#### MINUTES

# MONTANA SENATE 51st LEGISLATURE - SPECIAL SESSION

### COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Call to Order: By Chairman H.W. Hammond, on June 24, 1989, at 11:00 a.m., Room 402.

# ROLL CALL

Members Present: Chairman Hammond, Vice Chairman Nathe, Senator Blaylock, Senator Brown, Senator Pinsoneault, Senator Farrell, Senator Regan, Senator Anderson, Senator Mazurek

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Dave Cogley, Legislative Council

Announcements/Discussion: Chairman Hammond announced that they would continue, and it appeared they had a combination of SB 7 and SB 20, which he suggested they would call a committee bill on school equalization. He asked Senator Mazurek and Senator Nathe to co-sponsor that committee bill on the Senate floor. He reminded them that they had been working on issue #10 (exhibit #1/June 23). The Committee agreed to the committee bill proposal, and both Senators agreed to the co-sponsorship.

# DISPOSITION OF SENATE BILL 7 & SENATE BILL 20

<u>Discussion:</u> Chairman Hammond said it had been suggested they start with item number seven (exhibit #1/June 23).

Senator Nathe said the funding source for SB 20 was with continuation of the income tax surcharge, inclusion of the lottery revenue, the soft side of the coal money (not to take the first 12% which went to the Highway Reconstruction Trust, or that which went to libraries, or that which was to go to the soil conservation districts), and diverting use of the 15% which was set aside for impact of inflation, and utilizing it for education, rather than reinvesting it into the permanent trust. He said he had also increased the

millage source from 55 mills, to 75 mills.

- Senator Mazurek said SB 7 had the same funding sources, even though the spreadsheet did not show that accurately. He presented a new comparison sheet. (See Exhibit #13) He said SB 7 proposed use of the lottery revenue, 75 new mills, a 10% surtax in 1990 and 1991, park acquisition flow, the education trust flow, and 15% of the coal tax interest. He stated that both SB 7 and SB 20 were incorrect, in that they had not allowed for removal of the \$2,000,000 for the scientific research project in Great Falls, which had been passed during the regular session.
- Senator Nathe stated that there had to be an additional allowance for the renewable resource development account, to keep the \$500,000 for backing the water bond. He reminded the Committee Members that the information they were giving, was what the bills had proposed, prior to the Committee work, and presented a new sheet reflecting Committee action of June 23, 1989. (See Exhibit #12)
- Madalyn Quinlan said they needed to correct exhibit #12, by subtracting \$6,252,000 from the transportation schedules, because it was already appropriated in HB 100.
- Senator Farrell presented a new spreadsheet from the LFA. (See Exhibit #11)
- Senator Farrell asked where the cash reserve funds went, which the bills stated were reverted to the general fund, when retirement and insurance were combined? Dave Cogley stated that SB 7 had kept retirement outside, and had put the retirement reserves in the district's general fund, and it would do the same for insurance. He stated that by adding those figures to the general fund, the amount of the general fund budget was increased. He said current law would make that an increase of the reserves, and it would become cash reappropriated, within the general fund budget.
- Senator Mazurek said SB 7, page 49, beginning on Line 23, contained that language. Dave Cogley agreed, section 20-9-104 would require that cash reappropriated would have to be used to reduce the amount levied for property tax. He stated that the districts could build and utilize their reserves to the limits, with that money, then excess money became cash reappropriated.

Senator Nathe asked if cash reappropriated could be carried

forward, by increasing the individual amounts of the budget funds? Don Waldron said that at the end of the year, it was all reported as a cash balance on the trustee report, and there was the ability to make reductions or increases.

- Senator Nathe told Senator Farrell that there wasn't a present fact sheet which showed those figures.
- Senator Mazurek asked Madalyn Quinlan and Terri Cohea to put the figures on the blackboard, so the Committee could ascertain the funding needed for the different categories.
- Madalyn Quinlan said their figures now provided for the correction needed in the transportation schedules. stated that the revenue estimates had been adjusted to reflect current laws which had been passed in the 1989 regular session. She said elementary transportation costs were eliminated, because the state was paying the full share of those schedules, and that figure no longer needed equalized. She stated that the lottery money would now be available, because instead of funding county retirement, they were not funding the schedules or the state reimbursement of retirement. She said the present total revenue available, was \$255.6 million and left a net cost of the present proposal at \$222 million. She said they had calculated the proposed mills and county miscellaneous revenues which followed those mills, within each bill, to show the needed revenue.
- Senator Mazurek asked what the affect on the mills would be, if a flat tax were placed on oil, gas, and coal?

  Madalyn Quinlan said that they had only been asked to work on revenue neutral rates for the flat tax. She stated that oil, gas, and coal represented about 20% of the statewide taxable valuation.
- Senator Pinsoneault stated that if the prospective was that a surtax be continued to fund the program, then he thought that was unacceptable. He said he didn't feel a surtax was designed for long term funding of education. He said it may be needed in the beginning, regarding the position of the court, but he did not perceive a surtax as a continued solution.
- Senator Nathe said there had been a lot of pressure for a sales tax, during the regular session, and a number of the legislators had not felt that was viable. He stated that they had used the surtax as an alternative way to fund education. He said that an increased

millage, as a source of funding, created a severe impact to the energy industry, and created a problem with the stripper well severance tax credit situation. He said he had introduced his bill with a low millage, and the income tax surcharge, to buy time for developing other sources of revenue.

- Senator Mazurek said he agreed that it was not a long-term source of revenue, but most of the bills revealed that the problem was a fact of life.
- Amendments and Votes: Senator Pinsoneault moved to continue with a 10% surtax, but the statement of intent should clearly state that it was not to be considered a permanent source of funding for school equalization. Senator Nathe seconded the motion. The motion Carried Unanimously.
- Amendments and Votes: Senator Nathe moved acceptance of diversion of the lottery revenue, for state equalization aid. Senator Pinsoneault called for the question. The motion Carried Unanimously.
- Amendments and Votes: Senator Farrell moved to divert the 15% coal tax interest into the foundation program.
- Senator Blaylock asked if the motion would allow for the Great Falls research project, or if the full 15% was available? Discussion revealed that the money had already been appropriated to the general fund, in a Senate amendment to HB 100.

Senator Farrell withdrew his motion.

- Senator Farrell asked what the 45-mill state levy, in item number seven, exhibit #1, in SB 7 was? Senator Mazurek explained, that it was a new 45-mill state levy, but in addition to that, there was an increased local levy in item number four. He said the total of the state, plus the increased local, was 120 mills. He stated that SB 20 left the total at the county level.
- Senator Farrell asked if they couldn't solve item number seven, by deciding whether they wanted to apply the 45 mills or not?
- Senator Mazurek said he thought they probably could, but he didn't know where the 46.67 figure had come from in SB 20. Dave Cogley stated that when you used the exact proportions, presently existing, the total was 46.67, and the figures had just been rounded off in SB 7. He said it was correct that both bills raised 75 mills at

- the county level, and SB 7 raised another 45 mills at the state level.
- Amendments and Votes: Senator Mazurek moved to adopt 47 elementary, and 28 high school mills, for a 75 mill county mandatory levy for equalization. The motion Carried Unanimously.
- Senator Blaylock asked if the park acquisition diversion took all of the money? Madalyn Quinlan said that it capped the park acquisition trust. She said that, of the interest earned from the trust, one third went to cultural and aesthetic projects, and two thirds went to Fish Wildlife and Parks. She said the interest would still be generated, but this capped the flow into the trust fund. She affirmed that Senator Nathe was correct, in stating that the libraries were separate from the parks and park land acquisition.
- Amendments and Votes: Senator Nathe moved acceptance of the diversion of coal tax revenue from the parks to the state equalization for two years, or July 1, 1991.
- Senator Blaylock moved to recess until 1:30 p.m. (12:17 p.m.).
- Chairman Hammond recalled the meeting at 1:40 p.m., and reminded the committee that Senator Nathe's motion was before them. He had the secretary read the motion.
- Senator Farrell called for the Question. The motion Carried Unanimously.
- Senator Blaylock asked if they could have Senator Gage explain his flat tax proposal?
- Senator Gage presented the amendments in Exhibit #14, and explained how they would apply. He said they were proposing a 5% gross tax on coal, which would continue to be collected at the county level, and distributed on the basis of mills within the counties. He stated that this proposal would not keep the school districts tax neutral, because those districts who didn't have coal production, were going to share in the revenue. He said there was also a proposal that the distribution formulas were going to be based on 1989 mills. He said that was because, as the counties were capped in mills, they couldn't continue to raise their mills, but the schools could raise mills through voted levies or mandated levies. He said the result was that counties were receiving less, and the schools were acquiring more.

- Senator Brown asked what the revenue impact was going to be with this proposal? Jim Mockler said he believed that the LFA had indicated that 4.75% would be revenue neutral, and by going to 5%, the cost to the coal industry would be \$724,000.
- Senator Mazurek asked if some were going to pay more, and some pay less? Jim Mockler stated that two entities within the industry were going to end up paying the total increase, while some stayed the same, and others were going to see a relief.
- Senator Regan asked how the proposal fit into the equalization program on a statewide basis, because this was on a county level? Senator Gage stated that the Governor had maintained a desire to keep the extractive industries fairly neutral, in the equalization process. Senator Gage said that the only way to do that, was to get them off of the tax roles, so that millage increases did not affect them. He stated that the way to remove those industries, was to tax them on their gross.
- Senator Regan stated that there was going to be a considerable drop in the value of the mill, in those counties. She asked what kind of a drop that was? Senator Gage said he did not have those figures, because all he had worked on, was a mechanism to deal with the Governor's request. He said he had primarily dealt with a way to keep counties and school districts tax neutral, as far as their 1988 taxes were concerned.
- Senator Gage stated that these non-mill generated revenues were not originally considered in the guaranteed tax base. He said that a mechanism was needed, because if a gross proceeds was utilized, they were going to be subsidizing tax well counties.
- Senator Gage presented testimony, as to what was needed for the purpose of addressing oil and gas. He said that in order to keep these entities revenue neutral, a statewide percentage of gross had to be determined, while keeping school districts and counties tax equal. He stated that it was proven that a statewide percentage of gross would not work. He said they had decided to use a statewide flat rate, with a built in pertinent value, based on the quantity of production, which was based on the tax revenue from the latest year. He said the calculation would have to be made for every school district, but once the calculation was made, it would stay constant. He said that when taxes

were collected in this manner, there was a guaranteed value, with a constant price and constant production. He said this method would keep the school districts and the counties tax neutral. He said he felt it would be best if the state made all the calculations and collections, and redistributed the money back to the counties.

- Senator Gage told Senator Blaylock that price changes, as per determining the value, would be reflected in the latest collection of total net proceeds taxes. He said the net proceeds tax figure would reflect both price changes and the volume of production.
- Senator Gage said that counties would distribute the money collected, to the individual school districts, divided on the basis of the mills assessed per school district. He said the proposal froze distribution, based on 1989 mills, so that schools wouldn't eat up county revenues. He stated that the oil and gas industry had said they could live with the proposal, but they needed to realize that about three entities within the industry were picking up the entire increase. He said these entities had agreed to do the subsidizing, if the industry could be kept somewhat revenue neutral in Montana. He said the concept was to keep the industry fairly neutral, and to keep the counties and school districts neutral, as far as the revenue they were getting from present gross proceeds. He said it was important to remember that the proposal froze the amount of revenue the counties would receive from this industry, as well as freeze the school district receipts.
- Chairman Hammond stated that the proposal did not freeze situations where there was a price increase for the products, or a production increase. Senator Gage said the proposal did not address new and enterate production.
- Chairman Hammond asked if Senator Gage's amendments had been incorporated into any of the bills in the House?

  Senator Gage said that to his knowledge, they had not.
- Senator Nathe stated that they actually had three options for dealing with the energy revenue. He stated that they could leave the mills as they were, try a credit method against the severance tax, or adopt a flat rate tax.

Amendments and Votes: Senator Nathe moved to accept the

- gross flat rate on coal, oil, and gas. (Gage Amendments)
- Senator Mazurek asked what impact this proposal would have on the revenue options, because the figures contained in the bills were based on net and gross proceeds? Terri Cohea stated that the affect would be an approximate 20% reduction in the taxable base, but they hadn't had time to recompute the figures.
- Senator Mazurek asked, assuming a 100 mill levy, what impact would the flat rates have? Madalyn Quinlan stated that she would like a few minutes to recalculate the figures, and give them accurate information.
- Chairman Hammond agreed to set the motion aside, while the figures were recalculated, because Committee Members expressed a wish to see the affects. He told Committee Members to keep Senator Nathe's motion in mind, as it was still on the floor.
- Senator Nathe asked the Chairman if he wanted individual motions for all of the diversions for the revenue sources? Chairman Hammond stated that they should have as many as possible, so that the Committee Bill could reflect the record.
- Amendments and Votes: Senator Nathe moved to accept the proposal to divert the coal tax revenue from the education trust fund (\$7.582 million), to funding education equalization for the next two years. Senator Blaylock called for the Question. The motion Carried Unanimously.
- (No motion or agreement was made, not to divert coal tax revenue from coal board and county planning, as proposed in SB 20) Senator Nathe stated that the money was no longer available, so they would have to strike that from SB 7.
- Senator Nathe asked for an explanation of the expenditure of the education trust, which exhibit #13 cited SB 20 as using. He said he did not realize that was in his bill. Dave Cogley said it wasn't in the bill, and since he did not make up exhibit #13, he did not know where the figure had been picked up.
- Senator Mazurek agreed that SB 20 did not contain that language, and he thought everyone, including the Governor's Office, was looking at that figure for another use. The Committee agreed to leave that item alone.

- Amendments and Votes: Senator Nathe moved the corporation tax allocation to state equalization, be increased to 38%. The motion Failed by a vote of five to four. Senator Blaylock, Senator Brown, Senator Anderson Senator Farrell, and Senator Mazurek opposed the motion.
- Senator Farrell asked the Committee to look at the cash balance (GFR + cash reappropriated) column, in exhibit #11, and stated that he had an amendment to present. (See Exhibit #15) He said that the amendment proposed that instead of giving property tax relief by district, it made the district spend the money down to the level. He said that was done by reducing their foundation program payments, until they got down. He said the amendment would make a substantial change, by changing the base the percent was figured on, rather than changing the percentage. He stated that exhibit #11 showed the difference his proposed amendment would He said the last column showed the amount which would go back as property tax relief. He stated that the last page showed a potential reserve expansion of \$13 million, or \$6 million on the other column. He said that with his amendment the foundation program would not have to spend \$72 million, for the first year.
- Senator Nathe asked if PL 874 funds would be refunded to the districts? Senator Farrell stated that they would have to spend that money before they received their ANB payments, but the amendment did not take into account the affect of PL 874 cash flow.
- Senator Nathe stated that the proposal attempted to equalize PL 874 funds. Senator Farrell said that the spreadsheet had been run with PL 874 funds still included, but since the Committee had exempted them in the Committee Bill being built, it would have to be rerun.
- Senator Regan said she was not adverse to what was being attempted, but she thought there was a problem. She asked to have the problem addressed? Greg Groepper said he also appreciated what Senator Farrell was trying to accomplish, but there were some considerations which needed made. He said that school districts didn't really have a place within the statute, to account for the money they had at the end of the year, and that money may have been reported in the reserves. He stated that the May property tax payment came to the districts, and that was money they

had to have on hand for the purpose of meeting expenses, until the November property taxes came in. He said that first tax payment was sometimes put into a reserve account, because there was no other place to report it. He said he feared there may be an overstated number of how much was in the reserves, because of the May property tax payment.

He said that school districts also kept money on hand, in the accounting system, to pay for the June bills which were coming in. He said that even though June 30 was the end of the year, there was a need for cash on hand to meet unpaid June expenses. He said he thought the situation was more complex than it appeared. He said he thought they could do a better job of accomplishing Senator Farrell's intent, once they got the general accounting practices in place.

Chairman Hammond stated that Mr. Groepper's point was much more valid right now, than it would be when the districts were receiving monthly payments. Mr. Groepper said that was correct, because once the monthly payments were implemented in 1990, there was going to be less need for the reserves. He stated that the proposed amendment was to begin this year, and districts were still required to hold on to the property tax money.

Senator Farrell said that was not the only money in the reserves, and asked if districts didn't have from July 1, until the following June 30 to use up reserve money? Greg Groepper said there could be a reserve in the retirement account, the general fund account, and that sort of thing. He said his concern was to allow that school districts were available to make the transition, to monthly payments, from the present system. He said that without knowing how each district was handling the accounting, he was cautioning them as to the results.

Senator Farrell stated that his amendment did not refer to what was reported, but said, 35% of the money which was generated from the local county property tax. He said he had used reference numbers, but the actual figures were not known. Greg Groepper said that he now understood, but he wasn't clear if OPI was to discount the cash reappropriated, before they looked at the reserve account, and made a decision to send the districts their foundation program payments. He said this was a raw number of 35%, and once a reserve account was bigger than that, OPI would have to withhold foundation program payments. He said they were not allowed to take into account the cash

reappropriated, in this first year of implementation.

- Senator Farrell asked how the amendment could be written, to include accurate figures, in order to prevent large expenditures before the amendment became effective.

  Mr. Groepper said he thought he understood what Senator Farrell was trying to accomplish, and would be happy to help with the figures.
- Senator Brown asked some of the school administrators present, to comment on the proposed amendment.
- Frank Loehding, Peerless, Montana, stated that the local districts considered the reserves as their money, and this proposed looking at it as foundation program money. He said that at the end of the year, school boards had to decide if the cash on hand would be reappropriated as a budget increase, or used to reduce local property taxes. He said they often chose to keep the budget up, for the purpose of covering emergencies, and that was why they considered the money theirs. He stated that a 1985 statute allowed the money to be reported in the general fund budget, and agreed with Chairman Hammond, that the ruling had come about as a way for school districts to protect their reserves.
- Doug Walsh of Plentywood said they had left their money in their reserve funds, and reduced the reserve funds to approximately 20%. He said he thought the figures revealed that most districts hadn't, because you were looking at reserves plus reappropriation money.
- Senator Regan asked Steve Brown to address the PL 874 issue. Steve Brown asked Senator Farrell how his amendment would affect what appeared to be a common situation for PL 874 schools? He said he understood that they received two payments directly from the federal government, and often times those payments were missed or held up. He asked what the amendment would do in a situation where federal funds were not available at the proper time? He stated that Browning showed a large reserve, and that was because they had tried to set aside some of their PL 874 payments for building construction and maintenance problems in the school. He stated that the payments were for federal properties which could not be taxed, and long term educational needs.
- Senator Farrell asked, why this wasn't in the building reserve. He said the amendment didn't affect the building reserve. He asked, if PL 874 payments were for instruction, how were they saving that money for

buildings, in their general fund? Steve Brown stated that there was not a limit on the purposes of PL 874 payments. He said his major concern was that PL 874 payments often weren't made in a timely fashion. He asked if PL 874 payments would end up penalizing foundation program payments to those districts, if the payments showed up as a large reserve, when they showed two payments in on fiscal year, and one of those payments was actually overdue? He asked if this was an attempt to equalize those funds?

