

**MINUTES**

**MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
54th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION**

**COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION**

**Call to Order:** By Chairman Richard Simpkins, on January 31, 1995, at 10:15 a.m.

**ROLL CALL**

**Members Present:**

Rep. Richard D. Simpkins, Chairman (R)  
Rep. Matt Denny, Vice Chairman (Majority) (R)  
Rep. Dore Schwinden, Vice Chairman (Minority) (D)  
Rep. Patrick G. Galvin (D)  
Rep. Dick Green (R)  
Rep. Antoinette R. Hagener (D)  
Rep. Harriet Hayne (R)  
Rep. Sam Kitzenberg (R)  
Rep. Bonnie Martinez (R)  
Rep. Gay Ann Masolo (R)  
Rep. William Rehbein, Jr. (R)  
Rep. George Heavy Runner (D)  
Rep. Susan L. Smith (R)  
Rep. Carolyn M. Squires (D)  
Rep. Jay Stovall (R)  
Rep. Lila V. Taylor (R)  
Rep. Joe Tropila (D)

**Members Excused:** Rep. Matt Brainard (R)

**Members Absent:** none

**Staff Present:** Sheri Heffelfinger, Legislative Council  
Christen Vincent, Committee Secretary

**Please Note:** These are summary minutes. Testimony and discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

**Committee Business Summary:**

Hearing: HB 268 (Joint hearing with the Senate  
State Administration Committee)

Executive Action: none

{Tape: 1; Side: A.}

**HEARING ON HB 268**

**Opening Statement by Sponsor:**

**REP. CHRIS AHNER, HD 51,** stated this is not just another bill; it is a "brainstorm". At the request of the Governor, she urged the committees' favorable consideration of the bill. She stated this is a bill which would guarantee a two percent annual benefit

adjustment to state, local, and school district retirees in the most cost effective manner possible. The state costs for this proposal have been fully included in the Governor's Executive Budget. She said employer and employee contribution increases have been minimized and are phased in over four years. No state or local tax increases are anticipated with the passage of this bill. It would provide funding and benefits on an actuarially sound basis. The bill will provide protection from the extreme effects inflation has on fixed retirement income. GABA sets a minimum floor of two percent and places a cap on benefits to ensure that no annual adjustment will exceed the change in the consumer price index. She stated this bill is sound public policy because it saves state and local government tax dollars. Because of the unique design in the proposal, the cost to tax payers will be reduced to less than one percent of the cost of providing these benefits through tax practice of enacting individual ad hoc increases. Since ad hoc increases are only common to current retirees, active members cannot legally help to pay for any of the previous increases to retirees. Taxpayers had to foot the entire bill themselves. This bill has been reviewed by the interim legislative committee on Public Employee Retirement Systems and received their unanimous endorsement for action by the legislature. After careful review, that committee found the proposal to meet rules of sound public policy with funding provided on a contemporaneous basis. This bill had full support of the Public Employee Retirement Board and the Teacher's Retirement Board which have now constitutionally mandated judiciary responsibility for ensuring the actuarial soundness of the state's Public Retirement System. To make things simple, she considered this the difference between refinancing a person's home every year or taking out a twenty-five year mortgage and having it paid for in that time.

**Proponents' Testimony:**

**Lois Menzies, Director, Department of Administration, Governor Racicot's Public Employee Retirement Board,** submitted written testimony. **Exhibit 1.** She also submitted **Linda King's** written testimony. **Exhibit 2.**

**David Senn, Teacher's Employee Retirement System,** submitted written testimony. **Exhibit 3.**

**Tom Bilodeau, Montana Education Association,** submitted written testimony. **Exhibit 4.**

{Tape: 1; Side: B.}

**Tim Shanks, Montana Police Protection Association,** stated they support the bill. He stated it was a good bill in the fact that it allows the officer to choose GABA or to use the current

system. He stated with this in mind, he urged the committee's support and passage of the bill.

**Jim Oberhaffer, Past President, Police Association**, urged the support of the bill. He stated this is the best bill of this sort that they have seen in the past three sessions.

