

Iowa's tax catastrophe in the making



"Taxes are what we pay for civilized society."

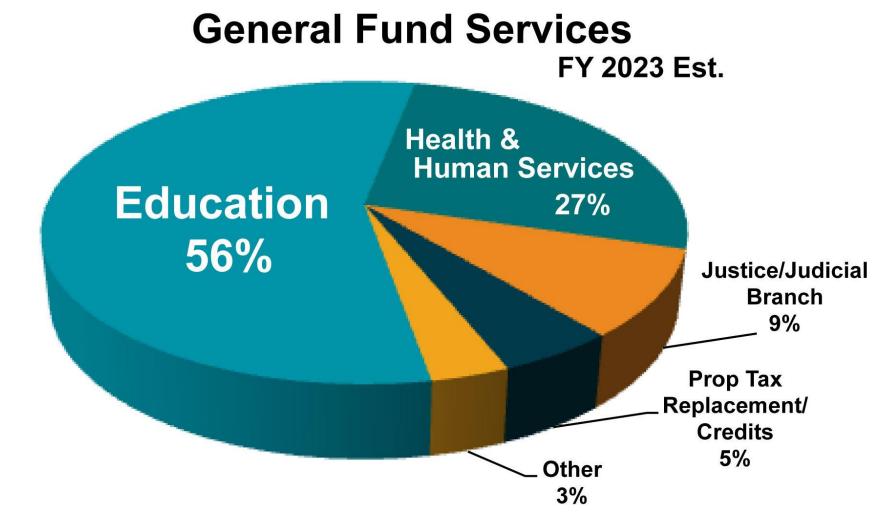
Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. U.S. Supreme Court justice

