MINUTES

MONTANA SENATE 53rd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL 667

Call to Order: By Chairman Tom Towe, on April 20, 1993, at 1:00 o'clock p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Senator Tom Towe, Chairman, Senator Barry "Spook" Stang, Senator Bob Brown, Rep. Bill Boharski, Rep. Ray Peck, Rep. H. S. "Sonny" Hanson.

Members Excused: None.

Members Absent: None.

Staff Present:

Andrea L. Merrill, Legislative Council Eddye McClure, Legislative Council Bonnie Stark, Committee Secretary

Discussion:

Andrea Merrill, Legislative Council Staff, presented Exhibit No. 1 to these minutes which are House Bill 667 Amendments by the Senate Select Committee and Amendments made on the Senate Floor.

Chairman Towe opened the meeting by asking the House members on this Committee which of the Senate amendments they might have objection to. The suggestion was made to start down the list (Exhibit No. 1) and discuss each item. The item number and a brief explanation is set out prior to discussion.

DISCUSSION ON ITEM 1, EXHIBIT NO. 1: Required 3 years (not 5) to reach BASE budget level.

Rep. Boharski said he has a problem with number 1 on the list, requiring three years, rather than five, to reach the BASE budget level. Under the Senate plan, schools would equalize in three years; under the House plan, they would equalize in five years. He knows some money will be taken out of this bill, and knows the Guaranteed Tax Base (GTB) level is going to go down. He said there are a lot of schools still below 80%, and it bothers him to go any faster than necessary in forcing districts to spend more money than they are spending on education. A district that might be at 65% may be content to be there, but that doesn't work in equalization. Why should the state force them up that much? The only argument is to get out of the

State's equalization lawsuit problems. Testimony heard in the House Select Committee said that five years was an adequate time in which to bring these schools up, and it would keep the State out of any legal problems. The down side is that it costs approximately \$2.2 million in State money to go from five years to three years, and it forces local property taxes to raise faster. Rep. Boharski said these are some compelling reasons for him to not want to go to three years.

Senator Stang asked if the House is comfortable with the caps. Rep. Boharski said they are.

Chairman Towe asked if the House is comfortable with 1(a), (b), and (c). Ms. McClure said (c) would change to 20% if equalization is to take place over five years; it would stay at 33 1/3% if it is to take place over three years.

Rep. Boharski said he needs to clarify the 104% mentioned in 1(a) and (b). He thinks the State shouldn't force the schools to grow more than 1/5 in five years in mandatory levies. The way HB 667 is drafted, it looks like it is mandatory, not permissive, that a school grow the greater of the following three choices: 104% of previous year General Fund (GF) budget; previous year GF budget per-ANB (Average Number Belonging) x current year's ANB; or (c) (i) 33 1/3% of difference between GF budget for School Fiscal Year (SFY) June 30, 1993 and BASE budget for July 1, 1993; (ii) 50% of difference between GF budget for SFY June 30, 1994 and BASE beginning July 1, 1994; or (iii) remainder of difference between GF budget for SFY ending June 30, 1995 and BASE beginning July 1, 1995. Rep. Boharski said it was always his understanding that it was mandatory to equalize in five years, so in five years everybody will be at a certain The way HB 667 is drafted, it is not mandatory to go 20%, 40%, 60%, 80%, 100%. It is mandatory that if 104% is greater than 20%, a district has to go to that level. That is not a local option. He doesn't see any reason to force inflationary increases on schools.

Chairman Towe asked Rep. Boharski if he is saying a school shouldn't be mandated to go the higher of 104% or 20%, whichever is greater. Ms. Merrill said this wasn't really the intent when the amendments were added and could be corrected.

Chairman Towe said he does not hear any strong argument to keep it at three years, and it wouldn't cost the State or the schools as much if this is changed to five years. Rep. Boharski said language needs to be inserted that calls for a mandatory 20% each year for five years but makes it permissive to grow up to 104%. Ms. Merrill said the percentages would actually be 20%, 25%, 1/3 and 50%, and then the remaining balance. Rep. Boharski will request an amendment be drafted for Committee consideration and approval.

DISCUSSION ON ITEM 2, EXHIBIT NO. 1: Required voter approval to

exceed the limitations below the 80% level, as just discussed.

Rep. Boharski said the House members have no objection to this item, which is essentially Senator Brown's amendment.

Chairman Towe said "limitations" is plural and that would mean that if Rep. Boharski's last amendment is passed, so long as a school is within one of those percentages, they don't have to have a vote, but if they want to exceed all of them, they would have to have a vote. Rep. Boharski said that is correct.

<u>DISCUSSION ON ITEM 3, EXHIBIT NO. 1</u>: Removed "optional" vote between BASE budget level and 90% level.

Chairman Towe said his recollection is that there is a required vote at any time the 104% GF budget is exceeded in the 80% to 100% area. Rep. Boharski said there is some discussion about not allowing a vote or budget growth beyond the 104%. Chairman Towe asked for an explanation of the \$2.5 million fiscal note. Is that because some of the districts are expected to exercise their vote and go higher than 104%, which will cost the State some money in GTB aid? Curt Nichols, a member of the Governor's Budget Office, said there is no affect on the State because there is no aid in the 80% to 100% area with item number 3. Chairman Towe said if those districts under 80% are prohibited from going higher than their maximum, the State could save some money because that would affect the GTB. Rep. Boharski said this is correct.

<u>DISCUSSION ON ITEM 4, EXHIBIT NO. 1</u>: Froze district budget growth above maximum 100% level.

Chairman Towe said this item means that if school districts are about 100%, they don't have to ratchet down, but they are frozen at that level and they cannot even go for an inflation increase until the maximum catches up with them.

<u>DISCUSSION ON ITEM 5, EXHIBIT NO. 1</u>: Voter approval for districts above maximum not required for first 2 years.

Chairman Towe explained item 5 means that if a district has a budget above the 100% level, they do not need voter permission to keep it frozen.

DISCUSSION ON ITEM 6, EXHIBIT NO. 1: Added "weighted" GTB aid for GF budgets of eliqible districts.

Rep. Boharski said he is concerned with what was exchanged for weighted GTB in the Senate. There is a feeling that weighted GTB hurts the big schools, and he doesn't buy that argument. Taking items number 6 and 7 together will have a significant fiscal impact. He asked for a rough estimate on the fiscal impact of number 7, moving the Stop/Loss or point at which the per-ANB amount stops decreasing. The response was \$7 million,

rounded off. Rep. Boharski said there are some statistically valid reasons to go to \$800 for the high school ANB. The drop from \$2500 to \$1000 for elementary schools is a substantial drop. Rep. Peck said this will be a debatable item and he is sure there is some disagreement on this item in the House. Chairman Towe deferred further discussion on this item until a later meeting.

Rep. Boharski presented Exhibit No. 2 to these minutes. Jim Gillett, Legislative Audit Committee, explained that this Exhibit uses enrollments to compare the differences between a \$1500 and \$1000 Stop/Loss in elementary schools, and the affects that might have on the GTB level that is guaranteed. Rep. Boharski explained the 4th sheet of Exhibit No. 2 is as HB 667 currently exists with the weighted GTB. The third sheet is with the weighted GTB taken off. Mr. Gillett said HB 667 now has a 191% guaranteed mill value.

Mr. Gillett presented Exhibit No. 3 to these minutes, which is an analysis of each school district, showing how the 191% State guarantee level, currently in HB 667, will affect each school. Chairman Towe asked what the difference would be if the weighted GTB were taken out of it. Mr. Gillett estimated the guaranteed percentage would go down to 1.89. Chairman Towe asked for an analysis showing non-weighted GTB, so a comparison can be made. Senator Stang suggested not asking the staff to draft this analysis until a decision is made on whether to pull out weighted GTB.

<u>DISCUSSION ON ITEM 7, EXHIBIT NO. 1</u>: Changed Stop/Loss on per-ANB entitlements.

Rep. Boharski asked if there is enough interest in this Committee to have a comparison done between the \$1500 and \$1000 Stop/Loss. Senator Stang said the stop-loss amendments were his, and they weren't as much a trade for the weighted GTB as it seems. He used information presented by Rep. Kadas at the original hearing regarding the difference in the Stop/Loss and regression line. At that time there was a pronounced reason to drop down the high schools more than the elementary schools. The weighted GTB had already been agreed upon by the Subcommittee although there were some other areas they thought needed to be fixed. The high schools at \$800 brought them closer to the midline on the regression analysis, and the same thing with the elementary, at the \$1000 level.

Chairman Towe said that the \$800 and \$1000 are independently justifiable and they do ameliorate somewhat the concerns a lot of people had about using this regression analysis as opposed to the existing schedules. Senator Stang cautioned that if one is interested in pure equalization, moving the Stop/Losses starts to put us back where we are now. The more these are adjusted from where they were in the original proposal, the further away from equalization we get. The base entitlement amount is where the regression model crosses. Chairman Towe said he is comfortable

with the \$800 and \$1000, and asked if any other Committee member wants to change the Stop/Loss points. Rep. Boharski said he admits the \$800 figure has some justifiable reasons; he doesn't think the \$1000 is justified and \$1500 is a safe figure looking at the difference between the minimum-line and the maximum-line of the regression analysis. Rep. Boharski would like the Committee to reconsider these figures.

Rep. Boharski asked if there is a feeling that weighted GTB ought to stay in the bill. Rep. Peck and Chairman Towe think it should come out; Senators Stang and Brown think it should stay in.

Senator Stang asked if there are any members of the audience who think this Committee needs any more information pertinent to the weighted GTB and the way it affects the GF budget. This Committee is looking for suggestions as to what to look at in weighted GTB.

Tom Bilodeau, Montana Education Association (MEA), said he thinks it is critical to have information on the allowable budget growth available to districts and their percentage of the maximum budget level, because now if the Stop/Losses are pushed up, the larger districts will be pushed closer to the 100% level.

<u>DISCUSSION ON ITEM 8, EXHIBIT NO. 1</u>: Senate amendments resulted in state quaranteed tax base level of 191%.

Chairman Towe said his first response to this item is that it is obvious that this is going to be reduced, and for comparison problems, the 191% is a number to start with. However, this Committee may want to look at another number. Senator Stang said he would like to see it at the proposed Senate level versus the proposed House level, with some of the other changes made. He thinks this will clearly show the affect on property taxes that not putting money into this bill will produce. He would like to see comparisons with the Senate amendments and the amount of money the House put in. The Senate level is 191%; the House level would be considerably less. At the present time, the current Legislative Fiscal Analyst's (LFA) number is \$7.053 million in net cuts needed to balance the State budget. Senator Stang asked what total net cuts of \$40 million would mean. Mr. Gillett asked that Curt Nichols be available to help him with computing these numbers, since he has been doing all the fiscal note information.

<u>DISCUSSION ON ITEM 11, EXHIBIT NO. 1</u>: Based ANB Count on an average enrollment count.

Rep. Boharski asked to discuss item 11 next, and said he thinks budget figures should be provided for this item. When the State switches to enrollment, this basically says a district would receive more money than it cost the school to educate their students. This forces another property tax increase on the local

taxpayers. Looking at the budget authority as the bill left the House, the Stop/Losses on the high school gave them more budget authority, and switching to enrollment gives them even more budget authority. Every time the State increases budget authority, it has to be paid for--by increased property taxes and decreased GTB. This seems to Rep. Boharski to be a bad time to switch to enrollment.

Chairman Towe asked what the cost difference is between the ANB count and the enrollment count. Ms. McClure said this is 7,100 students. Greg Groepper, OPI, responded that when HB 667 was in the Select Committee in the House, that Committee asked OPI if there were ways to make it easier to implement on July 1. In order to start July 1 under current law, OPI looks at the fall of the current school year and the spring of the year before for a count of students. However, school districts are allowed to anticipate enrollment increases and ask for budget amendments. If the school funding system is completely changed, then schools will say they want to get counted most accurately under the new school funding system and they will come in for a bunch of budget amendments. What OPI is trying to avoid was the work of processing a bunch of amendments because the bill, as currently constructed, has nothing to prevent school districts from asking for a budget amendment enrollment increase that the State would have to pay for anyway. In OPI's judgment, what Rep. Boharski is talking about in going back to the old system, all schools who have increasing enrollments will ask for budget amendments and all but 6% will have to be paid for under current law. In going to the most recent enrollment, a lot of paperwork will be avoided.

Chairman Towe asked what the 6% is. Mr. Groepper explained that right now a school can't ask for a budget increase because of increased enrollments unless that enrollment has increased by at least 6%. For instance, a little school district that has 100 kids can ask for a budget amendment if they get over 6 new kids. Of the 7,000 enrollment increase being projected by OPI, the State wouldn't pay for 6% of it if the Committee does what Rep. Boharski is talking about; the State would pay for all of it if they go to the more current enrollment, plus it would save the school districts the confusion of trying to figure out if they should do a budget amendment or not. Mr. Groepper said seems like there is enough confusion in changing the process that the Committee might as well go to the current enrollment. The lagenrollment figure has only been around since HB 28.

Mr. Groepper explained what OPI will use to implement this bill, the way HB 667 is currently written. They will look at the enrollment count that school districts took last October, and that will be what this Committee will refer to as their ANB. For instance, if a school had an enrollment count on October 1st of 2,000, that is what OPI will use to derive their budget figure as opposed to looking at ANB taken over six months of this year and six months of the prior year.

Senator Stang asked Mr. Groepper to further clarify some information. The fiscal note for moving the enrollment up is approximately \$5 million per year. The Senator asked if the amendment is not adopted, would the State only save 6% of the \$5 million, or is the \$5 million the 6% figure. Mr. Groepper said he is not sure where the \$5 million figure came from. There is a presumption that if the older enrollment is used, no one would come in for a budget amendment and OPI would not have to pay any increased enrollment, but that is a false assumption. He said there is nothing in HB 667 that changes how the State has to pay for school districts who come in for increased enrollment. The only impact OPI can figure is 6% of the increased enrollment would not have to be paid if what Rep. Boharski is talking about is done.

Senator Stang asked Curt Nichols this same question. Mr. Nichols said they didn't assume that there would be any budget amendments or any net affect of budget amendments. The 6% threshold is a large growth and locks out almost all the schools. He said we are talking about less than 2,000 students in the difference between either one of these accounting methods, and 6% is roughly 9,000 students. There can still be budget amendments using the new enrollment technique. Rep. Peck asked if what he is saying is that the 7,200 figure in increased students may distribute itself amongst the schools so that many schools would not make that trigger level of 6%. Mr. Nichols said this is correct. Rep. Boharski said many schools in his area are having rapid growth, and he thinks that problem was mitigated when going to the 104% per ANB. That cap really helps those schools out.

Chairman Towe asked if Mr. Nichols did not take into consideration any budget amendments. Mr. Nichols said this is correct; they did not consider any budget amendments. Chairman Towe said that to the extent there will be budget amendments, that would be a reduction down from the \$5 million. Mr. Nichols said the net affect of budget amendments needs to be reviewed. To the extent there will be budget amendments, that would not exist under the new program, because budget amendments could still be added in 1995 under the new program.

Mr. Groepper said OPI had about 120 budget amendments this year and their financial people say approximately 85% of those are enrollment increases when OPI has to pay some money because it is over 6%. It doesn't take many new students to reach 6% in smaller school districts. Mr. Groepper will provide information on the total dollars paid out in the 85%, and the total ANB involved.

Chairman Towe suggested that for the print-out information requested by this Committee, the various departments should use the current Senate version of HB 667.

DISCUSSION ON ITEM 9, EXHIBIT NO. 1: Created parallel system for funding special education.

Rep. Boharski asked for an explanation of item 9. Dori Nielsen, OPI, explained the language in item 9 should read that GTB is only for the 25%. Translated, that will go back to a calculation that would be about 40% of the dollars that a district gets from the State would also be available for GTB aid. If done at a same level, the 65% represents about the amount that is distributed to districts in allowable costs; the 25% represents about the amount that they spend right now out of their local funds for special education purposes, which is in the range of \$12 million.