**Alec Hanson, Montana League of Cities and Town**, stated they had a payroll of approximately \$93 million in cities and towns across the state. He stated there are some costs involved in increasing the pension rate during the year. He stated they believed this is an acceptable cost. Unfortunately, they can't pay the people enough while working for them. He stated they believed this bill is a reasonable way to provide assistance to these people after they retire.

**Jack Cohm, President of Public Employee's Pension Security Coalition**, stated they are made up of many state organizations and associations. He said they make up a wide scope of the Montana workers. He stated this group fully supports the Governor's bill, HB 268.

**Tom Schneider, PERS**, stated he had spent the last 29 years dealing with the state retirement systems. He stated he had been working both for them and working to improve them. He said this issue has been around for all the years he has worked with the retirement systems. He stated this is a difficult issue to deal with. They have ad hoc increases that date back into the 1950's because they held them in the earliest years. He said there are really two decisions to make with this bill. The first one is should a person give increases to retirees after they retire. He stated to put that in very simple terms; if a person retired in 1971 and received the average retirement for that time and they had not had an ad hoc increase since then, their entire pension would be used to pay for their health insurance. He stated that was the single most difficult issue that is faced by retirees today. He stated they probably had a premium of ten dollars in 1971. Currently they have a premium of over \$260. He stated this number keeps increasing. Once they have made that decision, the next decision is what is the best way to do this. He stated they have done it with ad hocs. He stated they have spent money they didn't need to spend and they now have a bill which would allow it to be done the right way. He stated it just doesn't make sense to do it the way they have done it in the past. If they are going to do it right, let the employees contribute to it. He stated they have approved the bill and hoped the committee would also approve the bill.

**John Mallei, Montana Federation of Teachers, Montana Federation of State Employees**, stated they rise in strong support of the bill. He stated this bill is a result of a number of organizations representing both active and retired members of the retirement system. They are pleased to stand with the Governor and support the improvement in the retirement systems. He stated

this is the biggest improvement in the retirement system that the state has ever made. He said it is a bipartisan employer and employee supported bill. He urged the committee to give the bill a do pass recommendation.

**Don Waldren, Montana Rural Education Association,** stated this association is made up of school board members, and administrators in more than 150 school districts within the state. He stated they endorsed the bill and hoped the committee would do the same.

**Bill Holder, Retired Teacher's Association,** stated he was a retired teacher. He stated in the past 11.5 years he has received \$42.52 increase total. He stated that comes out to a one third of one percent for a year. He stated he had received an increase in his social security that has been as large as all eleven years of his retirement.

**Melissa Case, Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union,** encouraged a favorable recommendation from the committee on the bill.

**Larry Zimmermann** stated for many years he had been an advocate for Montana retirees. He stated retirees contribute as much or more than any other single group. He stated retirees seldom compete with Montana's work force for jobs. They usually have a dependable income. They share in all taxes. They provide volunteer services in their communities. Practically none are residents of jails or correctional facilities. He stated in 1994 the Montana State Income Tax represented \$200-\$300 for many retired Montana citizens. As a result of a federal mandate, the taxes on social security now cover 85% of the amount. He stated this is a rather big increase in taxes. He stated this means that anyone on a fixed income will always have a problem trying to keep up with things. He stated in the past he had the opportunity to work with many state employees. He thought they were all deserving of something that guarantees them that their income is not going to be a problem. He stated he was in favor of this bill because it favors retirees in Montana and they make a great contribution to the state.

**Loren Frasier, School Administrators of Montana Association,** stated they would like to go on record in support of this bill. He stated they felt that this is a responsible means for Montana to address the impact that inflation has on retirement income. He asked the committee to give the bill a do pass.

**REP. SIMPKINS TURNED THE CHAIR OVER TO SEN. ETHEL HARDING.**

**Natalie Fitzpatrick** stated that she had been a teacher for many years. She stated they are totally in support of the bill. 40% of their retired teachers receive a total \$425 a month. She stated if there was a 2% increase will assist their members with their increase in their Medicare supplement insurance. It will pay for an increase in their power bills and other such bills.