Investments in civilized society

Governor's FY 2023 General Fund Budget

\$8.2 Billion

Source: Governor's Budget, Iowa Dept. of Management

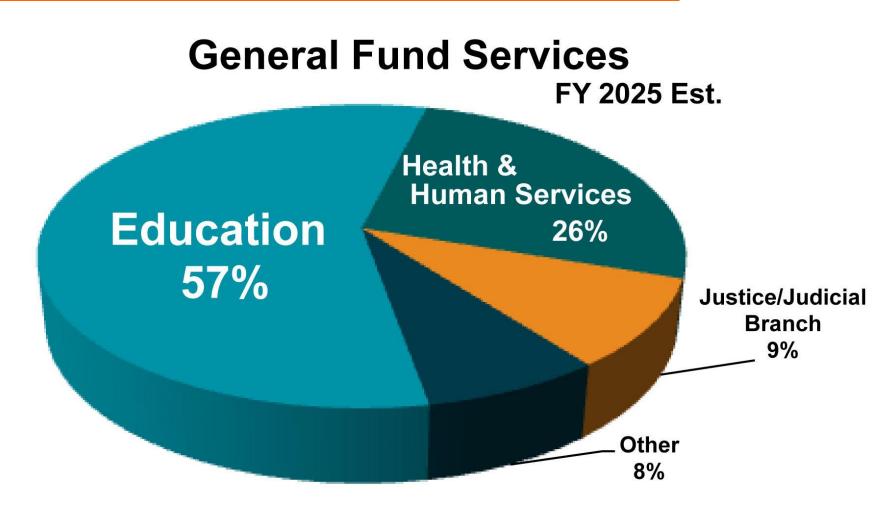


Investments in civilized society

Governor's FY 2025 General Fund Budget

\$8.9 Billion

Source: Governor's Budget, Iowa Dept. of Management

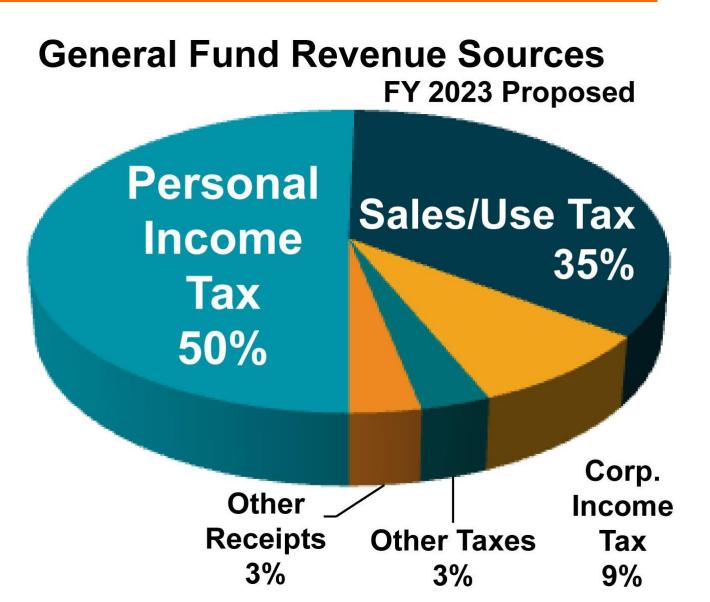


Where we get the money

Estimated
FY 2023
General Fund
Revenues

\$10.9 Billion

Source: Governor's Budget, Dept. of Management

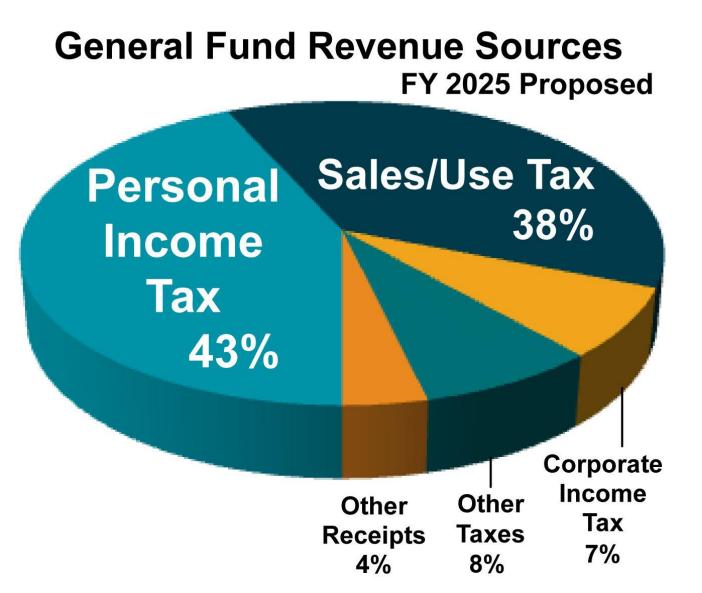


Where we get the money

Estimated
FY 2025
General Fund
Revenues

\$11.5 Billion

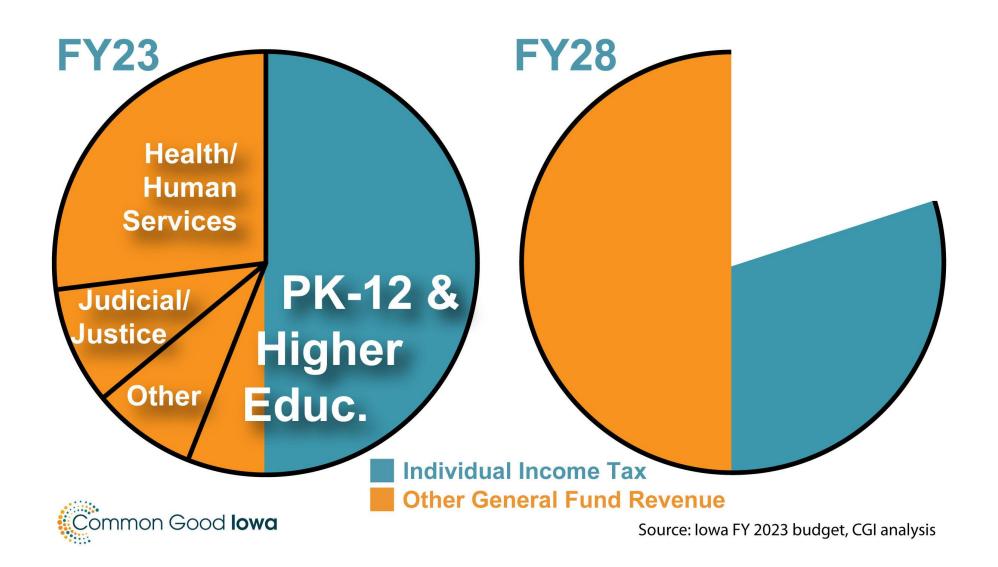
Source: Governor's Budget, Dept. of Management



