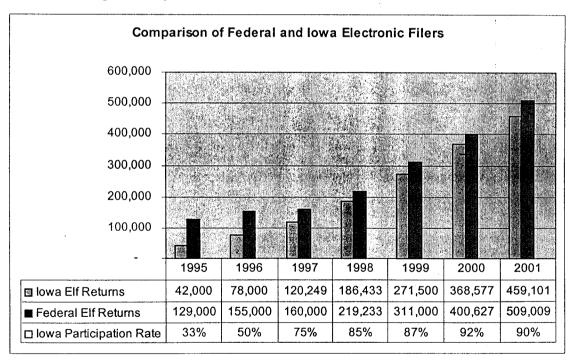
Local Area Network

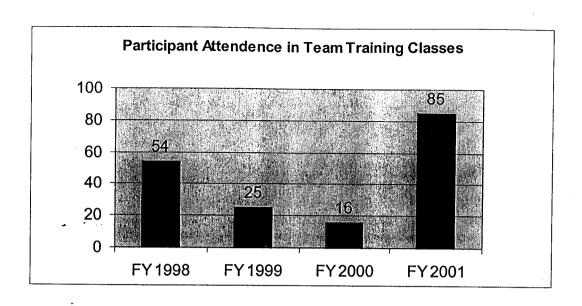


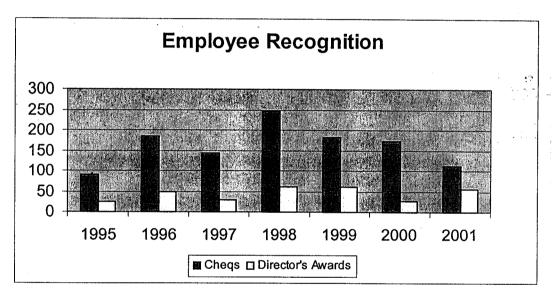
Main Frame

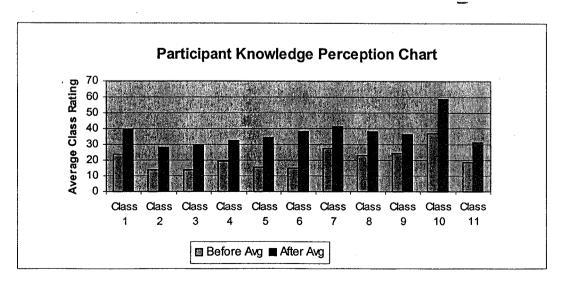


Electronic Filing Participation Rate







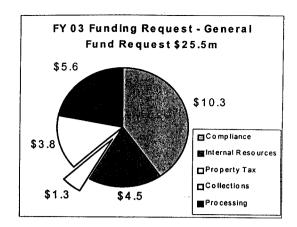


PROPERTY TAX

FY03: \$ 1.3m 16.60 FTE's

Program Description

To provide comprehensive and timely education, service and enforcement programs to property tax officials and property taxpayers of Iowa, which will result in fair and equitable property assessments



Program Goals

- Equalizations Improve processes and systems to provide information and assistance to assessors in a time frame that such data and aide can be utilized to establish accurate levels of assessment.
- Central Assessments Improve the central assessment process to timely provide accurate
 assessments to our taxpayer customers, which in turn, will meet the needs of our other customers
 involved in establishing property tax levies.
- Utility Replacement Tax Implement Iowa's utility replacement tax timely and accurately.
- Training and Education Implement local tax official education and training programs.

Key Measures

- Time frame for processing and providing sales data to local assessors.
- Time frame for providing certified central assessment values.
- Number of successful protests of equalization orders.
- Number of schools, workshops and conferences participated in annually and number of new assessors completing IDRF training curriculum.

FY 2001 Results

- Ongoing implementation of Utility Replacement Tax providing equity in assessed values and estimated property tax levies for all counties.
- ✓ Processed 90,000 declaration of value documents used to provide sales data to local assessors.
- ✓ Implement new assessor training system.
- Continued to enhance equalization appraisals utilizing improved market based data and methodologies.

FY 03 Initiatives

- Continue to monitor and improve utility replacement tax processes.
- □ Timely issuance of Equalization orders impacting 2002 property values.
- Improved transactions with local tax officials utilizing electronic communication technologies.

Property Tax (PT05)

Performance Measures

CENTRAL ASSESSMENTS - CERTIFICATES OF ASSESSMENT

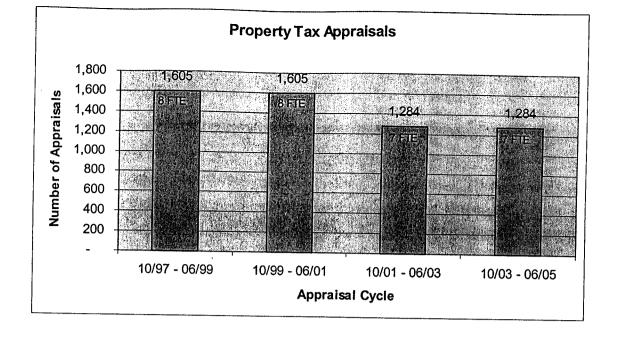
It is important to local governments to receive the certified central assessment values in a timely manner. These values are utilized in the budgeting and levy process by local governments. The sooner they receive these values, the sooner they can begin the budget process.