- Chairman Hammond said that all of the testimony had been that the foundation monies weren't enough for those schools to operate, and they had to use their PL 874 funds. He said, if that was true, there shouldn't be a lot left. Steve Brown said he had been trying to refer to those situations where there was a double whammy, when two payments may have arrived at nearly the same time, because one was late in arriving.
- Doug Walsh stated that their school district tried to run a building reserve fund a number of years ago, and it had failed. He said they needed \$250,000 allotted for asbestos removal, and that was what they had planned on using part of their reserve for. He stated that Peerless also had a \$135,000 asbestos removal estimate. He said they had a number of problems like that, and they felt they should be able to use their reserves for that type of things, if it was possible. He said it had been their intent to take care of their school districts, not go on a spending spree, to avoid fines and further expense.
- John McNeal, Savage, Montana, said that if you had some lead in time, with 20% reserves, school districts would be spending the reserve monies. He said it was local levied money that had built those reserves, and they would be spending it for asbestos removal, roof repair, or something like that. He said that if schools knew they were going to be allowed the 20%, it would be spent for educationally sound reasons, but it the proposed curtailment took place, they money was going to be used for immediate needs.
- Senator Farrell asked why, 104 teachers had been laid off in Billings, and the reserves kept at a maximum? He asked why districts kept the reserve accounts so high, if they knew they had maintenance problems which needed fixed? Doug Walsh said he could not speak for Billings, but reminded them that asbestos could not be removed until the regulations were in place. He stated that this was their first opportunity to do the

asbestos removal, and they were doing it now.

- Senator Regan stated that Billings had spent their reserve funds down, and that was why all of the teachers had to be dismissed, and they had reorganized their whole curriculum try to find a solution.
- Chairman Hammond said he didn't feel they could address the proposal any further, until Senator Farrell was able to return with the revised figures, and additional information.
- Amendments and Votes: Senator Nathe moved to delete the \$11.6 million, placed in SB 7 and SB 20, for transportation, including appropriation. (leaving it as contained in current law, and study it during the interim) The motion Carried Unanimously.
- Amendments and Votes: Senator Mazurek moved to adopt all items in item #17 of exhibit #1. Senator Nathe called for the Question. The motion Carried Unanimously.
- Chairman Hammond stated that Senator Farrell now had the numbers he wished to present, concerning the gross flat Terri Cohea said they had computed their figures from the information contained in a report which the Department of Revenue and the Legislative Fiscal Analyst had collected from each county assessor earlier this year. She said the report showed taxable valuation, by class of property, by the school district. She said that only Sanders County had not been able to provide the information. She said they used that tax base, and had an evaluation of net proceeds, and gross proceeds for each school district in the state. She said that valuation had to be multiplied by the number of school mills which were levied. She said that in order to calculate the revenue neutral breaks, they had accounted for all of the current levies that the property would be subject to, and calculated the total taxes paid by net and gross proceeds on oil, gas, and coal (leaving out the other kinds of metal and miscellaneous mines). said that had given the revenue neutral rates, which were weighted averages between stripper and regular production. She stated that the weighted average was 8.2% for oil, 13.5% for gas, and 4.7% for coal. said that they had figured out what the off-setting amount would be, in order to keep oil, gas, and coal revenue neutral. She said that at 80 mills they would be looking at \$14 million, \$16.4 million at 85 mills, \$18.4 million at 90 mills, \$20.3 million at 95 mills, \$22.3 million at 100 mills, and \$30 million at 120

mills.

- Senator Nathe asked if the rebate held true if they adopted the flat rates, at the figures which she had presented? Madalyn Quinlan said that each type of property (oil, gas, and coal) were revenue neutral at different mill rate averages. She said that with the figures she had given them, it was possible to keep the rates which were in the amendment, versus setting them at the various statewide mill levies. She said that if they set a 100 statewide mill, and stayed on the current taxing system, you could choose to bring them back down to 85 mills by applying 15 mills to the property. She said that if these were the figures they chose, then that would calculate their credit.
- Senator Mazurek asked, assuming 100 mills, statewide, on the existing base, and if you went to a flat rate on oil, gas, and coal, then the amount of money needing made up would be \$22.3 million? Madalyn Quinlan said yes.
- Senator Nathe asked why she had told him the figures weren't interchangeable. He said they had three ways to handle the situation; raise the mills and drive taxes up for the energy industry, raise the mills and credit it back to the industry, or utilize the flat gross. Madalyn Quinlan said that one of the reasons she had said no, was because the impact on oil, gas, and coal was different. she stated that giving everyone the same number of mills in credit, would be different than the total rebates which were proposed.
- Chairman Hammond asked Jim Mockler to explain the situation. Jim Mockler said that ten mills, for the coal industry, was worth \$1.3 million. He said it could be multiplied out from that figure.
- Senator Mazurek asked if he could utilize that \$1.3 million, by stating that the average mill on coal was now X, and to arrive at a new number it would be the value of one mill times the difference, and that would give the impact. Jim Mockler said that was correct.
- Chairman Hammond reminded them that Senator Nathe had made a motion earlier, and it was still pending. The MOTION READ AS FOLLOWS: Senator Nathe moved to accept the gross flat rate on coal oil and gas. (Gage amendments)
- Senator Gage told Chairman Hammond there was no difference whether a credit was given, or if their tax was set at the net level, and put the money you were going to use, into the foundation program. He thought it was foolish

to go to all of the extra work of figuring a credit, and distributing it.

Senator Regan asked if there was a difference, if a rate was set, when a credit was used, versus the flat rate? Terri Cohea said that if you calculated what an oil producer paid in 1989 taxes, then applied the new increased mill levy and had him pay at the full rate, you would know exactly what he had paid. She said you would then allow him a dollar for dollar credit for the increased amount he had paid because of the increase in She said the total cost of the proposal for mills. coal, metal, oil, and gas, at 100 mills was \$8.48 million, but the general fund for foundation program costs was only \$5.1 million. She said the difference was that while 100% of oil severance taxes went to the general fund, only 19.19% of the coal severance tax went to the general fund and the school equalization. She stated that the net effect was that by giving a credit, you would be reducing the tax collected, and on the coal 50% of the tax collected went into the trust. She that in essence a credit would reduce the general fund and foundation program cost, and a flat tax would make it 100% of cost on the foundation program.

Amendments and Votes: Senator Mazurek made a Substitute

Motion to adopt a total mandatory levy of 100 mills,
but provide a flat tax on coal gross proceeds at 5%,
oil at 8.4%, and gas at 15.25%. Senator Brown Seconded
the motion. The motion Carried five to four, with
Senator Nathe, Senator Farrell, Senator Anderson, and
Senator Hammond opposing the motion.

Chairman Hammond stated that item number seven, exhibit #1, was completed, and items number four, eleven, and eighteen were left. He said that since they had raised the millage to 100 mills, and had agreed on the basis of 75 mills in item number four, they may need to revisit that item.

Senator Nathe asked Greg Groepper to explain the state and county split? Greg Groepper said he would like to suggest returning to the point it had left the House select committee, during regular session. He said that agreement had been that the local tax effort had to be maintained for PL 874, but the Legislature had also wanted to insure that there was some money from the foundation program which could be withheld for districts who hadn't reported. He said they had agreed to leave the 55 local mills, and any mills above 55, which were statewide, would be called a statewide mill. He said that with the manner in which the bill was

presently written, the Legislature was going to expect the Board of Public Education to direct his department to withhold foundation program payments on districts which did not report. He stated that if the county mills were too high, they may get all of their foundation program money from the county level, and there would not be a mechanism for withholding.

Senator Brown asked Terri Cohea to present the information on what was needed for a phase-in. (See Exhibit #16) Terri Cohea said the chart was comprised of rough numbers, but what she had done was take the cost of the bill, as it stood this morning, taken transportation and retirement out, then phased retirement back in over a three year period. She said that for the first year she had taken the average statewide mill levy for retirement, and if a district had costs which were in excess of the average, the state would pay the excess. She said that in the second year each district had 50% of the total retirement cost, and the third year the state had 100%, and that indicated the new cost. said she then took existing revenue and put in the 10% surtax which had been voted in Committee. She said that in fiscal 1991 there were two years surtax. assuming that it was imposed with an effective date of January 1, 1989, and thereafter there was one year of revenue, each. She said that showed the "GAP" between those revenues, and the cost above, and the bottom segment showed what the "GAP" would be, with the various mill levies. She asked members to enter a new column for 100 mills, and that would be a deficit \$17.1 million for 1991, a deficit \$33.1 million for 1992, and a deficit \$59 million in 1993. She explained that committee action this afternoon had added approximately \$9 million worth of revenue for 1991. She stated that the \$9 million had been picked up through the park acquisition money, the education trust, and other small holdings. She said that was two years worth of all that, and 1992 and 1993 would only have one year of that at a ball park figure of \$5 million each. said that before they looked at the cost of the mineral producers adjustment, they stood at a deficit \$8.1 million in 1991, a deficit \$28.1 million in 1992, and a deficit \$54.0 million in 1993. She stated that they had increased their costs, by holding the energy producers constant. She said the figure Madalyn Quinlan had given, at 100 mills, was \$22.3 million, so they had to add those to all three years, creating a present bottom line was a deficit \$30.4 million in 1991, a deficit \$50.4 million in 1992, and a deficit \$76.3 million in 1993.

- Senator Brown asked, her if she could show them what would happen if retirement was phased in differently, by not taking on the \$19.3 million until 1992, and phased it in more slowly? Terry Cohea she said they would basically be at a deficit \$11 million in 1991, a deficit \$43 million in 1992, and a deficit \$50 million in 1993.
- Senator Nathe suggested that they could utilize the money put in the Schye bill, from the Kadas-Ramirez bill, which was the guaranteed tax base concept on retirement. He said that could probably save them between \$10 and \$13 million in cost, and that would save about \$36 to \$38 million.
- Senator Regan asked if that savings would be on a phase in, or full bore retirement, with a guaranteed tax base. Senator Nathe said he believed that was full bore, with the guaranteed tax base.
- Senator Mazurek said there was something wrong with the energy credit numbers, because they had used a dollar for dollar credit, and at 100 mills the impact was supposed to be \$8 million. He stated that the LFA numbers on a flat rate, at 100 mills, he thought should yield roughly the same amount of dollars. He said the difference showing was significantly different.
- Senator Gage stated that the only way they were going to know, was to do what Terri Cohea had done, and that was to do each school district basis separately. Terry Cohea said she would be happy to go compute this and see what the difference was.
- Terri Cohea reported that the difference between their numbers was that she had done a computer run, comparing on a school district by school district basis, using the current mill levies for comprehensive insurance, general funds, and retirement, then a run to determine what the tax collections for net and gross proceeds would be, at 100 mills. She stated that in a lot of places the oil or natural gas producer was already paying more than 100 mills for those three items. said those producers wouldn't get any credit, under her numbers. She said those figures would only credit those producers who were paying less than 100 mills today, so their's was going to be increased, as a result of this bill. She said those were the only ones who would get the credit, and that was why there was a \$8 million total cost, and the general fund and foundation program only showed a \$5.4 million figure. She said that if you took the \$5 million cost, you were

- at a deficit \$13 million in 1991, a deficit \$33 million in 1992, and a deficit \$59 million in 1993.
- Senator Mazurek stated that they could increase the percentage of the individual income tax, which was going into the foundation program, by a percentage large enough to bring \$13.1 million in 1991, and be in balance. He said they would be taking a portion of the new revenue, and leaving the remaining portion for an ending fund balance.
- Senator Farrell stated, by looking at the Kadas-Ramirez bill figures, a 5% surcharge raised around \$12 or \$13 million. He said if you went from 31% to 33% for the income tax allocation, they should pick up around \$10 to \$11 million on individual, and Senator Nathe's increase on corporations was another \$12 million.
- Senator Farrell asked, if they took the increased income tax allocation, didn't they reduce the general fund balance? He said that all you had to do was take that percentage and bump the figure up to what was needed to cover it. There was general agreement that the procedure would work.
- Chairman Hammond stated that they really didn't need a motion for this, they were just trying to look it over, to determine if they were arriving at a workable solution. He said they still had to finish item number four, exhibit #1.
- Amendments and Votes: Senator Nathe made a motion to clarify that county mandatory levies were 34 mills (elementary) and 21 mills (high school) and the state levy was 45 mills (total mills = 100). Senator Anderson called for the Question. The motion Carried Unanimously.
- Chairman Hammond said they hadn't completed item number ten, exhibit #1 concerning the reserves. He said they had amended it, but had no finished taking care of the entire item.
- Amendments and Votes: Senator Farrell moved to set a limit on general fund cash reserves at 35% of property taxes levied in support of the general fund budget, excepting PL 874, protested tax settlements, consolidation bonuses, and a minimum \$10,000 amount. (Amendment in exhibit #15, with PL 874 exception) The motion failed six to three, with Senator Nathe, Senator Blaylock, Senator Brown, Senator Regan, Senator Anderson, and Senator Mazurek opposing the motion.

Senator Mazurek stated that they had removed retirement, but within item number sixteen, exhibit #1 there were special ed retirement funds which they had not dealt with. He asked if they didn't need to be consistent there? The committee agreed that was correct.

Amendments and Votes: Senator Mazurek moved to remove special education retirement as a special education allowable cost, and remove the \$4.3 million appropriation contained in SB 7 and SB 20. Senator Regan called for the Ouestion. The motion Carried Unanimously.

- Amendments and Votes: Senator Nathe moved allocation of the percentage of individual income tax to state equalization aid be increased by an amount which was sufficient to raise \$11 million for the total fiscal year 1991 equalization funding shortfall. The motion Carried Unanimously.
- Discussion revealed work needed on item number eleven, exhibit #1. Senator Nathe explained that this was the amount of funds going into category eight. He said this was what the House select committee had put. He said it contained the Nelson amendment, from the floor of the House, and the Glaser amendment. He said this was the adjustment for those elementary schools over 300 ANB, and it was in SB 20, but not in SB 7.
- Senator Mazurek said he did not know what the statewide ramifications were, but in his district, it helped the elementary, and the offset was almost dollar for dollar in the high schools.
- Chairman Hammond said he was sure the House had put it in.

  He said he didn't think there was any harm done, if it
  didn't get put in here, because he was sure a
  conference committee would be finishing this anyway.

  He stated that it was up to the committee.
- Senator Regan said it would help her district, but she thought it was an unfair thing to do. She said there were nine categories in elementary, and she thought the school community intended to look at these categories, and do a revision. Therefore, she felt the Committee should not arbitrarily commit to an increase.
- Senator Pinsoneault asked if they felt they could get an agreement? Chip Erdman said he thought they could, it was just something that hadn't been examined for a long time. He said that even big school administrators were in favor of not putting it in, in an effort to look at

the situation.

- Amendments and Votes: Senator Mazurek moved to adopt the language in SB 7, for item number eleven, exhibit #1, which would allow for no separate increase for category 8 elementary districts. The motion Carried seven to two, with Senator Nathe and Farrell opposing the motion.
- Chairman Hammond stated that they still had to finish the phase-in procedure in item number eighteen, exhibit #1.
- Amendments and Votes: Senator Mazurek moved to phase in retirement funding from the state, starting in the FY 92 (estimated \$19.3 million), FY 93 (estimated \$26.4 million), FY 94 (total state funding). The OPI suggestion to adopt rules apportioning retirement subsidy in FY 92 to districts with above average retirement levies for full amount of costs over amount raised by average levy, then half of total costs in FY 93, the full state funding in FY 94 and beyond.
- Greg Groepper gave a review of the explanation of how the proposed amendment would work. He said he thought some bills in the House were looking at some guaranteed tax base for retirement, so if Senator Mazurek's proposal was in this bill, there would be some time to sort the situation out. He said that if a guaranteed tax base was included in this bill, then that would probably be a dead issue.
- Chairman Hammond stated that there were presently some districts taking care of retirement for other districts, because it was equalized within the county.
- Senator Regan called for the QUESTION. The motion Carried eight to one, with Senator Farrell opposing the motion.
- Senator Farrell said he wanted to know how much one time funding was in the proposed committee bill? He stated that they had put in a two year surcharge from one year, and then it continued for FY 92 and FY 93.

Senator Nathe mentioned the fact that Legislature would be back in session before the bill would be in effect. He stated that the surcharge amounts added up to \$54 million worth of one time money, and if the coal tax diversions were not made permanent that was another \$9 million, so that was approximately \$63 million. He said that if the increase from 31% to 34% permanent, that was another \$22 million, so the biennium figure would be \$82 million.

- Senator Mazurek stated that it was not one time money, but what the committee had elected to do, was extend the surcharge two years. He said you could leave the surcharge on, leave the coal allocations on. He said part of the figure was because they had not imposed \$22 million on the resource people, and that could be made up. He said it could be addressed, if they did not want it that far out of balance.
- Senator Nathe agreed, he would like to stress that this was all ongoing revenue, with no one time accelerated collections. However, he said it was admittedly, probably patchwork type revenue, because they had not identified a permanent ongoing identified source of funding for education. He said that with the tough economic times he did not see how that was possible at the moment.
- Recommendation and Vote: Senator Brown moved to recommend the Committee Bill they had constructed, DO PASS.
- Senator Pinsoneault said that in recognition of what the sponsors of the two bills had done, he would like to see both Senators share the responsibility of carrying the Committee Bill on the Senate floor. Chairman Hammond stated that he asked them to do that, and they had agreed.
- Senator Pinsoneault called for the QUESTION. The motion Carried eight to one, with Senator Farrell opposing the motion.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

Adjournment At: 7:00 p.m.

SENATOR H. W. HAMMOND, Chairman

# ROLL CALL

EDUCATION

COMMITTEE

SPECIAL SESSION -- 1989

Date 6/24

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
SENATOR ANDERSON			
SENATOR BROWN			
SENATOR BLAYLOCK			
SENATOR FARRELL			
SENATOR REGAN			
SENATOR NATHE			
SENATOR PINSONEAULT			
SENATOR MAZUREK			
SENATOR HAMMOND			
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THE MEETING OF JUNE 24 IS A CONTINUATION OF THE PREVIOUS DAY'S MEETING. THE EXHIBITS BEGIN WITH # 11.