Chairman Towe asked what the 10% left over is. Ms. Nielsen said that is for those districts that are in a position where they are going to have to go higher than that for special ed because they are not in a reimbursement mode that particular year. This is not something that schools have to access every year. By the second year of the biennium, the 25% of GTB stays for costs; the 10% is the special education range that they would have available on their own local tax base, after the GTB, if they have to go that much. The 40% comes in as follows: 65% of 40% is equal to 25% of 100%.

Rep. Boharski asked if that is how the Budget Office understands HB 667 to be drafted. Mr. Nichols said as the bill is drafted, \$75,000 is allowable costs, 40% more is added on for GTB, which would be \$30,000. Then 10% more is added on to the budget maximum per caps, which would be about \$115,000 with the budget cap.

Rep. Boharski said there is confusion on HB 667 and what has just been discussed. The Interim Committee said a district would get \$75,000 in State aid, they have to raise \$25,000 on the local level in order to get it, which is mandatory. Then they have budget authority for another \$10,000 unsubsidized. Ms. Nielsen explained that additional 10% is subsidized currently. If you take away access to that additional 10% that is subsidized currently, you are reducing what they have access to currently. They do not have access to 25%; they have access to 35% currently. Rep. Boharski said his understanding was that the last 10% was pure local effort, permissive, but not subsidized. He asked if this is Mr. Nichols' interpretation. Mr. Nichols said the way the bill reads, 40% of the allowable cost is GTB subsidized. In the case of \$75,000, that is another \$30,000 that is subsidized. In total, there is 53% that's added on to that allowable cost to get the maximum, which adds another \$10,000.

Chairman Towe asked what happens if a particular district wants to spend more than the 65% which is allowable, the 25% which is a GTB match, and the 10% which is local effort over and above those. Are they maxed at that point? Ms. Nielsen said if they need to, or want to, spend more, they will have to do it within the other limitations, using other funds. Depending on the reason for it, they might be dealing in a budget amendment issue.

<u>DISCUSSION ON ITEM 10, EXHIBIT NO. 1</u>: Amended Senate version of SB 32 (GTB aid for debt service fund).

Rep. Hanson said this Committee needs to decide whether SB 32 is included in HB 667 or not. SB 32 is still in Conference Committee. Ms. McClure said SB 32 is in HB 667, and it exists on its own, as well, in different versions. Rep. Hanson said the basic difference in the Senate version of SB 32 and the House version of SB 32 is that the Senate believes that the State should subsidize those that create debt through bonding. The House version says "no", they want a true equalization bill that should be an entitlement, and the monies a district receives on an annual basis would go into a building fund that can accumulate if there is no debt created. SB 32 also has three methods in which to enter into a debt service or an entitlement condition. One is through the construction of a new building for emergency Second, construction for health and safety reasons, conditions. such as asbestos problems. This includes the ADA program the Federal government recently passed. The third way addresses accreditation problems. The House felt it should be an entitlement basis rather than debt service for expansion of school facilities. Entitlement means cash on the barrel head every year. Whether a district is building a building or not, they can accumulate it and use it for capital investment. would be the same arrangement as a GTB-type subsidy. Boharski added that whether or not a district levies the mills, they can have this money. Everybody receives it; however, the drawback is that it is only funded at 10%. Rep. Hanson continued by explaining the small schools need this money for such expenses as to replace their oil tank or asbestos removal. The question is should the State subsidize debt service for a school district, as against giving them all the money for capital expenditures? His caucus would prefer the entitlement route at this time in that true equalization means all districts entitled under the GTB base would receive monies.

Senator Stang said the flaw he sees in this approach is that some of the school districts, i.e. Whitehall, that have passed a bond issue will have a tough time building under the scenario as described by Rep. Hanson. SB 32 was created to address the bonding issue. He would rather see the bill restored to the condition it left the Senate. It appears to him that money is given to districts who may not need the money and the original intent of the bill was to take care of the bonding for people who do need it.

Rep. Hanson rebutted by saying he has run this concept past Mae Nan Ellingson, bonding counsel, and she agreed with the concept. He said that as far as allowing the districts to sell the bonds, both bills will accomplish that. The big difference is should the State subsidize debt service for a district, or should they try to equalize expenditures within all districts. He feels very strongly that the small districts are the ones who will need this money. They have not been able to make changes to

correct health, safety and accreditation problems.

Chairman Towe asked if the debt service would take care of these small districts. Rep. Hanson responded, "Not unless they sell bonds, and they can't sell bonds". Chairman Towe asked for numbers to compare on the two issues. Rep. Hanson suggested taking this issue out of this bill and going with SB 32 on this problem.

Senator Stang said there was clear agreement when SB 32 left the Senate that it would take care of all the problems that were out there, and the House amendments seem unnecessary at this point in time. The fear of the districts is that this Committee will play around, not agree on SB 32, and HB 667 will die. If that is the only amendment that this Committee cannot agree on, then the House needs to decide if they want to kill HB 667 on that basis. However, to Senator Stang, the bonding issue is more important than HB 667. That could bring the Legislature back into Special Session faster than anything, in his opinion.

Sen. Mignon Waterman, Senate District 22, added that there is a compromise proposal that has been developed and is being bantered around for possibly solving the deadlock on SB 32. offered to discuss this with the Committee for its consideration. She said one of the problems the Senate Conference Committee had with SB 32 is that a large number of districts will get only \$10 or less per year and would have to save up for a decade to replace a window. It may be a good concept, but if it is only funded with \$2 million, there is simply not enough money to give to every school district in the State. The Senate members believe that it is important to target the money to those districts that are actually bonding. She personally believes that all districts that have had bonds in the past, or in the future, should be funded. In conclusion, Sen. Waterman said if the money is limited to the approximately \$2 million figure in the bill, she thinks it needs to be targeted, as in SB 32.

Pat Melby, Underfunded Schools Coalition, said their organization has worked up some figures on this issue and will make them available to the Committee. These are numbers showing how the money will be distributed under the House version of SB 32. This will show which school districts are contemplated to receive bonding funds under SB 32.

<u>DISCUSSION ON ITEM 12, EXHIBIT NO. 1</u>: Allowed districts receiving Public Law 81-874 (PL874) Funds to transfer from the new impact aid fund to the general fund.

Chairman Towe said this item complies with Federal requirements on the use of Indian impact aid. Rep. Boharski said the House does not have a problem with this item, except he is not sure if HB 667 is clear on an issue that is directly related to this. That is, since allowing districts to pile their PL874 Funds on top of their budget caps, the way HB 667 came out of the

House, the fiscal note was incorrect. The question is, should the base for an PL874 District be a budget without PL874 funds in it, or with PL874 funds in it. There are a lot of districts showing a high base because they get the PL874 Funds. Rep. Boharski sees the question as being where to start those districts.

Chairman Towe asked if he is talking about districts below 80% or those above 80%, or both. Rep. Boharski said it would be both. He is more concerned about those below the 80% and whether they can add 4% of their budget, plus use PL874 Funds. We will have to subsidize that.

Curt Nichols explained that the cost problem relates less to the fact that PL874 Funds can be used in the General Fund budget; the problem relates to the transition from '93 to '94. In HB 667, as it is written, the budget for determining the caps and limits in '94 is the '93 budget in total. There are a number of districts whose '93 budget in total exceeds 80%, but after pulling their PL874 Funds out and moving them to a separate fund, their budget would be below 80% and they would be phasing up to 80%. The way the law reads now, that district would have to go at least to 80%; they could not fall in that range below, and therefore, they will face increased levies and the State will face increased GTB because the transition has not been addressed.

Chairman Towe asked if this is the present version of HB 667 as amended by the Senate. Mr. Nichols replied this is correct-the way the bill is drafted now.

Chairman Towe asked what is being suggested. Mr. Nichols explained it would segregate the '93 budget into a portion that was PL874 Funds, and a portion that was base budget; the new base would drive the caps and limits. Chairman Towe asked if a district would take the base, without PL874 Funds, then determine whether it meets the 80% rule. Mr. Nichols said this is correct. The estimate on the savings is approximately \$3.5 million.

<u>DISCUSSION ON ITEM 13, EXHIBIT NO. 1</u>: Removed House "Wanzenried" amendment.

Rep. Boharski said the House members have no problem with this item.

<u>DISCUSSION ON ITEM 14, EXHIBIT NO. 1</u>: Replaced monthly 8% SEA payment with 10% payment.

Rep. Boharski asked a question of anyone from the LFA or Budget Office if this item would impact the State's cash flow. Mr. Nichols said this is a compromise amendment that works out very well for the State.

<u>DISCUSSION ON ITEM 15, EXHIBIT NO. 1</u>: Allowed a school of a district more than 20 miles from another school in that district

to receive separate basic entitlement.

Rep. Boharski said there has been some discussion of possibly allowing schools currently receiving multiple building payments to perhaps receive 50% of the base entitlement for a second building. This would give them a two-year chance to know this new system. Rep. Boharski asked about the possibility of giving a base entitlement to every district now, for multiple buildings in '93, '94, and '95. Madalyn Quinlan, OPI, said she cannot give a price tag for this, but there are 30 school districts now who have multiple buildings (one school in a district that is more than three miles from another school in the district funded as a separate budget unit.) Some districts are funded for school buildings that are closer than that, but OPI is phasing that out over a period of time as per a 1989 law. buildings that are more than three miles apart are funded as separate budget units. HB 667 is written that two school buildings within the same district would have to be 20 miles apart before they would be funded for a separate budget. Quinlan said there is a school district in Custer County, for instance, with a total of 16 children in the school district who are in three different schools. Those schools are between 12 and 20 miles apart over gravel roads. Those schools probably need to continue to exist, and if they are going to exist, they will each need a teacher. That is the justification for providing funding to those schools as if they were each a school district.

<u>DISCUSSION ON ITEM 16, EXHIBIT NO. 1</u>: Added interim study of non-levy revenue.

Rep. Peck said he thinks the options in the bill for creating a study committee are kind of wild and he would like to zero it down a little better.

DISCUSSION ON ITEM 17, EXHIBIT NO. 1: Appropriated \$400,000 to OPI for implementation.

Chairman Towe said it is his understanding the \$400,000 needs to be appropriated to OPI for implementation in order to get the changes in the computer system for the payments to get out on time. Rep. Hanson said his only problem with this item is the size of it. He would like to see money there, but he questions whether the amount can be justified. Greg Groepper said this is a line item appropriation; they can only spend it for necessary expenses to implement the provisions of the Act. OPI wouldn't have any problem coming before the Finance Committee, if that is appropriate, and let them know where the money is spent. OPI couldn't find enough qualified staff to hire them and get the GTB payments out in November. Because schools are getting less money under this bill, it is important that they get their GTB payment in November, which is from \$40 million to over \$100 million. OPI called the big eight accounting firms for staff they could bring in to do the programming in order make the GTB base component work. OPI also realized they have a special

ed component that needs to be on line for school district budgeting for school year '95. OPI would also have to do GTB capital outlay, and he assumes this will have to be done as early as November. The accounting firms gave a ceiling price to OPI, and it is OPI's intention to bid the work out. If the bid comes in lower, the money will revert. He doesn't think the \$400,000 is an unreasonable figure.

Senator Stang said Mr. Groepper is correct; the way the amendment is written, the money reverts back if it is not spent. The bids they have asked for have come in with the highest bid at the \$400,000 figure, with the lowest bid around \$300,000. The bids were asked for prior to the special ed and capital outlay. He said this is a whole re-write of almost every educational law and every program in their system.

<u>DISCUSSION ON ITEM 18, EXHIBIT NO. 1</u>: Provided moratorium on allowing a district to create a new school district out of the territory of an existing district.

Chairman Towe said this is the Waterman amendment, and its purpose is to avoid splitting up schools to get more base entitlement and per ANB money.

<u>DISCUSSION ON ITEM 19, EXHIBIT NO. 1</u>: Required any OPI audit to be done by contract rather than Office of Legislative Auditor.

Rep. Boharski and Senator Stang said there will be some compromise language available on this item which will be presented at a later meeting.

<u>DISCUSSION ON ITEM 20, EXHIBIT NO. 1</u>: Act is void if SB 436 (the Realty Transfer Tax bill) is not passed and approved.

MOTION:

Rep. Boharski moved to strike this item.

SUMMARY:

Chairman Towe summarized this meeting by saying this Committee will discuss 5 years versus 3 years in Item No. 1. They will also further discuss Items 6, 7, 8, 10, and 20. Items numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, and 19 are open for further discussion.

Chairman Towe did not recognize the motion so that no action was taken on Rep. Boharski's motion at this time.

There was a suggestion to add three groups to the non-levy study (Item 16). They are the Montana Federation of Teachers, the Montana Association of Business Officials, and the Montana Rural Education Association.

Curt Nichols said the General Fund appropriation should be

added. Madalyn Quinlan explained that SB 378, by Senator Grosfield, de-earmarks the State Equalization Aid Account, so there will be \$130 million to \$150 million less deposited into that account each year. There will need to be a General Fund appropriation put on HB 667 so all those costs are programmed. Chairman Towe said this General Fund appropriation would be added as Item 21.

Rep. Hanson asked the staff if there is anything they consider to be minor in the amendments to HB 667 that is not included on this list. Ms. McClure said that because this bill was amended so fast, they have not had a chance to read it thoroughly to find technical oversights. They are in the process of doing that now. The Legislative Council will also have to be allowed to coordinate this with whatever other bills are passed.

Chairman Towe asked if there is anything else to be discussed by this Committee that is not included in the 21 items.

Senator Waterman said a concern was brought to her attention by the Lame Deer School District regarding creation of new school districts under her Senate floor amendment. Ms. McClure said that is already taken care of, and to make certain, they will add a subsection to make it clear.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: The meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

TT/bjs

COWE.

STARK,

ROLL CALL

(FREE) CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

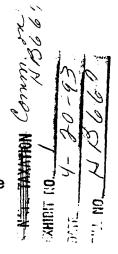
ON HOUSE / SENATE BILL # #8667

DATE <u>4-20-9</u>3

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Sen. Towe	V	<u>-</u>	
Sen. Stang	V		
Sen. Rinum	/		
Rep. Boharski Rep. Peck Rep. S. Hanson			
Rep. Peck	V		
Rep. S. Hanson	V		
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C			

HOUSE BILL 667 (ORANGE REFERENCE COPY) AMENDMENTS BY SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE AND SENATE FLOOR

- 1. Required 3 years (not 5) to reach BASE budget level (80% level), by the greater of the following limitations:
 - (a) 104% of previous year GF budget;
 - (b) 104% of previous year GF budget per-ANB x current year's ANB; or
 - (c)(i) 33 1/3% of range between GF budget for SFY June 30, 1993 and BASE budget for July 1, 1993;
 - (ii) 50% of range between GF budget for SFY June 30, 1994 and BASE beginning July 1, 1994; or
 - (iii) remainder of range between GF budget for SFY ending June 30,1995 and BASE beginning July 1, 1995
- 2. Required voter approval to exceed limitations below 80%
- 3. Removed "optional" vote between BASE budget level and 90% level but retained voter approval to exceed following limitations in 80% to 100% level:
 - (a) 104% of previous year GF budget; or
 - (b) 104% of previous year GF budget per ANB x current year's ANB
- 4. Froze district budget growth above maximum level (100%) until the maximum GF budget for the district is reached.
- 5. Voter approval for districts above maximum not required for first 2 years
- 6. Added "weighted" GTB for GF budgets of eligible districts. Replaces per mill per ANB method with a ratio that compares the district taxable value to 40% of the district's maximum GF budget.
- Changed Stop/Loss on per-ANB entitlements:
 Lowered High school and junior high stop/loss from 1000 to 800
 Lowered Elementary school stop/loss from 2,500 to 1,000
- 8. Senate amendments resulted in state guaranteed tax base level of 191% (May be 168%-170%, if \$30 million in Senate changes are not funded.)



- Created parallel system for funding special education with GTB for 25%,
 local effort, and 65% from allowable cost payments. Coordinates with
 SB 348 (Halligan)
- 10. Amended in Senate version of SB 32 (GTB aid for debt service fund).