She stated these retired people are struggling to maintain a decent standard of living. She stated they were in support of the bill and asked the committee for a do pass recommendation.

**Ed Sheehy** stated he simply wanted to be on record as supporting this bill. He stated he was a retired federal employee.

**Bill Whitman, National Association of Retired Federal Employees,** stated they were in support of the bill. He stated they were aware of the reduction in their earning power. He stated this bill will at least give some relief to the declining earning power of the state retirees. He stated all retirees combined contribute an income to the state that is several times larger than the mining and manufacturing industries combined. He stated the retirees also contribute services to the communities in which they reside. He hoped the committee would give this bill a do pass recommendation.

**Jack Johnson, MEAR, MRTA,** stated that most of the people in the meetings don't expect they will ever receive an annual benefit adjustment on their benefits. He asked for a do pass recommendation and strongly urged the support of the committee. He stated this bill is fair, reasonable, and it is workable.

**Pat Clinch, Montana State Fireman's Association,** stated the members are in support of the bill and they encouraged the committee's support.

**Tom Spensor, Retired Highway Patrolman,** stated he had talked to many retired Highway Patrolmen and they were in support of the bill. He said a few years ago they didn't have to pay income tax on their retirement benefits. He stated this bill would benefit everyone and he asked the committee to give a do pass.

**Edwin Johnson, Retired State Employee, Pearl Harbor Survivor,** hoped the committee would support the bill.

**Tony Shoden, Retired Administrator, Butte,** stated he supported the bill because he had looked at the cost of medical increases. He stated they needed all the help they could get to compete with those.

**Art Whitney, President, Montana Retired Public Employees, PEPSCO,** submitted written testimony. Exhibit 5.

#### Opponents' Testimony:

**Bob Anderson, Montana School Boards Association,** stated their association does support the retirees in the state and the people that testified on this bill. He stated there is a flaw in this bill. He stated they needed to be reminded that they live under HB 667 and HB 22 which have capped educational funding in this state. In the Governor's budget proposal for this session basically school districts that don't receive additional students

are frozen. In those districts, unless they pass a voted levy, there will be no increase in funding. School districts are not capped with regard to the permissive levy for retirement. He stated this would increase property tax. He stated they believe the public has supported public education and are now concerned with the increases in property taxes and they don't want to further erode that trust with those taxpayers. He stated they listened carefully to the messages in CI66 and CI67. He stated they are still concerned about further messages to come such as the one on the constitutional cap of two percent on property taxes. He stated again that this bill would be an increase in property taxes. He referred to the fiscal note and walked the committee through it. He stated he didn't know where this would place the people as far as the two percent cap. He asked the committee to consider the flaws in this bill and not to pass it. He stated he agreed with the people that have testified as proponents to this bill that they deserve this kind of increase. He stated if they wanted to do this with the general fund of the state he thought that would be appropriate. He stated if they wanted to pass this back on to the school districts and the property taxpayers, he stated it would pit them against one another.

**Informational Testimony:**

none

**Questions From Committee Members and Responses:**

**SEN. FOSTER** asked what the concerns were about the funding. He stated he understood the state responsibility in funding this bill is built into the Governor's budget. He asked if that was correct.

**Ms. Menzies** stated that was correct. She stated employer contributions for state agencies, whether they be from the general fund or non-general fund sources, are included in the executive budget.

**SEN. FOSTER** stated on page two of the fiscal note and there are increases for \$7 million in 1997 and over \$17 million in 1999 and nearly \$22 million in 2001. He asked if that was going to come from the taxpayer.

{Tape: 2; Side: A.}

**Ms. Menzies** stated generally speaking the cost would not be a great amount of money. She referred the question to **Tom Bilodeau**.