SERVIE EDUCATION

マグ O EXHIBIT NO. DATE (東京)(KL ) 107-5820

farrell

ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PL874 CASH FLOW THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO

1988-89

06/22/89

06:14 PM

COMPUTATION OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES

SOURCE: OPI DATABASE (UNAUDITED)

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

(\$2,249) (\$4,166) (\$27,424) (\$2,855,452) (\$647,800) (\$245,479) (\$25,010) (\$205,350) (\$228) (\$2,362) (\$87,756) (\$5,950) (\$1,188,144) (\$1,355,735) (\$211,720) (\$5,742) (\$1,409,154) (\$225,336) (\$19,920) (\$35,319) (\$22,239) (\$3,747) (\$440,259) PROPERTY TAX \$30,770 \$150,720 \$1,812 \$726,756 RELIEF COMPARED TO CASH BALANCE (\$393) (\$6,191) (\$2,863) (\$1,188,144) 8 (\$9,514) (\$13,501) (\$528,407) (\$650,521) \$6,125 \$4,109 \$30,770 \$614,729) RELIEF COMPARED (\$174,644) \$1,347 (\$9,319) (\$2,950) (\$14,516) \$3,719 \$8,334 \$150,720 \$2,055 TO OLD RESERVE \$299,1393 PROPERTY TAX \$14,414 \$151,551 \$262,593 \$16,192 \$589,691 \$8,293 \$26,708 \$4,416 \$7,079 \$2,798 \$17,825 \$3,719 316, 2918 \$291,789 \$15,915 \$15,051 \$6,125 \$8,334 \$22,051 \$7,055 1304,017 \$20,650 \$7,366 \$42,474 \$32,318 \$6,965 \$248,604 \$24,793 \$235,148 \$15,259 \$470,846 \$114,464 \$5,244 5727,616 \$51,235 \$1,339,695 \$1,618,328 \$2,871,644 \$1,237,490 \$215,438 \$45,660 1213,684 \$141,070 (GFR + CASH \$29,870 \$10,655 CASH BALANCE PROPERTY TAXES RESERVES (GFR) REAPPROPRIATED) \$21,571 \$1,339,695 \$791,000 \$666,713 \$6,946 \$40,209 \$5,662 \$16,541 \$14,700 \$5,000 555,039 07/01/88 SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND \$478,661 \$25,235 \$4,135 \$7,366 \$21,241 \$21,596 \$3,411 \$589,691 \$22,051 5235,148 300,000 \$19,464 141,070 335,309 \$857,879 GENERAL FUND \$23,812 \$759,766 \$79,306 \$23,695 \$12,616 \$17,500 \$29,760 573,787 \$2,459 PORTION OF 988,619 \$76,308 545,472 \$20,226 \$50,928 433,002 \$750,265 \$46,263 \$2,227,887 \$10,625 \$2,449,237 \$157,463 187,393 \$28,429 28.15 MILLS 28.15 33.06 28.00 43.30 31.92 29.54 32.00 28.00 24.89 17.00 28.00 28.00 29.82 64.83 38.23 30.83 36.84 47.24 35.03 49.17 VOTED 0.00 15.29 0.00 9.0 9.0 9.0 8.0 50. 9.0 28.17 9.0 6.97 9.8 9.0 9.0 50.83 9.8 0.00 0.0 0.05 28. DISTRICT MANDATORY PERMISSIVE 8.9 8.9 8.0 8.9 3.92 8.9 8.0 0.92 9.0 6.0 6.00 LEV 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 \* \* \* \* \* \* 8 88 24 82 7 7 CURRENT \$323,333 \$993,107 111,719,353 \$2,572,370 TAXABLE VALUE \$883,147 \$1,615,335 \$1,652,240 \$624,989 87,006,648 \$850,424 523,639,532 \$930,015 \$2,635,236 \$13,134,656 \$9,381,353 \$643,181 11,615,335 \$633,654 \$273,434 \$1,453,843 113,531,325 115,258,602 189,509,312 \$624,989 \$5,280,451 \$87,829 \$450,571 \$5,140,744 \$87,829 CON ISLAND TRAIL ELEN HAYS-LODGE POLE ELEN HAYS-LODGE POLE H S SOUTRREL CRK ELEM BEAVERHEAD CO HS LODGE GRASS ELEM LODGE GRASS H S PLENTY COUPS HS WISE RIVER ELEM CLEVELAND ELEM COMMUNITY ELEM BIG BEND ELEM BEAR PAY ELEM JACKSON ELEM POLARIS ELEM REICHLE ELEM HINOOK ELEM WISDOM ELEM CHINOOK H S HARDIN ELEM HARDIN H S DILLON ELEM PRYOR ELEM HARLEM ELEM HARLEM H S GRANT ELEM WOLA ELEM LINA ELEN LIMA H S **SEAVERHEAD** BEAVERHEAD BEAVERHEAD **SEAVERHEAD** BEAVERHEAD BEAVERHEAD BEAVERHEAD BEAVERHEAD BEAVERHEAD BEAVERHEAD BIG HORN SIG HORN 31G HORN BIG HORN BLAINE BLAINE BLAINE SLAINE

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OFFICE OF THE COMPUTATION O SOURCE: OPI D	OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR COMPUTATION OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES SCURCE: OPI DATABASE (UNAUDITED)	06/22/89 06:14 PH			1988-89				THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PLB74 CASH FLOM	S NOT TAKE I	WTO   FLOW	LR_155.WK1
						TOTAL	PORTION OF GENERAL FUND		CASH BALANCE	į	PROPERTY TAX	PROPERTY TAX
COUNTY	DISTRICT	TAXABLE VALUE	LEVY	PEKAISSIVE MILLS	WILLS	MILLS	PROPERTY TAXES	PROPERTY TAXES RESERVES (GFR.)	(GFK + CASH REAPPROPRIATED)	6FK AT 35%	TO OLD RESERVE	TO CASH BALANCE
BLAINE	N HARLEM COLONY ELEN	\$82,650	82	5.82	9.0	33.82	\$2,795	\$200	\$413	87.6\$	8778	\$566
BLAINE	TURNER ELEM	\$1,730,043	23	9.00	50.97	84.97	\$147,002	26\$	\$102,645	\$51,451	(241,194)	(\$51,194)
BLAINE	TURNER H S	\$1,924,749	17	9.7	54.83	75.83	\$145,954	\$70,985	\$80,985	\$51,084	(\$19,901)	(\$29,901)
BLAINE	ZURICH ELEM	\$4,192,611	82	4.08	9.0	32.08	\$134,499	\$10,000	\$52,259	\$47,075	\$37,075	(\$5, 184)
BROADWATER	BROADWATER CO HS	\$10,772,948	11	<b>6.</b> 00	19.10	40.10	\$431,995	\$81,658	\$31,658	\$151,198	075'69\$	075'69\$
BROADWATER	CROW CREEK EL	\$696,736	82	9.8	0.0	28.00	\$19,509	8	8	<b>\$</b>	2	8
BROADWATER	TOSTON ELEM	\$771,238	82	9.00	\$. \$.	43.64	\$33,657	\$10,477	\$13,977	\$11,780	\$1,303	(\$2,197)
BROADWATER	TOWNSEND ELEM	\$9,304,974	<b>8</b> 2	9.00	10.95	4.9	\$418,259	\$198,978	\$234,817	\$146,391	(\$52,588)	(\$28,426)
CARBON	BELFRY ELEM	\$9,830,652	23	4.85	13.15	76.00	\$452,210	\$164,534	\$287,760	\$158,273	(192'95)	(\$129,487)
CARBON	BELFRY H S	\$9,830,652	11	3.97	7.03	28.00	\$275,258	\$109,882	\$199,806	\$96,340	(\$13,541)	(\$103,466)
CARBON	BOYD ELEM	\$369,364	22	9.00	10.44	4.4	\$16,415	\$16,667	\$22,797	\$5,745	(\$10,922)	(\$17,052)
CARBON	BRIDGER ELEM	\$4,365,001	82	9.9	39.08	73.08	\$318,994	•	\$170,219	\$111,648	(\$24,724)	(\$58,571)
CARBON	BRIDGER N S	\$4,365,001	11	4.00	8.9	57.95	\$252,952	\$126,236	\$175,402	\$88,533	(\$37,703)	(\$98'98\$)
CARBON	EDGAR ELEM	\$760,287	82	9.00	07.52	29.40	\$45,161	776'62\$	\$43,150	\$15,806	(\$14,137)	(\$27,344)
CARBON	FROMBERG ELEM	\$1,033,191	28	6.00	8.18	42.18	\$43,580	\$123,768	\$201,229	\$15,253	(\$108,515)	(\$185,976)
CARBON	FROMBERG H S	\$1,607,091	11	7.00	54.45	75.45	\$121,255		\$186,424	\$42,439	(\$81,111)	(\$143,984)
CARBON	JACKSON ELEM	\$217,022	<b>58</b>	6.00	7.43	41.43	166,88	\$7,370	29,762	\$3,147	(\$4,223)	(\$6,615)
CARBON	JOLIET ELEM	\$1,746,843	82	9.00	12.97	17.08	\$140,988	\$161,302	\$204,320	975, 948	(\$111,956)	(\$154,974)
CARBON	JOLIET M S	\$2,570,061	11	8.4	45.17	66.17	\$170,061	\$123,894	\$174,526	\$59,521	(\$64,373)	(\$115,005)
CARBON	LUTHER ELEM	\$587,236	82	6.00	19.63	53.63	\$31,493	\$13,841	\$16,296	\$11,023	(\$2,819)	(\$5,273)
CARBON	RED LODGE ELEN	24,727,170	28	6.00	39.65	73.62	\$348,014	\$135,000	\$348,505	\$121,805	(\$13,195)	(\$256,700)
CARBON	RED LODGE H S	\$6,000,823	17	00° <del>,</del>	27.99	68.87	\$293,980	\$100,000	\$234,481	\$102,893	\$2,893	(\$131,588)
CARBON	ROBERTS ELEM	\$1,004,410	22	9.00	7.45	41.45	\$41,633	\$83,684	\$117,983	\$14,571	(\$69,113)	(\$103,412)
CARBON	ROBERTS N S	\$1,004,410	11	<b>6.</b> 00	17.93	38.93	\$39,102	\$88,975	\$112,905	\$13,686	(\$75,289)	(\$99,220)
CARTER	ALBION ELEM	\$510,007	82	4.01	0.00	32.01	\$16,325	\$7,055	\$7,642	\$5,714	(\$1,341)	(\$1,928)
CARTER	ALZADA ELEN	\$530,872	8	0.00	0.00	28.00	\$14,864	\$19,720	\$56,879	\$5,203	(\$14,518)	(\$51,676)
CARTER	CARTER CO H S	\$4,992,710	17	7.00	20.37	41.37	\$206,548	•	\$303,696	\$72,292	(\$106,366)	(\$231,404)
CARTER	EKALAKA ELEN	\$1,898,196	22	9.9	58.58	92.58	\$175,735	\$134,488	\$162,124	\$61,507	(\$72,980)	(\$100,617)
CARTER	HAMMOND-BOX ELDER EL	\$922,573	<b>8</b> 2	4.52	0.00	32.52	\$30,002	\$14,111	\$14,707	\$10,501	(\$3,610)	(\$4,207)
CARTER	JOHNSTON ELEM	\$394,705	82	9.9	0.00	28.00	\$11,052	\$7,143	\$9,521	\$3,868	(\$3,275)	(\$5,653)

OFFICE OF THE COMPUTATION O SOURCE: OPI D.	OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR COMPUTATION OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES SCURCE: OPI DATABASE (UNAUDITED)	06/22/89 06:14 PM			1988-89				THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PLB74 CASH FLOM	ES NOT TAKE II OF PL874 CASH	kTO FLOM	LR_155.WK1
			CURRENT			TOTAL	PORTION OF GENERAL FUND	07/01/88	CASH BALANCE		PROPERTY TAX	PROPERTY TAX
		DISTRICT	MANDATORY P	PERMISSIVE	VOTED	CURRENT	SUPPORTED BY	GEWERAL FUND	(GFR + CASH	GFR	RELIEF COMPARED	RELIEF COMPARED
COUNTY	DISTRICT	TAXABLE VALUE	LEVY	MILLS	MILLS	MILLS	PROPERTY TAXES	PROPERTY TAXES RESERVES (GFR)	REAPPROPRIATED)	AT 35%	TO OLD RESERVE	TO CASH BALANCE
CARTER	PINE HILL-PLAINVY EL	\$433,236	<b>78</b>	8.0	8.0	28.00	\$12,131	\$17,150	\$26,065	\$4,246	(\$12,905)	(\$21,819)
CARTER	RIDGE ELEM	\$303,121	82	6.00	16.56	50.56	\$15,326	\$78,82	\$78,874	\$5,364	(\$1,510)	(\$1,510)
CASCADE	BELT ELEM	\$5,786,993	28	9.90	22.09	56.09	\$324,592	\$138,044	\$197,364	\$113,607	(\$54,436)	(\$83,757)
CASCADE	BELT H S	\$3,402,229	17	7.00	38.12	59.12	\$201,140	\$138,344	\$177,669	\$70,399	(\$67,945)	(\$107,270)
CASCADE	CASCADE ELEM	\$3,046,010	28	6.90	23.00	57.00	\$173,623	\$112,278	\$178,268	\$60,768	(\$\$1,510)	(\$117,500)
CASCADE	CASCADE H S	\$4,171,398	17	4.00	23.60	76.60	\$194,387	\$68,836	\$125,926	\$68,036	(1084)	(\$57,891)
CASCADE	CENTERVILLE EL	\$1,534,252	28	6.00	56.09	60.09	\$92,193	\$109,468	\$126,049	\$32,268	(\$77,201)	(\$93,781)
CASCADE	CENTERVILLE H S	\$1,533,452	17	7.00	36.24	57.24	\$87,775	\$103,986	\$125,008	\$30,721	(\$73,265)	(\$94,287)
CASCADE	DEEP CREEK ELEM	875,7548	28	6.00	8.40	45.40	\$19,824	\$12,872	\$14,169	\$6,938	(\$2,934)	(157,231)
CASCADE	GREAT FALLS EL	\$73,640,528	28	<b>9.</b> 00	73.15	107.15	\$7,890,583	\$3,853,288	\$4,385,684	\$2,761,704	(\$1,091,584)	(\$1,623,980)
CASCADE	GREAT FALLS H S	\$76,026,096	17	4.00	41.60	62.60	¥,759,234	\$2,571,165	\$2,992,827	\$1,665,732	(\$505,433)	(\$1,327,095)
CASCADE	SIMUS H S	\$3, 168, 285	17	<b>6</b> .00	51.64	72.64	\$230,144	\$66,829	\$149,616	\$80,550	\$13,721	(\$90,69\$)
CASCADE	SUN RIVER VALLEY ELM	\$1,905,930	<b>58</b>	9.00	53.40	87.40	\$166,578		\$201,888	\$58,302	(\$65,670)	(\$143,586)
CASCADE	ULM ELEM	\$657,840	<b>8</b> 2	9.00	69.62	103.62	\$68,165	\$87,966	\$95,963	\$23,858	(\$64,108)	(\$72,105)
CASCADE	VAUGHN ELEN	\$1,262,355	28	<b>9</b> .00	45.17	79.17	\$99,941	\$148,078	\$180,863	\$34,979	(\$113,099)	(\$145,884)
CHOUTEAU	BENTON LAKE EL	\$1,248,754	<b>8</b> 2	3.53	9.89	41.42	\$51,723	\$5,458	\$17,542	\$16,270	\$10,812	(512,18)
CHOUTEAU	BIG SANDY ELEN	\$6,647,653	<b>58</b>	9.00	27.36	61.36	\$407,900	86\$	\$147,009	\$142,765	\$44,765	(24,244)
CHOUTEAU	BIG SANDY H S	\$8,447,622	17	<b>7</b> .8	22.87	43.87	\$370,597	\$82,639	\$104,163	\$129,709	\$47,070	975'52\$
CHOUTEAU	CARTER ELEM	\$1,544,371	28	3.13	11.7	45.84	\$66, 161	\$19,000	\$39,381	\$19,087	184	(\$50,294)
CHOUTEAU	FT BENTON ELEN	\$5,708,501	<b>9</b> 2	6.00	56.55	90.55	\$516,905	\$201,155	\$318,532	\$180,917	(\$20,238)	(\$137,616)
CHOUTEAU	FT BENTON H S	\$10,266,831	17	7.00	33.37	54.37	\$558,208	\$148,584	\$213,662	\$195,373	\$46,788	(\$18,290)
CHOUTEAU	GERALDINE ELEM	\$3,867,071	<b>58</b>	<b>6</b> .00	24.90	88.90	\$343,783	\$110,000	\$242,640	\$120,324	\$10,324	(\$122,317)
CHOUTEAU	GERALDINE H S	\$4,654,466	17	<b>6.</b> 00	33.%	2.8	\$255,809	\$105,000	\$233,851	\$89,533	(\$15,467)	(\$144,318)
CHOUTEAU	HIGHNOOD ELEM	\$2,301,646	<b>58</b>	9.00	73.45	107.45	\$247,312	\$116,853	\$160,333	\$86,559	(\$30,294)	(\$73,774)
CHOUTEAU	HIGHWOOD N S	\$2,607,454	17	4.00	34.10	55.10	\$143,671	\$74,585	\$112,030	\$50,285	(\$24,300)	(\$61,745)
CHOUTEAU	KNEES ELEM	\$1,819,365	88	2.61	14.25	74.86	\$81,617	\$3,514	\$3,514	\$17,401	\$13,887	\$13,887
CHOUTEAU	LOWA ELEM	\$1,406,846	<b>58</b>	2.93	16.54	17.17	\$66,783	\$15,551	\$25,882	\$16,143	265\$	(\$9,738)
CHOUTEAU	WARRICK ELEM	\$1,432,166	82	3.03	0.34	31.37	\$44,927	\$10,358	\$17,718	\$10,358	<b>\$</b>	(\$7,417)
CUSTER	COTTONIOCO EL	\$343,277	<b>8</b> 8	70.4	0.00	32.04	\$10,999	\$14,700	\$15,445	\$3,850	(\$10,851)	(\$41,595)
CUSTER	CUSTER CO N S	\$14,941,268	11	4.00	42.55	63.55	\$949,518	\$295,000	\$413,041	\$332,331	\$37,331	(\$80,710)