But what happens to revenues when:

- Federal support expires?
- Tax cuts are implemented, taking bigger and bigger chunks each year?

How will lowa budget choices change when tax cuts reduce revenue 20%?



A Brief History

How we got to this place: Rhetoric and record

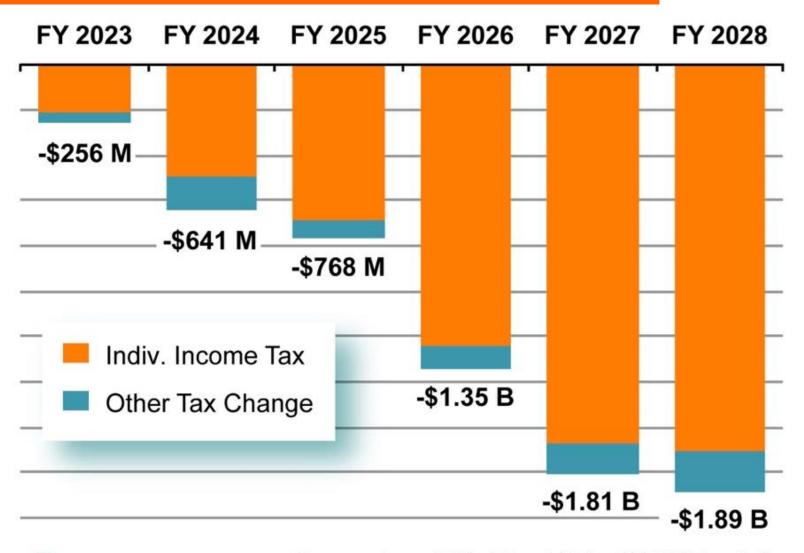
lowa's quarter century of tax cuts

- 1997: Passes 10% across-the-board rate cuts
 Also in that era: increased pension exclusion
 and inheritance tax repeal for linear descendants
- 2018: Cuts income-tax rates and sets revenue triggers to cut them further in 2023.
- 2021: Scraps 'triggers' and cuts tax rates regardless of revenues, repeals federal deductibility, phases out remaining inheritance tax.
- 2022: Passes huge tax cuts to phase in 'flat rate tax' in 2026; retirement income exclusion in 2023

