Tax Increment Financing in Iowa: Results of a Recent Economic Analysis

Anthony Girardi, PhD Tax Research and Program Analysis Section Iowa Department of Revenue

Outline of Remarks

- Introduction and Brief History
- TIF in Other States and Research
- Analysis of TIF Valuation
- TIF and Economic Outcomes

Intended Public Benefits of TIF

- ▶ Iowa Code 403.2
- To prevent and eliminate slum and blight
 - Economic and social liability
 - Decreases the tax base
- Economic development
 - Commercial and industrial enterprises
 - Public improvements to promote housing
 - Location and expansion of needed services and facilities

How Tax Increment Financing Works

- Tax Increment Financing is a method of financing urban renewal
- City or county designates urban renewal area
- A taxable "Base" is established for the TIF area
- The "Increment" is any increase in assessed value above the base
- The TIF authority may access some or all of the taxes generated from the increment value
- Revenues from debt levies and other specified levies are exempt from TIF
- TIF has a direct impact on the State General Fund as a result of the State School Foundation Aid formula

Brief History of Tax Increment Financing in Iowa

- Iowa Code Chapter 403
- Allowed in Iowa since 1969
- Originally limited to areas of slum and blight
- Expanded for economic development in 1985
- In 1995, limited to 20 years in duration
- In 2012, with passage of House File 2460, lowa again updated its TIF law
 - New reporting requirements
 - New restrictions on use of money for relocating enterprises within a municipality

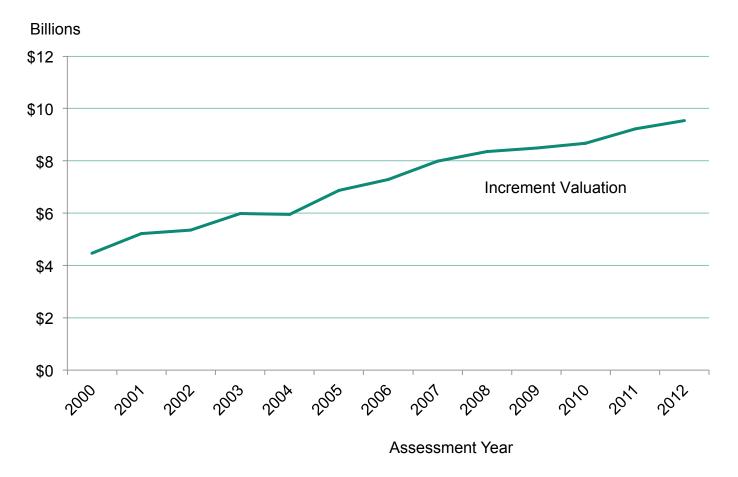
Tax Increment Financing Around the United States

- 49 states and D.C. allow TIF
- 31 states require a finding of blight prior to the establishment of a TIF
- 7 states require that TIFs meet a "but for" test
- In 32 states, including lowa, TIFs may be financed through general obligation bonds, whereby a municipality pledges its full faith and credit to repayment
- 14 states provide some type of exclusion of overlapping school districts from TIF (e.g., automatically excluded or opt out)

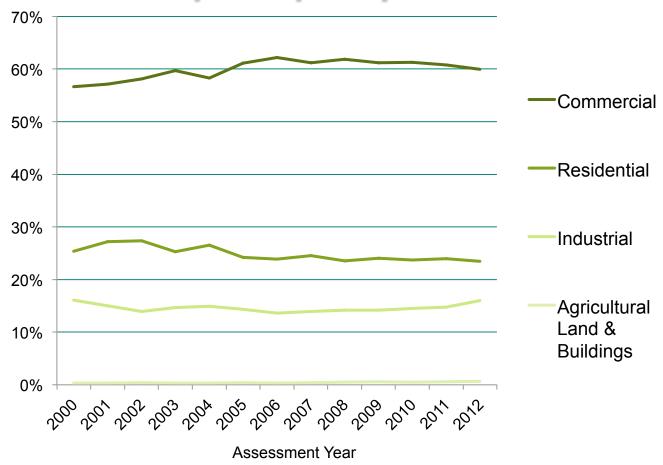
Research on TIF

- Limited research on TIF
 - Is it necessary?
 - Is it efficient?
 - Is it effective?
- Findings on TIF economic impact are mixed
 - Some research says it has positive, beneficial impact
 - Some research says, "It depends"