 Changed effective date to passage and approval so districts can seek voter and OPI approval in preparation for debt service equalization.
- Based ANB Count on an average enrollment count for October 1 and
 February 1 of the previous year
- 12. Allowed districts receiving 874 funds to transfer from new impact aid fund to general fund to offset portion of district mills for BASE budget levy below 80%, with state paying GTB (complies with federal requirements). Districts using 874 funds for BASE levy support must levy a minimum tax effort based on least prior year statewide average BASE budget levy.
- 13. Removed House "Wanzenried" amendment limiting districts' administrative expenses to 95% of 2-year average.
- 14. Replaced monthly 8% SEA payment with a 10% payment to avoid district cashflow problems
- 15. Allowed a school of district that is more than 20 miles from another school of a district to receive separate basic entitlement
- 16. Added interim study of nonlevy revenue
- 17. Appropriated \$400,000 to OPI for implementation
- Provided moratorium on allow a district to create a new school district out of the territory of an existing district
- Required any OPI audit to be done by contract rather than Office of the Legislative Auditor
- 20. Act is void if Senate Bill No. 436 (realty transfer tax) is not passed and approved.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE BOHARSKI CHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS

PECIAL ED ANB NOT INCLUDED BUT, SPECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS LISTING OF SPREADSHEET DATA ELEMENT ASSUMPTIONS

Free Conf. Comm.
STATE HATTING
EXHIBIT NO. 4-20-93
11 MO HB667

20-Apr-93 01:16 PM

NOT INTENDED TO REFLECT CURRENT HB 667; CALCULATIONS USE ENROLLMENT.

BASE ENTITLEMENT PER STUDENT ALLOCATION PER STUDENT REDUCTION FACTOR STATE SUPPORT PERCENTAGE - BASE GUARANTEE PERCENTAGE - BASE JNSUBSIDIZED PERCENTAGE - BASE STATE SUPPORT PERCENTAGE - PER STUDENT GUARANTEE PERCENTAGE - PER STUDENT	\$18,000 \$3,500 \$0.20	\$200,000 \$4,900 \$0.50 40.00% 40.00% 40.00% 40.00%
'JNSUBSIDIZED PERCENTAGE - PER STUDENT VILL GUARANTEE PERCENT OF CURRENT 'GUARANTEED MILL VALUE REQUIRED LOW SPENDER GROWTH REQUIRED HIGH SPENDER REDUCTION	1.78/1.21=	20.00% 147% 20.00% 0.00%
ESTIMATED DISTRICT BUDGET GROWTH MAXIMUM PER STUDENT REDUCTION ANB	1500	4.00%
CURRENT FY 93 GF BUDGETS \$583,871,647 TOTAL SIMULATED GF BUDGETS \$604,864,961 DIFFERENCE IN GF BUDGETS \$20,993,315	\$13,255,265	\$7,738,050
OLD STATE SUPPORT \$412,556,406 NEW STATE SUPPORT \$398,481,772 STATE SUPPORT DIFFERENCE (\$14,074,634) STATE EQUALIZATION % 91.73%	(\$13,900,558)	(\$174,076)
\$298,058,452 NON LEVY REVENUE TOGGLE SWITCH - KADAS (1 = TO STATE, 0 = TO DISTRICTS) NONLVY REV PORTION ACT OR BUDG - KADAS (1 = ACTUAL, 0 = BUDGET)	\$100,423,320 0	
SPEC ED ANB TOGGLE SWITCH (1 = INCLUDED, 0 = NOT INCLUDED)	0	
REGRESSION MULTIPLIER BUDG93/ACT92 NONLVY TOGGLE – BOHARSKI (1 = ACTUAL, 0 = BUDGET)	1	
5 MILL TOGGLE - PECK (1 = 5 MILLS ADDED, 0 = NO 5 MILLS)	0	
WEIGHTED GTB TOGGLE - STANG (1 = WEIGHTED GTB SYSTEM, 0 = CURRENT SYSTEM)	1	

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE BOHARSKI SCHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS SPECIAL ED ANB NOT INCLUDED BUT, SPECIAL ED COSTS

SPECIAL ED ANB NOT INCLUDED BUT, SPECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS LISTING OF SPREADSHEET DATA ELEMENT ASSUMPTIONS

20-Apr-93 01:20 PM NOT INTENDED TO REFLECT CURRENT HB 667; CALCULATIONS USE ENROLLMENT.

BASE ENTITLEMENT PER STUDENT ALLOCATION PER STUDENT REDUCTION FACTOR STATE SUPPORT PERCENTAGE - B GUARANTEE PERCENTAGE - BASE UNSUBSIDIZED PERCENTAGE - PERCENTAG	ASE SE ER STUDENT STUDENT R STUDENT RRENT	\$18,000 \$3,500 \$0.20	HIGH SCHOOL \$200,000 \$4,900 \$0.50 40.00% 40.00% 40.00% 40.00% 145%
REQUIRED HIGH SPENDER REDUCT			0.00%
ESTIMATED DISTRICT BUDGET GRO	WTH		4.00%
MAXIMUM PER STUDENT REDUCTIO	N ANB	1500	800
CURRENT FY 93 GF BUDGETS TOTAL SIMULATED GF BUDGETS DIFFERENCE IN GF BUDGETS	\$583,871,647 \$604,864,961 \$20,993,315	\$13,255,265	\$7,738,050
DITTERENCE IN GIT BODGETO	Ψ20,330,010	Ψ10,200,200	Ψ7,700,000
OLD STATE SUPPORT NEW STATE SUPPORT STATE SUPPORT DIFFERENCE STATE EQUALIZATION %	\$412,556,406 \$398,528,599 (\$14,027,807) 91,33%	(\$14,007,803)	(\$20,003)
on the Edonald Miles	\$298,058,452	\$100,470,147	•
NON LEVY REVENUE TOGGLE SWITC (1 = TO STATE, 0 = TO DISTRICTS)	· ·	0	
NONLVY REV PORTION ACT OR BUD (1 = ACTUAL, 0 = BUDGET)	G – KADAS	0	
SPEC ED ANB TOGGLE SWITCH (1 = INCLUDED, 0 = NOT INCLUDED)	0	
REGRESSION MULTIPLIER		1	
BUDG93/ACT92 NONLVY TOGGLE - (1 = ACTUAL, 0 = BUDGET)	BOHARSKI	1	
5 MILL TOGGLE - PECK (1 = 5 MILLS ADDED, 0 = NO 5 MILLS	S)	0	
WEIGHTED GTB TOGGLE - STANG (1 = WEIGHTED GTB SYSTEM, 0 = C	URRENT SYSTEM)	0	,

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR
AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE BOHARSKI
SCHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS

Etheliet #2 4-20-93 OGETS #B-667

SPECIAL ED ANB NOT INCLUDED BUT, SPECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS LISTING OF SPREADSHEET DATA ELEMENT ASSUMPTIONS

20-Apr-93 01:20 PM

NOT INTENDED TO REFLECT CURRENT HB 667; CALCULATIONS USE ENROLLMENT.

BASE ENTITLEMENT PER STUDENT ALLOCATION PER STUDENT REDUCTION FACTOR STATE SUPPORT PERCENTAGE - BASE GUARANTEE PERCENTAGE - BASE UNSUBSIDIZED PERCENTAGE - BASE STATE SUPPORT PERCENTAGE - PER STUDENT GUARANTEE PERCENTAGE - PER STUDENT UNSUBSIDIZED PERCENTAGE - PER STUDENT MILL GUARANTEE PERCENT OF CURRENT 'GUARANTEED MILL VALUE	\$18,000 \$3,500 \$0.20 \$1.73/1.21	HIGH SCHOOL \$200,000 \$4,900 \$0.50 40.00% 40.00% 40.00% 40.00% 20.00% 143%
REQUIRED LOW SPENDER GROWTH REQUIRED HIGH SPENDER REDUCTION ESTIMATED DISTRICT BUDGET GROWTH MAXIMUM PER STUDENT REDUCTION ANB	1000	20.00% 0.00% 4.00% 800
CURRENT FY 93 GF BUDGETS \$583,871,647 TOTAL SIMULATED GF BUDGETS \$605,024,711 DIFFERENCE IN GF BUDGETS \$21,153,065	\$13,415,015	\$7,738,050
OLD STATE SUPPORT \$412,556,406 NEW STATE SUPPORT \$398,334,054 STATE SUPPORT DIFFERENCE (\$14,222,352) STATE EQUALIZATION % 91.51%	(\$13,700,273)	(\$522,079)
\$298,967,059 NON LEVY REVENUE TOGGLE SWITCH - KADAS (1 = TO STATE, 0 = TO DISTRICTS) NONLVY REV PORTION ACT OR BUDG - KADAS (1 = ACTUAL, 0 = BUDGET)	\$99,366,995 0 0	
SPEC ED ANB TOGGLE SWITCH (1 = INCLUDED, 0 = NOT INCLUDED)	0	
REGRESSION MULTIPLIER BUDG93/ACT92 NONLVY TOGGLE – BOHARSKI (1 = ACTUAL, 0 = BUDGET)	1	
5 MILL TOGGLE - PECK (1 = 5 MILLS ADDED, 0 = NO 5 MILLS)	0	
WEIGHTED GTB TOGGLE - STANG (1 = WEIGHTED GTB SYSTEM, 0 = CURRENT SYSTEM)	0	

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE BOHARSKI SCHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS

SPECIAL ED ANB NOT INCLUDED BUT, SPECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS LISTING OF SPREADSHEET DATA ELEMENT ASSUMPTIONS

20-Apr-93 01:21 PM

NOT INTENDED TO REFLECT CURRENT HB 667; CALCULATIONS USE ENROLLMENT.

BASE ENTITLEMENT PER STUDENT ALLOCATION PER STUDENT REDUCTION FACTOR STATE SUPPORT PERCENTAGE - BASE UNSUBSIDIZED PERCENTAGE - BASS STATE SUPPORT PERCENTAGE - PER GUARANTEE PERCENTAGE - PER GUARANTEE PERCENTAGE - PER MILL GUARANTEE PERCENT OF CURR 'GUARANTEED MILL VALUE REQUIRED LOW SPENDER GROWTH REQUIRED HIGH SPENDER REDUCTION MAXIMUM PER STUDENT REDUCTION	SE SR STUDENT FUDENT STUDENT RENT ON	\$18,000 \$3,500 \$0.20 \$1.75/1.21=	HIGH SCHOOL \$200,000 \$4,900 \$0.50 40.00% 40.00% 40.00% 40.00% 20.00% 145% 20.00% 0.00% 4.00%
CURRENT FY 93 GF BUDGETS TOTAL SIMULATED GF BUDGETS DIFFERENCE IN GF BUDGETS	\$583,871,647 \$605,024,711 \$21,153,065	\$13,415,015	\$7,738,050
OLD STATE SUPPORT NEW STATE SUPPORT STATE SUPPORT DIFFERENCE STATE EQUALIZATION % NON LEVY REVENUE TOGGLE SWITCH	\$412,556,406 \$398,323,608 (\$14,232,797) 91.92% \$298,967,059	(\$13,518,107) \$99,356,550 0	(\$714, <u>6</u> 91)
(1 = TO STATE, 0 = TO DISTRICTS) NONLVY REV PORTION ACT OR BUDG (1 = ACTUAL, 0 = BUDGET)		0	
SPEC ED ANB TOGGLE SWITCH (1 = INCLUDED, 0 = NOT INCLUDED)		0	
REGRESSION MULTIPLIER		1	
BUDG93/ACT92 NONLVY TOGGLE - E (1 = ACTUAL, 0 = BUDGET)	BOHARSKI	1	
5 MILL TOGGLE - PECK (1 = 5 MILLS ADDED, 0 = NO 5 MILLS))	0	
WEIGHTED GTB TOGGLE - STANG (1 = WEIGHTED GTB SYSTEM, 0 = CU	JRRENT SYSTEM)	1	

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE FAGG SCHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS SPECIAL ED ANB NOT INCLUDED BUT, SPECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS

LING OF SPREADSHEET DATA ELEMENT ASSUMPTIONS

F#4G110.WK1

19-Apr-93

12:10 PM

EXHIBIT NO.

		ELEMENTARY	HIGH SCHOOL
B&SE ENTITLEMENT		\$18,000	\$200,000
P_R STUDENT ALLOCATION		\$3,500	\$4,900
PER STUDENT REDUCTION FACTOR		\$0.20	\$0.50
STATE SUPPORT PERCENTAGE - BAS	SE		40.00%
G ARANTEE PERCENTAGE - BASE			40.00%
UNSUBSIDIZED PERCENTAGE - BASE	:		20.00%
STATE SUPPORT PERCENTAGE - PER	R STUDENT		40.00%
G ARANTEE PERCENTAGE - PER ST	UDENT	•	40.00%
UNSUBSIDIZED PERCENTAGE - PER	STUDENT		20.00%
MILL GUARANTEE PERCENT OF CURR	ENT	1.91/1.21=	158%
GUARANTEED MILL VALUE			
REQUIRED LOW SPENDER GROWTH			33.33%
REQUIRED HIGH SPENDER REDUCTION	N		0.00%
ENTIMATED DISTRICT BUDGET GROW	TH		4.00% [·]
XIMUM PER STUDENT REDUCTION		1000	800
RRENT FY 93 GF BUDGETS	\$612,288,982		
TAL SIMULATED GF BUDGETS	\$634,000,732		•
DIFFERENCE IN GF BUDGETS	\$21,711,750	\$13,635,623	\$8,076,127
en la companya di managana	•		
C D STATE SUPPORT	\$412,556,406		
WEW STATE SUPPORT	\$409,236,320		
STATE SUPPORT DIFFERENCE	(\$3,320,085)	(\$6,724,407)	\$3,404,321
S ATE EQUALIZATION %	88.79%	,	
	\$298,986,179	\$110,250,141	
NON LEVY REVENUE TOGGLE SWITCH		0	
(= TO STATE, 0 = TO DISTRICTS)			
NULVY REV PORTION ACT OR BUDG	- KADAS	0	
(1 = ACTUAL, 0 = BUDGET)	10.07.0	•	
3			
SEC ED ANB TOGGLE SWITCH		0	
(1 = INCLUDED, 0 = NOT INCLUDED)		· ·	
F GRESSION MULTIPLIER		1	
		•	
BUDG93/ACT92 NONLVY TOGGLE - B	OHARSKI	1	
(= ACTUAL, 0 = BUDGET)		·	
5 MILL TOGGLE - PECK		0	
(= 5 MILLS ADDED, 0 = NO 5 MILLS)	•		
WEIGHTED GTB TOGGLE - STANG		. 1	
= WEIGHTED GTB SYSTEM, 0 = CU	RRENT SYSTEM	•	
- 712:01:125 G D 0 O EM 0 - 00		1	

AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE FAGG CHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS

SPENT 85% OR LESS OF FY92 BUDGET 84.33% 85.06% 98.76% 74.50% 79.29% 71.95% 73.36% 80.50% 119.50% 149.52% 113.29% 85.30% 84.60% 72.68% 95.39% 138.94% 73.66% 99.75% 100.00% 120.79% 161.01% 116.91% 216.78% 198.78% 100.58% 79.01% 2.47% 91.06% 61.63% 76.04% 76.65% 63.05% 101.69% 163.75% 116.15% 80.08 138.11% AS A % OF MAXIMUM GF BUDGET FY 94 BUDG 4.75 21.42 21.42 20.65 24.82 34.82 34.82 13.94 17.36 10.98 60.82 15.35 22.33 8.95 194 STRICTAL EDUCATION STATE SUPPORT & BUDGET AUTHORITY IS INCLUDED.