Cuts in services will be enormous

\$1.9 billion by FY 2028: Voters don't see impacts for years

Governor's bill speeds this up





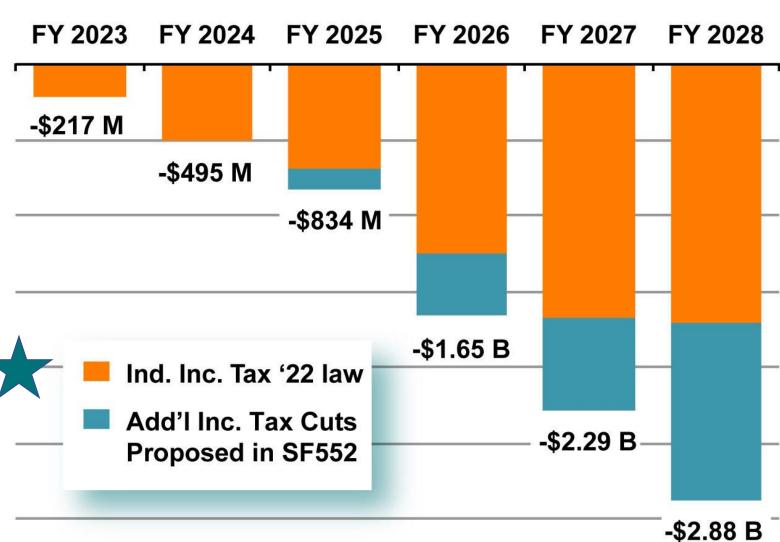
Source: Iowa LSA, Fiscal Note, HF2317, adj. for early implementation of corp. tax cuts in FY23-24

SF552: 'Hold our beer'

\$2.9 billion by FY 2028:

Rate cuts to accelerate

Flat rate of 2.5% by 2028, sets up elimination





Source: Iowa LSA Fiscal Notes

"We see revenues grow, so it works."

Gov. Kim Reynolds

Speaking to out-of-state conservative group

But we don't, and it doesn't.

Already, income-tax revenues are down.

"During the 12-month period ending Dec. 31, 2023 ...

"Individual income tax revenue has declined in 14 of the past 15 months when compared to the same month the previous year, and growth is now negative over the past 12 months. Beginning January 1, 2023, lowa decreased individual income tax rates and reduced the income tax base through a full exemption for retirement income."

Iowa Legislative Services Agency, Jan. 15, 2023Twelve-month tax memo to Iowa legislators

Who Pays (and who doesn't)

Already, equity fails in economic and racial measures

lowa already was upside-down

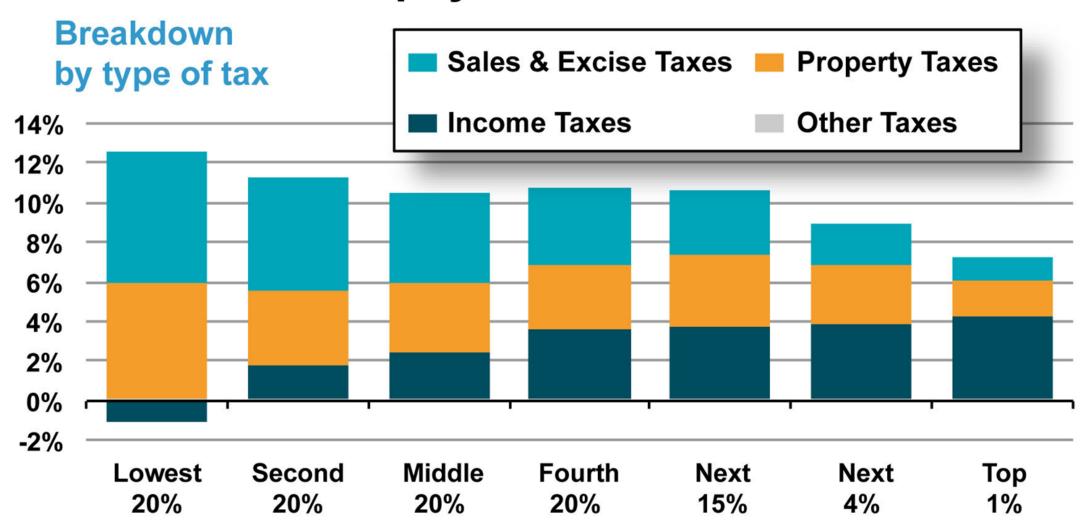
Who pays taxes in lowa? Lower-Income lowans pay largest share of income





Progressive income tax helps

Who pays taxes in lowa?