**Mr. Bilodeau** stated the cost is admittedly there. He stated it is important to keep in mind that the cost is shared between employee and employer and there is system savings built into this bill. Currently they have in place a guaranteed tax base support

system for the state to drive some state dollars to low wealth counties to help them pay for the costs for retirement for school employees. He said nothing in this bill would change how they would fund that system of state support for low wealth counties. He stated these low wealth counties will continue to receive additional guaranteed tax base monies that are in the Governor's budget as well. He stated in respect to the county monies, those monies that will have to be raised after receipt of the state monies, employee contributions, and after the system savings, for those additional contribution costs will be imposed through county retirement levies. He said the average mill impact will be approximately two mills per county. He stated the counties that will experience the largest impact as far as mills are the counties that currently have the highest tax base and do not receive guaranteed tax base support. He stated those are the counties that have the lowest mill rates in place. He stated as they phase in the additional employee and employer contribution over the four year period of time and they take in to account projected increases in payroll, they will see increases necessary to pay for GABA. He stated they will also see increases in state GTB monies going to the low wealth counties. He stated in the end they will see an increase in county retirement levies in the neighborhood of ten to twelve mills by the end of this decade. He stated two things to keep in mind about that is that they are buying an guaranteed annual adjustment and paying for it on an equitable basis for both the currently retired and as well as the active employees. He stated they will also be breaking the cycle of ad hoc increases. They will impose as much additional tax burden as they are seeing in this bill. With this bill they are getting more "bang for the buck" and they are providing a means for employees to share that cost.

**SEN. FOSTER** stated he would like a breakdown by county and school district of the detail for this line on the fiscal note.

**Mr. Bilodeau** stated OPI has run those numbers county by county. He stated he could turn those over to him. He stated it gets complicated and is sometimes misleading to do it on a district-by-district basis.

**SEN. FOSTER** stated he could do the best he can on the school districts. He asked by taking this approach rather than trying to fund this through the general fund if they were proposing a mandated property tax increase.

**Mr. Bilodeau** stated they admit upfront there is a cost to implementing this plan. He stated this is a cost that will be shared by the state and local governments. He stated in the first year of operation in most counties across the state, there will be a two mill or less impact compared to literally hundreds of mills that are already in place in each of the counties.

**SEN. VIVIAN BROOKE** asked if this bill would interfere with other retirement bills in the system if it were to pass.

**Ms. Menzies** stated it was her understanding that this bill would stand alone as a post retirement adjustment. She stated it is the only bill that is coming from the Governor, PERS, and TRS. She stated they didn't expect to see competing legislation.

**SEN. BROOKE** stated that she thought the public still thought that lottery dollars go to Teacher's Retirement. She asked for an explanation for the increases **SEN. FOSTER** had brought up and why didn't lottery dollars solve the problem. She also asked how many lottery dollars actually went toward Teacher's Retirement.

**Ms. Menzies** stated she couldn't have direct responsibility even though that is connected to the Department of Administration. She stated she should tell her constituents that this bill is a good deal because it breaks the costly cycle of ad hoc adjustments. She stated to rely on gambling revenues to fund pension plans is a risky business.

**SEN. BROOKE** asked to refer the question to someone who could answer it more in depthly.

**Mr. Senn** stated when the lottery dollars first came in, they didn't go directly to the Teacher's Retirement System. He stated the Teacher's Retirement System didn't receive any money from the lottery. He said the money initially went into the fund and that fund paid for a seven percent contribution to the teachers, a seven percent to social security, PERS, Workman's Comp., and anything that was paid out of that fund was what those dollars were initially used for. Since then, the legislature has changed the direction of the money and it goes into the statewide equalization. He said the Teacher's Retirement System didn't receive any additional money. He said the idea was that they would pay for the already existing costs for retirement and then that would reduce the required property tax or mill levy that would be required.

**SEN. COLE** asked what the expenses have been for the ad hoc increases.

**Mr. Bilodeau** stated those numbers had not been generated yet but they could be put together. He stated they are not done on a county-to-county basis.

**SEN. COLE** asked if they could get some kind of idea of the expenses for the counties. He stated he wanted to see some kind of correlation between the counties.

**Mr. Bilodeau** stated they were looking for the cost advantages of GABA as opposed to the ad hoc increases that they have done in the past. He stated they would be able to put those numbers together.

**REP. SUSAN SMITH** stated they are trying to balance between doing what is right and thinking ahead. She asked if there was a



possibility that there could be an increase funded by the employee. She stated it looked as though about half of this is coming from state agencies and local governments, and half from the employees.