GTB MILLS TO UNSUBSIQIZED STATE SUPPORT FY 94 GENERAL FY 94 BUDGET CHANGE IN SUPPORT MILLS TO FOR FY 94 FUND BUDGET MINUS MILLS TO FY 94 SUPPORT BUDGET INCLUDING FY 93 FROJECTED BUDGET INCLUDES SP.ED. SPEC. ED. BUDGET FY94 BUDGET 39.92 37.23 35.47 19.89 17.59 29.32 257.28 111.71 --11.93 0.80 19.14 792.94 -4.63 10.63 \$126,840 \$5,023 \$5,023 \$699 \$11,963 \$11,369 \$5,676 **33** 888888888888 \$1,481 \$13,609 \$12,178 \$8,288 \$80,644 \$1,887 \$24,805 \$22,563 \$17,017 \$16,780 \$2,279 \$27,655 \$3,000 \$71,853 \$38,911 \$12,903 \$12,654 \$1,338 \$2,307 \$28,341 \$28,619 \$564,936 \$107,640 \$442,439 \$43,245 \$712,420 \$712,420 \$712,420 \$712,420 \$712,420 \$712,420 \$712,420 \$712,420 \$712,420 \$712,420 \$713,937 \$73,037 \$73,037 \$73,037 \$73,037 \$73,037 \$73,037 \$73,037 \$73,037 \$74,786 \$74,776 \$74,786 \$1,133,600 \$22,931 \$2,000,000 \$1,054,223 \$1,054,223 \$1,054,223 \$34,527 \$34,527 \$34,527 \$34,527 \$34,527 \$34,527 \$34,629 \$215,476 \$584,700 \$655,200 \$655,200 \$80,908 \$91,225 \$4,925,563 \$2,719,397 \$2,751,602 \$1,919,462 \$1,919,462 \$1,919,462 \$1,919,462 \$1,006 \$1,927,213 \$3,297,833 \$62,693 \$77,473 \$311,548 \$295,592 \$42,233 \$71,667 \$145,600 \$2,455,262 \$46,370 \$204,514 \$228,402 \$29,682 \$28,287 \$40,149 \$36,140 \$ \$21,196 \$1,231,408 \$541,869 \$536,610 \$517,528 \$10,000 \$31,964 \$12,800 \$138,158 \$28,192 \$640,840 \$557,628 \$21,196 \$312,008 \$312,727 \$312,727 \$333,945 \$333,945 \$34,303 \$41,501 \$353,943 \$116,998 \$116,998 \$116,998 \$116,998 \$116,998 \$116,998 \$116,998 \$116,998 \$116,998 \$116,998 \$212,541 \$102,549 \$556,048 \$924,718 \$173,150 \$162,148 \$180,914 \$170,291 5.83 0.00 ALL DATA IS A PROJECTION OF FYSA

MAXIMUM & BASE BUDGETS GTB IS

MAXIMUM BASE SUF

GENERAL FUNDING F

FUND BUDGET PROGRAM BU \$1,078,653 \$42,333 \$1,441,462 \$1,441,462 \$56,773 \$20,000 \$20,000 \$20,000 \$20,000 \$20,000 \$20,000 \$1,712,438 \$1,712,438 \$41,000 \$41,000 \$41,000 \$41,000 \$1,373,223 \$891,779 \$334,430 \$349,546 \$2,037,043 \$3,212,324 \$92,740 \$73,166 \$4,014,772 \$1,811,302 \$1,381,320 \$945,221 \$2427,990 \$206,521 \$25,599 \$196,381 \$61,978 \$329,262 \$309,052 \$53,585 \$56,383 \$145,827 \$78,760 \$693,016 \$767,731 \$1,244,641 \$52,991 \$1,789,687 \$908,228 \$705,052 \$525,000 \$44,735 \$25,000 \$44,735 \$35,499 \$371,203 \$25,499 \$371,203 \$25,499 \$371,203 \$25,499 \$371,203 \$25,499 \$371,203 \$25,499 \$371,203 \$25,499 \$371,203 \$25,499 \$371,203 \$25,499 \$371,203 \$25,499 \$371,203 \$25,499 \$371,203 \$25,499 \$371,203 \$25,499 \$371,203 \$25,499 \$371,203 \$863,867 \$98,449 \$1,708,831 \$1,109,597 \$416,751 \$66,982 \$70,479 \$182,284 \$98,449 \$91,458 \$4,955,663 \$2,251,336 \$1,708,918 \$1,172,233 \$530,948 \$257,337 \$31,999 \$243,228 \$70,479 \$1,343,097 \$405,370 \$52,991 \$700,965 \$615,001 \$77,473 \$524,632 \$512,875 \$59,987 \$436,643 \$42,496 \$70,479 \$445,611 \$434,928 \$77,473 \$409,716 \$385,643 \$956,257 FY SO MILLS
PERMISSIVE
& VOTED 9.00 30URCE: OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (UNAUDITED)
3PECIAL ED ANB NOT INCLUDED BUT;
3PECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS FY 94 FY 94 TOTAL ENROLL ORT SEQUENCE: BY COUNTY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT HAYS-LODGE POLE ELEM HAYS-LODGE POLE H S LLOYD ELEM HARLEM COLONY ELEM JRNER ELEM BROADWATER CO HS TOWNSEND ELEM BELFRY ELEM LODGE GRASS ELEM LODGE GRASS H S PLENTY COLPS HS PRYOR ELEM SOUIRREL CRK ELEM WYOLA ELEM BEAVERHEAD CO HS BELFRY H S
BOYD ELEM
BRIDGER ELEM
BRIDGER H S
EDGAR ELEM
FROMBEG ELEM
FROMBEG ELEM COMMUNITY ELEM DISTRICT CHINOOK H S CLEVELAND ELEM RED LODGE ELEM RED LODGE H S MISE RIVER ELEM ALZADA ELEM CARTER CO H S EKALAKA ELEM **SEAR PAW ELEM** CHINOOK ELEM UMA ELEM UMA H S POLARIS ELEM RÓBERTS ELEM HARLEM ELEM REICHLE ELEM MISDOM ELEM UTHER ELEM **JARDIN ELEM** ROBERTS H S OLLON ELEM URICH ELEM ALBION ELEM **TARLEM H S** JOUET ELEM JANEE HS TARDIN H S BEAVERHEAD BROADWATER BROADWATER CARBON EAVERHEAD 93G HORN 83G HORN 83G HORN 83G HORN 83G HORN 83G HORN 83G HORN YUNOX YUNDX BLAINE BLAINE BLAINE

1AMMOND-HAWKS HOME

FAGG110.WK1 19-Apr-93 12:10PM SPENT 65% OR LESS OF FY92 BUDGET	•					:					;	•	;	:		:		:			:				:	:		: :	:	: :	::		:	:	:		:
FY 94 BUDG. BANDANAMUM GF BUDGET	76.85%	82.90% 82.90%	20.60% 71.9%	76.84%	82.72% 71.06%	165.24%	92.79%	92.90%	72.93%	102.64%	100.00%	92.02%	87.65%	118.38%	131.34%	92.41%	133 05%	100.87%	132.01%	100.59%	80.31%	80.52%	65.43%	62.36%	69.96%	97.50%	138.24%	91.78%	101.59%	100.00%	105.42%	93.79%	84.84%	85.10%	149.04%	92.93%	85.17%
+	27.62	23.36	1.32 -0.28	0.71	8.69 - 8.61	34.73	-4.30	52.52	,	•	13.78	2. 5. 2. 2.	5.77	33.8 23.47	48.27	8.76	3.25	20.33	- 16.79		24.23	•	20.24		20.81				8 8		2. d			13.28			23.62
HORITY IS IN 794 BUDGET MINUS FY 93 BUDGET	\$946 \$1,760	\$1,088	\$25,638	526,727	525,232 525,897	S1,186,076	\$630,268	\$6.45	190,122	8 8 8	\$12,264	SS .018	\$37.953	3 5	3 8	\$16,405	3 8	88	S11.18	S	85,626 86,157	\$171,885	54.15	\$4,365	3 3	S1,200	S	\$11,797	3 8	\$27,071	8 2	\$104,794	\$3,555	S153,545	88	\$16,406	\$156,407 \$104,740
KT & BUDGET AUT FY 94 GENERAL F' FUND BUDGET INCLUDING SPEC. ED.	\$24,592	\$843,929	\$666,595 \$744,463	\$694,900	\$553,574 \$553,574	\$41,310 \$30,837,965	\$16,386,968	\$1,051,433	\$403,449	\$792,742	\$726,243	\$55,435	\$986,778	5586,483 5507,850	\$580,309	\$426,535	\$51,886	\$39,335	\$86,420 \$2,889,903	\$32,189	\$160,079	\$4,468,999	296.962	\$30,865	534,627	\$31,200	\$282,836	\$306,722	\$364,495	\$1,005,387	\$787,365	\$2,724,644	\$92,423	\$3,992,159	\$44,454	\$426,561	\$4,056,582 \$2,723,248
94 STRICIAL EDUCATION STATE SUPPORT & BUDGET AUTHORITY IS INCLUDED. G1B MILLS TO UNSUBSIONZED STATE SUPPORT FY 94 GENERAL FY 94 BUDGET CHANGE IN SUPPORT MILLS TO FOR FY 94 FUND BUDGET MINUS MILLS TO FY 94 SUPPORT BUDGET INCLUDING FY 93 PROJECTEE BUDGET BUDGET INCLUDES SP.ED. SPEC. ED. BUDGET FY94 BUDGE	\$12,800	\$11,400	\$422,742	\$505,019	\$681,908 \$457,880	\$10,000	\$11,078,496	\$747,285	\$338,770	5314,601	\$317,634	\$11,400	\$542,880	\$202,975	\$199,920	\$212,940	\$15,599	\$15,599	\$2,212,248	\$12,600	591,537 S81,395	\$3,686,250	973.679 973.679	\$19,797	\$19,797	\$12,835	\$83,967	\$163,807	\$93,730	\$499,795	\$383,654	\$1,478,999	\$43,574	\$2,807,596	\$121,896	\$237,148	\$2,780,140 \$1,753,461
FECIAL EDUCAT NISUBSIONZED ? MILLS TO SUPPORT BUDGET II	0.00	73.05 7.95	8 8 8 8	0.0	0.08 8.00	39.04 23.20	19.67	63.71	8.8	25.55	18.23	16.52	8.8	8.5	8.8	21.47	13.65	12.89	2 8 8 0	13.81	88	8.8	8 8	8	0 8 8 8	25.75	74.56	24.68	27.28 28.28	55.27	52.80	15.77	0.00	80. S	100.21	21.70	25.38 25.00
94 s GIB MILLS TO 1 SUPPORT FY 94 BUDGET	27.62	45.81	23.27	21.97	49.89 19.32	1.29 \$4.63	28.59	51.74	36.62	31.29	21.47	0.09 6.19	27.29	3.62	26 86	80.6	8.0	9.10	24.79	17.18	45.16 26.87	47.79	20.43	25.70	37.42	40.70	11.40	12.15	8.8	27.13	48.4	15.02	10.53	41.96	18.44	19.12	32.91 15.88
ALL DATA IS A PROJECTION OF FY94 MAXIMUM & BASE BUDGETS GTI MAXIMUM BASE S GENERAL FUNDING FUND BUDGET PROGRAM	\$25,599	\$918,662	\$593,019	\$727,269	\$643,696 \$625,369	\$20,000	\$14,263,601	\$912,361	\$445,572	\$619,514	\$584,890	\$22,800	\$903,844	\$399,045	\$356,071	\$370,122	80.158	\$31,198	\$53,585	\$25,599	\$147,769	\$4,492,913	245,198	\$39,594	\$39,594	\$25,599	\$164,642	\$267,592	\$192,980	\$809,097	\$599,855	\$2,336,137	\$87,148	\$3,795,650	\$239,749	\$367,209	\$2,852,616
ALL DATA IS A PRIMAXIMUM & BA MAZIMUM GENERAL FUND BUDGET	\$31,999	\$28,499	\$735,736	\$904,358	\$1,046,502 \$779,009	\$25,000 \$34.536.491	\$17,659,750	\$1,131,800	\$553,179	\$770,840	\$726,243	\$28,499 \$1,441,536	\$1,125,805	\$496.274	\$441,621	\$461,582	\$38,997	\$38,997	\$66,982 \$3,638,819	\$31,999	\$183,967 \$199,323	\$5,550,136	SS6 489	\$49,493	\$49,493	2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	\$204,596	\$334,193	5256,655 5358,791	\$1,005,387	\$746,863	\$2,905,049	\$106,935	\$4,691,240	\$298,204	\$459,011	\$4,741,355 \$3,090,884
FY 93 MILLS PERMISSIVE & VOTED	8.8.9	27.40	34.67	21.26	52.08 27.93	8.8	52.57	62.93	51.24	33.66	25.92	9.69	29.55	13.60	75.57	21.80	09.01	8.	S 4	7.46	20.93	56.59	8 8	8	16.61	8.8	45.22	6.92	36.13	61.44	8.8	35.65	1.67	37.22	63.47	24.90	34.68
	4 = 0	236	102 245	138	244	8.888	3,582	263 263	128	c 27	<u>.</u>	352	185	112	3	22 "	nφ	•	- 80 - 4	4	♣ %	1,333	° =	. O	о т	4	59	27	3 5	23	<u>8</u> 8	% %	56	1,134	. ¥	8	 84 94
JEFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE FAGG SCHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS SON ESQUENCE: BY COUNTY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT SOURCE: OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (UNAUDITED) SPECIAL ED ANB NOTINCLUDED BUT; SPECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS FY 94 TOTAL SOUNTY DISTRICT ENROLL FY 94 TOTAL	JOHNSTON ELEM PINE HILL - PLAINVW EL	RIUGE ELEM BELT ELEM	BELTHS CASCADE ELEM	CASCADE H S	CENTERVILLE EL	DEEP CREEK ELEM GREAT FALLS EL	GREAT FALLS HS	SUN RIVER VALLEY ELM	ULM ELEM	VAUGHIN ELEM BIG SANDY ELEM	BIG SANDY H S	CARTER ELEM FT BENTON ELEM	FT BENTON H S	GERALDINE ELEM	HIGHWOOD ELEM	HIGHWOOD H S	LOMA ELEM	WARRICK ELEM	COLIONWOOD EL	HKT-BASIN SPR CRK EL	KINSEY ELEM	MILES CITY ELEM	S H-FOSTER CRK FI FM	SYELEM	TRAL CREEK EL	WHITNEY CAK EL.	FLAXMLLE ELEM	FLAXMLLEHS	PEERLESS H S	SCOBEY ELEM	SCOBEY H S	DAWSON CO H S	DEER CREEK ELEM	GLENDIVE ELEM	DIVOSAT ELEM RICHEY ELEM	RICHEY H S	ANACONDA ELEM ANACONDA H S
JFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AT THE REQUEST OF REPRICATION FUNDING ANALYSIS SONT SEQUENCE: BY COUNT SOUNCE: OFFICE OF PUBLIC SPECIAL ED ANB NOT INCLUC SPECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDE COUNTY D	CARTER	CASCADE	CASCADE	CASCADE	CASCADE	CASCADE	CASCADE	CASCADE	CASCADE	CASCADE	CHOTEAU	CHOTEAU	CHOTEAU	CHOTEAU	CHOTEAU	CHOTEAU	CHOTEAU	CHOTEAU	CUSTER	CUSTER	CUSTER	CUSTER	CUSTER	CUSTER	CUSTER	CUSTER	DANIELS	DANIELS	DANIELS	DANIELS	DANIELS	DAWSON	DAWSON	DAWSON	DAWSON	DAWSON	DEER LODGE DEER LODGE

AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE FAGG

DFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

SPENT 85% OR LESS OF FY92 BUDGET 87.77% 78.38% 71.06% 78.33% 78.33% 81.10% 84.91% 71.55% 71.55% 71.55% 71.55% 71.18% 73.37% 73 64.75% 85.34% 79.87% 105.82% 141.75% 104.95% 149.51% 131.14% 75.25% 84.22% 77.31% 76.06% 89.95% 154.04% 130.06% 100.00X 94.92% 76.28% 75.05% 92.65% 77.07% 80.92% 95.18% AS A % OF MAXIMUM GF BUDGET FY 94 BUDG Y94 SPECIAL EDUCATION STATE SUPPORT & BUDGET AUTHORITY IS INCLUDED.