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(\$7,432) (\$88,966) (\$169,111) \$24,491) (\$15,154) (\$10,393) (\$57,455) \$27,283 (\$84,259) \$149,055) (\$3,548) (\$55,758) (\$12, 103) (\$69,768) (\$87,523) \$149,710) (\$13,663) \$162,644) (857,699) \$145,252) (\$6,0%) (\$33,018) TO CASH BALANCE \$12,150 \$53,170 \$52,241 PROPERTY TAX RELIEF COMPARED (\$57,833) (\$4,807) (\$7,751) (\$3,000) \$15,166 \$56,073 \$64,024 (\$63) \$30,408 (\$77,773) (\$64,758) 145,252) RELIEF COMPARED \$13,388) (\$61,395) (\$26,274) (\$45,294) (676,528) PROPERTY TAX TO OLD RESERVE (\$5, 155) 368, 149) (\$30,769) (\$28,502) \$52,241 ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PL874 CASH FLOW THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO GFR \$209,024 \$1,080 \$75,166 \$63,073 \$33,496 \$7,922 \$291,656 \$48,108 \$33,422 \$36,796 \$33,392 \$46,892 \$36,725 \$5,870 1152,948 \$150,248 \$2,870 \$4,622 \$9,518 \$11,419 \$63,015 \$11,470 \$347,416 \$24,866 \$29,198 \$9,903 \$16,725 \$14,743 \$63,569 \$298,200 \$98,007 \$181,741 \$182,551 \$120,945 5125,762 CASH BALANCE (GFR + CASH MILLS PROPERTY TAXES RESERVES (GFR) REAPPROPRIATED) \$113,984 145,802 183,102 5209,536 \$205,836 \$8,042 \$14,866 \$8,015 627'6\$ \$89,698 \$79,090 \$8,832 \$36,639 07/01/88 SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND \$7,590 \$7,000 145,000 \$87,558 101,645 109,502 \$97,371 \$124,265 101,483 298,200 \$98,007 \$15,131 \$261,248 GENERAL FUND 1214,759 \$84,930 \$95,407 \$37,218 483,695 \$95,704 \$22,636 \$95,491 1105,131 \$3,087 1133,977 \$104,928 \$16,772 \$436,995 PORTION OF \$597,211 137,450 429,279 \$13,306 833,302 \$13,206 180,208 29.62 42.97 28.00 28.00 57.95 58.08 65.80 67.08 28.00 32.65 106.45 31.05 73.11 106.71 %.8¢ 28.00 62.68 60.65 34.00 CURRENT 1988-89 VOTED MILLS 8.97 9.0 0.00 38.93 31.80 0.00 72.71 9.0 28.09 39.25 37.08 46.08 39.11 23.31 9.8 9.0 9.0 8.8 MILLS 6.00 6.00 MANDATORY PERMISSIVE 9.0 3.05 8.8 8.8 8. 8.0 8.8 LEY CURRENT DISTRICT \$177,862 TAXABLE VALUE 12,137,471 06:14 PM \$18,653,868 \$18,653,868 \$645,722 \$104,678 12,931,860 \$3,109,722 10,282,556 \$1,290,729 \$1,426,711 \$475,212 \$693,278 \$7,828,106 \$425,315 \$1,880,044 12,155,074 \$985,202 \$985,202 \$110,245 \$2,137,471 \$566,245 122,980 111,295,777 \$241,154 \$1,094,650 117,746,698 119,769,210 COMPUTATION OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES CAYUSE PRAIRIE ELEM COLUMBIA FALLS ELEM OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR COLUMBIA FALLS H S SPRING CRK COLONY SOURCE: OPI DATABASE (UNAUDITED) COTTONIVOOD ELEM GRASS RANGE H S DEERFIELD ELEM GRASS RANGE EL KING COLONY EL LEVISTON ELEM WINIFRED ELEM WINIFRED H S BATAVIA ELEM BIGFORK ELEM SOORMAN ELEM BIGFORK N S BROOKS ELEM DENTON ELEM HILGER ELEM HAIDEN ELEM PLEVNA ELEM PLEVNA H S AYERS ELEM DENTON M S FERGUS N S HOORE ELEM HOORE H S ROY ELEM SOY H S LATHEAD LATHEAD LATHEAD LATHEAD LATHEAD LATHEAD LATHEAD

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RESTON ELEM

LATHEAD

OFFICE OF THE	OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR											LR_155.WK1
SOURCE: OPI DA	COMPUTATION OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES SOURCE: OP! DATABASE (UNAUDITED)	06:1₹ PH			1988-89	~			THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PL874 CASH FLOW	ES NOT TAKE I OF PL874 CASH	KTO FLOW	
		•										
			5000			107.07	PORTION OF	07/01/00	SAC BASE		VAT VIGIGORA	AT ATGEORGE
		DISTRICT		PERMISSIVE	VOTED	CURRENT		SE	(GFR + CASH	GFR	RELIEF COMPARED	RELIEF COMPARED
COUNTY	DISTRICT			MILLS	MILLS	MILLS		RESERVES (GFR)	REAPPROPRIATED)	AT 35%	TO OLD RESERVE	TO CASH BALANCE
FLATHEAD	DEER PARK ELEM	\$502,085	82	6.00	8.	8	\$17,071	\$23,527	\$47,279	\$5,975	(\$17,552)	(\$41,304)
FLATHEAD	EVERGREEN ELEM	\$4,389,847	83	9.00	89.88	129.68	\$569,275	\$105,913	\$105,913	\$199,246	\$63,334	\$63,334
FLATHEAD	FAIR-MONT-EGAN ELEM	\$1,107,893	22	9.00	22.57	56.57	\$62,674	\$36,993	\$36,993	\$21,936	(\$15,057)	(\$15,057)
FLATHEAD	FLATHEAD N S	\$44,570,124	1	4.90	60.70	61.70	\$2,749,977	889,900	\$320,833	\$962,492	\$872,592	\$641,659
FLATHEAD	HELENA FLATS EL	\$910,490	82	6.00	32.95	8.9	156,052	\$9,830	89,830	\$21,335	\$11,505	\$11,505
FLATHEAD	KALISPELL ELEM	\$23,962,500	28	9.00	60.89	8.3	\$2,273,802	\$626,750	\$848,533	\$795,831	\$169,081	(\$52,703)
FLATHEAD	KILA ELEM	\$1,221,301	82	6.00	8.19	42.19	\$51,527	\$780	8780	\$18,034	\$17,255	\$17,255
FLATHEAD	MARION ELEM	\$1,486,060	82	9.00	0.0	¥.0	\$50,526	\$57,745	\$133,959	\$17,684	(\$40,061)	(\$116,275)
FLATHEAD	MOUNTAIN BROOK ELEM	\$391,835	<b>8</b> 2	6.00	25.52	59.52	\$23,322	\$8,137	\$8,137	\$8,163	83	\$3
FLATHEAD	OLNEY-BISSELL ELEM	\$1,341,546	82	6.00	0.0	¥.00	\$45,613	88,000	\$24,608	\$15,964	\$7,964	(28,644)
FLATHEAD	PLEASANT VALLEY ELEM	\$318,721	8	5.07	0.0	33.07	\$10,540	\$3,210	\$3,210	\$3,689	087:\$	0875
FLATHEAD	SOMERS ELEM	\$5,948,080	8	<b>6.</b> 9	5.21	39.21	\$233,224	\$167,328	\$171,908	\$81,628	(\$85,700)	(\$90,280)
FLATHEAD	SHAN RIVER EL	\$1,350,711	<b>8</b> 2	6.00	0.0	¥.8	\$45,924	\$27,175	\$110,400	\$16,073	(\$11,101)	(\$54,326)
FLATHEAD	WEST GLACIER ELEM	\$2,022,512	82	9.90	0.0	¥.8	\$68,765	\$11,111	\$22,842	\$54,068	\$12,957	\$1,226
FLATHEAD	WEST VALLEY EL	\$1,510,593	82	<b>6</b> .00	8.	8	\$51,360	\$2,7%	83,148	\$17,976	\$15,182	\$14,828
FLATHEAD	WHITEFISH ELEN	\$13,863,269	8	9.00	74.15	68.15	\$944,782	\$211,092	\$4,08,733	\$330,674	\$119,581	(\$78,059)
FLATHEAD	CHITEFISH N S	\$14,929,593	11	<b>4</b> .00	32.78	53.78	\$802,914	\$305,477	\$340,358	\$281,020	(\$54,458)	(\$59,338)
GALLATIN	AMSTERDAM ELEM	\$1,965,408	82	o. 8	0.00	28.00	\$55,031	\$6,607	\$22,597	\$19,261	\$12,654	(\$3,336)
GALLATIN	ANDERSON ELEM	\$865,370	<b>82</b>	6.00	7.8	51.94	244,947	\$19,667	299'61\$	\$15,732	(\$3,935)	(\$3,935)
GALLATIN	BELGRADE ELEM	\$8,751,749	82	<b>6</b> .80	35.93	69.93	\$612,010	\$54,453	\$227,777	\$214,203	\$159,750	(\$13,573)
GALLATIN	BELGRADE N S	\$9,207,034	- 12	<b>6.</b> 00	26.66	7.66	\$438,807	\$141,820	\$273,711	\$153,583	\$11,762	(\$120,128)
GALLATIN	BOZEMAN ELEM	\$34,486,364	28	6.00	60.40	07.76	\$3,255,513	\$1,663,770	\$1,884,275	\$1,139,429	(\$524,341)	(\$744,846)
GALLATIN	BOZEMAN N S	\$42,858,128	17	<b>6</b> .00	37.27	58.27	\$2,497,343	\$460,850	8,460,850	\$874,070	\$4.13,221	\$413,221
GALLATIN	COTTONINOOD EL	\$178,066	28	6.00	0.0	8.8	750'95	\$5,858	\$11,267	\$2,119	(\$3,739)	(85,148)
CALLATIN	CALLATIN GTWY ELEM	\$1,488,951	82	6.00	29.34	63.34	\$94,310	\$44,093	\$59,737	\$33,009	(\$11,085)	(\$26,728)
GALLATIN	LA MOTTE ELEM	\$615,272	82	6.00	0.0	¥.8	\$20,919	\$37,099	\$39,642	\$7,322	(\$29,777)	(\$32,320)
CALLATIN	LOGAN ELEM	\$724,720	82	0.0	9.0	28.00	\$20,292	8	8	8	8	8
CALLATIN	MALMBORG ELEM	\$407,985	82	6.00	19.24	53.24	121,721	\$7,825	\$7,980	\$7,602	(\$223)	(\$378)
GALLATIN	MANHATTAN ELEM	\$2,064,923	82	6.00	X.25	68.25	\$140,931	2	<b>S</b>	\$49,326	\$49,326	\$49,326
GALLATIN	MANHATTAN H S	\$4,255,290	11	4.00	35.73	26.73	\$241,658	2	2	\$84,580	\$84,580	\$84,580

06/22/89	06:14 PM
THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR	N OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES

	CURPOINTUM OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES SOURCE: OP! DATABASE (UNAUDITED)	06:14 PM	;		1988-89	•			THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PL874 CASH FLOW	IS NOT TAKE I	NTO I FLOW	,
		•	CURRENT			TOTAL	PORTION OF GENERAL FUND	07/01/88	CASH BALANCE		PROPERTY TAX	PROPERTY TAX
COUNTY	DISTRICT	DISTRICT TAXABLE VALUE	MANDATORY PEI LEVY	PERMISSIVE MILLS	VOTED	CURRENT	SUPPORTED BY PROPERTY TAXES	SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND PROPERTY TAXES RESERVES (GFR)	(GFR + CASH REAPPROPRIATED)	GFR AT 35%	RELIEF COMPARED TO OLD RESERVE	RELIEF COMPARED TO CASH BALANCE
GALLATIN	MONFORTON EL	\$1,555,344	82	6.00	28.88	62.88	\$97,800	\$22,257	\$52,257	\$34,230	\$11,973	(\$18,027)
CALLATIN	OPHIR ELEN	\$2,919,036	<b>8</b> 2	3.54	10.86	42.40	\$123,767	\$34,714	\$39,408	\$34,714	8	(\$4,691)
GALLATIN	PASS CREEK ELEM	1,747	<b>58</b>	80.4	0.0	32.08	\$15,037	\$3,878	\$8,418	\$5,263	\$1,385	(\$3,155)
CALLATIN	SPRINGHILL EL	\$211,497	28	6.00	0.00	¥.00	161,78	\$2,329	\$14,819	\$2,517	\$188	(\$12,302)
CALLATIN	THREE FORKS EL	\$4,784,404	<b>82</b>	6.00	24.76	58.76	\$281,132	\$21,681	\$48,591	\$98,396	\$76,715	\$76,805
GALLATIN	THREE FORKS N S	\$5,407,241	17	4.00	23.49	44.49	\$240,568	\$28,980	\$32,568	\$84,199	\$55,219	\$51,631
GALLATIN	W YELLOWSTONE ELEM	\$3,422,959	<b>82</b>	6.00	56.39	90.39	\$309,401	8	8	\$108,290	\$108,290	\$108,290
GALLATIN	W YELLOWSTONE H S	\$3,422,959	17	4.00	43.68	89.79	\$221,397	\$54,071	120, 071	\$77,489	\$23,417	\$13,417
GALLATIN	WILLOW CREEK EL	\$995,301	<b>8</b> 2	<b>6</b> .00	55.02	89.05	\$88,602	8	\$48,532	\$31,011	\$31,011	(\$17,522)
GALLATIN	WILLOW CREEK HS	\$825,239	11	4.00	39.37	60.37	\$49,820	\$47,563	\$83,344	\$17,437	(\$30,127)	(\$65,907)
GARFIELD	BENZIEN ELEM	\$172,432	<b>82</b>	0.00	0.00	28.00	87,828	\$9,161	\$10,195	\$1,690	(\$7,471)	(38,506)
GARFIELD	BIG DRY CREEK ELEM	\$1,350,244	82	3.48	0.01	31.49	\$42,519	\$6,046	\$6,046	\$8,235	\$2,189	\$2,189
GARFIELD	BLACKFOOT ELEM	\$330,199	<b>82</b>	0.0	0.00	28.00	\$9,2,68	\$7,589	621,68	\$3,236	(\$4,353)	(\$6,493)
GARFIELD	CAT CREEK ELEM	\$108,549	82	0.00	0.00	28.00	\$3,039	\$11,973	\$12,038	\$1,064	(\$10,909)	(\$20,974)
CARFIELD	COHAGEN ELEN	\$814,141	<b>8</b> 2	0.00	0.00	28.00	\$22,796	\$27,166	\$32,051	\$7,979	(\$19, 188)	(\$24,073)
GARFIELD	FLAT CREEK ELEM	189'668	<b>8</b> 2	0.00	0.00	28.00	\$2,791	\$9,280	\$9,892	1768	(\$8,303)	(\$8,915)
GARFIELD	GARFIELD CO N S	\$6,568,690	17	<b>6</b> .00	15.23	38.23	\$237,984	\$155,423	\$180,426	\$63,294	(\$72,128)	(\$97,132)
CARFIELD	JORDAN ELEM	\$1,679,031	<b>8</b> 2	6.00	7.38	41.38	847,698	\$100,000	\$129,807	\$24,317	(\$75,683)	(\$105,490)
CARFIELD	KESTER ELEM	\$163,464	<b>82</b>	0.00	9.00	28.00	\$4,577	\$15,494	\$16,476	\$1,602	(\$13,892)	(\$14,874)
GARFIELD	PINE GROVE ELEM	\$124,286	<b>8</b> 2	9.0	0.00	28.00	\$3,480	\$9,509	\$10,258	\$1,218	(\$8,291)	(\$9,040)
GARFIELD	ROSS ELEN	\$73,543	<b>8</b> 2	<b>0</b>	0.00	28.00	\$2,059	\$8,818	652'6\$	1278	(\$8,097)	(\$8,538)
GARFIELD	SAND SPRINGS EL	909'689%	82	0.0	0.00	28.00	\$19,309	\$5,894	\$9,925	\$6,758	7985	(\$3,167)
GARFIELD	SUTHRIND-COULEE ELEM	\$552,860	<b>82</b>	3.64	0.00	31.64	- \$17,492	\$13,605	\$13,605	\$6,122	(\$2,483)	(\$2,483)
GARFIELD	VAN NORMAN ELEM	\$410,654	82	<b>9</b> .90	3.57	37.57	\$15,428	\$5,800	\$8,546	\$5,400	(00%)	(\$3,146)
GLACIER	BROWNING ELEM	\$7,595,285	82	0.0	0.00	28.00	\$212,668	\$650,000	\$3,094,422	\$24,434	(\$575,566)	(\$3,019,988)
GLACIER	BROWNING H S	\$8,674,148	17	0.00	0.00	17.00	\$147,461	\$800,000	\$2,621,671	\$51,611	(\$2,48,389)	(\$5,570,059)
GLACIER	CUT BANK ELEM	\$24,417,494	<b>8</b> 2	<b>9.</b> 90	17.15	51.15	\$1,248,955	\$20,02\$	\$731,696	\$437,134	\$417,109	(\$2%,561)
GLACIER	CUT BANK H S	\$24,553,980	17	4.00	19.87	40.87	\$1,003,521	\$7,982	\$579,437	\$351,232	\$343,251	(\$228,204)
GLACIER	E GLACIER PARK ELEM	\$1,078,863	<b>28</b>	9.00	19.61	53.61	\$57,838	\$64,657	\$77,657	\$20,243	(\$44,413)	(\$57,413)
02174.5	CEVILLE CLEM	787 7213	×	9.00	7 71	12 57	25.603	\$10.484	\$10.484	\$1 000	(107 837)	(107 837