**Ms. Menzies** stated that is always an option. She stated the beauty of this proposal is that it is a contemporaneous expense. She stated what they are trying to do is ask for current active employees to pay for benefits they will receive. There will be an unfunded liability associated with retirees who currently left the system and will be asked to contribute. The way it is funded currently employees will pay for it during their careers. She stated this is a nice arrangement. She stated they are not trying to create a burden that will go on and strap future generations. Currently employers under this proposal will only pay 38% and employees 27%. She stated the system savings that she spoke about is the feature she felt is a saving grace. They would be able to absorb 35% of the cost through that. She suggested that it would be difficult to provide an additional burden on employees given the fact there have been pay increase and they are only paying a modest increase in their benefit.

**SEN. HARGROVE** asked to explain the added expenses with the ad hoc increases.

**Ms. Menzies** stated the reason it is more expensive is because with ad hoc adjustments they can't take advantage of the interest earnings. There isn't the prefunding coming into the system. She said that it a tremendous contribution to the cost of this. If they can get current employees to start kicking in for benefits they will receive upon retirement, it will help the system.

**REP. DORE SCHWINDEN** stated the 2% constitutes the floor for the annual benefit. He asked for an explanation for the consumer price index or other mechanism that will provide for the ceiling for annual benefits.

**Mr. Senn** stated the 2% floor is the guarantee. There are other systems that already exist that provide increases on different time periods. He stated it depends on the money that comes in that they are able to distribute to the retirees. It would depend on the inflation for the year. This is another example of the savings in this proposal.

**REP. SCHWINDEN** asked if in each system the ceiling would be different.

**Mr. Senn** stated no. The ceiling would always be the CPI.

**SEN. MESAROS** asked if there would be anything in this bill that would allow for future adjustments to respond to this sometime down the road.

**Mr. Bilodeau** stated nothing in this bill changes how they fund the employer's cost for the county retirement fund for the schools. It would leave current law in place. That runs by formula based on taxable value in the counties and drives some of the additional state monies to low wealth counties. He stated this would remain in place. He stated that would only partially subsidize the additional cost down the road. He stated it does direct the money toward those that are the least property wealthy. He stated they could come back in future legislative sessions and address funding for retirement transportation and building along with other issues. He stated within the association it has been their sense that the legislature has undertaken school finance reform at least every other special or regular session. He stated some confused the situation and some think that it is best to let the system function for a few years and see how it plays out.

**REP. SMITH** asked if she understood what he had said about the 2% being the floor and if the consumer price index were to go to 5% that would be the ceiling.

**Mr. Senn** stated that is not exactly true. He stated that would be the ceiling on any other available sources. He stated this bill would only provide the floor of 2%. He stated if there are other sources available to pay for the cost of living adjustment, those other sources would be capped at what ever CPI would be.

**Closing by Sponsor:**

**REP. AHNER** closed by thanking the committee for the attention they had given the bill. She added that it is good public policy to save taxpayer dollars. She said GABA would save a significant amount of taxpayer dollars compared to the past ad hoc increases. She stated this would save 70-90% over the past ad hoc increases and the way they were granted. She stated the longer they wait to enact GABA, the more taxpayer money is wasted. She urged the committee's support of this bill.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 12:00 p.m.

  
RICHARD SIMPKINS, Chairman

  
CHRISTEN VINCENT, Secretary

RS/cdv

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## State Administration

ROLL CALL

DATE *January 31, 1995*

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Rep. Dick Simpkin, Chairman	✓		
Rep. Matt Denny, Vice Chairman, Majority	✓		
Rep. Dore Schwinden, Vice Chair, Minority	✓		
Rep. Matt Brainard			✓
Rep. Pat Galvin	✓		
Rep. Dick Green	✓		
Rep. Toni Hagener	✓		
Rep. Harriet Hayne	✓		
Rep. George Heavy Runner	✓		
Rep. Sam Kitzenberg	✓		
Rep. Bonnie Martinez	✓		
Rep. Gay Ann Masolo	✓		
Rep. Bill Rehbein	✓		
Rep. Susan Smith	✓		
Rep. Jay Stovall	✓		
Rep. Carolyn Squires	✓		<del>mm</del>
Rep. Lila Taylor	✓		
Rep. Joe Tropila	✓		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
VISITORS REGISTER