GIB MILLS TO UNSUBSIDIZED STATE SUPPORT FY 94 GENERAL FY 94 BUDGET CHANGE IN SUPPORT MILLS TO FOR FY 94 FUND BUDGET MINUS MILLS TO FY 94 SUPPORT BUDGET INCLUDING FY 93 PROJECTED BUDGET INCLUDES SP.ED. SPEC. ED. BUDGET FY94 BUDGET 1.99 15.35 13.11 15.35 9.51 24.13 21.86 67.70 68.76 91.40 91.40 9.29 -6.38 -0.80 -3.75 10.60 29.10 9.26 0.00 0.00 26.84 24.66 21.68 24.07 12.20 12.20 12.20 12.20 12.09 52.81 \$10,409 \$24,202 \$304,524 \$206,534 \$26,534 \$26,534 \$21,958 \$13,470 \$13,470 \$26,635 \$19,256 \$2,707 \$154,738 \$33,644 \$206,605 \$117,015 \$52,404 \$187,451 \$146,711 \$7,052 \$25,866 \$151,521 \$171,260 \$392,019 \$231,748 \$678 \$6 \$6 \$7 \$1,331 \$1,150 \$2,200 \$2,200 \$1,514 \$1,792 \$14,792 \$14,792 \$1,792 \$1,514 \$1,514 \$15,765 \$22,324 \$70,978 \$15,969 \$15,870 \$31,999 \$501,982 \$503,881 \$1,292,120 \$1,292,120 \$2,371,737 \$2,371,737 \$2,042,394 \$2,444,728 \$2,344,728 \$2,444,728 \$2,444,728 \$2,918,135 \$2,918, \$1,492,474 \$40,206 \$40,207 \$512,415 \$312,415 \$39,205 \$39,206 \$399,206 \$399,206 \$399,206 \$399,209 \$1,629,209 \$1 \$278.704 \$269.952 \$19.797 \$830.950 \$321.806 \$110.077 \$749,151 \$1.682.413 \$1.684.413 \$1.6 \$1,512,740 \$7,378,596 \$3,633,056 \$14,615 \$364,524 \$103,658 \$10,007 \$15,598 \$16,243 \$16,246 \$16,246 \$10,341 \$20,422 \$20,422 \$20,644 \$21,517,071 \$21,517,071 \$21,517,071 \$21,517,071 \$22,17,351 \$22,17,351 \$22,17,351 \$22,17,351 \$22,17,351 \$22,17,351 \$22,17,351 \$22,17,351 \$22,17,351 \$22,17,351 \$22,17,351 \$22,17,351 \$22,17,351 \$22,17,351 \$22,17,351 \$22,17,470 \$11,026,340 \$22,17,470 \$11,026,340 0.00 50.13 27.25 27.25 27.25 48.07 47.09 36.95 51.36 38.56 38.56 38.56 38.13 38.56 38.13 38.56 38.13 38.56 888 16.30 52.79 50.27 16.19 54.62 45.23 52.99 ALL DATA IS A PROJECTION OF FY94
MAXIMUM & BASE BUDGETS GTE
MAXIMUM BASE S
GENERAL FUNDING \$1,381,622 \$2846,000 \$311,196 \$312,564 \$23,706 \$434,770 \$434,770 \$431,924 \$231,397 \$331,924 \$231,924 \$ \$4,185,218 \$2,129,967 \$10,590,445 \$5,621,470 \$28,398 \$530,534 \$165,371 \$4,159,093 \$2,582,168 \$156,996 \$586,723 \$210,417 \$953,722 FUNDING PROGRAM \$431,634 \$701,448 \$1,025,622 \$1,025,012 \$7,042,247 \$4,054,038 \$338,012 \$3,119,091 \$737,816 \$10,119,542 \$30,119,542 \$10,641,693 \$505,704 \$5 \$1,185,754 \$5,150,502 \$3,210,012 \$196,245 \$729,185 \$5,175,244 \$2,641,932 113,112,695 \$6,989,232 \$617,002 \$527,434 \$2,536,548 \$414,519 \$405,469 \$35,498 \$4,951,319 \$433,795 \$433,525 \$200,712 \$268,555 \$1,715,128 \$1,052,921 \$38,997 \$434,690 \$390,730 \$45,994 \$35,498 \$73,976 531,999 **FUND BUDGET** \$42,496 \$501,982 \$259,451 36.00 36 46.84 19.00 34.50 33.84 36.47 36.93 FY 93 MILLS PERMISSIVE & VOTED SOURCE: OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (UNAUDITED)
SPECIAL ED ANB NOT INCLUDED BUT;
SPECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS FY 94 FY 94 TOTAL ENROLL CHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS ORT SEQUENCE: BY COUNTY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT DEER PARK ELEM
EVERGREEN ELEM
FARI-MONT-EGAN ELEM
FLATHEADH S
HELENA FLAT'S EL
KALISPELL ELEM KILA ELEM MARION ELEM OLNEY-BISSELL ELEM PLEASANT VALLEY ELEM SOMERS ELEM BIGFORK S CAYUSE PHANNE ELEM COLUMBIA FALLS ELEM COLUMBIA FALLS H S CRESTON ELEM AOY H S SPRING CRK COLONY EL GALLATIN GTWY ELEM LA MOTTE ELEM SWAN RIVER EL WEST GLACIER ELEM COTTONWOOD ELEM DEERFIELD ELEM BAKER H S FERTILE PRAIRIE EL PLEVNA ELEM PLEVNA H S AYERS ELEM FERGUS H S
GRASS RANGE EL
GRASS RANGE H S
KING COLONY EL
LEWSTOWN ELEM
MADEN ELEM WHITEFISH H S AMSTENDAM ELEM ANDERSON ELEM COTTONWOOD EL DISTRICT WEST VALLEY EL WHITEFISH ELEM BELGRADE ELEM **WINFRED ELEM** DENTON ELEM DENTON H S GFORK ELEM 30ZEMAN H S **3ATAVIA ELEM** MINIFRED H S AOORE ELEM 10Y ELEM "CTHEAD
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19-Apr-93 12:10PM AS A % OF MAXIMUM GF BUDGET FY 94 BUDG MILLS TO PROJECTED FY94 BUDGET MINUS FY 93 BUDGET Ĺ FUND BUDGET INCLUDING SPEC. ED. H8-66 4-20 INCLUDES SP.ED. GTB MILLS TO UNSUBSICIZED STATE SUPPORT FOR FY 94 BUDGET MILLS TO SUPPORT BUDGET FY SA BUDGET SUPPORT UL DATA IS A PROJECTION OF FYM MAXIMUM & BASE BUDGETS
MAXIMUM BASE
GENERAL FUNDING
FUND BUDGET PROGRAM FY 93 MILLS PERMISSIVE & VOTED SCHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS
SORT SEQUENCE: BY COUNTY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT
SOURCE: OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (UNAUDITED)
SPECIAL ED ANB NOT INCLUDED BUT;
SPECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS
FY 94 FY 94 TOTAL ENROLL AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE FAGG DISTRICT **YINNOX**

PFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

SPENT 85% OR LESS OF FY92 BUDGET :: :: 121.62% 171.34% 72.14% 80.71% 82.55% 173.12% 110.93% 112.95% 112.95% 113.26% 80.57% 77.33% 63.49% 73.86% 91.54% 76.64% 88.44% 124.49% 134.16% 83.41% 74.11% 71.25% 123.10% 72.96% 111.25% 128.84% 76.67% 69.80% 69.39% 107.07% 93.10% 70.83% 165.44% 99.39% 95.08% 61.16% 92.63% 62.28% 74.14% 85.97% 91.33% 102.09% 72.01% 70.20% 83.93% 101.57% 87.04% 171.48% 62.99% 73.75% 73.82% 69.77% 82.96% 129.07% 13.59 - 4.20 - 1.69 19.81 12.11 18.26 10.93 9.83 8.25 15.34 54.21 34.20 39.69 35.13 0.02 6.65 35.13 37.23 37 0.10 -8.71 16.61 \$1,633 \$228,651 \$154,923 50 S3,006 S20,537 S17,731 S0 S12,145 S19,333 S22,265 S20,652 S0 S27,444 \$1,071 \$21,58 \$22,821 \$33,341 \$1,370 S1,146 S2,873 \$110,578 \$27,651 \$82,116 \$257,718 \$20,418 \$20,418 \$27,729 \$27,720 \$27,7 \$315,782 \$502,657 \$524,540 \$542,158 \$120,570 \$713,538 \$537,601 \$474,274 \$42,455 \$5,944,924 \$3,043,051 \$429,660 \$33,920 \$1,169,791 \$836,861 \$738,956 \$193,240 \$45,847 \$265,576 \$227,690 \$166,748 \$223,046 \$619,292 \$560,237 \$298,667 \$947,853 \$40,960 \$2,542,395 \$955,971 \$1,326,150 \$697,375 \$122,746 \$65,115 \$188,280 \$178,888 \$29.590 \$468,115 \$255,435 \$161,947 \$499,626 \$364,952 \$62,421 \$28,236 \$32,306 \$2,156,365 \$148,138 \$274,460 \$335,270 \$326,215 \$165,719 \$769,729 \$277,473 \$30,989 \$637,856 \$83,067 \$95,244 \$19,797 \$39,892 \$555,809 \$16,398 \$1,025,755 \$701,211 \$575,191 \$309,136 \$99,686 \$162,435 \$13,195 \$12,800 \$114,821 \$174,418 \$17,468 \$21,880 5359,937 0.00 17.01 32.74 31.00 31.00 32.08 37.63 37.63 42.18 42.35 \$1,876,139 \$1,876,472 \$2,334,556 \$1,354,006 \$2,20,810 \$81,556 \$306,649 \$224,622 \$253,151 \$263,155 \$263,069 \$464,050 \$477,929 \$36,796 \$1,277,015 \$964,015 \$717,539 \$190,488 \$39,594 \$33,585 \$559.181 \$750.045 \$304.7782 \$570,129 \$40.7284 \$118.566 \$47.466 \$42.458 \$5.817.451 \$293,056 \$1,230,393 \$542,987 \$25,599 \$25,599 \$25,599 \$78,760 \$603,258 \$592,456 \$576,730 \$582,930 \$467,588 \$166,398 \$254,777 \$17,200 \$25,599 \$67,573 \$25,599 82.18 \$344,065 \$1,594,586 \$1,594,586 \$236,109 \$49,493 \$6,982 \$1,11,897 \$720,372 \$722,893 \$231,577 \$31,730 \$35,499 \$31,730 \$35,499 \$31,730 \$35,499 \$31,999 \$31,999 \$31,999 \$31,999 \$31,999 \$21,500 \$21,500 \$31,999 \$84,466 \$6,044,535 \$2,332,585 \$2,332,585 \$2,332,585 \$1,686,261 \$1,686,261 \$21,686, \$706,522 \$502,855 \$145,906 \$67,833 \$57,833 \$7,201,986 \$4,161,526 \$73,976 \$931,059 \$428,332 \$366,320 \$1,527,181 \$674,348 \$77,473 \$1,035,316 \$201,881 \$332,125 \$602,073 \$710,172 \$507,884 \$278,936 \$592,254 E GLACIER PARK ELEM MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEMENTA GILDFORD COLONY ELEM HAVRE ELEM THREE FORKS H S W YELLOWSTONE ELEM W YELLOWSTONE H S BIG DRY CREEK ELEM BLACKFOOT ELEM COTTONWOOD ELEM K-G HIGH SCHOOL ROCKY BOY ELEM ROCKY BOY H S AN NORMAN ELEM DRUMMOND ELEM DRUMMOND H S GRANITE H S MANHATTAN ELEM MANHATTAN H S MONFORTON EL MILLOW CREEK HS PASS CREEK ELEM SPRINGHILL EL (ESTER ELEM PINE GROVE ELEM MILLOW CREEK EL SAND SPRINGS EL COHAGEN ELEM GARFIELD CO H S 30X ELDER ELEM MALMBORG ELEM SHOWNING ELEM HREE FORKS EL CARDWELL ELEM CUT BANK ELEM CUT BANK H S PHILIPSBURG EL BLUE SKY ELEM BLUE SKY HIGH 30X ELDER H S SHOWNING H S TYEGATE ELEM SOULDER ELEM **SENZIEN ELEM** ORDAN ELEM AWINA ELEM *YEGATEHS* DAVEY ELEM OPHIR ELEM SASIN ELEM ROSS ELEM AMNA H S HALL ELEM (-GELEM GALLATIN
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GAR