LR_155.4K1	PROPERTY TAX RELIEF COMPARED TO CASH BALANCE	(\$43,995) (\$16,271)	(\$17,7%)	(\$101,2 <i>6</i> 7) (\$17,806)	\$19,697 (\$16,016)	(\$20,305) (\$31,876)	(\$538,519)	(\$80,047)	(85,430)	(572,272)	(\$27,671)	(\$503,339)	(\$1,873) \$85.739	\$7,445	\$35,408 \$91,361	(\$188,137)	(\$21,726)	(\$87,060) (\$89,284)
o Pos	PROPERTY TAX RELIEF COMPARED RE TO OLD RESERVE TO	(\$22,345) (\$11,890)	(\$17,343)	(\$63,708) (\$17,806)	\$19,697 (\$6,326)	\$16,497 (\$15,475)	(\$138,931) (\$138,747)	(\$19,005)	(\$2,780)	(\$98,230)	(\$11,329)	(\$108,483)	(\$0) \$85,739	\$16,179	\$39,506 \$91,361	(\$105,137)	(\$21,709)	(\$87,060) (\$34,767)
S NOT TAKE INT F PL874 CASH F	GFR R AT 35%	\$28,585 \$23,110 \$23,110	\$55,407	\$34,473 \$45,770	\$32,713 \$76,679	\$127,048 \$108,249	\$10,031 \$6,091	\$54,621	\$2,045	\$259,260	\$63,735 207,578	\$1,680	\$18,568 \$85,739	\$36,179	\$139,506 \$188.034	\$98,112	\$108,291	\$120,206 \$28,794
THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PLB74 CASH FLOW	CASH BALANCE (GFR + CASH REAPPROPRIATED)	\$72,580 \$39,381 \$27 <del>7.3</del>	\$73,201 \$6,518	\$135,741 \$83,576	\$13,017 \$92,695	\$1,7,352 \$140,125	\$548,550	\$134,668	87,78	\$70,000,15	\$111,734	\$505,019	\$20,441	\$28,733	\$104,098	\$286,249	\$136,017	\$207,267 \$118,078
Fæ	07/01/88 General fund Reserves (GFR)	\$50,930 \$35,000	\$72,749 \$58,603	\$118,181 \$83,576	\$13,017 \$83,005	\$110,550 \$123,724	\$148,962 \$144,838	\$73,626	\$4,825	\$515,143	\$75,064 \$55,004	\$110,163	\$18,568 \$0	\$20,000	\$100,000 \$%.674	\$203,249	\$130,000	\$207,267 \$63,561
	_	\$81,671 \$6,030 \$6,030	\$158,305 \$151,822	\$98,495 \$187,913	\$93,467 \$219,082	\$362,993 \$309,282	\$28,661 \$17,402	\$156,060	\$5,844	\$1,191,179	\$182,100	\$4,800	\$70,979	\$168,171	\$398,588 \$537.241	\$280,320	\$309,403	\$343,446 \$82,269
٥	TOTAL CURRENT MILLS	51.38	48.42	27.26 56.37	83.59 65.72	8.8 8.9	28.00	43.77	22.97	42.91	07.19	28.00	49.94 86.38	33.38	2. S	92.31	103.66	41.15
1988-89	VOTED	20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5	27.42	6.26 35.37	31.72	55.02 55.73	0.0 0.0	10.08	12.72	21.91	27.40	0.0	18.46	2.05	8.8	58.31	99.69	20.15 26.88
	RMISSIVE MILLS	9.4	8.8	8.4	6.9 8.9	8. <b>9</b>	6. 6. 8. 8.	5.68 2.54	9.9	3 8	8.9	0.00	3.45	3.33	8.9 8.8	6.00	6.00	6.8 6.8
	CURRENT MANDATORY PERMISSIVE LEVY MILLS	28 71 82	3 = 8	71	<b>%</b> %	28 17	28 1-	82 82 82 82	* *	9 12	28	<b>. 8</b> 2	<b>8</b> 8	82	<b>%</b>	82	83	<b>7</b> 82
06/22/89 06:14 PH	DISTRICT TAXABLE VALUE	775'685'18 775'685'18	\$3,269,412 \$2,495,028	\$3,613,183 \$3,333,570	\$1,118,155 \$3,333,570	\$4,032,361 \$4,032,361	\$1,023,619 \$1,023,619	\$3,565,455	\$125,084	\$27,759,928	82,965,798	\$171,413	\$1,422,149 \$2.836.609	\$5,038,073	\$5,408,246	\$3,036,725	\$2,984,787	\$8,346,201 \$1,351,323
OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ALDITOR COMPUTATION OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES SCURCE: OPI DATABASE (UNALDITED)	DISTRICT	LAVINA ELEM LAVINA H S PYFEATF ELEM		DRUMMOND H S GRANITE H S	HALL ELEN PHILIPSBURG EL	BLUE SKY ELEM BLUE SKY NIGN	BOX ELDER ELEM BOX ELDER H S	COTTONUCOD ELEM DAVEY ELEM	GILDFORD COLONY ELEM	HAVRE H S	K-G ELEM K-G HIGH SCHOOL	ROCKY BOY ELEM	BASIN ELEM BOULDER ELEM	CARDWELL ELEM	CLANCY ELEM JEFFERSON N S	MONTANA CITY ELEM	WHITEHALL ELEM	WHITENALL N S GEYSER ELEN
OFFICE OF THE COMPUTATION O SOURCE: OPI DA	COUNTY	GOLDEN VALLEY	GOLDEN VALLEY	GRANITE GRANITE	GRANITE	11	HIL	HIL	HILL	אור	HILL	HILL	JEFFERSON JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON JUDITH BASIN

SOURCE: OPI DATABASE (UNAUDITED)	E			1988-89	•			THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PL874 CASH FLOW	OF PL874 CASH	INIO I FLOW	
		CURRENT	; ; ; ; ; ; ;		TOTAL	PORTION OF GENERAL FUND	07/01/88	CASH BALANCE		PROPERTY TAX	PROPERTY TAX
	DISTRICT		PERMISSIVE	VOTED	CURRENT	SUPPORTED BY	GENERAL FUND	(GFR + CASH	GFR	RELIEF COMPARED	RELIEF COMPARED
DISTRICT	TAXABLE VALUE	LEVY	MILLS	MILLS	MILLS	PROPERTY TAXES RESERVES (GFR)	RESERVES (GFR)	REAPPROPRIATED)	AT 35%	TO OLD RESERVE	TO CASH BALANCE
GEYSER H S	\$1,904,980	17	00.4	0.74	21.74	\$17,172	\$85,983	\$14,648	\$14,495	(\$21,488)	(\$130,153)
HOBSON ELEM	\$2,954,539	82	9.00	53.00	87.00	\$257,045	\$22,402	\$22,402	996,682	\$67,563	\$67,563
HOBSON N S	\$2,954,539	17.	4.00	43.83	64.83	\$191,543	\$33,406	\$33,406	\$67,040	\$33,634	\$33,634
RAYNESFORD ELEM	\$553,657	<b>9</b> 2	<b>9</b> .9	17.91	51.91	\$28,740	\$16,356	\$23,672	\$10,059	(\$6,297)	(\$13,613)
STANFORD ELEM	\$3,294,763	28	9.00	40.37	74.37	\$245,032	\$74,136	\$91,585	\$85,761	\$11,625	(528'53)
STANFORD H S	\$3,294,763	17	7.00	34.18	55.18	\$181,805	246,957	\$80,630	\$63,632	\$16,675	(\$16,999)
ARLEE ELEM	\$1,137,885	<b>8</b> 2	0.00	9.0	28.00	\$31,861	\$188,745	\$605,258	\$11,151	(\$177,593)	(\$594,107)
ARLEE M S	\$1,137,885	17	0.00	9.0	17.00	\$19,344	\$62,676	\$402,977	52,73	(\$25,905)	(\$3%,206)
CHARLO ELEM	\$1,077,050	82	0.00	0.0	28.00	\$30,157	\$173,159	\$522,695	\$10,555	(\$162,604)	(\$245,140)
CHARLO # S	\$1,661,279	12	1.03	9.0	18.03	\$29,953	\$27,294	\$132,696	\$10,484	(\$16,811)	(\$122,212)
ELMO ELEM	\$218,533	<b>92</b>	0.00	9.0	28.00	\$6,119	3	33	3	3	2
POLSON ELEM	\$15,873,654	<b>8</b> 2	9.00	8.03	45.03	\$667,170	\$265,574	\$385,051	\$233,509	(\$32,065)	(\$151,542)
POLSON # \$	\$18,543,726	4	<b>7</b> .00	12.86	33.86	\$627,891	\$116,246	\$181,206	\$219,762	\$103,516	\$38,555
ROWAN ELEN	\$4,761,665	82	6.00	9.0	34.00	\$161,897	\$836,098	\$1,749,713	\$56,664	(\$21,6778)	(\$1,693,049)
RONAN H S	\$4,761,665	17	<b>6.</b> 00	9.0	21.00	\$66,66\$	\$341,337	\$822,010	\$34,998	(\$306,338)	(\$787,012)
ST IGNATIUS ELEM	\$1,523,624	<b>58</b>	<b>9</b> .90	9.0	34.00	\$51,803	\$113,657	\$4.88,708	\$18,131	(\$95,526)	(\$470,577)
ST IGNATIUS H S	\$1,523,624	17	<b>6.</b> 00	9.0	21.00	\$31,996	\$101,968	\$352,550	\$11,199	(\$90,769)	(\$341,352)
SWAN LAKE-SALMON ELEM	\$675,044	82	9.9	9.0	34.00	\$22,951	\$16,812	\$27,307	\$8,033	(\$8,779)	(\$19,274)
UPPER WEST SHORE ELEM	\$2,242,350	<b>8</b> 2	1.84	9.8	29.8	\$66,912	\$4,827	\$10,112	\$16,425	\$11,597	\$6,313
VALLEY VIEW ELEM	\$209,189	28	<b>6</b> .00	9.0	34,08	\$7,112	\$5,086	26,917	\$2,489	(\$2,597)	(\$7,428)
AUCHARD CRK ELEN	\$197,484	82	9.0	9.8	28.00	\$5,530	\$17,424	\$36,391	\$1,935	(\$15,489)	(\$34,455)
AUGUSTA ELEM	\$2,024,157	83	6.00	35.38	69.38	\$140,436	\$105,918	\$150,019	\$49,153	(\$26,765)	(\$100,867)
AUGUSTA H S	\$2,221,641	11	<b>6.</b> 00	11.68	32.68	\$72,603	766'66\$	\$147,343	\$25,411	(\$74,583)	(\$121,932)
CRAIG ELEN	\$1,613,049	<b>82</b>	2.82	7.17	37.99	\$61,280	\$7,802	88,960	\$12,475	579,273	\$15,515
E HELENA ELEM	\$7,323,067	82	9.00	39.84	73.5g	\$540,735	\$277,400	\$356,687	\$189,257	(\$88, 143)	(\$27,429)
HELENA ELEM	\$45,850,892	82	6.00	28.60	112.60	\$5,162,810	\$1,305,105	\$1,320,750	\$1,806,984	\$501,879	\$486,234
HELENA N S	\$62,046,248	11	4.00	47.98	68.98	\$4,279,950	\$239,052	\$239,052	\$1,497,983	\$1,258,931	\$1,258,931
KESSLER ELEM	\$2,955,441	<b>8</b> 2	6.00	35.62	69.62	\$205,758	\$94,000	\$118,203	\$72,015	(\$21,985)	(\$46, 188)
LINCOLN ELEN	\$1,693,566	82	6.00	15.11	49.11	171, 283, 171	\$50,144	\$40,144	\$29,110	(\$21,034)	(\$21,034)
LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL	\$1,693,566	11	<b>6.</b> 00	14.58	35.58	\$60,257	\$49,875	\$65,875	\$21,090	(\$28,785)	(\$44,785)

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OFFICE OF THE COMPUTATION DI SOURCE: OPI DI	OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR COMPUTATION OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES SOURCE: OPI DATABASE (UMALDITED)	06/22/89 06:14 PM			1988-89	•		F- <b>«</b>	THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PLB74 CASH FLOM	S NOT TAKE 11 F PL874 CASH	NTO FLOM	LR_155.WK1
			CURRENT	8 9 9 8 8 9 6 8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TOTAL	PORTION OF GENERAL FUND	07/01/88	CASH BALANCE		PROPERTY TAX	PROPERTY TAX
COUNTY	DISTRICT	DISTRICT TAXABLE VALUE	MANDATORY I	PERMISSIVE MILLS	VOTED	CURRENT	SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND PROPERTY TAXES RESERVES (GFR)	GENERAL FUND RESERVES (GFR)	(GFR + CASH REAPPROPRIATED)	GFR AT 35%	RELIEF COMPARED TO OLD RESERVE	RELIEF COMPARED TO CASH BALANCE
						•			•			
LEWIS & CLARK	TRINITY ELEM	\$1,444,767	82	9.9	4.80	38.80	\$56,057	609'83	\$13,628	\$19,620	\$11,011	\$5,992
LEVIS & CLARK	WOLF CREEK ELEM	\$2,859,031	87	1.65	3.23	32.90	894,062	<b>\$</b>	2547	\$14,935	\$14,935	\$14,388
LIBERTY	CHESTER ELEM	\$8,040,965	8	6.00	20.98	24.98	\$442,092	\$146,487	\$189,599	\$154,732	\$8,246	(\$34,866)
LIBERTY	CHESTER N S	\$11,505,313	17.	<b>6.</b> 00	23.88	44.88	\$516,358	\$132,631	\$168,145	\$180,725	\$48,095	\$12,581
LIBERTY	J-I ELEN	\$4,183,784	82	6.00	19.03	53.03	\$221,866	\$150,359	\$202,725	\$77,653	(\$72,706)	(\$125,072)
LIBERTY	J-1 HIGH SCHOOL	\$4,183,784	11	<b>6.7</b>	35.71	56.71	\$237,262	\$114,376	\$114,376	\$83,042	(\$31,334)	(\$31,334)
LIBERTY	LIBERTY ELEM SCHOOL	\$208,084	87	9.00	32.40	04.99	\$13,817	\$2,189	\$2,189	\$4,836	\$2,646	\$2,646
LIBERTY	WHITLASH ELEM	\$3,256,264	82	6.9 8.9	°.8	28.70	\$93,455	\$10,850	\$19,876	\$11,130	\$280	(\$8,746)
LINCOLN	EUREKA ELEM	\$3,683,097	<b>8</b> 2	<b>6</b> .00	54.55	88.55	\$326,138	\$337,580	\$407,742	\$114,148	(\$223,431)	(\$293,593)
LINCOLN	FORTINE ELEM	\$1,203,896	82	2.05	0.0	30.05	\$36,177	\$54,533	\$57,088	\$12,662	(178,132)	(974,426)
LINCOLN	LIBBY ELEM	\$16,483,498	82	6.00	8.83	98.82	\$1,628,899	\$684,023	\$714,023	\$570,115	(\$113,908)	(\$143,908)
LINCOLN	L1887 H S	\$16,483,498	17	<b>6</b> .00	33.83	54.83	\$903,790	\$424,471	\$594,471	\$316,327	(\$108,145)	(\$278,145)
LINCOLN	TINCOLN CO M S	\$5,933,744	17	<b>6.</b> 00	42.32	63.32	\$375,725	\$98,937	\$117,479	\$131,504	\$32,566	\$14,024
LINCOLN	MCCORNICK ELEM	\$305,154	23	0.0	9.0	28.00	\$8,544	\$17,731	\$23,528	\$2,991	(\$14,740)	(\$20,537)
LINCOLN	REXFORD ELEM	\$355,964	82	0.00	0.0	28.00	296'68	8	8	2	<b>S</b>	<b>3</b>
LINCOLN	SYLVANITE ELEM	\$168,840	82	5.5	0.00	£.	\$5,030	\$14,274	\$14,381	\$1,760	(\$12,514)	(\$12,621)
LINCOLN	TREGO ELEM	\$690,787	82	<b>6</b> .00	8.43	45.43	\$29,310	\$39,000	839,678	\$10,259	(\$28,741)	(815,628)
LINCOLN	TROY ELEM	28,272,667	82	6.00	34.65	68.65	\$567,919	\$207,534	\$335,684	\$198,772	(\$8,762)	(\$136,912)
LINCOLN	TROY H S	\$9,088,514	17	4.00	74.41	55.41	\$503,595	\$135,951	\$212,251	\$176,258	\$40,307	(\$35,993)
LINCOLN	YAAK ELEM	\$341,853	28	4.28	9.0	32.28	\$11,035	\$11,336	\$13,396	\$3,862	(\$2,474)	(\$6,534)
MAD I SON	ALDER ELEM	\$796,855	28	6.00	9.12	43.12	\$34,360	\$19,647	279'61\$	\$12,026	(\$7,621)	(\$7,621)
MAD I SON	ENNIS ELEM	\$8,677,689	82	6.00	22.19	56.19	\$487,599	\$218,600	\$278,755	\$170,660	(\$47,940)	(\$108,095)
MADISON	ENNIS & S	\$8,677,689	17	7.00	19.95	40.95	\$355,351	\$172,500	\$213,328	\$124,373	(\$48,127)	(\$88,955)
MAD I SOM	HARRISON ELEM	\$1,393,338	82	6.00	23.54	63.24	\$88,115	\$64,294	\$64,382	\$30,840	(\$33,454)	(\$33,542)
MAD I SON	HARRISON N S	\$1,341,942	17	4.00	5.62	29.92	\$35,722	\$60,419	\$60,419	\$12,503	(\$47,917)	(547,917)
MADISON	SHERIDAN ELEM	\$2,106,762	82	9.00	2.7	38.38	\$81,700	\$108,432	\$121,432	\$28,595	(\$79,837)	(\$92,837)
MAD I SON	SHERIDAN N S	\$2,903,617	17	4.00	24.10	45.10	\$130,953	\$108,088	\$121,088	\$45,834	(\$62,255)	(\$75,235)
MAD I SON	TUIN BRIDGES ELEM	\$3,393,217	2	<b>6</b> .00	45.73	к. К	\$270,609	\$37,008	\$76,475	\$94,713	\$57,705	\$18,238
MAD I SON	THIN BRIDGES M S	\$3,393,217	17	4.00	36.97	57.97	\$196,705	\$14,804	\$30,804	\$68,847	\$54,042	\$38,042
MCCONE	BROCKWAY ELEM	\$1,158,408	82	9.00	10.46	97.77	\$51,503	\$4,630	\$4,630	\$18,026	\$13,396	\$13,396