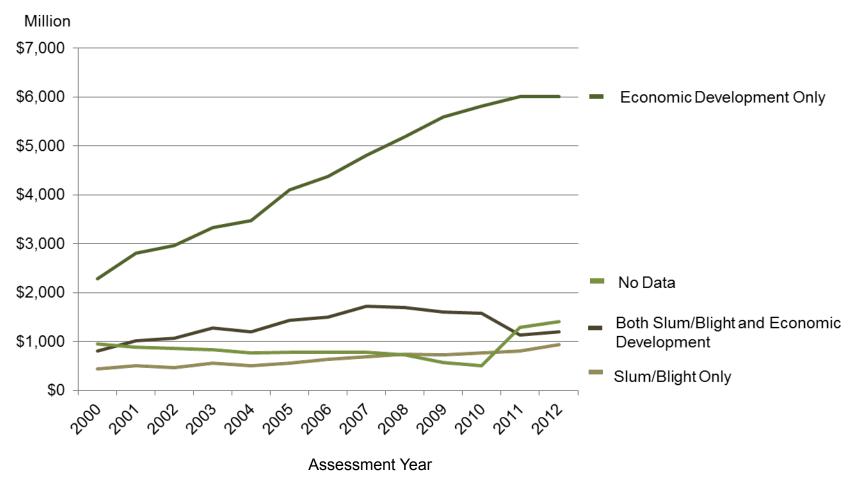
TIF Increment Valuation



Share of Total TIF Increment Valuations by Property Class

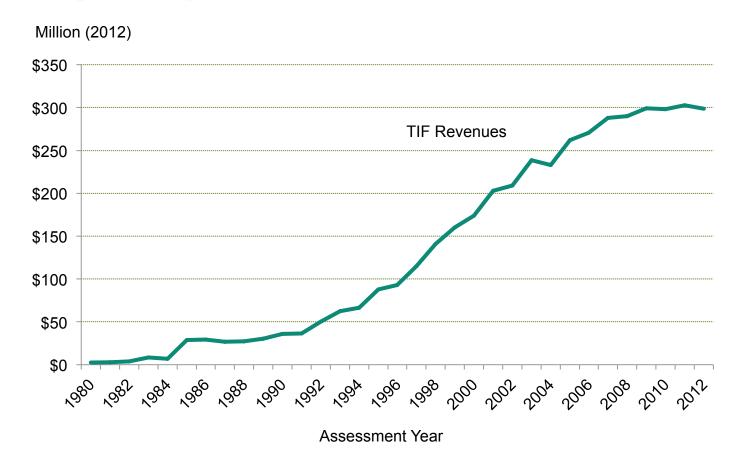


TIF Incremental Valuation by Purpose



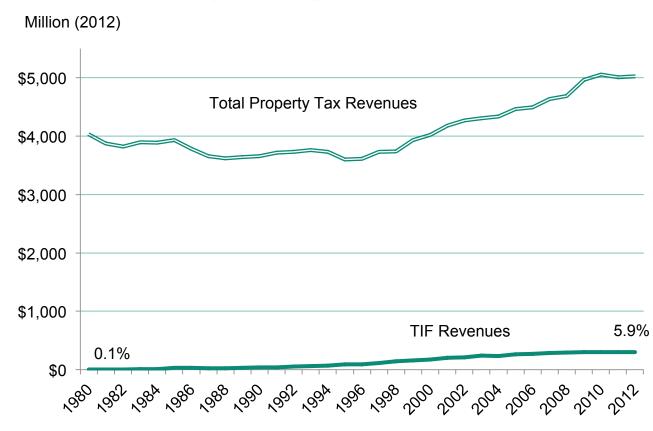
Sources: Iowa Department of Management Property Valuation System, Legislative Services Agency TIF Reporting Project

Property Tax Revenues to TIF



Source: Iowa Department of Management Property Valuation System. Revenues are estimates.