FAGG110.WK1 19-Apr-93 12:10 PM	SPENT 85% OR LESS OF FY92 BUDGET										-			······································							:		W				:			:	:						***************************************				
L.	FY 94 BUDG. AS A % OF MAXIMUM GF BUDGET	78.37%	87.11%	72.81%	74.55% 84.16%	81.37%	88.34%	121 67%	92.86%	83.67%	97.05%	90.23%	73.76%	72.03%	88.78%	85.79% 98.82%	106.93%	74.26%	68.55%	61.82%	102.96% 80.96%	101.82%	75.15%	89.36%	75.28%	73.70%	110.20%	73.31%	101 52%	134.24%	119.90%	37.35%	78.70%	75.60%	85.35%	70.59%	70.40%	77.20%	81.17%	76.65%	69.82% 82.09%
LUDED.	CHANGE IN MILLS TO PROJECTED FY94 BUDGET	6.64	-33.78	13.63	17.19	3.98	21.53	59.08 59.08	48.26	12.68	-0.72	73.53	-9.18	8.8	10.87	4.08	2	40.00 40.00	38.19	18.36	34.18 -2.37	3.27	8.14	-6.72	13.35	8:1- 15:4:	8.67	-5.02	10.72	50.31	16.99	-36.23	17.40	26.97	-11.02	6.53	23.41	12.29	4.10	-0.69	12.83 29.99
IIORITY IS INC	Y 94 BUDGET MINUS FY 93 F BUDGET F	\$48,742	\$32,77	\$58,536	\$12,226	\$11,438	\$16,368	250,c12	\$18,535	\$16,496	SS, SS	\$28,496	\$22,855	\$104.434	\$159,153	\$75,528	ន	22.62	\$5,035	\$8.313	S 52 52	8	\$117,432	% 585 % 8 1 28 1 38	53.04	\$25,037	ន	\$2,356	22,3/3	3 8	ន	74,801 101,101	\$68.972	\$9,392	\$199,086	\$84.107	\$4,389	\$2,093	\$15,520	\$40,859	\$5,191 \$3,219
T & BUDGET AUT	FY 94 GENERAL FY FUND BUDGET INCLUDING SPEC. ED.	\$1,267,284	\$852,057	\$1,143,809	\$792,301	\$297,393	\$425,558	5423,975	\$481,911	\$428,907	\$867,077	\$740,897	5514,256	\$1,792,595	\$4,137,969	51,963,731	\$1,187,748	\$67,918	\$60,299	\$56,541	5421,448	\$39,707	\$3,053,229	\$11,809,101	\$822,811	5531,288	\$50,686	\$51,671	S697 978	5686,197	\$523,848	\$83,724	\$1,793,277	\$244,197	55,176,248	\$1,216,477	\$64,389	\$54,413	\$223,576	\$1,062,337	\$71,173 \$83,689
ON STATE SUPPOR	GIB MILLS TO UNSUBSIONZED STATE SURPORT FY 94 GENERAL FY 94 BUDGET CHANGE IN SURPORT MILLS TO FOR FY 94 FUND BUDGET MINUS MILLS TO FY 94 SURPORT BUDGET INCLUDING FY 93 PROJECTEE BUDGET BUDGET INCLUDES SP.ED. SPEC. ED. BUDGET FY94 BUDGE	\$772,872	\$566,514	\$926,738	\$522,087	\$200,594	\$196.274	527,780	\$211,533	\$275,558	\$533,514	\$544,712	5434,657	\$1,290,006	\$2,737,694	51,309,668	\$672,783	536,583	\$47.981	\$44,205	\$169,373	\$15,599	\$2,563,584	\$13,020,289	\$616,040	\$420,737	\$18,398	28,192	57.67.02 1.07.97.02	\$208,810	\$197,607	\$83,724	\$1,460,774	\$154,694	53,711,737	884,779	\$43,765	\$42,099	\$1206,511	\$797,618	\$54,903 \$40,778
ECIAL EDUCATI	ISUBSIONZED S MILLS TO SUPPORT BUDGET IN	88	25.52	8.6	0.00	2.25	11.95	25.97 51.36	190	5.42	8 8	51.59	8 8	88	8.0	8 8	8	88	88	8.0	42.10	6.59	8.6	17.89	8.0	88	8.01	88	8.93	69.02	43.50	8 8	8	0.0	3.27	8	0.00	86	88	80	2.74
8	ite Mills to un Support FY 94 Budget	48.99	47.97	3	19.57	23.66	49.29	26.20	43.82	26.83 8.83	16.89	48.45	22.90	22.48	30.49	2 3	19.18	39.98	38.19	18.36	45.69 69.05	8.57	48.52	26.92 29.38	43.40	41.06	99:0	3.62	29.32 4 B5	12.42	16.82	8 5	47.27	35.77	43.42	21.37	23.41	49.10	29.72	25.09	34. 8.08 8.00
ECTION OF FI	BUDGE 18 BASE UNCHNG ROGRAM	\$1,297,067	\$783,909	\$1,260,881	\$303,914	\$292,870	\$386,761	\$55,005	\$415,931	\$410,074	\$717,811		\$559,966	\$2,001,464	\$3,769,740	51,639,616	\$692,289	873,166	\$70,370	873,166	\$327,476	\$31,198	\$3,262,779	\$10,682,460	\$878,268	5581,361	836,796	\$56,383	\$781,430	\$410,900	\$350,332	\$179,326	\$1,845,245	\$259,340	\$4,905,467	\$1.384.692	\$73,166	\$56,383	\$254,615	\$1,113,714	\$61,556 \$61,556
AL DATA IS A PROJE	MAXIMUM & BASE MAXIMUM GENERAL FUND BUDGET	\$1,616,949	\$978,160	\$1,570,894	\$1,062,772	\$365,500	\$481,735	\$423,975	\$518,992	\$512,592	\$893,414	\$621,133	\$697,175	\$2,488,594	\$4,660,996	\$2,286,990	\$1,110,760	591,458	\$103,440	\$91,458	\$409,345	238,997	\$4,062,913	\$13,215,434	\$1,092,958	\$720,882 \$449.263	\$45,994	\$70,479	\$900,095	\$511,161	\$436,889	\$224,158	\$2,278,718	\$322,994	\$6,064,810	\$1,723,380	\$91,458	\$70,479	\$318,269 \$2,056,968	\$1,385,906	\$101,945
₹	FY 93 MILLS PERMISSIVE & VOTED	42.35	104.05	26.91	33.46	21.93	39.70	39.70	14.56	18.77	19.61	26.51	32.08		19.62	12.36	21.12	25.0	3 8	8.0	23.61	11.89	40.38	53.98	30.05	39.10	8.0	. 8.64	4.74	31.13	43.33	36.23	29.87	8.80	30 50	14.84	0.0	36.81	14.18	25.78	21.81
3G DISTRICT INAUDITED)		400	242	385	72	2 R	<u>8</u> ;	ა 4	· •	2,64	13.7	<u>8</u>	98	459	1,144	024 0054		2 4		25	8 4	9	1,043	2,298	8	<u>.</u>	(C)	5 5	500	107	47	29	528	82	1,485	302	21	15	8 8	236	24
OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE FAGG SCHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS SORT SEQUENCE: BY COUNTY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT SOURCE: OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (UNAUDITED)	SPECIAL ED ANB NOT INCLUDED BUT; SPECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS COUNTY DISTRICT	CLANCY ELEM	MONTANA CITY ELEM	WHITEHALL ELEM	WHILHS GEYSER ELEM	GEYSER H S	HOBSON ELEM	HOBSON H S RAYNESFORD FI FM	STANFORD ELEM	STANFORD H S	ARLEE H S	CHARLO ELEM	CHARLOH S POI SON EI EM	POLSON H S	RONAN ELEM	HONAN H S STIGNATILIS FI FM	STIGNATIUS H S	SWAN LAKE - SALMON ELEN	VALLEY VIEW ELEM	AUCHARD CRK ELEM	AUGUSTA ELEM	CRAIG ELEM	E HELENA ELEM	HELENA ELEM HELENA H S	KESSLEA ELEM	UNCOLN ELEM	TRINITY ELEM	WOLF CREEK ELEM	CHESTER ELEM	J-I ELEM	J-I HGH SCHOOL	UBERTY ELEM SCHOOL	EUREKA ELEM	FORTINE ELEM	UBBY ELEM	UNCOLN CO H S	MCCORMICK ELEM	SYLVANITE ELEM	INEGO ELEM TROY EI FM	TROYHS	YAAK ELEM ALDER ELEM
OFFICE OF THE LE AT THE REQUE: SCHOOL FUNDING SORT SEQUENCE: SOURCE: OFFICE	SPECIAL ED ANB N SPECIAL ED COST: COUNTY	JEFFERSON	JEFERSON	JEFFERSON	JUDITH BASIN	JUDITHBASIN	JUDITHBASIN	SOUTH BASIN	JUDITH BASIN	JUDITH BASIN	ZKE I	LAKE	LAKE			LAKE I AKE	LAKE	LAKE	Ž Ž	LEMS & CLARK	LEWIS & CLARK	LEWS & CLARK	LEMS & CLARK	LEWIS & CLARK	LEMS & CLARK	LEWIS & CLARK	LEMS & CLARK	LEWIS & CLARK	186817	UBERTY	UBERTY	UBERTY	UNCOLN	UNCOLN	NOOLN	UNCOLN	UNCOLN	UNCOLN	N COL	LINCOLN	UNCOLN

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FAGG110,WK1 19-Apr-93 12:10 PM SPENT 85% OR LESS OF FY92 BUDGET		:	·	:	: :
FY 94 BUDG. AS A % OF MAZIMUM GF BUDGET	94.55% 100.00% 72.25% 71.99% 70.45% 95.65% 95.65% 95.65% 97.46%	88.74% 100.98% 59.18% 105.12% 98.21% 90.54%	85.79% 85.65% 86.65% 86.17% 86.17% 18.85% 17.14% 17	74.07% 98.94% 92.10% 99.53% 105.55% 81.57% 83.82% 69.82% 64.12%	105.89% 81.11% 71.10% 65.07% 69.46% 71.28% 90.13% 71.28%
CLUDED. CHANGE IN MILLS TO PROJECTED FY94 BUDGET	14.10 16.05 20.76 1.78 30.42 9.85 40.48 20.66 20.66 20.66		-2080 -7083 -7083 -7084	_	111421200
THORITY IS INC FY 93 BUDGET MINUS FY 93 BUDGET	\$35,211 \$11,202 \$16,527 \$17,172 \$40,277 \$20,186 \$21,800 \$21,800 \$21,800 \$23,339	\$1,155 \$1,450 \$1,450 \$6,973 \$0,206 \$24,103 \$23,624	\$17,877 \$18,100 \$1,000 \$24,100 \$24,100 \$25,136 \$25,100 \$17,942 \$77,854 \$77,854 \$77,854 \$77,854 \$77,854 \$77,854 \$77,854 \$783,896 \$16,752 \$16,752 \$16,752 \$13,007	\$72,423 \$12,832 \$12,804 \$15,518 \$0 \$1,518 \$81,711 \$81,341 \$6,552 \$2,550 \$27,985	\$141,229 \$83,822 \$8,134 \$1,344 \$2,009 \$24,007 \$28,065 \$28,065
T & BUDGET AU Y 94 GENEFAL! UND BUDGET INCLUDING SPEC. ED.	\$915,487 \$9015,487 \$305,527 \$302,977 \$586,709 \$524,629 \$550,880 \$566,800 \$566,800	\$30,285 \$37,711 \$85,292 \$39,639 \$37,317 \$785,350 \$626,679	\$464,794 \$900,000 \$472,957 \$1,146,747 \$679,532 \$16,21,306 \$42,908 \$2,024,201 \$2,024,201 \$2,034,916 \$2,038,416 \$2,038,416 \$2,038,416 \$2,038,416 \$2,038,416 \$2,038,517 \$438,767 \$593,573 \$593,573 \$593,573	\$1,613,76 \$333,626 \$335,494 \$403,476 \$96,709 \$1,528,038 \$170,344 \$170,344 \$170,344	\$650,827 \$3,671,946 \$2,176,187 \$70,819 \$50,536 \$37,774 \$750,484 \$150,484
194 SPECIAL EDUCATION STATE SUPPORT & BUDGET AUTHORITY IS INCLUDED. GTB WILLS TO UNSUBSIDIZED STATE SUPPORT FY 94 GENERAL FY 94 BUDGET CHANGE IN SUPPORT MILLS TO FOR FY 94 FUND BUDGET MINUS MILLS TO FY 94 SUPPORT BUDGET INCLUDING FY 93 PROJECTED BUDGET BUDGET INCLUDES SP.ED. SPEC. ED. BUDGET FY94 BUDGE	\$240,610 \$2740,610 \$270,033 \$238,039 \$441,347 \$395,145 \$307,440 \$440,059	\$14,199 \$16,998 \$20,793 \$14,199 \$14,199 \$379,622 \$283,533	\$339,404 \$285,040 \$286,706 \$229,366 \$1,059,649 \$10,504 \$1,17,150 \$1,000,343 \$1,400,343 \$10,747,565 \$2,336,639 \$10,747,565 \$2,336,530 \$10,747,565 \$2,336,530 \$10,747,565 \$2,336,530 \$10,747,565 \$2,336,530 \$2,336	\$1,003,289 \$183,264 \$182,652 \$235,511 \$37,577 \$1,183,084 \$74,505 \$81,290 \$19,797 \$44,023	\$302,094 \$2,803,682 \$1,595,582 \$46,728 \$21,196 \$315,111 \$490,087 \$138,068
IPECIAL EDUCATION MILLS TO SUPPORT BUDGET IN	12.17 12.17 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 22.22 24.29 24.29 24.29 24.29	33.58 33.58 33.58 33.58 33.58 33.58 33.58	17.16 5.11 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6	2.55 2.75 2.75 2.75 3.98 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0
94 3 GIB MILLS TO 1 SUPPORT FY 94 BUDGET	23.75 27.17 27.17 20.86 20.86 20.89 20.80	24.63 24.63 6.90 6.90 8.04 47.34 27.06	8	25.57 22.20 18.80 0.80 16.77 19.85 42.84	18.33 50.85 21.64 31.58 10.44 10.14 19.17
ALL DATA IS A PROJECTION OF FYSA MAXIMUM BASE BUDGETS GT MAXIMUM BASE GENERAL FUNDING FUND BUDGET PROGRAM	\$869,658 \$351,949 \$337,321 \$667,264 \$547,168 \$523,008 \$477,286 \$769,344	\$20,398 \$31,997 \$57,513 \$53,565 \$20,054 \$554,624 \$554,624	\$433,434 \$445,419 \$1,153,679 \$689,448 \$1,458,781 \$48,680 \$2,110,647 \$1,293,455 \$1,293,45	\$1,758,122 \$269,767 \$293,507 \$293,507 \$23,718 \$1,514,119 \$1,108,157 \$162,580 \$162,580 \$3594 \$596,378	\$492.865 \$2,343.832 \$87,148 \$47,148 \$42,393 \$557,031 \$760,543
LL DATA IS A PY MAXIMUM & BI GENERAL FUND BUDGET	\$1,082,834 \$424,267 \$420,831 \$420,831 \$832,834 \$573,581 \$549,130 \$549,130	\$35,496 \$42,496 \$84,466 \$66,982 \$35,498 \$739,627 \$622,165	\$541,793 \$507,642 \$55,224 \$1,430,399 \$61,610 \$1,604,674 \$1,097,873 \$2,624,011 \$2,624,011 \$3,979,574 \$2,526,208 \$23,979,574 \$2,526,208 \$23,685,672 \$18,015,816 \$24,654 \$28,731 \$24,453	\$2,177,911 \$337,209 \$364,259 \$405,370 \$1,873,390 \$1,373,818 \$203,224 \$203,224 \$49493 \$64,944	\$614,688 \$4,526,867 \$2,897,871 \$108,935 \$52,949 \$52,949 \$52,949 \$54,895 \$344,895
FY 93 MILLS PERMISSIVE & VOTED	20.07 13.29 19.38 0.38 14.08 23.16 23.16 9.10	0.00 15.67 5.85 1.68 7.35 62.37 20.56	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	6 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	22.00 28.50 28.50 28.50 0.00 11.65 22.20 6.00
<u> </u>	26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 2		70 162 336 429 429 429 653 659 629 629 629 629 629 784 784 784 784 784 784 784 784 784 784	512 68 68 20 20 20 20 53 53 68 9	-
FFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE FAGG CHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS ORT SEQUENCE: BY COUNTY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT OUNCE: OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (UNAUDITED) PECIAL ED ANB NOT INCLUDED BUT: PECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS FY 94 TOTAL COUNTY BY SECIED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS FY 94 FOLAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS	ENNIS ELEM ENNIS HS HARRISON ELEM HARRISON HS SHERIDAN ELEM SHERIDAN HS TWN BRIDGES ELEM CIRCLE ELEM CIRCLE ELEM	PRAMIRE ELK ELEM SOUTHVIEW ELEM VIDA ELEM LENNEP ELEM RINGLING ELEM WHT SULPHUR SPGS ELEM WHT SULPHUR SPGS HS ALBERTON ELEM	ALBERTON H S STREGIS ELEM STREGIS H S SUPERIOR H S BONNER ELEM CLINTON ELEM CLINTON ELEM FRENCHTOWN ELEM FRENCHTOWN ELEM FRENCHTOWN ELEM MISSOULA H S POTOMAC ELEM MISSOULA H S SELEY LAKE ELEM SELEY LAKE ELEM SSOULA H S SELEY LAKE ELEM SSOUNAC ELEM SWAN VALLEY ELEM	TARGET RANGE ELEM WOODMAN ELEM MELSTONE ELEM MELSTONE H.S. MUSSELSHELL ELEM ROUNDUP ELEM ROUNDUP H.S. ARROWHEAD ELEM GARDINER ELEM GARDINER ELEM	GARDINER H S LIVINGSTON ELEM PARK H S PINE CREEK ELEM RICHLAND ELEM SPRINGDALE ELEM SHELDS VALLEY HGH SCH SHELDS VLY ELEM SCH SHELDS YLY ELEM SCH DIS
FFICE OF THE L AT THE REQUE CHOOL FUNDIN ORT SEQUENCE ORCE: OFFICE PECIAL ED AND PECIAL ED COS	(ADISON (ADISON (ADISON (ADISON (ADISON (ADISON (ADISON (ADISON (ADISON (ADISON	ACCONE ACCONE ACCONE ACCONE ACCONE ACCONE ACCONE ACCONE ACCONE ACCONE ACCONE ACCONE ACCONE ACCONE ACCONE ACCONE	AINERAL AINERAL AINERAL AINSSOULA	AISSOULA AISSOULA AUSSELSHELL AUSSELSHEL AUSSELSHELL AUSSELSHELL AUSSELSHELL AUSSELSHELL AUSSELSHEL AUSSELSHELL AU	PARK PARK PARK PARK PARK PARK PARK