LR_155.Wt1			TO OLD RESERVE TO CASH BALANCE	(\$80,962) (\$150,242)	(\$57,155) (\$105,792)	\$3,233 \$1,449	\$64 (\$3,308)	(\$0) (\$22,234)	\$3,911 \$3,911	\$2,753 \$2,753	(\$127,942) (\$212,858)	(\$10,827) (\$24,967)	(\$56,660) (\$68,885)	(\$22,430) (\$29,438)	\$7,070 \$4,502	\$7,855 (\$2,381)	(\$6,181) (\$15,122)	\$34,754 \$24,938	\$23,432 \$20,537	\$159,238 \$143,686	(\$112,919) (\$162,949)	(\$48,988) (\$75,640)	(\$93,224) (\$279,708)	(\$90,597) (\$195,242)	(\$133,073) (\$477,600)	(\$37,841) (\$82,058)	(\$4.79,611) (\$1,682,670)	\$640,500 (\$143,061)	(\$62,269) (\$73,005)	(\$11,153) (\$45,672)	(\$10,720) (\$20,933)	(\$5,786) (\$17,318)	(\$197,183) (\$271,866)
THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PLB74 CASH FLOM		G. F.	AT 35% TO OLD	\$93,898	\$127,642	\$6,293	\$10,495	\$27,600	795'6\$	\$12,329	\$92,000	\$113,237	\$12,088	\$49,896	070,72	\$65,527	\$54,577	\$139, 191	\$78,057	\$190,546	\$40,877				\$209,753	\$104,606	\$2,248,766 (1	\$2,114,886	\$11,137	\$64,653	\$6,108	\$14,311	\$87.245
THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PL874 CASH FLI	CASH BALANCE	(GFR + CASH	REAPPROPRIATED)	\$244,139	\$233,434	\$7,843	\$13,803	\$49,834	\$5,653	89,576	\$304,858	\$138,204	\$149,600	\$79,334	\$2,568	\$67,908	669'69\$	\$114,253	\$57,520	098'975	\$203,826	\$101,765	8649,439	\$25,288	\$687,354	\$186,664	\$3,931,437	\$2,257,947	\$84,142	\$110,325	\$27,041	\$31,629	\$359.111
F₹	07/01/88	GENERAL FUND	RESERVES (GFR)	\$174,860	\$184,797	\$6,059	\$10,431	\$27,600	\$5,653	\$9,576	\$219,941	\$124,064	\$137,375	\$72,326	2	\$57,672	\$60,758	\$104,437	\$54,625	\$31,308	\$153,796	\$75,113	\$462,955	\$421,643	\$342,827	\$142,447	\$2,728,377	\$1,474,386	\$73,405	\$75,806	\$16,828	\$20,097	\$284,428
	PORTION OF GENERAL FUND	SUPPORTED BY	PROPERTY TAXES RESERVES (GFR)	\$268,279	\$364,692	\$30,147	\$29,986	\$30,949	199'69\$	\$62,282	\$262,856	\$323,534	\$230,614	\$142,561	\$22,904	\$187,220	\$155,935	\$397,689	\$223,021	\$544,416	\$116,792	\$74,643	\$1,056,372	\$945,847	\$26,295	\$298,874	\$6,425,046	\$6,042,532	\$31,819	\$184,723	\$17,450	\$40,889	\$249,272
	TOTAL	CURRENT	MILLS	76.40	45.68	38.00	41.72	34.26	31.80	38.44	63.16	40.58	136.41	87.43	76.77	80.48	53.31	103.65	58.57	101.73	58.82	34.04	58.78	52.63	8.17	101.50	104.56	2.73	43.39	24.47	41.09	45.13	52.14
1988-89		VOTED	MILLS	42.40	21.68	4.92	8.11	2.20	1.7	7.93	29.16	19.58	102.41	66.43	10.94	46.48	32.31	69.65	37.57	67.78	24.82	9.6	24.78	31.63	30.17	67.50	70.56	43.74	9.39	40.47	7.09	11.13	18.14
		PERM I SS I VE	MILLS	6.00	4.00	5.08	5.61	4.06	2.07	5.49	9.00	<b>6.</b> 00	6.00	<b>6.</b> %	<b>9.</b> 00	<b>9</b> .00	<b>6</b> .00	6.00	4.00	<b>9.</b> 00	<b>9.</b> 00	9.00	<b>6.</b> 00	<b>9.</b>	9.9	9.00	<b>9</b> .00	<b>7</b> .00	<b>9.</b> 00	9.00	<b>9.</b> 00	6.00	6.00
			LEVY	- 82	17	82	82	82	82	<b>8</b> 2	82	11	82	11	82	82	17	82	11	<b>9</b> 7	82	<b>8</b> 2	<b>58</b>	12	82	82	88	17	82	82	82	82	<b>8</b> 2
06/22/89 06:14 PH	•		TAXABLE VALUE	\$3,511,508	\$8,544,798	\$793,340	\$718,747	\$2,362,795	\$2,190,777	\$1,620,229	\$4,161,750	\$7,972,756	\$1,690,595	\$1,630,573	\$209,648	\$2,326,295	\$2,925,052	\$3,836,849	\$3,807,762	\$5,348,949	\$1,985,586	\$2,192,811	\$17,971,624	\$17,971,624	\$9,339,181	\$2,944,571	\$61,448,412	\$93,335,368	\$733,336	\$2,480,508	\$424,683	\$906,017	\$4,780,814
OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR COMPUTATION OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES SCURCE: OP! DATABASE (UNAUDITED)			DISTRICT	CIRCLE ELEM	CIRCLE H S	PRAIRIE ELK ELEM	SOUTHVIEW ELEN	VIDA ELEM	LENNEP ELEM	RINGLING ELEM	WHT SULPHUR SPGS ELEM	WHT SULPHUR SPGS HS	ALBERTON ELEM	ALBERTON H S	SALTESE ELEM	ST REGIS ELEM	ST REGIS H S	SUPERIOR ELEM	SUPERIOR H S	BONNER ELEM	CLINTON ELEM	DESMET SCHOOL	FRENCHTOWN ELEN	FRENCHTOWN H S	HELLGATE ELEN	NG13 0101	MISSOULA ELEN	HISSOULA H S	POTOMAC ELEM	SEELEY LAKE ELEM	SUNSET ELEM	SWAN VALLEY ELEM	TARGET RANGE ELEM
OFFICE OF THE COMPUTATION ( SOURCE: OPI D			COUNTY	MCCONE	MCCONE	MCCONE	MCCONE	MCCONE	MEAGHER	MEAGHER	MEAGHER	MEAGHER	MINERAL	MINERAL	MINERAL	MINERAL	MINERAL	MINERAL	MINERAL	MISSOULA	MISSOULA	MISSOULA	MISSOULA	MISSOULA	MISSOULA	MISSOULA	MISSOULA	MISSOULA	MISSOULA	MISSOULA	MISSOULA	HI SSOULA	MISSOULA

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OFFICE OF THE COMPUTATION O SOURCE: OP1 D	OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR COMPUTATION OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES SOURCE: OPI DATABASE (UNAUDITED)	06/22/89 06:14 PM			1988-89	^		•= -	THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PLB74 CASH FLOM	S NOT TAKE I F PL874 CASH	NTO FLOW	LR_155.4K1
		•		200	Š	TOTAL	GENERAL FUND	07/01/88	CASH BALANCE	Ę	PROPERTY TAX	PROPERTY TAX
COUNTY	DISTRICT	DISIKICI TAXABLE VALUE	KANDA!OK!	PEKMISSIVE MILLS	WILLS	MILLS	SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND PROPERTY TAXES RESERVES (GFR)	GENERAL FUND RESERVES (GFR)	(GFR + CASH REAPPROPRIATED)	GFR AT 35%	TO OLD RESERVE	TO CASH BALANCE
PHILLIPS	WHITEWATER ELEM	\$9,282,805	87	3.00	13.51	44.51	\$413,178	\$114,026	\$174,335	\$114,026	<b>0</b> \$	(\$60,309)
PHILLIPS	UNITEWATER H S	\$9,282,805	11	2.47	12.09	31.56	\$292,965	\$109,153	\$191,986	\$102,538	(\$6,615)	(\$77,682)
PONDERA	BRADY ELEM	\$3,163,307	82	9.00	37.75	71.73	\$226,967	\$56, 161	\$78,593	\$79,439	\$23,278	978\$
PONDERA	BRADY H S	\$3,163,307	11	4.00	24.00	45.00	\$142,349	\$22,403	\$52,410	\$49,822	\$27,419	(\$2,588)
PONDERA	CONRAD ELEN	\$10,654,548	<b>8</b> 2	9.00	38.95	22.93	8777,249	\$253,835	\$314,970	\$272,037	\$18,202	(\$42,932)
PONDERA	CONRAD H S	\$11,080,229	17	4.00	32.17	53.17	\$589,136	\$154,925	\$204,578	\$206,198	\$51,273	\$1,619
PONDERA	DUPUYER ELEM	\$730,263	<b>9</b> 2	6.00	15.91	16.67	236,447	\$23,401	\$33,924	\$12,757	(\$10,644)	(\$21,167)
PONDERA	HEART BUTTE ELEM	\$32,002	<b>8</b> 2	0.00	0.00	28.00	968\$	3	\$548,909	\$314	\$314	(\$548,595)
PONDERA	MIANI ELEM	\$425,681	<b>8</b> 2	6.00	5.74	39.74	\$16,917	\$11,510	\$12,968	\$5,921	(\$2,590)	(\$7,047)
PONDERA	VALIER ELEM	\$2,978,830	23	9.0	0.0	28.00	207'585	\$154,000	\$235,970	\$29,193	(\$124,807)	(\$206,777)
PONDERA	VALIER H S	\$3,741,095	17	0.00	0.00	17.00	\$63,599	\$140,000	\$278,520	\$22,260	(\$117,740)	(\$256,261)
POLLDER RIVER	BEAR CREEK ELEM	\$72,975	23	0.00	0.00	28.00	\$2,043	3	2	8	8	8
POLLDER RIVER	BELLE CREEK EL	\$12,358,366	82	77.0	2.64	31.08	\$384,098	\$25,000	\$107,342	\$53,585	\$28,585	(\$53,757)
POLIDER RIVER	BIDDLE ELEM	\$713,007	<b>8</b> 2	6.00	5.63	39.63	\$28,256	\$13,560	\$18,955	89,890	(\$3,670)	(\$90'6\$)
POLIDER RIVER	BILLUP ELEN	\$137,011	82	2.15	0.00	30.15	\$4,131	\$5,000	\$10,271	\$1,446	(\$3,554)	(\$28,825)
POLIDER RIVER	BROADUS ELEM	\$3,276,547	82	9.00	¥.8	68.93	\$225,918	\$141,613	\$366,094	\$79,071	(\$62,541)	(\$287,022)
POLIDER RIVER	HORKAN CRK ELEN	\$169,039	<b>8</b> 2	9.00	χ. Έ	59.16	\$10,000	188,881	789'6\$	\$3,500	(\$5,361)	(56, 184)
POLDER RIVER	POLIDER RVR CO DIST HS	\$17,444,520	11	4.00	15.14	36.14	\$430,445	\$164,368	\$310,567	\$220,656	\$56,288	(\$89,911)
POWDER RIVER	POUDERVILLE EL	\$187,955	<b>8</b> 2	0.0	0.00	28.00	\$5,263	\$18,289	\$18,955	\$1,842	(\$16,447)	(\$17,113)
POLIDER RIVER	SO STACEY ELEN	\$165,716	82	<b>9.</b> 00	4.37	38.37	\$6,359	\$7,724	\$51,08	\$2,225	(\$2,498)	(\$26'958)
POVELL.	AVON ELEM	\$1,141,175	<b>8</b> 2	6.00	5.51	39.51	\$45,088	\$19,537	\$19,537	\$15,781	(\$3,756)	(\$3,756)
POWELL	DEER LOOGE ELEM	\$6,386,518		6.00	100.65	134.65	\$829,945	967'875	967'875	\$300,981	\$252,485	\$252,485
POWELL	ELLISTON ELEN	\$579,042	<b>82</b>	6.00	12.08	<b>90.9</b>	. \$26,682	\$579	\$10,579	\$9,339	\$8,760	(\$1,240)
POWELL	GARRISON ELEM	\$750,550	<b>8</b> 2	9.00	38.12	72.12	\$54,130	\$8,935	\$8,935	\$18,154	\$9,219	\$9,219
POWELL	GOLD CREEK ELEM	\$1,147,810	<b>8</b> 2	6.00	6.83	68.07	\$46,934	\$11,235	\$11,235	\$16,427	\$5,192	\$5,192
POWELL	HELMVILLE ELEM	\$798,251	83	9.00	9.92	43.92	\$35,059	\$15,108	\$15,108	\$12,271	(\$2,838)	(\$2,838)
POWELL	OVANDO ELEM	\$658,737	<b>58</b>	6.00	13.%	47.96	\$31,593	\$8,090	28,090	\$11,058	\$2,968	\$2,968
POWELL	POWELL CO H S	\$11,462,083	17	4.00	31.91	52.91	657'9095	\$91,838	\$91,838	\$212,261	\$120,423	\$120,423
PRAIRIE	FALLON ELEN	\$893,424	<b>82</b>	2.06	0.00	30.06	\$26,856	\$10,322	\$35,068	89,400	(\$263)	(\$52,668)
PRAIRIE	TERRY ELEM	\$3,433,968	82	9	07.6	43.40	\$149,034	\$127,150	\$206,371	\$52,162	(\$74,988)	(\$154,209)

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THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO

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COMPUTATION OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

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ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PL874 CASH FLOW

\$105,107) (\$77,176) (\$74,530) \$183,010) (\$88,355) (\$185,628) (\$112,989) (\$133,790) (\$387,471) (\$24,724) (\$29,023) \$156,792) (\$40,803) (22,472) (\$58,603) \$675,055) (\$47,095) \$27,352 \$348,771) (376,942) (\$153,304) (\$624,342) (\$381,280) (\$10,469) (\$299,730) \$18,578 \$193,7591 PROPERTY TAX RELIEF COMPARED TO CASH BALANCE (\$62,907) (83%) \$48,190 (\$24,251) (967,5513) (\$132,516) \$497,230) \$314,717) \$35,700 (\$54,530) \$47,852 \$202,754) \$169,947) \$66,985 (\$104,122) \$64,434 PROPERTY TAX TO OLD RESERVE \$9,322 \$43,766 \$52,926 \$137,308 (\$82,998) GFR RELIEF COMPARED \$50,328 \$36,950 \$47,611 \$28,988 \$75,307 AT 35% \$70,486 \$51,346 \$35,700 \$188,678 \$47,852 \$51,329 \$58,280 1134,063 810,7018 \$27,666 \$26,162 \$52,926 \$64,434 \$30,251 \$80,735 \$53,474 \$68,461 \$75,307 \$50,328 1387,234 152,291 \$2,377 \$103,752 262,646 398,868 117,611 \$137,332 \$206,778 \$146,906 \$101,939 \$368,190 \$176,070 \$131,268 \$54,723 1230,862 CASH BALANCE (GFR + CASH \$77,213 356,956 \$38,135 457,957 \$339,822 \$232,099 \$93,728 \$108,932 11,073,923 MILLS PROPERTY TAXES RESERVES (GFR) REAPPROPRIATED) 57,270 1214,524 1758,404 262'88'7 \$263,208 \$434,329 599,033 \$1,475 \$249,926 07/01/88 SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND \$48,959 1185,990 531,292 421,735 \$26,720 \$262,646 \$92,341 173,862 \$145,600 \$186,750 \$115,318 \$1,263 1155,468 109,068 543,208 엻 엻 8 8 S 529,109 \$70,000 1105,579 1214,524 \$27,728 \$201,388 GENERAL FUND \$86,431 1305,765 \$74,748 \$539,080 \$152,784 \$354,740 \$11,186 PORTION OF 139,936 1232,368 1166,516 \$195,602 \$851,520 \$215,162 \$184,097 \$6,73 1153,666 520,670 1383,037 \$79,045 \$146,704 170,553 136,721 151,216 \$143,796 11, 139,623 11,106,384 \$30,159 548,635 1296,435 78.73 52.16 33.16 32.66 31.04 20.23 53.60 41.54 60.17 41.30 31.60 64.10 30.10 25.08 63.47 45.82 24.97 47.06 28.00 35.51 38.41 41.01 28.51 47.31 VOTED CURRENT 1988-89 MILLS 31.16 19.60 4.7 26.17 10.60 30.10 11.66 90.9 29.47 24.82 9.8 38.23 8.8 9.0 17.41 7.54 7.30 1.52 8.23 25.42 7.51 16.42 10.39 MILLS DISTRICT MANDATORY PERMISSIVE 8. 8.9 8. 8. 9.00 9.9 8.8 8. 8.8 8 8.9 8.8 8.9 8. 0.58 22.7 8. 8.8 8. 8.8 8 8.0 LEV CURRENT \$399,494 TAXABLE VALUE 14,327,392 H,115,734 115,754 4,335,215 \$4,335,215 \$2,929,144 \$2,929,144 \$9,220,912 59,220,912 \$1,313,699 \$4,876,227 326,189,926 \$2,288,672 \$2,288,672 \$8,407,660 120,763,704 521,511,572 \$3,389,978 \$2,983,873 \$4,871,650 \$2,621,346 124,216,388 138,806,880 \$1,077,093 11,5%,588 \$3,097,707 111,596,588 \$399,494 15,974,113 FLORENCE-CARLTON ELEM FLORENCE-CARLTON MS SOURCE: OPI DATABASE (UNAUDITED) STEVENSVILLE EL STEVENSVILLE HS CULBERTSON ELEM THREE BUTTES EL CORVALLIS ELEM LONE ROCK ELEM BATHVILLE ELEM CORVALLIS H S HANTLTON ELEN FAIRVIEW ELEM BAINVILLE IN S ROCKTON ELEN AMILTON H S BROCKTON H S BRORSON ELEM FAIRVIEU H S LAMBERT ELEM VICTOR ELEN LAMBERT N S SAVAGE ELEM SIDNEY ELEM VICTOR H S SIDNEY H S DARBY ELEM SAVAGE # S TERRY H S DARBY H S RAU ELEM DISTRICT ROOSEVELT ROOSEVELT ROOSEVELT ROOSEVELT ROOSEVELT RICHLAND RICHLAND RICHLAND RICHLAND SI CHLAND RICHLAND SI CHLAND RICHLAND SICHLAND SICHLAND RICHLAND RAVALLI RAVALLI RAVALLI PRAIRIE RAVALLI RAVALLI SAVALLI RAVALL 3 RAVALLI RAVALLI BAVALLI RAVALLI BAVALLI RAVALLI