TIF Revenues and Total Property Tax Revenues



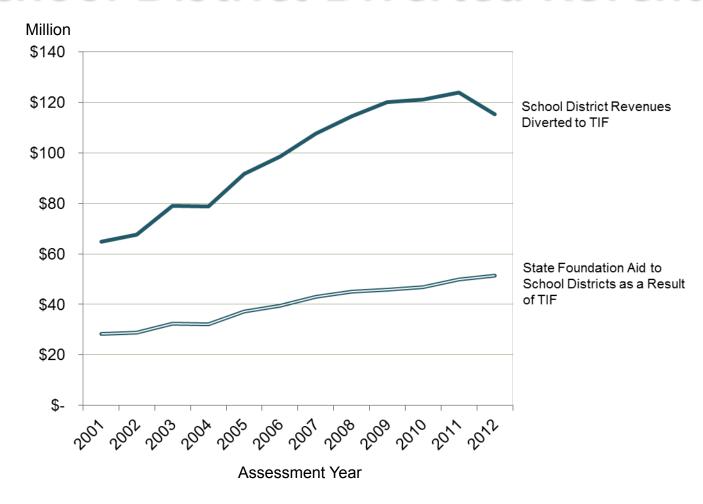
Assessment Year

Source: Iowa Department of Management Property Valuation System. Revenues are estimates.

TIF and School Funding

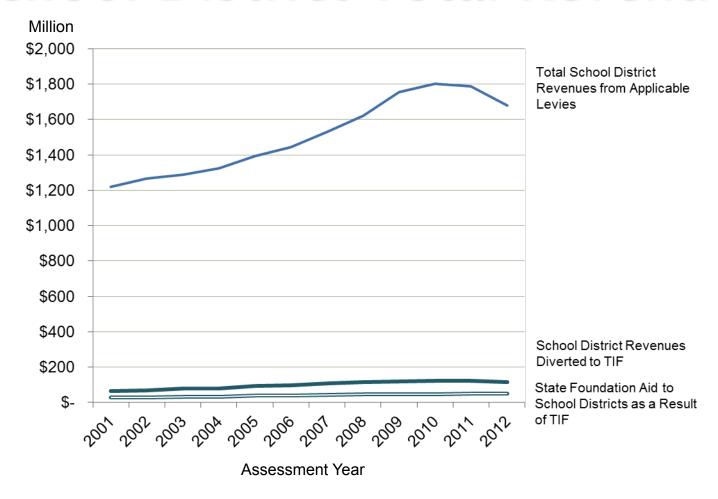
- Tax Rate * Taxable Value = Tax Revenues
 - Total School District Revenues Diverted = Taxable Value TIF Increment * Applicable School District Levies
 - State Foundation Aid as a Result of TIF = Taxable Value TIF Increment * \$5.40 Uniform Levy

School District Diverted Revenues



Source: Iowa Department of Management. Revenues are estimates.

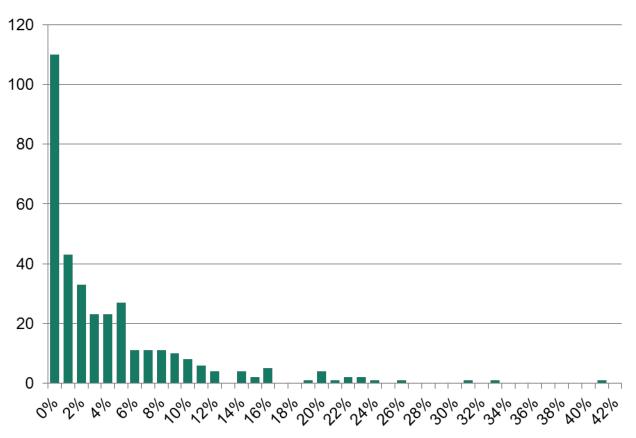
School District Total Revenues



Source: Iowa Department of Management. Revenues are estimates.