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19-Apr-93 12:10 PM SPENT 85% OR LESS OF FY22 BUDGET	::			: :	:	: :	::	: :
FY 94 BUDG. AS A % OF MAXIMUM GF BUDGET	102.65%	87.13% 80.21% 120.07% 129.51%	150.31% 107.23% 115.02% 77.55% 87.06%	54.61% 126.48% 70.40%	23.52 23.53 29.53 20.53	50.25% 50.55% 50.55% 63.02% 77.10% 76.74% 84.91%	88.08% 80.56% 74.12% 73.56% 73.69% 73.69% 70.80%	6.535 69.235 69.235 73.148 74.448 77.168 163.968 115.108 112.208 139.958
	40.13 65.20 23.43	22.20 22.20 30.01	20.42 20.42 9.74 12.56	23.80 464.15 -8.74 43.25 10.68	6.58 61.33 61.33 61.33 61.33 61.33 61.33	12.08 12.08 6.80 6.80 6.80 6.80 6.80 7.11 7.11 7.11	-4.81 18.71 18.71 1.90 -0.64 9.57 10.79	
IIORITY IS INC Y 94 BUDGET MINUS FY 23 BUDGET F	ននន	\$64,312 \$4,312 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$ 500 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	\$4,049 \$0 \$2,085 \$743 \$4,043	\$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,001 \$1,200 \$1,200	S11,511 S18,327 S95,471 S11,921 S2,194 S2,987 S2,987	\$58,204 \$26,374 \$26,374 \$104,632 \$136,812 \$64,226 \$61,351 \$58,624 \$626 \$626 \$635 \$635 \$635 \$635 \$635 \$635 \$635 \$63	\$123,735 \$123,735 \$20,296 \$122,638 \$138,545 \$13,073 \$19,073 \$0 \$0
KT & BUDGET AUT FY 94 GENERAL F FUND BUDGET INCLUCING SPEC. ED.	\$372,628 \$484,938 \$483,336	\$1,672,117 \$1,091,890 \$531,185 \$537,638	5446,224 5446,224 5415,489 5205,327 52,062,320 51,271,207	\$105,279 \$690,096 \$1,074,773 \$77,621 \$605,319	\$122,000 \$78,000 \$24,611 \$939,370 \$31,366	50,015,026 500,0174 5100,381 52,462,239 581,463 557,035 545,334 575,550 575,550 575,550	\$1,513,292 \$685,724 \$584,031 \$2,235,203 \$1,235,205 \$1,295,350 \$794,616 \$1,513,200 \$1,513,200	\$1,719,502 \$1,728,966 \$227,752 \$2,461,046 \$1,574,027 \$635,162 \$495,909 \$75,420 \$1,100,592 \$540,205
1994 SPECIAL RDUCATION STATE SUPPORT & BUDGET AUTHORITY IS INCLUDED. GIB MILLS TO WISUBSIDIZED STATE SUPPORT FY 94 GENERAL FY 94 BUDGET CHANGE IN SUPPORT MILLS TO FOR FY 94 FUND BUDGET MINUS MILLS TO FY 94 SUPPORT BUDGET INCLUDING FY 93 PROJECTED BUDGET BUDGET INCLUDES SP.ED. SPEC. ED. BUDGET FY94 BUDGE	\$182,246 \$215,523 \$192,236	\$19,191 \$735,726 \$191,137 \$166,051	\$10,539 \$120,396 \$156,646 \$138,424 \$1,271,213 \$763,429	\$49,752 \$212,075 \$499,898 \$46,816 \$514,097	524,715 521,196 526,599 514,637 5491,025 516,673	23.00.24 23.00.24 27.15.17 27.15.19 262.244 272.596 272.596 273.596 273.596	\$811,590 \$314,095 \$311,775 \$1,993,785 \$1,092,785 \$1,040,991 \$52,874 \$1271,982 \$785,462	\$1,27,000 \$1,274,469 \$4,14,659 \$2,029,544 \$1,272,981 \$466,943 \$360,434 \$18,398 \$325,629 \$399,331 \$155,784
PICIAL PROUCAT NSUBSIOIZED & MILLS TO SUPPORT BUDGET II	42.19 56.89 31.20	8.6. 8.6. 8.6. 8.6. 8.6. 8.6.	31.86 31.86 37.04 0.00 16.94 12.16	493.64 0.00 7.15 0.00	2. 2. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	, e e 8 e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	2.22 2.22 2.23 2.23 2.23 2.23 2.23 2.23	9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00
SUPPORT	13.69 13.69 25.28 15.23	2.4.85 2.85 2.89 2.89 2.89 2.89 2.89 2.89 2.89 2.89	0.00 0.00 33.01 27.72 35.85	26 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	24.54 000 34.54 33.80 33.80 33.94	2 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5	21.8 28.2 1 18.4 4 18.4 4 19.5 5 20.7 1 20.7 1 20.5 5 20.5	2,525 2,728 3,728 15,83 15,83 16,83
ECTION OF F BUDGETS BASE TUNCING ROGRAM	\$292,263 \$352,115 \$351,610	\$1,543,963 \$1,094,554 \$370,658 \$332,102	\$239,241 \$230,736 \$270,333 \$300,868 \$1,911,219	\$93,014 \$357,296 \$684,840 \$74,687 \$731,896	\$750,000 \$70,370 \$758,693 \$758,693 \$758,693	\$370,011 \$26,796 \$112,305 \$112,305 \$59,181 \$45,191 \$78,195	\$1,333,698 \$588,437 \$528,4473 \$2,504,473 \$1,508,824 \$1,423,803 \$917,517 \$1,650,448 \$1,650,448 \$1,650,648	52,007,303 \$2,007,303 \$522,186 \$2,705,322 \$1,851,116 \$685,408 \$516,678 \$516,678 \$530,409 \$787,911
ALL DATA IS A PROJ. MAXIMUM & BASE MAXIMUM GENERAL FUND BUDGET	\$362,997 \$436,067 \$439,512	\$49,493 \$1,919,188 \$1,361,359 \$459,063 \$415,127	\$296,864 \$297,483 \$335,527 \$376,085 \$2,368,721 \$1,455,511	\$115,785 \$446,340 \$849,761 \$93,120 \$509,033	\$52,991 \$87,962 \$35,498 \$939,370 \$38,457	\$45,994 \$178,793 \$2,805,977 \$140,381 \$73,976 \$56,489 \$98,449	\$1,718,114 \$733,549 \$659,500 \$3,096,771 \$1,878,106 \$1,757,948 \$1,142,561 \$2,063,060 \$1,270,355	SC 497, 285 S645, 636 S2, 295, 436 S853, 209 S642, 544 S45, 594 S794, 917 S980, 947 S365, 998
FY 93 MILLS PERMISSIVE & VOTED	15.75	18.97 18.99 18.97	28.44 13.20 17.98 40.23 29.41	35.05 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	25.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	24.10 24.10 0.00 0.00 10.53	36.60 6.99 6.99 15.94 17.14 17.14 17.14 17.14	26.60 10.45 10.45 10.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00
STRICT (UDITED) FY 94 TOTAL	885	230 230 95 44	55 37 61 36 578 247	196 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	. 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	65.8 35.8 16.23	298 170 170 337 337 397 188 198 196	86 86 86 86 86 86 86 188 87 188
OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE FAGG SCHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS SORT SEQUENCE: BY COUNTY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT SONT SEQUENCE: OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (UNAUDITED) SPECIAL ED ANB NOT INCLUDED BUT: SPECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS FOTAL COUNTY DISTRICT ENROLL	WINNETTH S DODSON ELEM DODSON H S	MALTA ELEM MALTA ELEM MALTA H S SACO ELEM SACO H S	SECUND CAN ELEM WHITEWATER ELEM WHITEWATER H S BRADY ELEM BRADY H S CONRAD ELEM	DUPUTH ELEM HEART BUTTE HEART BUTTE ELEM MIAMI ELEM VALUER ELEM VANIER H.S	WALLE CREEK EL BIDOLE ELEM BILLUP ELEM BROADUS ELEM HORKAN CAR ELEM POWIGER BUR CO OKT HS	TOWNER THE SO STACEY ELEM AVON ELEM DEEN LODGE ELEM GARISON ELEM GARISON ELEM GOLD CREEK ELEM HELMYLLE ELEM OVANDO ELEM	POWELL CO H S TERRY ELEM TERRY H S CORVALUS ELEM CORVALUS ELEM DARBY ELEM DARBY ELEM DARBY H S FLORENCE—CARLTON ELEN FLORENCE—CARLTON HS FLORENCE—CARLTON HS	HAMILTON H S LONE ROCK ELEM STEVENSVILLE EL STEVENSVILLE HS VICTOR ELEM PROGNSON ELEM FARVIEW ELEM FARVIEW ELEM FARVIEW ELEM FARVIEW ELEM FARVIEW ELEM
OFFICE OF THE LOUE SCHOOL FUNDIN SORT SEQUENCE SOURCE: OFFICE SPECIAL ED COST	PETROLEUM PHILLIPS PHILLIPS	SALLIPS PHILIPS PHILIPS	PHILLES PONDERA PONDERA PONDERA PONDERA PONDERA	PONDERA PONDERA PONDERA PONDERA PONDERA	POWDER RIVER POWDER RIVER POWDER RIVER POWDER RIVER POWDER RIVER POWDER RIVER	POWDER RIVER POWELL POWELL POWELL POWELL POWELL	POWELL PRAIRIE RAVALLI RAVALLI RAVALLI RAVALLI RAVALLI RAVALLI	RAVALLI RAVALLI RAVALLI RAVALLI RAVALLI RICHLAND RICHLAND RICHLAND

FAGG110.WK1 19-Apr-93 12:10PM SPENT 85% OR LESS OF FY92 RUIDGET	:	;		:	: :	:	::	:::::	:
FY 94 BUDG. AS A % OF MAXIMUM GE BUDGET	116.52%	76.11% 104.98% 92.77% 88.15%	137.25% 133.40% 157.27% 137.66% 100.00%	96.07% 102.23% 96.78% 97.98% 139.66%	208.54% 93.96% 88.36% 88.36%	98.96% 11.40% 11.55% 73.86% 152.36% 100.16% 94.81%	89.94% 162.09% 90.96% 80.36% 17.23% 67.74% 74.14% 76.09%	69.76% 109.09% 208.25% 125.76% 104.89% 155.51%	105.91% 78.22% 179.72% 176.05% 100.00% 82.06% 100.00%
1 6	. :	22.52 18.44 36.66 6.91	18.81 18.40 -4.30 -17.50 28.10	25.57 27.89 53.22 146.13	72.33 21.09 31.35 5.75	2.567 2.267 12.45 13.39 13.39 18.91 28.43 7.56			23.60 -1.03 4.59 34.58 34.58 -4.24 -4.24 -4.24 -1.79
THORITY B INC TY 94 BUDGET MINUS FY 98 FINDST	188	\$156,949 \$156,949 \$33,745	50 514,848	83.253 83.253 83.253	\$109,672 \$62,880 \$19,020	2,025 26,017 24,517 20,517 20,517 20,517 20,517 20,517 20,517 20,517	\$1,954 \$0 \$21,109 \$11,446 \$27,237 \$20,849 \$15,664 \$46,769 \$48,368	88 85 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	248.083 250.083 200.083 201.830 2004 201.230
KT & BUDGET AU FY 94 GENERAL F FUND BUDGET GENERAL F FOND BUDGET	\$480,152 \$230,576	5454,428 5384,567 54,080,679 52,437,359	\$533,804 \$487,215 \$656,301 \$626,594 \$924,252	\$614,707 \$420,786 \$386,809 \$604,569 \$3,952,000	\$2,400,000 \$2,651,470 \$1,634,870 \$494,520 \$88,640	54,766,648 53,164,049 51,665,251 51,030,161 52,132,558 537,035 537,035 537,035	\$50,000 \$247,000 \$546,839 \$470,504 \$706,174 \$542,066 \$11,048,994 \$84,617 \$1,257,576	\$901,902 \$396,558 \$124,925 \$820,744 \$634,613 \$382,324	\$325,883 \$1,250,166 \$1,020,518 \$667,322 \$634,459 \$15,251,693 \$8,544,078 \$52,098 \$52,098
194 SPECIAL EDUCATION STATE SUFFORT & BUDGET AUTHORITY B. INCLUDED. GTB MILLS TO UNSUBSIDIZED STATE SUPPORT FY 94 GENERAL FY 94 BUDGET CHANGE IN SUPPORT MILLS TO FOR FY 94 FUND BUDGET MINUS MILLS TO FY 94 SUPPORT BUDGET INCLUDING FY 93 PROJECTED RINGET RUNGET INCLUDINGS SPED SPEC FOR RUNGET FYAR BUDGET	\$186,584	\$226,433 \$170,060 \$2,217,520 \$1,330,406	\$157,512 \$147,051 \$267,549 \$294,331 \$439,557	\$217,080 \$187,292 \$213,382 \$268,650 \$1,205,309	\$460,338 \$1,764,843 \$845,752 \$321,166 \$35,951	\$1,520,451 \$1,006,485 \$1,006,485 \$1,007,813 \$680,949 \$12,845 \$12,845 \$12,457	\$22.596 \$84,381 \$382,112 \$352,402 \$346,480 \$283,170 \$133,654 \$809,618 \$809,131 \$905,578	\$729,824 \$145,412 \$23,995 \$267,640 \$24,490 \$101,425	\$130,930 \$80,939 \$507,882 \$152,240 \$146,366 \$9,365,297 \$5,023,574 \$25,394 \$39,376 \$39,376
PECIAL EDUCA INSUBSIDIZED MILLS TO SUPPORT RUIDGET	82.22 50.05	50.59 45.50 15.11	18.81 18.40 9.34 0.00 13.16	47.37 34.25 46.03 146.13	86.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	13.57 13.57 13.57 13.57 13.59 13.50	0.0 37.08 3.14.88 0.08 0.08 0.08	20.73 20.73 0.00 30.34 87.55	53.03 64.43 66.84 68.80 68.80 68.80 68.80 68.80 68.80 68.80 68.80 68.80
94 since 1 GTB MILS TO U SUPPORT SUPPORT RIPPET	67.8 87.11 84.85	21.97 21.97 20.05 20.05	39.0 39.0 39.83 35	25.81 25.81 17.40 7.19 0.00	31.95	25.05 25.05	18 64 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	22.13 15.72 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08	3.55 40.36 16.24 0.00 0.00 0.00 45.00 49.04 49.04 49.04 49.04 49.04 49.04
JECTION OF FI EBUDGETS BASE FUNDING PROGRAM	\$329,865 \$173,745	\$293,056 \$3,550,257 \$2,223,845	\$337,814 \$337,814 \$365,306 \$741,424	\$373,209 \$329,300 \$322,651 \$497,656 \$2,297,146	\$920,676 \$2,455,154 \$1,461,278 \$452,324 \$61,978	\$2,947,960 \$2,161,660 \$1,570,658 \$1,121,263 \$1,126,304 \$25,569 \$221,675	\$45,191 \$172,507 \$442,263 \$445,844 \$683,651 \$264,436 \$204,436 \$1,142,503 \$1,142,503 \$1,320,515	\$1,037,933 \$290,824 \$47,989 \$525,089 \$485,153 \$198,078	\$246,149 \$1,286,390 \$790,731 \$299,739 \$29,311 \$12,391,595 \$6,943,264 \$50,788 \$64,776
4LL DATA IS A PRO MAXIMUM & BAS MAXIMUM GENERAL FIND BUDGET	\$412,069 \$217,181	\$366,320 \$4,398,776 \$2,764,992	\$365,226 \$417,311 \$455,093 \$924,252	\$4.14,132 \$411,625 \$401,732 \$617,053 \$2,829,826	\$1,150,845 \$3,034,655 \$1,816,023 \$559,554 \$77,473	\$3,650,641 \$2,690,640 \$1,942,022 \$1,394,758 \$1,399,463 \$31,999 \$399,752	\$56,489 \$214,074 \$603.379 \$555,354 \$851,150 \$701,892 \$255,544 \$1,414,872 \$1,141,492 \$1,642,645	\$1,292,858 \$363,530 \$59,987 \$652,626 \$605,038 \$245,848	\$307,685 \$1,596,298 \$394,028 \$371,303 \$36,387 \$15,251,693 \$8,544,078 \$63,484 \$80,969 \$672,960
FY 93 MILLS PERMISSIVE & VOTED	49.49 3.58	41.17 30.80 18.75	39.50 39.53 39.53 39.53 39.53	23.78 23.78 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	6.62 6.63 6.64 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63	0.00 7.70 8.75 9.0.18 33.27 11.20 11.20 35.82 30.04 45.07	23.83 0.00 0.71 0.71 0.38 26.45	32.99 41.39 55.99 16.55 14.22 114.06 64.38 47.60 57.28
	43 57	1,071 516	28 8 8 8	- 8 6 4 8 8	320 320 121	889 505 448 350 350 4	1 2 8 5 7 1 1 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1	219 89 12 143 42	22 385 155 155 3,710 1,610 13 18 18
JFFICE OF THE REGULEST ATTIVE AUDITOR AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE FAGG SCHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS SORT SEQUENCE: BY COUNTY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT SOURCE: OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (UNAUDITED) SPECIAL ED ANB NOT INCLUDED BUT; PECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS FY 94 TOTAL COUNTY DISTRICT FY 94	LAWBERTHS RAU ELEM SAVAGE FLEM	SAVAGE H.S. SIDNEY ELEM SIDNEY H.S.	BANVILLE ELEM BROCK TON ELEM BROCK TON H S CULBERTSON H ELEM	FROID ELEM FROID H S FRONTER ELEM POPLAR ELEM	POLFOR ITS WOLFPOINTELEM WOLFPOINTHS ASHLANDELEM BIRNEY ELEM	COLSTRIP ELEM COLSTRIP H S FORSTH ELEM FOR	CAMAS PHAMIE ELEM DIXON ELEM HOT SPRINGS ELEM HOT SPRINGS H S NOXON ELEM NOXON H S PARDISE ELEM PLAINS ELEM PLAINS H S THOMPSON FALLS ELEM	THOMPSON FALLS H S TROUT CAK ELEM HIAWATHA ELEM MEDICINE LK EL MEDICINE LK H S OUTLOOK ELEM	OUTLOOK H S PLENTYWOOD ELEM PLENTYWOOD H S WESTBY ELEM WESTBY ELEM WESTBY ELEM BUTTE ELEM BUTTE ELEM MELROSE ELEM MELROSE ELEM RAMSAY ELEM
JFRICE OF THE AT THE REQU SCHOLFUNDI SORT SEQUENC SOURCE: OFFIC SPECIAL ED ANI SPECIAL ED CO	SICHLAND SICHLAND SICH AND	SICHLAND SICHLAND SICHLAND	100SEVELT 100SEVELT 100SEVELT 300SEVELT	1005EVELT 1005EVELT 1005EVELT 1005EVELT	AOOSEVELT AOOSEVELT ROSEBUD BOSEBUD	ROSEBUD ROSEBUD ROSEBUD ROSEBUD ROSEBUD ROSEBUD ROSEBUD ROSEBUD	SANDERS SANDERS SANDERS SANDERS SANDERS SANDERS SANDERS SANDERS SANDERS	SANDERS SANDERS SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN	SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SILVER BOW SILVER BOW SILVER BOW SILVER BOW SILVER BOW