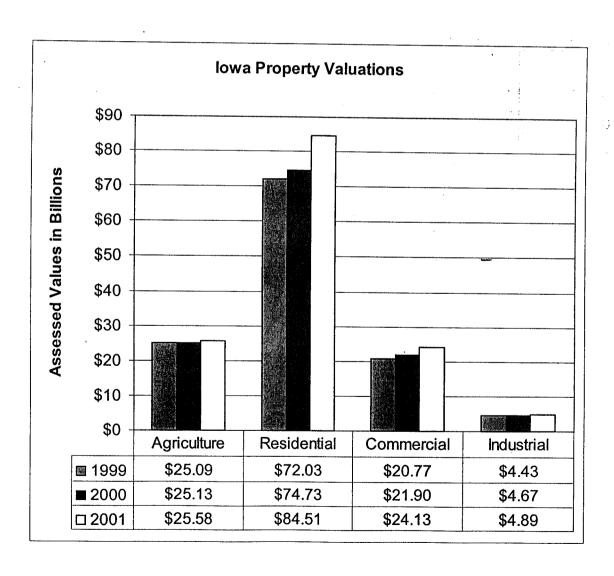
Dates Mailed

December 7, 1992 December 22, 1993 December 6, 1994 November 9, 1995 November 15, 1996 November 26, 1997 December 14, 1998 December 17, 1999 December 8, 2000 November 21, 2001

EQUALIZATION - SALES LISTINGS HISTORY

Sales Yea	Date Partial Sales ar Listing Sent	Date Final Sales Listing Sent
1992	January 28, 1993	June 1,1993
1993	February 21, 1994	June 23, 1994
1994	January 23, 1995	June 1,1995
1995	January 24, 1996	June 6, 1996
1996	December 23, 1996	May 29, 1997
1997 [.]	December 23, 1997	May 21, 1998
1998	December 11, 1998	May 14, 1999
1999	December 30, 1999	May 30, 2000
2000	January 8, 2001	May 9, 2001
2001	January 11, 2002	-
* January - (October Sales	Cutoff = June 1





Iowa Tax Fairness Study Proposal

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the study is to provide a comprehensive review of Iowa's State and local public finance systems from the perspective of their fairness, complexity, efficiency, and competitiveness.

Background

Iowa's current system of government finance reflects the State's economy, demographics, political structure, and technology as it existed during the 1930s. Much of the State's current system of State and local finances reflects recommendations made in the 1933 report <u>A Survey of Administration in Iowa</u> prepared by the Brookings Institution. Other studies have been conducted since that time, but they have been limited in scope and lacked the time or support to yield substantive recommendations. The proposed study responds to the recommendation of the Iowa 2010 Initiative, as well as proposals by organizations, such as the Iowa State Association of Counties, that call for a comprehensive review of the overall system of State and local government finance.

Scope of the Study

It is not possible to separate the fiscal problems confronting local governments from those affecting the State. Therefore, both local government and State revenue sources will be addressed by the study. In addition, the study will consider both tax and non-tax revenue sources. In evaluating revenue sources the distribution of burden among different groups of individuals and businesses will be addressed. The consideration of individual tax burdens will include an analysis by income level, family structure, age, and filing status. In considering business tax burdens the study will address the distribution by industry, size, ownership type, and whether the business operates only in Iowa or both within and outside Iowa. The distribution of benefits associated with the different types of tax expenditures will be similarly evaluated for individuals and businesses.

Major Issues

General Issues:

- How stable and dependable are the revenue sources upon which government relies?
- How equitable and fair is the responsibility for financing government programs and services distributed?
- To what extent does government fiscal policy affect economic decision-making by individuals and businesses?
- What are the costs imposed on individuals and businesses, as well as on government, associated with administering and complying with tax laws and regulations?
- Does the fiscal system enhance government accountability?
- Does the existing fiscal structure provide adequate resources to fund the programs and services government is required to provide?

Iowa Specific Issues:

- Which level of government should have responsibility for funding different services?
- Which services should be funded from property taxes versus other taxes or non-tax revenue sources?
- Which government provided services should be funded by fees imposed on individuals and businesses consuming the services rather than from general-purpose tax revenues?
- How does the capacity of local government to fund public services vary among different jurisdictions by size and location?
- Do the deductions provided against Iowa individual and corporate income tax for federal income taxes benefit or disadvantage the State from the perspective of economic competitiveness?
- Is the tax burden imposed by the State's business taxes (i.e., corporate income tax, franchise tax, and insurance premiums tax) equitable?
- As the population of the State ages, how will the revenue raising capacity of different revenue sources be affected?

Study Oversight and Direction

Policy oversight is necessary to insure that the study addresses those issues most relevant to political decision-makers, but such oversight must be balanced by the need for technical objectivity. Most importantly, to overcome the shortcomings of prior studies, adequate time and resources must be committed to insure that all relevant issues are thoroughly addressed. To fulfill these requirements the study will require a Policy Oversight Committee, a Technical Advisory Committee, and a professional staff.

Study Schedule

Stage 1: Study Organization and Plan Development -- July 2002 - January 2003

Stage 2: Research and Analysis -- August 2002 - October 2003

Stage 3: Review of Findings and Recommendations Development -- October 2003 - December 2003

Budget

FY 2003: \$400,000 FY 2004: 9

FY 2004: \$300,000