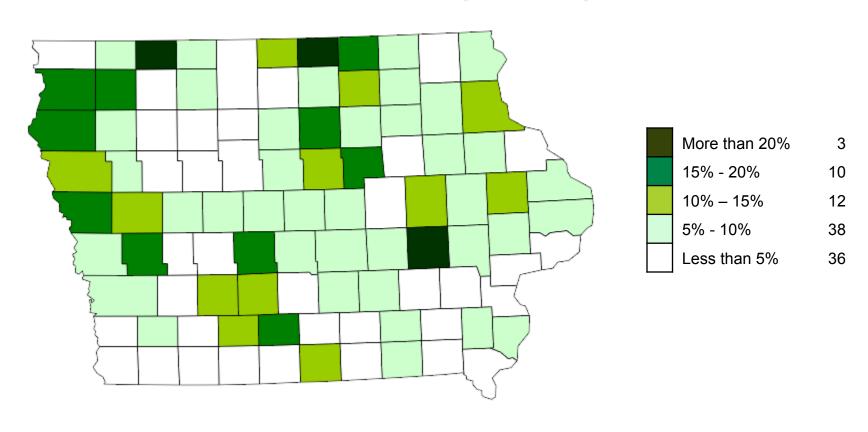
Number of Iowa School Districts by Percent of District Taxable Valuation in TIF in 2012

Number of School Districts

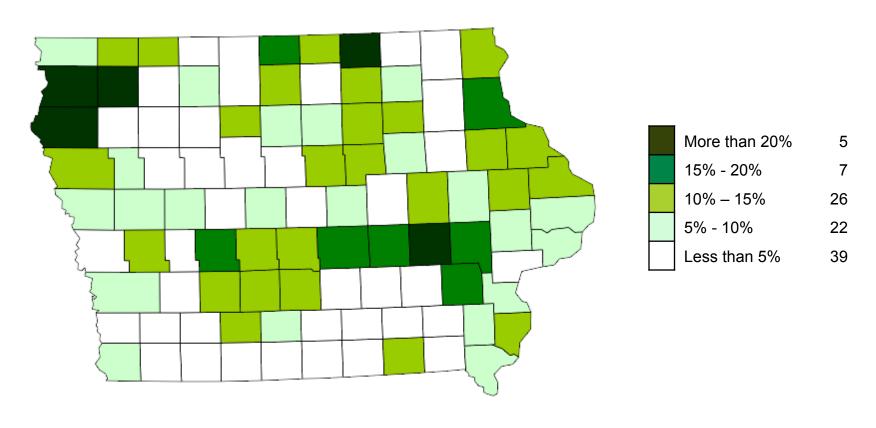


Percent of District Taxable Valuation in TIF

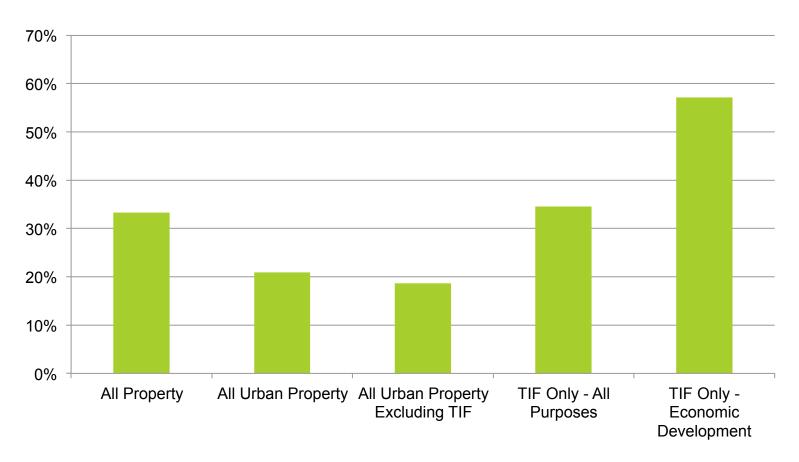
Percent Taxable Value of Urban Property in TIF Increments by County in 2000