State Administration

DATE 12-31-95

BILL NO. HB 268 SPONSOR(S)

PLEASE PRINT

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	Support	Oppose
HERMAN WITTMAN	NARFE	✓	
William Korizek		✓	
Rena Korizek		✓	
FLORA H. MARTIN		✓	
GENEVIEVE Adair	MRTA	✓	
EARL G. MURPHY	A.M.R.P.E V.P.	✓	
Barbara Crebo	MRTJPA	✓	
Montez Briggs	MPEA	✓	
Ila Steen	MRTA	✓	
Charlotte Thomas	MRTA	✓	
Jrene N. Thomas	MRTA	✓	
Richard Seddon	Montana State Firemen's Assoc	✓	
Pat Clinch	Montana State Firemen's Assoc	✓	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

~~SENATE COMMITTEE ON~~ \_\_\_\_\_

*House*  
 BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: *H B 268*

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One	Support	Oppose
<i>Jim DeWilder</i>	<i>AMRPE &amp; PEPSCO</i>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Joe DeWilder</i>	<i>Myself</i>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Edwin Johnson</i>	<i>Myself</i>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Herman Wittman</i>	<i>NARFE</i>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>NATALIE FITZPATRICK</i>	<i>Mont RET TEACH PERS</i> <sup><i>↓ School</i></sup>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>MARRY ZIMMERMAN</i>	<i>RETIREE</i>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Tim Shanks</i>	<i>MONTANA Police Ret Ass</i>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Wm. Plank</i>	<i>Retiree</i>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Richard W. Merley</i>	<i>MRTA</i>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>John Wald</i>	<i>Retiree</i>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Edward W. Gordon</i>	<i>Retiree</i>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Jim OBERHOFFER</i>	<i>MT CHIEF OF Police Assoc</i>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>BILL HOLDORF</i>	<i>BUTTE RETIRED TEACHERS</i>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Tom Schauder</i>	<i>MRTA</i>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Tom Sanford</i>	<i>Retired Highway Patrol</i>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>TOM BLODGETT</i>	<i>MRA</i>	<i>268</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**VISITOR REGISTER**

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

SENATE COMMITTEE ON \_\_\_\_\_

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: HB268

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PLEASE PRINT

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Check One

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Support	Oppose
Nancy Starrrett	MEA	268	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tony Schoonen	myself	268	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Art Whitney	AMRPC	268	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kathy McGowan	MSPOA	268	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bob Anderson	MSBA	268	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
VISITORS REGISTER

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

BILL NO. <sup>HB</sup> 263

SPONSOR(S) \_\_\_\_\_

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	Support	Oppose
Mary Plank 2011 Highland	Highland	✓	
Alice Thomas	Retired Teachers		
Jim Churchill 1517 Johnson	Retired	✓	
James Burk	Retired Teachers	✓	
William C. Howard	Retired Teacher	✓	
Dora Waldron	MREA	✓	
Jim Foster	MREA	✓	
DICK STAFFORD	RETIRED TEACHER	✓	
SHIRLEY STAFFORD	" "	✓	
Alec Hansew	MLCT	✓	
Margaret Ward	MREA	✓	
Margaret A. Hayes	Retired Teacher	✓	
Emmett Colley	Retired State Employee	✓	

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
VISITORS REGISTER

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ SPONSOR(S) \_\_\_\_\_

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	Support	Oppose
Rene Allen - Helena	Self	✓	
Richard E. Wellman - Helena	A.M.R.P.E	X	
June K. Using - Helena	Self	✓	
Joyce Allerton	Self		
Monna Schultz	Self (R.T.)	X	
Lois Keller	Self (Ret. Tchrs)	X	
David Erenson	MUS	X	
JAMES F. WILCOX	MREA	X	
Allen Stenham	MREA	X	
Edn Benson	MREA	X	
Charles F. Hob	Self	X	
Kelly Sondeno	Self	X	
Gay Erickson	self	X	