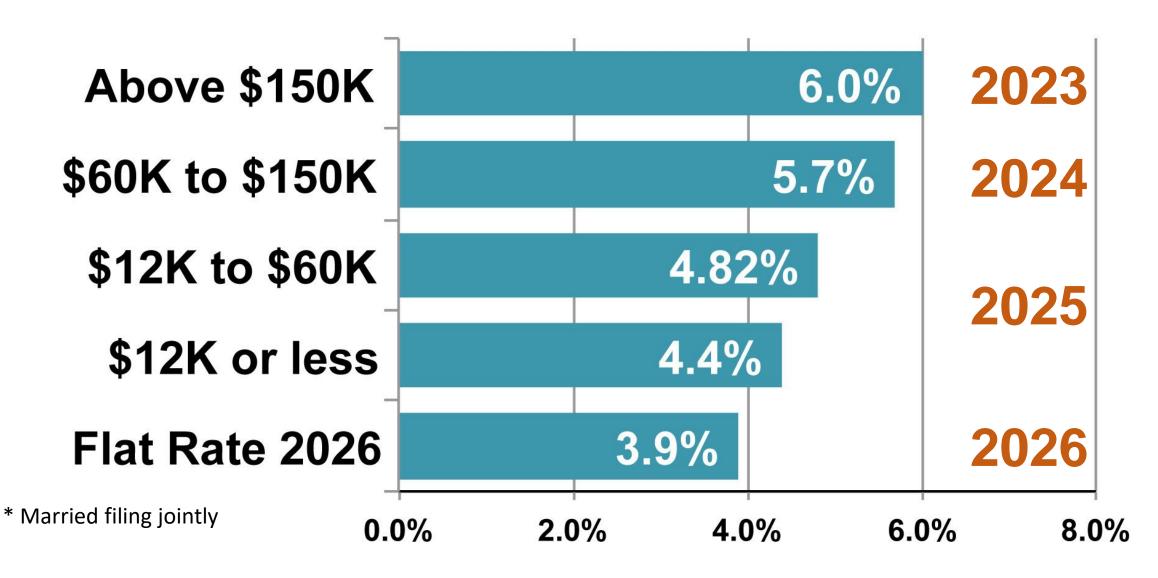


Who pays the income tax?

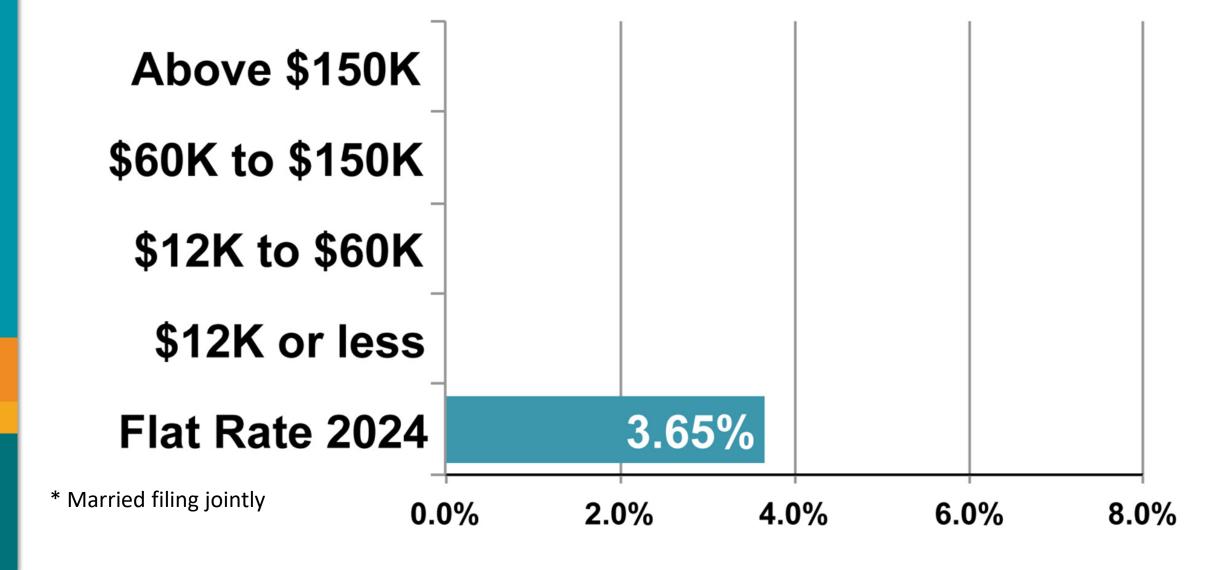
The income tax has been "progressive."