OFFICE OF THE COMPUTATION OF SOURCE: OPI DA	OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR COMPUTATION OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES SQURCE: OPI DATABASE (UNAUDITED)	06/22/89 06:14 PM			1988-89	Gs.		- <b>-</b>	THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PL874 CASH FLOW	ES NOT TAKE I. OF PL874 CASH	NTO FLOW	LR_155.WK1
			Tungo			TOTA	PORTION OF	07/01/88	CACH RAI ANGE		PROPERTY TAX	PROPERTY TAX
		DISTRICT	MANDATORY PERMISSIVE	ERMISSIVE	VOTED	CURRENT	SUPPORTED BY	GENERAL FUND	(GFR + CASH	GFR	RELIEF COMPARED	RELIEF COMPARED
COUNTY	DISTRICT	TAXABLE VALUE	LEVY	MILLS	MILLS	MILLS	PROPERTY TAXES RESERVES (GFR)	RESERVES (GFR)	REAPPROPRIATED)	AT 35%	TO OLD RESERVE	TO CASH BALANCE
ROOSEVELT	CULBERTSON H S	\$5,203,351	17	6.0	14.35	35.35	\$183,938	\$117,807	\$187,763	\$64,378	(\$53,428)	(\$123,384)
ROOSEVELT	FROID ELEM	\$2,600,376	82	9.00	52.37	86.37	\$224,594	\$101,064	\$121,496	\$78,608	(\$22,456)	(\$42,887)
ROOSEVELT	FROID M S	\$2,600,376	17	4.00	51.87	72.87	\$189,489	\$101,642	\$118,503	\$66,321	(\$35,321)	(\$52,181)
ROOSEVELT	FRONTIER ELEM	\$4,676,678	<b>9</b> 2	0.23	0.00	28.23	\$132,023	\$62,448	\$150,882	\$46,208	(\$16,240)	(\$104,674)
ROOSEVELT	POPLAR ELEM	\$14,116,036	<b>82</b>	0.0	0.00	28.00	\$395,249	697'889%	\$2,349,935	\$138,337	(\$550,131)	(\$2,211,598)
ROOSEVELT	POPLAR # S	\$14,116,036	17	7.00	15.89	36.89	\$520,741	\$578,100	\$1,495,921	\$182,259	(\$395,841)	(\$1,313,662)
ROOSEVELT	HOLF POINT ELEM	\$5,932,295	<b>82</b>	0.00	0.0	28.00	\$166,104	\$437,578	\$1,559,102	\$58,136	(\$579,441)	(\$1,500,965)
ROOSEVELT	WOLF POINT H S	\$10,608,973	17	7.00	2.14	23.14	\$245,492	\$448,834	\$756,627	\$85,922	(\$362,912)	(\$670,705)
ROSEBUD	ASHLAND ELEM	\$897,623	82	9.00	43.71	77.71	\$69,754	\$137,582	\$139,889	\$24,414	(\$113,168)	(\$115,475)
ROSEBUD	BIRNEY ELEM	\$312,853	<b>58</b>	<b>9</b> .00	18.21	52.21	\$16,334	\$18,200	\$27,000	\$5,717	(\$12,483)	(\$21,283)
ROSEBUD	COLSTRIP ELEM	\$198,910,128	<b>82</b>	1.76	9.71	39.47	\$7,850,983	\$1,419,993	\$1,796,054	\$1,419,993	<b>S</b>	(\$376,060)
ROSEBUD	COLSTRIP H S	\$199,882,992	17	0.9	4.56	22.55	\$4,507,361	\$812,655	\$1,208,276	\$812,655	8	(\$395,621)
ROSEBUD	FORSYTH ELEM	\$15,525,53	82	6.00	39.90	3.8	\$474,845	\$439,539	\$536,429	\$166,196	(\$273,343)	(\$370,233)
ROSEBUD	FORSYTH # \$	\$10,388,625	17	4.00	7.78	35.78	\$371,705	\$269,441	\$373,393	\$130,097	(\$139,345)	(\$543,296)
ROSEBUD	INCOMAR ELEM	\$3,963,111	28	1.23	0.05	29.25	\$115,921	\$4,830	\$51,864	\$25,032	\$20,202	(\$26,832)
ROSEBUD	LAME DEER ELEN	\$126,302	28	0.00	0.0	28.00	\$3,536	\$255,998	\$272,088	\$17,238	(\$254,761)	(\$270,850)
ROSEBUD	ROCK SPRING ELEM	\$721,045	<b>82</b>	2.59	0.0	30.59	\$22,057	\$7,055	\$9,221	\$7,055	2	(\$2,166)
ROSEBUD	ROSEBUD ELEM	\$1,677,102	<b>58</b>	6.00	31.26	65.26	\$109,448	\$106,485	\$144,132	\$38,307	(\$68,178)	(\$105,826)
ROSEBUD	ROSEBUD H S	\$2,398,147	17	4.00	16.9	37.04	\$88,827	\$82,830	\$149,935	\$31,090	(\$21,740)	(\$118,845)
SANDERS	CAMAS PRAIRIE ELEM	\$511,178	82	6.00	0.00	¥.8	\$17,380	\$1,490	\$5,704	\$6,083	\$4,593	\$379
SANDERS	DIXON ELEM	\$584,229	<b>8</b> 2	6.00	9.00	43.00	\$25,122	\$76,283	\$125,503	\$8,793	(267,490)	(\$116,711)
SANDERS	HOT SPRINGS ELEM	\$1,194,363	82	9.00	¥.4	38.34	\$45,792	\$55,352	\$112,585	\$16,027	(\$39,325)	(\$96,558)
SANDERS	HOT SPRINGS M S	\$1,705,541	17	4.00	2.50	23.50	\$40,080	\$24,717	\$52,717	\$14,028	(\$10,688)	(\$38,688)
SANDERS	NOXON ELEM	\$9,885,392	28	6.00	21.48	55.48	\$548,442	\$192,663	\$204,338	\$191,955	(\$708)	(\$12,384)
SANDERS	NOXON H S	\$17,200,824	11	3.27	7.50	27.77	2477,667	\$155,189	\$187,515	\$155,189	8	(\$32,326)
SANDERS	PARADISE ELEM	\$698,646	28	9.00	30.45	64.45	\$45,028	\$5,346	\$5,346	\$15,760	\$10,414	\$10,414
SANDERS	PLAINS ELEM	\$7,888,448	82	9.00	40.14	74.14	\$214,150	\$196,781	\$220,820	\$74,952	(\$121,829)	(\$145,868)
SANDERS	PLAINS H S	\$3,587,094	17	<b>6</b> .00	39.71	17.09	\$217,772	\$65,744	\$65,744	\$76,220	\$10,477	\$10,477
SANDERS	THOMPSON FALLS ELEM	\$6,568,928	<b>8</b> 2	<b>9</b> .00	45.72	22.02	\$523,675	\$46,806	\$46,806	\$183,286	\$136,481	\$136,481
SANDERS	THOMPSON FALLS IN S	\$6,613,081	11	<b>6.</b> 00	22.15	43.15	\$285,354	\$40,437	\$40,437	\$29,874	\$59,437	\$59,437

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	THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO	ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PL874 CASH FLOW
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OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR	OMPUTATION OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES	SOURCE: OPI DATABASE (UNAUDITED)

	X.	ARED	ANCE	\$30,913	(\$10,267)	(\$17,058)	(\$40,057)	(\$11,314)	(\$50,090)	(\$25,501)	(\$65,744)	(\$160,205)	(\$122,962)	\$593,074	\$468,676	(\$13,0%)	(\$9,666)	\$17,409	(\$169,057)	(\$24,824)	\$53, 181	\$7,201	860'68	(\$2,440)	\$743	(179,1513)	(\$106,225)	(\$06'66\$)	(\$89,825)	(\$10,338)	(\$14,980)	(\$63,052)	(85,529)
	PROPERTY TAX	RELIEF COMPARED	TO CASH BALANCE	23	(\$	5	3	3	(85	28)	38	(\$16	(\$12	\$29	378	(\$	<u>ਲ</u>	35	(\$16)	(\$5	<b>55</b>	w	•	8		(\$13	013)	65)	85)	3	Š	6\$)	٤
FLOW	PROPERTY TAX	RELIEF COMPARED	TO OLD RESERVE	\$35,212	<b>3</b>	\$227,427	\$164,076	\$15,515	(\$5,787)	(\$12,686)	(\$28,995)	(\$48,867)	(\$41,671)	\$1,279,835	\$760,408	(\$11,193)	(777'85)	\$32,478	(\$124,953)	(\$24,824)	166,292	\$16,429	\$13,314	\$7,199	\$3,684	(\$103,828)	(\$103,683)	\$3,463	\$2,460	\$12,136	(\$650)	(828,928)	(\$115)
OF PL874 CASH		GFR	AT 35%	\$103,712	\$40,594	\$237,427	\$174,076	\$79,515	\$54,213	\$167,314	\$151,005	\$116,524	\$119,940	\$1,748,670	\$1,012,009	\$06,908	\$3,432	\$84,485	\$73,815	\$88,355	\$114,484	\$64,705	\$27,423	\$14,364	\$13,316	\$30,564	\$25,055	\$51,407	\$46,656	\$22,258	\$16,270	\$85,370	\$6,941
ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PL874 CASH FLOW	CASH BALANCE	(GFR + CASH	REAPPROPRIATED)	\$72,799	\$50,861	987,4528	\$214,133	\$100,830	\$104,303	\$192,815	\$216,749	\$276,729	\$242,901	\$1,155,596	\$543,333	\$23,005	\$12,098	770,738	\$242,872	\$146,178	\$61,303	\$57,504	\$18,325	\$19,804	\$12,574	\$162,235	\$131,280	\$151,310	187'9218	\$35,595	\$31,249	\$178,422	\$16,469
•	07/01/88	GENERAL FUND	RESERVES (GFR)	\$68,500	\$40,594	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$64,000	\$60,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$165,391	\$161,611	\$468,835	\$251,601	\$21,102	\$11,876	\$52,007	\$198,768	\$146,178	\$48,493	\$48,276	\$14,109	\$7,165	\$9,632	\$134,392	\$128,738	\$75,944	\$44,196	\$13,122	\$16,920	\$132,198	\$7,055
	PORTION OF GENERAL FUND	SUPPORTED BY	PROPERTY TAXES RESERVES (GFR)	\$352,377	\$197,761	\$678,364	\$497,359	\$227,187	\$154,894	\$478,039	\$431,443	\$332,927	\$342,684	\$4,996,200	\$2,891,454	\$28,309	\$9,805	\$241,386	\$210,901	\$252,442	\$327,097	\$184,872	\$78,351	\$41,040	\$38,047	\$87,326	\$71,585	\$146,876	\$133,302	\$72,165	\$46,485	\$243,915	\$19.831
	TOTAL	CURRENT	HILLS	47.88	44.59	41.59	26.33	8.8	24.40	52.63	47.50	54.33	42.92	151.83	71.25	63.53	42.58	62.74	62.83	40.14	81.40	43.48	29.99	76.60	38.16	51.80	45.33	43.72	33.58	78.5%	51.11	63.82	36.60
1988-89		VOTED	MILLS	15.18	14.88	9.11	6.85	45.79	33.40	18.63	26.50	20.33	21.92	117.83	56.25	29.53	8.58	28.74	28.83	19.14	47.40	22.48	0.00	12.60	4.16	17.80	24.33	22.6	12.58	76.77	30.11	28.82	2.60
		PERMISSIVE	MILLS	٤.4	1.71	4.48	2.48	6.90	8.9	9.00	4.00	9.00	6.00	9.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	9.00	6.4	6.00	4.00	7.8	9.00	9.00	6.00	<b>6</b> .00	6.9	7.00	6.00	7.00	9.00	9.00
	CURRENT		LEVY	82	28	<b>9</b> 2	11	<b>8</b> 2	17	<b>82</b>	17	<b>8</b> 2	17	82	17	82	<b>8</b> 2	<b>82</b>	82	17	<b>82</b>	17	82	82	<b>58</b>	82	17	. 28	17	<b>58</b>	17	82	28
		DISTRICT	TAXABLE VALUE	\$7,359,585	\$4,435,094	\$16,310,748	\$18,889,442	\$2,847,310	\$2,847,310	\$9,083,016	\$9,083,016	\$6,127,861	\$7,984,261	\$32,906,542	\$37,429,824	\$445,597	\$230,279	\$3,847,408	\$3,356,686	\$6,289,028	\$4,018,395	\$4,251,875	\$2,612,586	\$880,693	\$997,042	\$1,685,830	\$1,579,202	697'65£'£\$	\$3,969,685	\$914,172	\$909,500	\$3,821,925	\$541,825
SOURCE: OPI DATABASE (UNAUDITED)			DISTRICT	TROUT CRK ELEM	HIAWATHA ELEM	MEDICINE LK EL	MEDICINE LK N S	OUTLOOK ELEM	OUTLOOK # S	PLENTYWOOD ELEM	PLENTYWOOD H S	WESTBY ELEM	WESTBY # S	BUTTE ELEN	BUTTE H S	DIVIDE ELEM	MELROSE ELEM	RAMSAY ELEN	ABSAROKEE ELEM	ABSAROKEE N S	COLUMBUS ELEM	COLUMBUS H S	FISHTAIL ELEM	MOLT ELEM	NYE ELEM	PARK CITY ELEN	PARK CITY H S	RAPELJE ELEM	RAPELJE H S	REEDPOINT ELEM	REEDPOINT N S	BIG TIMBER ELEM	BRIDGE ELEN
SOURCE: OPI L			COUNTY	SANDERS	SHERIDAN	SHERIDAN	SHERIDAM	SHERIDAN	SHERIDAN	SHERIDAN	SHERIDAN	SHERIDAN	SHERIDAM	SILVER BOW	SILVER BOW	SILVER BOW	SILVER BOW	SILVER BOW	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	SWEET GRASS	SWEET GRASS

LR_155.UK1	PROPERTY TAX	RELIEF LOMPARED TO CASH BALANCE	(\$1,337)	(38,784)	(\$10,811)	(\$113,674)	(\$18,792)	(\$38,069)	(\$82,270)	(\$23,970)	(\$29,579)	(\$207,211)	(\$155,718)	(\$13,082)	(835,468)	\$154	(\$37,269)	(1/1/295)	(\$21,608)	(\$29,430)	3	(\$322,464)	(\$302,636)	(\$173,335)	(\$165,821)	\$32,404	<b>\$21\$</b>	(\$376,703)	(\$141,379)	(\$188,566)	(\$275,127)	(\$110,863)
TO FLOW		RELIEF COMPAKED A	\$1,045	(\$4,892)	(\$4,308)	(\$39,376)	(\$11,094)	\$17,789	\$9,372	\$17,540	\$983	(\$159,774)	(\$115,489)	(\$8, 136)	(\$28,014)	\$4,298	(\$6,930)	(\$28,683)	8	\$18,154	8	(\$159,633)	(\$26,042)	\$45,703	\$25,604	\$38,671	\$13,383	(\$81,660)	(\$39,973)	(\$37,578)	(\$145,861)	(\$15,164)
S NOT TAKE IN		GFR AT 35%	\$11,122	\$6,247	\$14,713	\$104,123	\$6,906	\$115,789	\$133,024	\$90,276	\$65,707	\$18,701	\$46,509	797,78	\$14,783	\$12,731	\$48,190	\$35,146	\$37,030	\$28,154	3	\$233,296	\$249,703	\$193,242	\$186,057	\$91,578	\$67,041	\$18,340	\$40,027	\$16,360	\$439,139	\$304,836
THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PL874 CASH FLOW	CASH BALANCE	(GFR + CASH REAPPROPRIATED)	\$12,459	\$15,031	\$25,524	\$217,797	\$52,698	\$153,858	\$215,294	\$114,246	\$105,286	\$225,912	\$202,227	\$20,546	\$47,251	\$12,578	\$85,459	\$98,917	\$58,638	\$57,584	8	\$555,760	\$552,339	\$366,577	\$351,878	\$59,173	\$66,317	\$395,042	\$181,406	\$204,926	\$714,266	\$415,699
£ <b>4</b>	07/01/88	GENERAL FUND ESERVES (GFR)	\$10,077	\$11,139	\$19,022	\$143,499	\$18,000	\$98,000	\$123,652	\$72,736	\$21,758	\$178,475	\$161,998	\$15,600	\$42,797	\$8,433	\$55,120	\$63,629	\$37,030	\$10,000	8	\$392,929	\$275,746	\$147,539	\$160,452	\$52,906	\$53,658	\$100,000	\$80,000	\$53,939	\$585,000	\$320,000
		SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND PROPERTY TAXES RESERVES (GFR)	111,118	\$17,849	\$42,038	\$297,495	\$19,730	\$330,826	\$380,070	\$257,932	\$187,733	\$53,430	\$132,882	\$21,327	\$42,238	\$73,434	\$137,686	\$100,417	\$208,059	\$80,441	\$35,459	\$666,560	\$713,438	\$552,121	165,153	\$261,650	\$191,547	\$52,399	\$114,363	\$46,744	\$1,254,683	\$870,959
	TOTAL	CURRENT	50.07	38.27	¥.8	(3.23	34.88	66.21	48.50	65.77	47.87	32.17	96.87	51.60	56.89	32.87	95.87	64.38	33.67	36.26	28.00	102.47	51.14	39.01	32.47	59.27	43.39	28.00	17.00	194.11	112.12	77.83
1988-89		WILLS	16.07	4.27	0.00	22.23	9.8	32.21	27.50	31.77	26.87	0.0	27.96	17.60	22.89	2.57	61.87	43.38	3.3	4.10	0.0	27.89	30.14	5.65	12.01	25.27	22.39	0.00	0.0	160.11	78.12	56.83
		PERMISSIVE MILLS	6.00	<b>9</b> .00	9.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	4.17	4.00	9.00	6.00	2.30	6.00	4.00	1.88	4.16	0.00	<b>9.</b> 00	4.00	5.36	3.46	<b>9</b> .00	<b>7</b>	9.0	0.00	6.9	9.00	4.00
		MANDATORY P	82	82	82	11	<b>78</b>	<b>8</b> 2	11	<b>8</b> 2	11	82	17	82	<b>8</b> 2	<b>8</b> 2	82	17	<b>8</b> 2	82	82	82	12	82	11	82	1	82	14	82	92	11
06/22/89 06:14 PM	•	DISTRICT TAXABLE VALUE	\$634,652	\$466,406	\$1,236,411	\$6,881,682	\$565,992	\$4,996,623	\$7,836,490	\$3,921,729	\$3,921,729	\$1,660,876	\$2,714,087	\$413,305	\$742,442	\$2,294,926	\$1,436,171	\$1,559,758	\$6,179,360	\$2,218,445	\$1,266,407	\$6,504,926	\$13,950,693	\$14,153,313	\$16,371,758	24,414,544	24,414,544	\$1,871,399	\$6,727,258	\$240,810	\$11,190,536	\$11,190,536
OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR COMPUTATION OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES SCURCE: OPI DATABASE (UNAUDITED)		DISTRICT	GREYCLIFF ELEM	MCLEOD ELEN	MELVILLE ELEM	SWEET GRASS CO HS	BYNUM ELEM	CHOTEAU ELEM	CHOTEAU H S	DUTTON ELEM	DUTTON H S	FAIRFIELD ELEN	FAIRFIELD H S	COLDEN RIDGE ELEM	GREENFIELD ELEN	PENDROY ELEM	POVER ELEM	POLER H S	GALATA ELEM	KEVIN ELEM	NICKOL ELEM	SHELBY ELEM	SHELBY N S	SUMBURST ELEM	SUNBURST H S	HYSHAM ELEM	HYSHAM N S	FRAZER ELEN	FRAZER H S	FT PECK ELEM	GLASGON ELEM	CLASGOW H S
OFFICE OF THE COMPUTATION OF SOURCE: OPI D		COUNTY	SWEET GRASS	SWEET GRASS	SWEET GRASS	SWEET GRASS	TETON	TETON	TETON	TETON	TETON	TETON	TETON	TETON	TETON	TETON	TETON	TETON	TOOLE	TOOLE	TOOLE	TOOLE	TOOLE	TOOLE	TOOLE	TREASURE	TREASURE	VALLEY	VALLEY	VALLEY	VALLEY	VALLEY