GG110.WK1 19-Apr-93 12:10PM PENT 852	ESS Y92 3ET								•										•									-		•	:						•	:				-
FAGG110.WK: 19-Apr-93 12:10PM	OR LESS OF FY92 BUDGET	 			:			•	:				•											•																		-
SQUE STEEL	AS A % OF MAXIMUM GF BUDGET	63.67%	75.17%	71.59%	128.10%	128.25%	84.01% 3.5.5	147.08%	96.39%	107.78%	83.06%	83.40%	73.76%	101.20%	61.85%	72.87	101.74%	\$6.98 \$60.50	86.33%	78.05%	82.62%	10.00 10.00 10.00	85.37%	72.90%	91.44%	100.00%	115.61%	64.24%	99.78%	171.45%	268.81%	100.00%	107.21%	132.11%	131.31%	85.92%	87.32%	124.27%	75.01%	86.69%	72.56%	98.65%
LUDED.	~ ⊢	25.25	0.98	-1.92	2.0	14.17	48.12	31.26	17.01	44.62	15.86	63.36	24.90	22.92	-4.68	1.08 1.08	2.34	27.08	8 8 8 8	1.44	31.01	7.76	10.75	-17.44	15.15	10.34	24.44	21.19	13.55	5.39	255.64	-3.61	-1.86	26.13	19.38	-0.17	-0.70 3.63	26.58	4.89	5.63	-26.97	18.45
HORITY B INC	MINUS FY 93 BUDGET R	\$37,404 \$25,076	\$50,127	\$48,282	10,74 12,78	8	88,68	86.2% S	\$12,216	3 R	\$41,376	\$1,139	X3.510	3	538,402	20.18	8	\$18,053	\$30,955	\$27.652	85.03 85.03 85.03	\$1.589	\$16.800	\$17,823	\$75,782	\$31,955	8.7 8.7 8.0	\$19,149	\$18,980	នទ	8 8	\$34,294	នន	8 8	8 8	656,052	68,918 8	3 8	\$27,652	\$25,938	514.241	\$1,612
TA BUDGETAUT	FUNDBUDGET INCLUDING SPEC. ED.	\$972,512 \$651 968	\$1,303,292	\$759,450	\$100,077	\$32,062	\$766,695	S367 441	\$317,613	\$290,698	\$1,075,779	\$29,607	\$82,924 \$45,423	581,940	\$998,453	\$124,530	\$964,663	\$469,370	\$804.820	\$718,959	\$67,309	\$49,493	\$436,789	\$364,223	\$1,970,321	\$1,315,015	\$883,055	\$497,876	\$493,483	\$832,240	\$25,250	\$2,985,752	\$1,752,000	\$434.979	\$280,597	\$544,922	\$515,808	\$515.861	\$718,957	\$674,394	\$274.719	\$41,924
SPECIAL EDUCATION STATE SUPPORT & BUDGET AUTHORITY IS INCLUDED. TINST INSTITUTE STATE SUPPORT & P. O. S. P. P. O. P. INCLUDED.	FOR FY 94 BUDGET	\$602,247	\$1,000,670	\$586,812	82,122 82,123	\$10,000	\$546,842	S102 990	\$146,822	\$130,196	\$747,815	521,931	S44,972	532,388	\$691,684	\$101,435	\$501,374	\$196,903	\$564.074	\$564,320	\$56,457	\$19,797	\$312,016	\$304,749	\$1,155,434	\$596,693	\$420,182	\$240,496	\$226,716	5277,923	\$37,982	\$1,637,414	\$853,347	\$132,076	\$89,018	\$379,824	\$374,328	\$179.339	\$560,486	\$382,835	\$219,622	\$16,998
PECIAL EDUCAT	MILLS TO SUPFORT BUDGET IN	9.94	8.8	0.0	8 8 8 8 8 8	14.26	16.81	55.17	15.95	24.9 20.0	8.2	22.17	8 8	13.53	2.44	8 8	30.41	20.52	25.01	80	5.61	9.32	17.27	8 8	8 .1.8	23.66	15.86	4.66	19.25	8 8	380.86	43.40	39.22	38.85	28.05	13.26	5.45 5.45 5.45	46.45	0.0	7.70	9 9 9 9	13.32
C	SUPPORT FY SH BUDGET	44.43	43.56	20.77	8.5 8.0	9.20	40.17	8.27	19.11	33.90 51.51	5.62	41.19	24.90	16.62	29.83	9.16	23.00	35.12	4 8 8	23.59	8.5 8.5 8.5	5.13	\$2.79	23.76	35.12	12.72	3.5 8.5 8.5 8.5	40.97	27.12	8. 5. 8. 5.	8	45.21	21.71	890	8	51.89	27.43	25.55	38.97	24.72	21.88	5.13
<u> </u>	BASE FUNCING PROGRAM	\$931,540	\$1,400,161	\$856,014	\$115,099	\$20,000	\$735,162	\$201.247	\$265,006	\$218,588	\$1,043,600	\$28,398	589,944	\$64,776	5978,881	\$104.907	\$776,692	5369,591	\$755,313	5741,498	\$84,968	\$39.594	\$410,997	\$399,869	\$1,736,132	\$1,056,553	\$792,688	\$474,650	\$397,525	\$392,327	\$75,963	\$2,401,929	\$1,314,009	\$263,634	\$172,561	\$512,355	\$476,487	\$332,102	\$772,383	\$623,853	8303,200	\$33,997
LL DATA IS A PRIC	MAXIMUM GENERAL FUND BUDGET	\$1,159,504	\$1,733,893	\$1,060,828	\$143,874	\$25,000	\$912,603	\$705,332	\$329,523	\$269,704	\$1,295,123	\$35,498	\$112,430	\$80,969	\$1,219,885	\$231,134	8968,079	\$483,976	5432,471	\$921,123	\$105,673	\$49,493	\$511,619	\$499,604	\$2,154,673	\$1,315,015	5983,621	\$590,987	\$494,593	\$485,400	\$94,954	\$2,985,752	\$1,634,183	\$329.253	\$213,695	\$634,215	\$590,678	\$415.127	\$958,434	\$777,961	\$378,634	\$42,496
∢ ∟	FY 93 MILLS PERMISSIVE & VOTED	27.52	2	22.69	15.52	00.6	8.86	23.91	18.05	34.19	4.09	000	8 8	9.43	37.06	13.21	51.07	28.55	35.13	22.15	8 8	69.9	59.31	41.20	\$ 20.07	26.03	7.02	24.44	32.82	09.65	125.22	92.22	62.79	12.79	8.67	65.32	42.53	32.51	34.08	26.79	46.83	0.00
SG DISTRICT INAUDITED)	FY 94 TOTAL ENROLL	273	413	<u>a</u> 8	8 5	8	508	- 4	24	45 8	2 ×	νn (27	= ₽	205	333	2	5 8	50. 20.	4	% ¥	3 00	Ξ	61	525	222	529 8	. 58	25	107	8 8	734	285	26.0	25	135	£ 6	4 6	211	≟ 8	8 %	7
OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR AT THE RECUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE FAGG SCHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS SORT SECUENCE: BY COUNTY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT SOURTE: OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (UNAUDITED) SEPCIAL FO ANS NOTING I IDED RITT	SPECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS COUNTY DISTRICT	ABSAROKEE ELEM ABSAROKEE H S	COLUMBUS ELEM	COLUMBUS H S	MOLTELEM	NYE ELEM	PARK CITY ELEM	RAPELJEELEM	RAPELJEHS	REEDPOINT ELEM	BIG TIMBER ELEM	BAIDGE ELEM	GHEYCLIFF ELEM	MELVILE ELEM	SWEET GRASS CO HS	BYNUM ELEM	CHOTEAUHS	DUTTON ELEM	FAIRFIELD ELEM	FARFIELD H S	GOLDEN RIDGE ELEM	PENDROY ELEM	POWER ELEM	POWER H S	SHELBY ELEM	SHELBY HS	SUNBURSI ELEM	HYSHAM ELEM	HYSHAM H S	FRAZER ELEM	FT PECK ELEM	GLASCOW ELEM	GLASGOW H S	HINSDALE HE	LUSTRE ELEM	NASHUA ELEM	NASHUAH S	OPHEIM HS	HARLOWTON ELEM	HARLOWTON H S	JUDITH GAP H.S	SHAWMUT ELEM
OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AT THE REQUEST OF REPRISCHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS SORT SECUENCE: BY COUNTY SOURCE: OFFICE OF PUBLIC SPECIAL FO ANALYSINCI IT	SPECIAL ED COST	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	STILLWATER	SWEET GRASS	SWEET GRASS	SWEET GHASS	SWEET GRASS	SWEET GRASS	I FION	TETON	TETON	TETON	TETON	TETON	TETON	TETON	TETON	TOOLE	TOOLE	100E	TREASURE	TREASURE	VALLEY	VALLEY	VALLEY	VALLEY	VALLEY	VALLEY	VALLEY	VALLEY	VALLE	WHEATLAND	WHEATLAND	WHEATLAND	WHEATLAND

Carial #30

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	FAGG110.WK1	12:10 P.M		SPENT 85%	OR LESS	OF FY92	BUDGET	 	:	:				:	:		:	:									:				
				FY 94 BUDG.	AS A % OF	MAXIMUM	GF BUDGET	100.00%	126.40%	109.92%	80.75%	74.95%	74.53%	143.28%	126.08%	75.74%	135.93%	127.00%	72.68%	86.99%	77.37%	74.94%	76.68%	86.73%	68.87%	76.27%	110.55%	92.51%	66.75%	74.51%	88.10%
			UDED.	CHANGEIN	MILLS TO	PROJECTED	FY94 BUDGET	1.87	43.67	33.82	6.37	5.87	25.71	13.11	15.74	2.90	48.69	44.79	3.8	8.27	12.49	-5.18	25.54	20.16	7.33	9.43	11.67	57.47	10.95	-20.46	
A C# TIMES			HORITY IS INC	Ę.			BUDGET	Tos	S	ន	\$1,352,492	\$740,204	\$11,017	ŝ	ន	\$27,015	ន	ន	\$30,922	\$32,337	\$60,331	\$36,060	\$18,149	\$165,775	\$180,890	\$141,812	8	\$6,720	\$151,012	\$43,896	\$21,711,750
	-43	799	TA BUDGETAUT	<u> </u>	FUND BUDGET	INCLUDING	SPEC. ED.	\$45,994	\$895,448	\$659,663	\$35,164,804	\$18,439,045	\$302,050	\$513,000	\$508,000	\$702,396	\$408,840	\$421,800	\$628,297	\$327,020	\$1,568,618	\$937,563	\$471,866	\$4,310,150	\$2,190,030	\$3,687,121	\$151,335	\$226,720	\$1,485,667	\$1,102,661	\$634,000,732
	4-20-43	HB-	~~	_	_	BUDGET	INCLUDES SP.ED.	\$18,398	\$297,018	\$240,056	\$26,718,579	\$13,474,896	\$195,853	\$149,670	\$166,730	\$589,245	\$122,647	\$134,155	\$513,419	\$197,792	\$1,137,057	\$685,026	\$348,070	22,965,962	\$1,701,028	52,901,227	\$54,755	\$131,270	\$1,297,598	\$917,008	\$409,236,320
			PECIAL EDUCAT	UNSUBSIDIZED STATE SUPPORT	MILLS TO		BUDGET	2.44	53.48	33.82	0.0	8.0	8.0	27.49	21.78	8	73.69	72.51	8.0	8.0	8	0.0	8.	19.98	8.0	8.0	8.0	32.73	8.0	0.0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
				ဨ	SUPPORT	ጟ	BUDGET	2.51	0.00	8.0	51.39	23.67	32.72	0.08	2.86	48.28	8.0	0.70	41.19	16.10	46.07	22.45	47.10	49.03	17.55	44.08	13.44	45.16	35.78	24.69	
			CTION OF FI	П	BASE	FUNDING	PROGRAM	\$36,796	\$572,943	\$480,112	\$35,418,364	\$19,919,454	\$324,223	\$289,357	\$324,854	\$745,950	\$241,673	\$265,700	\$690,142	\$391,694	\$1,633,489	\$1,004,185	\$479,782	\$4,013,178	\$2,551,811	83,905,198	\$109,510	\$196,067	\$1,787,692	\$1,190,453	\$580,750,635
			ALL DATA IS A PROJE	MAXIMUM & BASE BUDGETS	MAXIMUM	GENERAL	FUND BUDGET	\$45,994	\$709,444	\$600,140	\$43,545,873	\$24,600,543	\$405,279	\$358,035	\$402,912	\$927,326	\$300,763	\$332,125	\$862,135	\$488,191	\$2,027,367	\$1,251,157	\$599,728	\$4,969,367	\$3,179,725	\$4,634,166	\$136,888	\$245,064	\$2,225,848	\$1,479,982	\$719,619,307
					FY 83 MILLS	PERMISSIVE	& VOTED	3.08	19.6	8.0	45.02	17.80	7.01	14.46	8.90	45.38	25.00	28.42	38.19	7.83	83.58	27.63	21.56	48.83	10.22	34.86	1.7	20.43	24.83	45.15	
	99	DISTRICT	JNAUDITED)	i			ENROLL	8	156	85	10,646	4,925	Ξ	S	37	216	. 29	27	212	132	8	211	167	1,213	613	1.18	¥	65	245	253	156,805
	FFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE FAGG	CHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS	JURCE: OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (UNAUDITED)	PECIAL ED ANB NOT INCLUDED BUT;	PECIAL ED COSTS INCLUDED IN BUDGETS		DISTRICT	TWO DOT ELEM	WIBAUX ELEM	WIBAUX H S	BILLINGS ELEM	BILLINGSHS	BLUE CREEK ELEM	BROADVIEW ELEM	BROADWEW H S	CANYON CRIX ELEM	CUSTER ELEM	CUSTER H S	ELDER GROVE ELEM	ELYSIAN ELEM	HUNTLEY PROJECEM	HUNTLEY PROJ HS	INDEPENDENT ELEM	LAUREL ELEM	LAUREL H S	LOCKWOOD ELEM	MORIN ELEM	PIONEER ELEM	SHEPHERD ELEM	SHEPHERD H S	
•	FICE OF THE L	CHOOL FUNDING ANALYSIS	JURCE: OFFICE	PECIAL ED ANB	PECIAL ED COS		SUNTY	HEATLAND	(BAUX	IBAUX	ELLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	SILOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	FLLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	ELLOWSTONE	TOTALS