- Largest share of tax liability in the \$100K to \$250K group: \$1.55B of \$4.4B raised in 2021.
- 80% of tax liability below \$75,000 AGI
- 32% of taxable income at top rate (8.53)
- First \$25K or more of net income not taxed in '21 for taxpayers filing married jointly or as head of household with two children

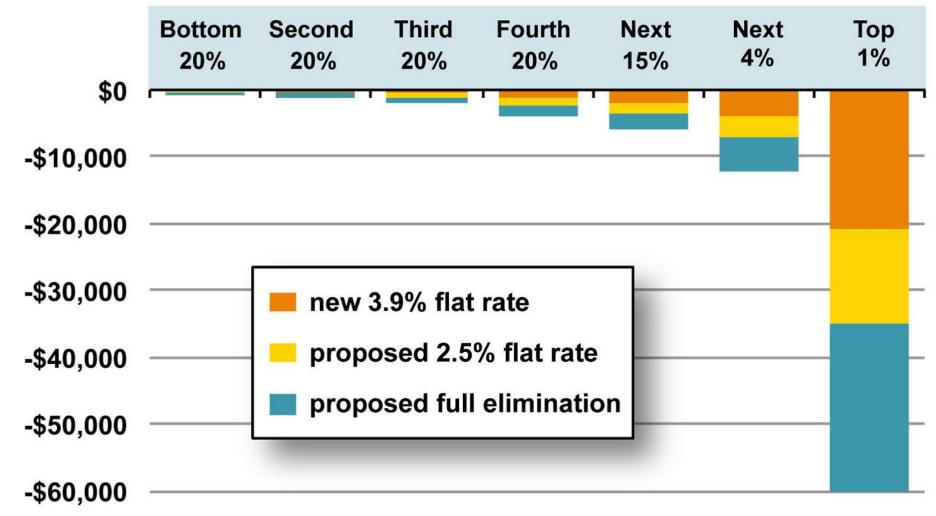
Lowering top rate helps high earners first