SOURCE: OP! DATABASE (UNAUDITED)	ES 06:14 PM			1988-89				THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PLB74 CASH FLOM	DES NOT TAKE I OF PL874 CASH	NTO FLOW	LK_155.4K
		CURRENT	• • • • • • •		TOTAL	PORTION OF GENERAL FUND	07/01/88	CASH BALANCE		PROPERTY TAX	PROPERTY TAX
	DISTRICT	MANDATORY PERMISSIVE	RMISSIVE	VOTED	CURRENT	SUPPORTED BY	GENERAL FUND	(GFR + CASH	GFR	RELIEF COMPARED	RELIEF COMPARED
DISTRICT	TAXABLE VALUE	LEVY	MILLS	MILLS	MILLS	PROPERTY TAXES RESERVES (GFR)	RESERVES (GFR)	REAPPROPRIATED)	AT 35%	TO OLD RESERVE	TO CASH BALANCE
HINSDALE ELEM	\$4,658,865	82	8.9	7.8 28.	45.84	\$213,562	\$53,842	\$82,004	\$74,747	\$20,904	(\$7,257)
HINSDALE H S	\$5,458,741	11	4.00	20.84	41.84	\$228,394	\$58,938	\$63,997	\$79,938	\$21,000	\$15,941
LUSTRE ELEM	\$4,855,859	82	5.49	19.52	53.01	\$257,409	\$70,641	\$70,641	\$83,766	\$13,125	\$13,125
NASHUA ELEM	\$2,011,475	82	9	45.81	5.81 E	\$160,536	\$105,000	\$209,153	\$56,188	(\$48,812)	(\$152,965)
MASHUA H S	\$2,252,285	17	4.00	32.22	53.22	\$119,867	\$100,000	\$214,703	\$41,953	(\$58,047)	(\$172,750)
OPHEIN ELEN	\$4,117,259	82	9.00	99.92	99.09	\$249,753	\$148,354	\$236,586	\$87,414	(\$60,941)	(\$149,172)
OPHEIN H S	\$4,117,259	17	9.7	35.59	56.59	\$232,996	\$144,905	\$216,832	\$81,548	(\$63,357)	(\$135,283)
WHEATLAND HARLOWTON ELEN	\$2,061,590	82	9.00	45.63	3.63	\$164,164	\$107,884	\$120,610	\$57,458	(\$50,427)	(\$63,152)
WHEATLAND HARLOWTON N S	\$6,134,360	17.	8.4	30.00	51.00	\$312,699	\$71,940	\$74,069	\$109,445	\$37,505	\$35,376
WHEATLAND JUDITH GAP ELEN	\$1,432,365	82	9.0	31.85	65.85	\$94,321	\$20,000	\$45,696	\$33,012	\$13,012	(\$12,684)
WHEATLAND JUDITH GAP H S	\$1,157,335	17	4.00	24.26	45.26	\$52,381	\$15,000	\$26,476	\$18,333	\$3,333	(\$8,142)
WHEATLAND SHAWMUT ELEM	\$491,283	82	0.0	0.00	28.00	\$13,756	\$12,822	\$29,934	\$4,815	(\$8,007)	(\$11,52\$)
WHEATLAND TWO DOT ELEM	\$3,578,487	82	1.13	6.01	35.14	\$125,748	\$3,258	\$9,258	\$14,007	\$10,749	672,749
WIBAUX ELEN	\$16,701,225	82	7.62	2.52	35.14	\$586,881	\$233,179	\$436,229	\$205,408	(\$27,770)	(\$230,821)
WIBAUX H S	\$16,701,225	17	3.23	5.45	25.64	\$428,219	\$174,435	\$290,568	\$149,877	(\$54,558)	(\$140,691)
YELLOWSTONE BILLINGS ELEM	\$132,605,392	<b>58</b>	6.00	49.18	83.18	\$11,030,117	\$3,457,129	\$3,780,099	\$3,860,541	\$403,412	280,442
	\$162,507,632	17	<b>7</b> .00	20.03	41.03	\$6,667,688	\$2,382,597	\$2,815,092	\$2,333,691	(906'875)	(107,1878)
YELLOWSTONE BLUE CREEK ELEM	\$1,653,514	28	<b>6</b> .00	8.24	42.24	\$46,844	\$47,514	\$12,514	\$24,446	(\$23,068)	(\$23,068)
YELLOWSTONE BROADVIEW ELEM	\$7,034,955	82	6.0	18.83	52.83	\$371,657	\$105,152	\$112,356	\$123,863	\$18,711	\$11,508
FELLOWSTONE BROADVIEW H S	\$7,176,919	17	4.00	13.68	34.68	\$248,896	\$88,153	\$130,238	\$87,113	(\$1,040)	(\$43,125)
YELLOWSTONE CANYON CRK ELEM	\$1,902,454	82	6.00	30.43	64.43	\$122,575	\$54,781	\$60,481	\$42,901	(\$11,880)	(\$17,580)
YELLOWSTONE CUSTER ELEM	\$2,901,080	82	6.00	00.07	74.00	\$214,680	\$10,436	\$101,591	\$75,138	\$64,702	(\$56,453)
YELLOWSTONE CUSTER H S	\$2,901,080	17	7.00	29.54	50.24	\$145,750	\$75,532	\$97,366	\$51,013	(\$54,519)	(\$5£'97\$)
YELLOWSTONE ELDER GROVE ELEM	\$1,638,040	82	6.00	7.76	41.76	\$68,405	\$113,364	\$145,364	\$23,942	(227'685)	(\$121,422)
YELLOWSTONE ELYSIAN ELEM	\$7,118,747	<b>8</b> 2	3.59	9.54	40.83	\$290,658	\$31,850	\$59,780	\$78,269	\$46,419	\$18,489
YELLOWSTONE HUNTLEY PROJ ELEM	\$6,597,991	<b>82</b>	9.00	31.13	65.13	127,82.127	\$115,469	\$169,537	\$150,405	\$34,935	(\$19,133)
FELLOWSTONE HUNTLEY PROJ HS	\$6,597,991	17	7.00	25.77	46.77	\$308,588	\$190,332	\$238,068	\$108,006	(\$82,326)	(\$130,062)
YELLOWSTONE INDEPENDENT ELEM	\$1,778,308	82	6.00	4.48	38.48	\$68,429	\$56,073	\$42,971	\$23,950	(\$32,123)	(\$39,021)
YELLOWSTONE LAUREL ELEM	\$16,499,730	82	9.00	30.98	8.38	\$1,072,152	\$215,782	\$215,782	\$375,253	\$159,471	\$159,471
YELLOWSTONE LAUREL H S	\$16 272 263	17	7	75.57	22 97	8752 AON	8371 400	007 1223	C77 27C3	(\$57.068)	(\$57 968)

LR_155.WK1	PROPERTY TAX RELIEF COMPARED TO CASH BALANCE	(\$443,032)	(\$21,392)	(\$58,271)	\$16,766	\$30,940		(\$72,130,945) \$6,916,274
ITO FLOM	PROPERTY TAX RELIEF COMPARED TO OLD RESERVE	5393,714 (\$287,633) (\$443,032)	83,529	(\$7,473)	\$16,766	\$49,397		(\$28,292,255) \$13,358,150
ES NOT TAKE IN OF PL874 CASH	·		\$30,037	\$11,788	\$81,582		\$67,556,663	TOTAL PROPERTY TAX RELIEF POTENTIAL RESERVE EXPANSION
THIS SPREADSHEET DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECT OF PLB74 CASH FLOM	CASH BALANCE (GFR + CASH REAPPROPRIATED)	6.00 47.43 81.43 \$1,124,896 \$681,346 \$836,745	\$51,429	\$70,058	\$64,817	\$55,670	2,490,769 \$132,771,335 \$67,556,663	TOTAL PROPERTY TAX RELIEF POTENTIAL RESERVE EXPANSION
F¥	07/01/88 General Fund Ieserves (GFR)	\$681,346	\$26,508	\$59,260	\$64,817		\$82,490,769	
	PORTION OF TOTAL GENERAL FUND 07/01/88 RMISSIVE VOTED CURRENT SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND MILLS MILLS MILLS PROPERTY TAXES RESERVES (GFR)	\$1,124,896	\$85,820	\$33,679	\$233,092	\$247,458	\$205,595,566 \$82,490,769	
	TOTAL CURRENT MILLS F	81.43	45.11	%.%	59.38	20.60	<b>;</b> i	i
1988-89	VOTED (	27.73	11.57	8.0	25.38	3.60		
	RMISSIVE	9.00	5.54	6.00	6.00	7.00		
	CURRENT CURRENT DISTRICT MANDATORY PEI LE VALUE	<b>8</b> 2	28	82	28	11		
06/22/89 06:14 PM	DISTRICT	\$13,814,269	\$1,902,456	\$965,012	\$3,925,426	\$4,890,438	\$3,846,847,838	
OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR COMPUTATION OF GENERAL FUND RESERVES SOURCE: OP! DATABASE (UNAUDITED)	DISTRICT	LOCKWOOD ELEM	MORIN ELEM	PIONEER ELEN	SHEPHERD ELEM	SHEPHERD H S	. en 1	•
OFFICE OF THE COMPUTATION OF SQURCE: OP! DA	COUNTY	YELLOWSTONE	YELLOWSTONE	YELLOWSTONE	YELLOWSTONE	YELLOWSTONE	TOTALS	

149/96/

Senate Education Committee Action as of 6-23-89 Public School Equalization Proposal SENATE EDUCATION

EXHIBIT NO. 12

DATE 6/24

BILL NO 587 - 5820

Mathe

Expenditures (Millions)	Elementary H	ligh School	Total	
General Fund Expenditures Comprehensive Insurance Allowable Special Education P.L. 874	(\$17.572)	\$167.887 \$4.103 (\$6.954) (\$6.124)	(\$24.526)	
Total FY88 Base w/o Retirement	\$256.025	\$158.912	\$414.937	
Cost of Committee Proposal				
Foundation Schedules * Retirement Special Education Retirement Transportation Schedules Legislative Study Telecommunications Conversion to GAAP	\$254.694 30.614 3.321	17.597	\$412.779 48.211 4.636 17.911 0.020 0.500 0.354	reduce by 6,252,000
Total Cost			\$484.411	(# 478.159)

<sup>\*</sup> Includes a .52% adjustment for 180 day limit Cap based on 117% of Fiscal 1988: 121%

			DEMMIL LUNGHY	
	Table	3	EXHIBIT -NO:	
Comparison House Bills 39, House	of Public School Bill 45. Senate	ol Equalizati 2 Bill 7. and	PME <u>Plans</u> I Senate Bill	20
nouse stode or, we see	Fiscal 1991	•	BILL NO. SAT	5B DO
		House		Senate
	House Bill 39 (Kadas)	Bill 45 (Hannah)	Bill 7 (Mazurek)@	Bill 20 (Nathe)
Current Law Revenue State Equalization	\$159.194	\$159.194	\$159.194	\$159.194
County Equalization District Permissive	88.501 18.289	88.501 18.289	88.501 18.289	88.501 18.289
Total Revenue	\$265.984	\$265.666	\$265.666	\$265.666
Cost				****
Foundation Guaranteed Tax Base	\$319.067 46.200	\$407.953	\$432.550 0.000	\$422.711 0.000
Retirement Transportation Schedules	0.000 8.955	0.000 6.253	48.211 17.911	0.000 17.911
Special Education Conversion to GAAP	33.862 0.205	33.862 0.354	38·498 0·354	38.498 0.205
Telecommunications Interim Legislative Study	0.500 0.020	0.000 0.020	0.500 0.020	0.500 0.020
		1		
Total Cost	\$408.809	\$448.442	\$538.044	\$479.845
Revenue	•			
Special Education (HB 100) Transportation (HB 100)	\$33.862 6.253	\$33.862 6.253	\$33.862 6.253	\$33.862 6.253
Elementary Transportation	3.717 4.550	3.717 4.550	3.717 4.550	3.717 4.550
Lottery Revenue Eliminate Permissive	(18.289)	(18.289)		(18.289)
New Statewide Mills District Equalization Levy	93.828	75.062 69.564	0.000	56.297 0.000
Flat Rate Tax for Oil/Gas/Coal County Miscellaneous	(9.460) 7.052	0.000 5.856	0.000 10.042	0.000 4.660
Coal Tax Diversion from Ed Trust Expenditure of Education Trust	3.562	0.000	7.582	7.582
Education Trust Interest Loss	0.210 (2.735)	0.000	0.000 (0.528)	7.340 (2.735)
Park Acq Trust Diversion Coal Board Diversion	0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000	1.895 6.634
Income Tax Sunchange & Reallocation	22.543	0.000	<i>52.050</i>	54.684
Corporation tax reallocation Other Coal Tax Diversions	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.373 2.824
15% Permanent Trust Interest	0.000	0.000	9.960	0.000
Total Revenue	\$145.093	\$180.575	\$251.835	\$181.647
Net Cost of Proposal	\$263.716	\$267.867	\$286.208	\$298.198
Additional General Fund Required	(\$2.268)	\$2.201	\$20.542	\$32.532

\* Includes LFA revised estimates for individual income tax and corporate license tax (6/14/89) and adjustments to reflect legislation enacted as a result of regular session.

@ Mazurek figures include revenues which are not currently included in SB 7

\$ 10 mil and good and

BILL NO. 587 - 5820

# Gage Amendments for Coal Gross Proceeds Tax

- Section 1. Section 15-6-132, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-6-132. Class two property--description--taxable percentage. (1) Class two property includes:
  - (a) the annual gross proceeds of metal mines+
- (b) the annual gross proceeds of underground coal mines; and
- (c) the annual gross proceeds of coal mines using the strip mining method.
  - (2) Class two property is taxed as fellows:
- (a) Property described in subsection (1)(a) is taxed at 3% of its annual gross proceeds, as defined in 15-23-801.
- (b) Property described in subsection (1)(b) is taxed at 33 1/3% of its annual gross proceeds.
- (e) Property described in subsection (1)(e) is taxed at 45% of its annual gross proceeds."
  - Section 2. Section 15-23-703, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-23-703. Taxation of gross proceeds--taxable value for bonding.
- (1) The county assessor shall prepare compute from the reported gross proceeds from coal a tax roll which he shall transmit to the county treasurer on or before September 15 each year. The county assessor may not levy or assess any mills against the reported gross proceeds of coal but shall levy a tax of 5% against the value of the reported gross proceeds as defined in 15-35-102(5). The county treasurer shall proceed to give full

notice thereof to each coal producer of the taxes due and to collect the taxes due within 60 days after mailing as provided in 15-16-101.

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(2) For bonding, county classification and all nontax purposes, the taxable value for gross proceeds shall be 45% of contract sales price as defined in 15-35-102(5).

New Section. Section 3. Disposition of taxes. The county treasurer shall credit all taxes collected under 15-23-703 in the relative proportions required by the levies for state, county, school district, and municipal purposes in the same manner as property taxes were distributed in the year 1989 for all succeeding years.

Section 4. Section 90-6-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"90-6-402. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Affected local government unit" means a local government unit that will experience a need to increase services or facilities as a result of the commencement of large-scale mineral development or within which a large-scale mineral development is located in accordance with an impact plan adopted pursuant to 90-6-307.
- (2) "Board" means the hard-rock mining impact board established in 2-15-1822.
- (3) "Mineral development employee" means a person who resides within the jurisdiction of an affected local government

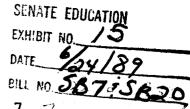
unit as a result of employment with a large-scale mineral development or its contractors or subcontractors.

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- (4) "Mineral development student" means a student whose parent or guardian resides within the jurisdiction of an affected local government unit as a result of employment with a large-scale mineral development or its contractors or subcontractors.
- (5) "Jurisdictional revenue disparity" means property tax revenues resulting from a large-scale hard-rock mineral development that are inequitably distributed among affected local government units as finally determined by the board in an approved impact plan.
- (6) "Large-scale mineral development", for the purposes of this part, is defined in 90-6-302.
- (7) "Local government unit", for the purposes of this part, means a county, municipality, or school district.
- (8) "Taxable valuation" of a mineral development means the total of the gross proceeds taxable percentage specified in 15-6-132(2)(a) when added to the taxable percentages of real property, improvements, machinery, equipment, and other property classified under Title 15, chapter 6, part 1."

New Section. Section 5. Extension of authority. (Standard language to implement 5-4-402(3), MCA, see Bill Drafting Manual, section 4-17.)

New Section. Section 6. Codification instruction. (Section 3) is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 15, chapter 23, part 7, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter 23, part 7, apply to (Section 3).



Amendments to Senate Bill No. 7
First Reading Copy

Requested by Sen. Farrell For the Committee on Education

Prepared by Dave Cogley
June 24, 1989

1. Page 49.

Strike: lines 2 through page 50, line 12 in their entirety "20-9-104. General fund cash reserve. (1) At the end of each school fiscal year, the trustees of each district shall designate what portion of the general fund end-of-theyear cash balance shall be earmarked as cash reserve for the purpose of paying general fund warrants issued by the district from July 1 to November 30 of the ensuing school fiscal year. The amount of the unobligated general fund cash balance that is earmarked as cash reserve shall may not exceed 35% of the final general fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year and shall not be used for property tax reduction in the manner permitted by 20-9-141(1)(b) for other receipts portion of the district's general fund budget which was funded by property tax levies collected and distributed to the district by the county. Property tax levies which are collected by the county and remitted to the state for distribution to schools may not be included in the computation of reserves. Any portion of the unobligated general fund end-of-the-year cash balance that is not earmarked for cash reserve purposes <del>shall be cash</del> reappropriated which shall be used for property tax reduction as provided in 20-9-141(1)(b)(iii) must be subtracted from the district's foundation program entitlement for the succeeding fiscal year."

(2) The limitation of subsection (1) does not apply when the amount in excess of the limitation is equal to or less than:

(a) the unused balance of any amount received in settlement of tax payments protested prior to [the effective date of this section]; or

(b) any amount received as a general bonus payment under 20-6-401.

(3) The limitation of subsection (1) does not apply if the amount earmarked as cash reserve is \$10,000 or less.

2. Page 125, line 11.

Strike: "26"

Insert: "19, 21 through 26"

3. Page 125, line 17.
Following: "Sections"
Insert: "20,"

4. Page 125, line 21.

Following: "Applicability."

	PHASE-IN	OPTION	SENATE LOUGATION  EXHIBIT NO. 16  DATE 934  BILL NO. 587-5830
	FY 9 <b>1</b>	FY9 <b>2</b>	Veni Catea FY93
COST	<b>\$</b> 478. 2	\$478.2	\$ 478.2
trans.	<8.0>	<8.o>	<u> </u>
retirement	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<52.8\
retirement (phose-in)	19.3	26.4	\$2.8
NEW COST	436.7	443.8	470.2
REVENUE			
Existing	255.6	255.6	255.6
109- Surtax	52.0	26.0	26.0
	307.6	281.6	281.6
"GAP"	129.1	162.2	188.6
"GAP" & 75 mill	s <68.1>	<101.2>	< 1.2.7.6
85 mills	(48.2)	< 81.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
95 mills	s <28.2>	< 61.3	<u> </u>
120 mill	5 +21.7	<11.5	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
100 mil	ls (500)	(33.1	•
* Does not include	any adjustment	for mineral	producers

COMMITTEE ON Caustien

	VISITORS' REGISTER			
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Roy Thomas	MCHSEA.			
Dona Wabb	Plontywood School Rist #30	7-20		
Tom Bilodeau	NEA			
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Ervin Davis	4/053			
Bruce W. Moerer	MSBA			
Earni Joki Katterlay	Choten Let Shiel #1	7-20	1	
Rich Ripley	Augusta School Sist	7+20	V	
William Infall	Frallow County Comm.	7+20		
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Dori Nickson	OPT			
Don Waldron	SAM	7/20	/	
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JAELENE JOHNSON	H.W. HAM	IMOND
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Secretary	Chairman	• ,		

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