Percent Taxable Value of Urban Property in TIF Increments by County in 2012



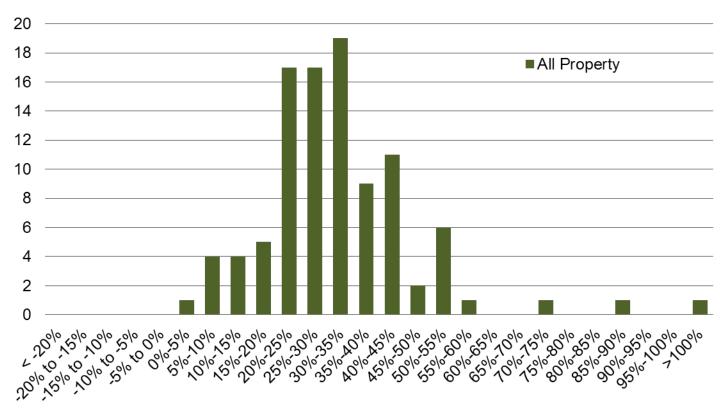
Valuation Increase 2000 - 2012



Real Percentage Growth in Assessed Valuation

Valuation Growth by County 2000-2012

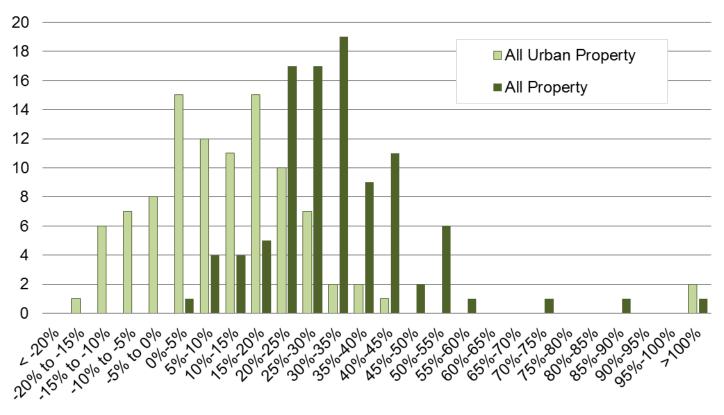
Number of Counties



Real Percentage Growth in Assessed Valuation

Valuation Growth by County 2000-2012

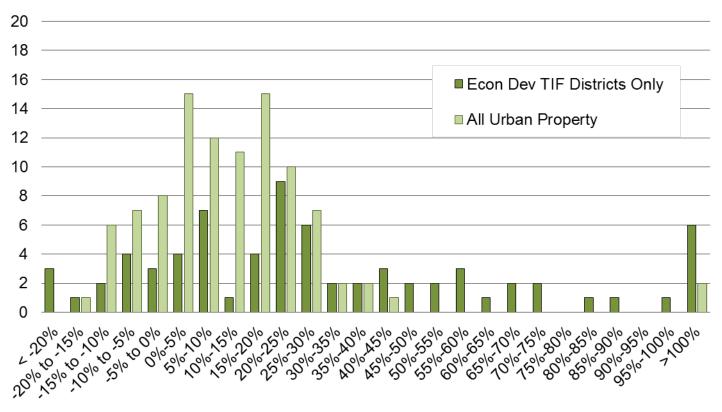
Number of Counties



Real Percentage Growth in Assessed Valuation

Valuation Growth by County 2000-2012

Number of Counties



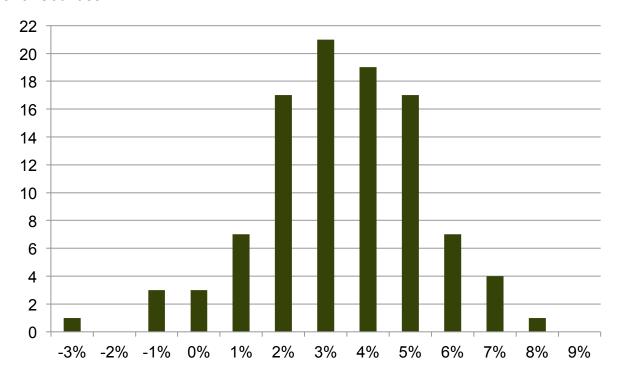
Real Percentage Growth in Assessed Valuation

Assessing the Economic Effects of TIF

- Unit of analysis: County
- Descriptive statistics:
 - Percent of total revenues in urban districts to TIF during the period of FY 2002-2012
 - Changes in county employment and wages during the same period

Number of Counties by Percent Change in Employment 2002 - 2012

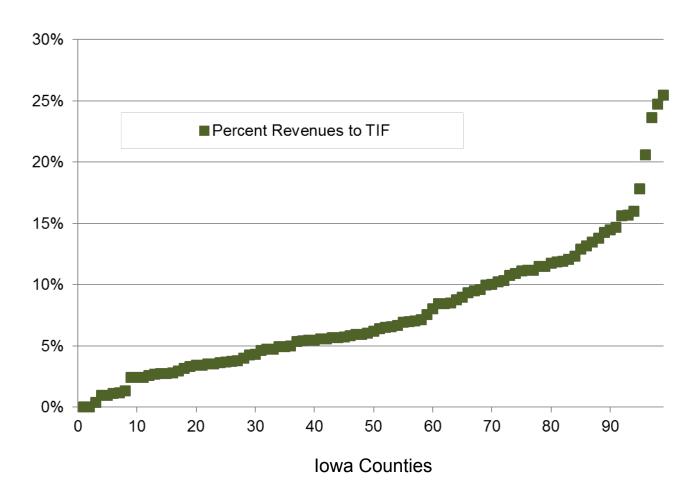
Number of Counties



Percent Change in Employment

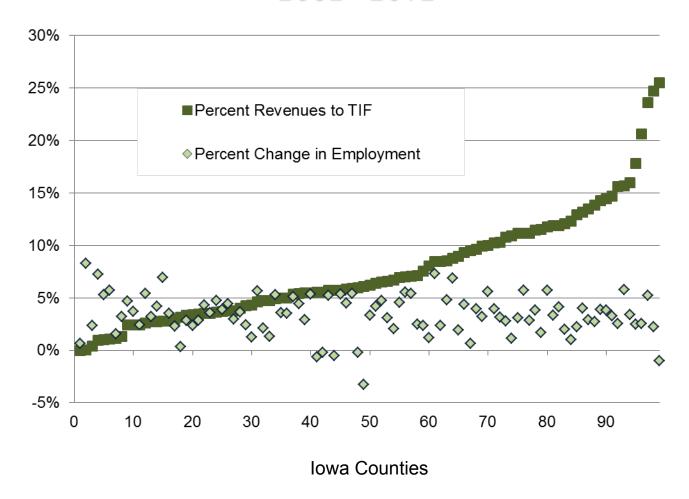
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Iowa Counties Sorted by Percent of Total Revenues to TIF Increment 2002 - 2012



Source: Iowa Department of Management Property Valuation System. Revenues are estimated.

Comparing Counties by Percent TIF Revenues and Employment Growth 2002 -2012



Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Iowa Department of Management Property Valuation System. Revenues are estimated.

Questions?