Governor: Cut quicker and deeper

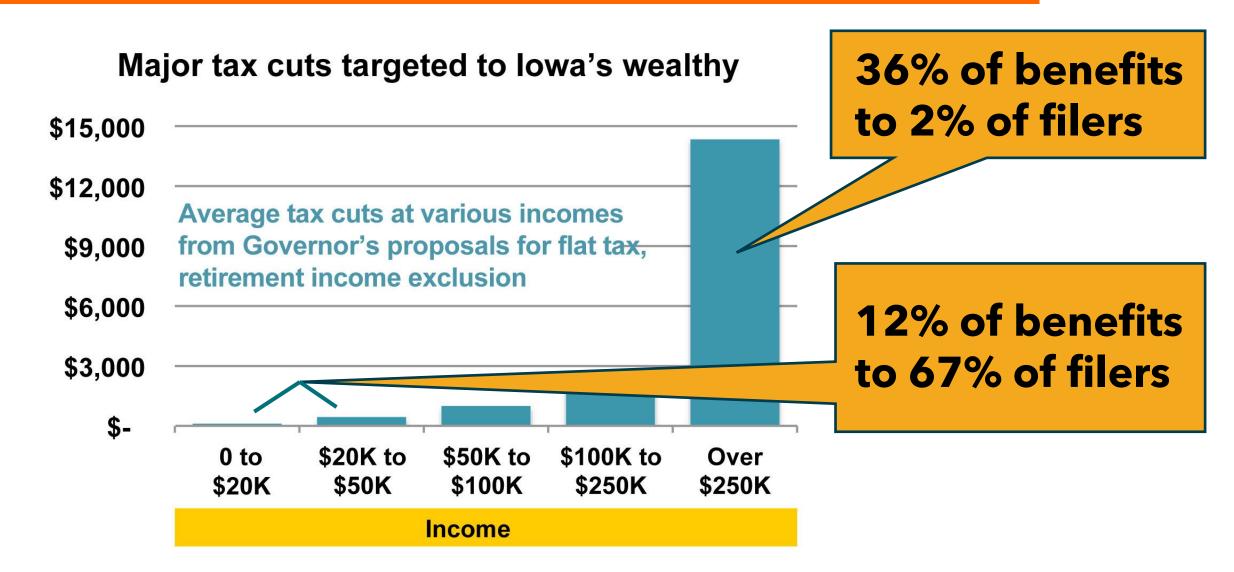


Add income-tax elimination to the mix?



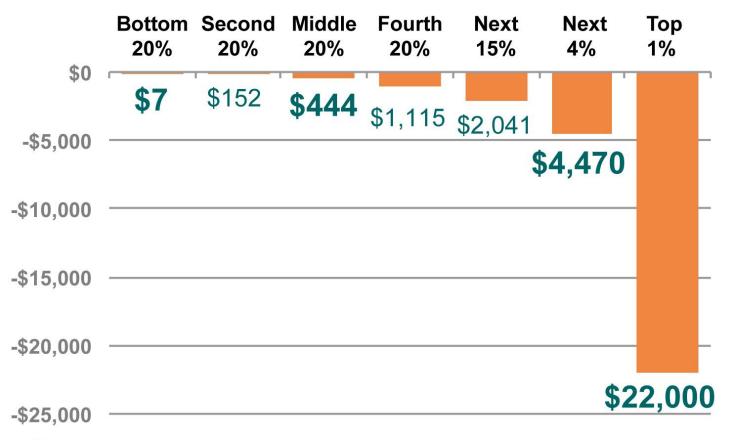


Income taxes: ability to pay



Gov's new plan: more of same

Who wins in Governor's plan? Higher incomes — biggest average breaks



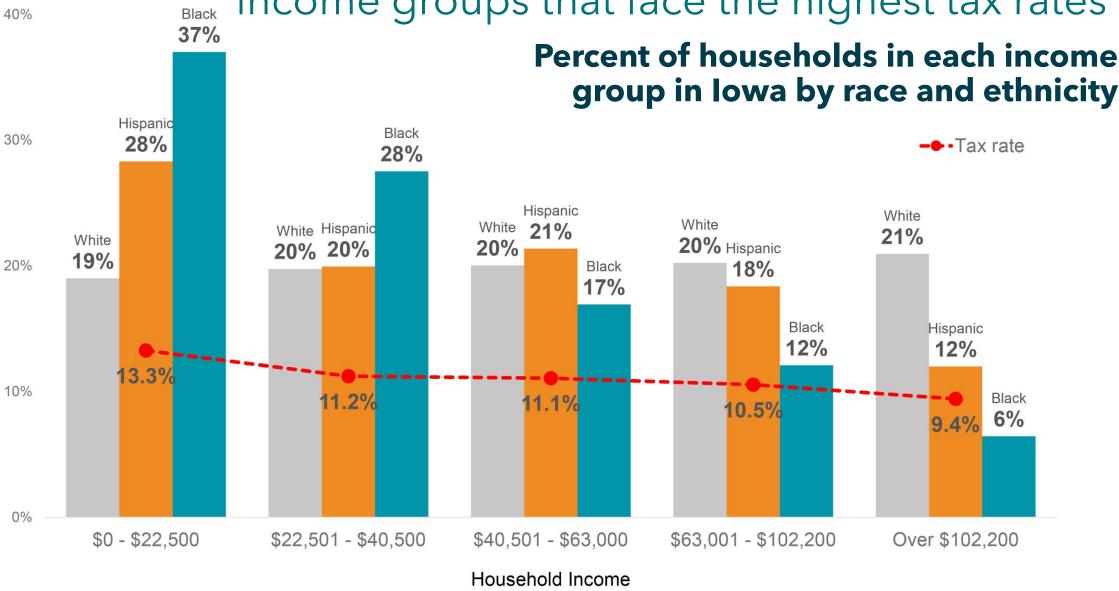
2/3
of total
benefits to
20%
of filers

Impact of 3.65% flat rate in 2024



Source: Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy itep.org

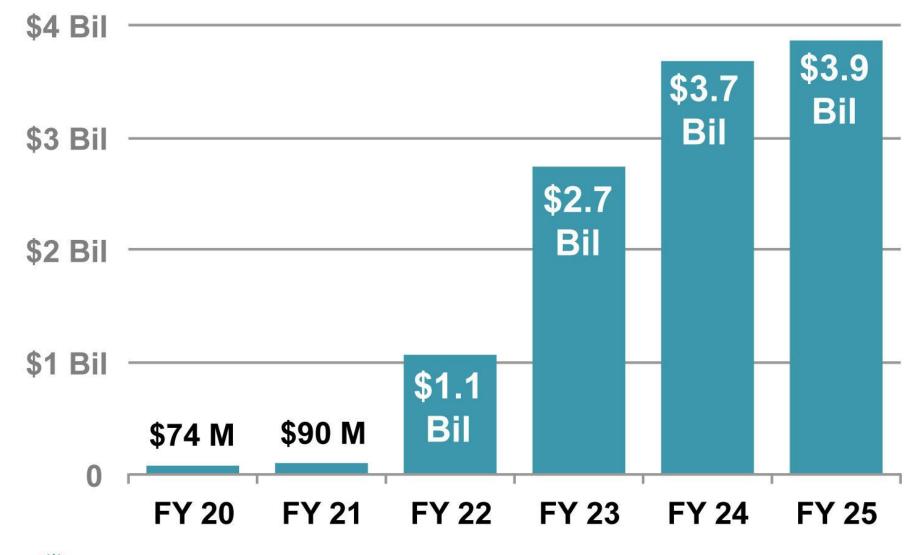
People of color are overrepresented in the lowest income groups that face the highest tax rates



Budgeting for Surpluses ... and for Tax Cuts

Deliberate surpluses produce inflated tax-cut slush fund

Fast growth of Taxpayer Relief Fund





Source: Compiled from Governor's budgets, LSA reports

Budgeting for general tax cuts

Violates stated principles:

"(U)sing one-time funding for ongoing operations

creates a structural gap in the budget. It is

important that one-time funds be identified and

used only for one-time purposes."

Governor's budget book, page 48

Instead:

Better target use of surpluses, one-time \$

First, make sure ongoing needs are met in the budget properly. Then ...

Surpluses:

- Fund one-time environmental projects since I-WILL is not being funded?
- How about addressing lowa's lead-pipe problem?
- Other infrastructure needs?

Instead: Better target use of surpluses, one-time \$

Taxpayer Relief Fund
Better uses than general tax cuts:

- Double EITC 90% to bottom 40%
- EITC to childless workers 98% to bottom 20%
- Pilot program for a state Child Tax Credit
 \$100-600 per qual. child under 18; 90% to low 80%
- Set up sunset and potential phaseout of wasteful tax credits

So, where do you see the threats?

On the next page, choose where you would expect lawmakers to cut 20% of the budget - or half of the budget if the income tax is eliminated.

(Note, the graphic uses the budget proposed in 2022 as a baseline to compare to the cuts that have happened, or are scheduled in the tax bill passed that year.)

lowa General Fund AppropriationsServices as a percent of total \$8.2 billion General Fund FY 2023