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DATE 1/31/95

SENATE COMMITTEE ON H/B 268

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: \_\_\_\_\_

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
Loran FRAZIER	SAM		✓	
Andrew A. Annala	Retired Teachers		✓	
Bill Gilbert	Retired Teachers (MRTS)		✓	

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY



DATE \_\_\_\_\_

~~HOUSE~~ SENATE COMMITTEE ON \_\_\_\_\_

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: HR 268

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
Ed Sheehy	RETIRED	268	✓	
HARLEY WARNER	AMR PE	268	✓	
Dorothy Lynn	Retired	268	✓	
Ed Matter	Retired	268	✓	
OWEN KENDALL	RETIRED	268	✓	
DORATHY KENDALL	RETIRED	268	✓	
Army Love	"	268	✓	
Al Schmidt	"	268	✓	
Jack & John	Pres - PEPSICO	268	✓	
John Moore	M.F.T. MFTSB	268	X	
David Spurr	TRS	268	✓	
Jack Johnson	MEA-R	268	✓	
Terry Minow	MFT	268	✓	
Bob Nelson				
Arnell Nelson				
Mary Alice Harrell				

### VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

## BILL ANALYSIS

Bill Title: "An Act to provide for a guaranteed annual benefit adjustment for certain retired public employees; increasing contribution rates and modifying certain benefits in order to fund the adjustments..."

Purpose: The bill provides for permanent, pre-funded benefit increases for retirees of all public retirement systems in the most cost-efficient manner possible.

The bill will provide a 2% guaranteed floor for post-retirement benefit increases in each of the state's public retirement systems for retirees (and their survivors) after benefits have been paid for at least 36 months. The GABA will not replace any currently existing benefit adjustment mechanisms; instead, it will guarantee the total of all annual adjustments will be at least 2% per year.

Employer and employee contribution rate increases, in conjunction with "funding swaps" (wherein existing benefits within the various systems can be "traded" for the GABA when the GABA is of equal or greater value than the existing benefit), reduce the cost of this bill significantly over previous attempts to provide this necessary adjustment.

### Pros and Cons

Pros: Eliminates the necessity of implementing costly, ad hoc increases each session.

Guaranteeing the benefit increases to future retirees allows employees to help pay for the benefit increases; thereby reducing costs to employers (taxpayers).

Pre-funding the increases allows funds to be invested for many years before benefits must be paid out, thereby providing significant funding through investment earnings.

"Swapping" existing benefits (and their funding) within certain systems for the GABA not only reduces the additional funding necessary for the GABA, but serves to eliminate benefit windfalls in some systems. This will further equalize benefits between the various state retirement systems.

Prefunding post retirement benefit increases reduces the actual dollars required to provide \$1 of permanent benefit increase. Depending on costs of borrowing money at any given time, it can cost from 7 to 10 times as much to fund an ad hoc benefit increase that it would to fund the same increase in the manner described in this bill.

Cons: Once enacted, this benefit increase is permanent. However, given the current history of legislative enactments, benefit increases would be enacted anyway.

Alternatives to Legislation: The alternative would be to remain with the current system of ad hoc benefit increases, which will be from 7 to 10 times more expensive than this proposal. The ad hoc increases must be funded totally through increased employer (taxpayer) contributions; employees may not help to pay for increases for retirees that they, the active members, will not receive.

EXHIBIT 1  
DATE 1-31-95  
HB 268

Financial Impact: Because of phased-in employer/employee contribution rate increases, the following fiscal impacts are projected over the next 3 biennia:

<u>Payer</u>	<u>FY 96</u>	<u>FY 97</u>	<u>FY 98</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>	<u>FY 01</u>
State Gov't						
General Fund	\$1,973,248	\$3,030,524	\$4,605,775	\$6,324,822	\$6,620,845	\$6,932,471
Non-Gen. Fund	833,394	847,678	1,217,062	1,597,050	1,622,644	1,648,681
Univ/Off Budget	164,638	233,078	365,262	509,248	532,971	557,868
Local Governments	1,465,169	1,511,313	2,050,121	2,622,945	2,707,200	2,794,172
School Districts	2,254,392	4,347,304	6,863,313	9,644,422	10,178,097	10,741,724
Sub-Total Employer:	6,690,842	9,969,897	15,101,533	20,698,488	21,661,758	22,674,917
Employees	3,881,157	7,366,655	11,148,585	14,867,418	15,516,635	16,198,210
"Savings"	<u>17,668,031</u>	<u>18,232,112</u>	<u>18,818,027</u>	<u>19,426,741</u>	<u>20,059,266</u>	<u>20,716,665</u>
Total Cost:	28,240,030	35,568,664	45,068,144	54,992,647	57,237,659	59,589,791

Prior Legislative History: Ad Hoc COLA's have been granted by the Legislature in the past:

- 1971 First TRS ad hoc COLA
- 1973 TRS ad hoc COLA
- 1975 First PERS ad hoc COLA \$1/mo/yr of service + \$2/mo/yr retired (paid for by increasing employer contribution rates)  
 TRS ad hoc COLA
- 1977 PERS ad hoc COLA 75% of CPI index change (paid for by increasing employer contribution rates)  
 TRS ad hoc COLA Monthly retiree benefits increased by \$1/mo/yr of service + \$2/mo/yr retired (paid for by increasing employer and employee contribution rates; a later challenge and decision by the Montana Supreme Court later repealed the employee contribution rate increase. Employee contributions can not be increased to pay for an ad hoc COLA since the employee will never receive a benefit increase from an ad hoc COLA)
- 1979 PERS ad hoc COLA Retiree monthly benefits increased by .45% for each month the benefit was payable between 1/1/77 and 12/31/78. (No increase in employer contributions was provided; therefore, the period for amortizing the system's unfunded liabilities was extended.)
- 1981 ad hoc COLA -- all systems Retirees monthly benefits increased by 50 cents/year of service, adjusted for early retirement or optional benefits chosen (paid by increasing employer contribution rates)

1983	PERS ad hoc COLA	Monthly retiree benefits increased by \$1/year of service credit (up to a maximum of \$30) for members retired before 7/1/81; or by \$.50/year of service credit (up to a maximum of \$15) for members retired on or after 7/1/81 but before 1/1/83).
	FURS	Minimum Supplemental Benefit extended to retired members hired prior to 7/1/81
1985	TRS ad hoc COLA	Monthly retiree benefits between \$500 and \$1000 were increased by \$.50/year of service; benefits less than \$500 were increased \$1/year of service. Minimum monthly benefit of \$400/month for persons retired before 7/1/71 with at least 30 years of service and was at least 60 at time of retirement. (actuarially funded)
	PERS ad hoc COLA	Monthly retiree benefits increased by a formula, up to a maximum increase of \$3/month. Monthly benefits of \$1,000 per month or more did not receive an increase. (actuarially funded by increased employer contributions)
	SRS ad hoc COLA	Monthly benefits increased 5% for retirements on or before 7/1/85
	HPORS Minimum Benefit	Established a minimum level of benefits payable to retirees (actuarially funded through system with increased employer contribution rates)
	MPORS Minimum Benefit	Provided for minimum benefit adjustments for post 7/1/85 retirees (to be funded directly from state's insurance premium tax fund, which is a direct offset to general fund revenues)
1987	PERS Ad Hoc COLA	Provided for 5.5% permanent increases for persons retired prior to 7/1/86
1989	Post Retirement Adjustment (PERS, TRS, GWRS and SRS)	Automatic permanent increases tied to investment earnings above 8% actuarially required yield.
	GWRS Ad Hoc Minimum Benefit Adjustment	One-time increase for all retirees to a minimum equal to 60% of the current pay of newly hired game warden. (Paid for by extending amortization period of the system's unfunded liabilities)
	FURS Supplemental Benefit Adjustment	Supplemental Benefit fund established for members hired on or after 7/1/81 (Funding from state insurance premium tax fund as a direct offset to general fund revenues)
1991	Annual Lump Sum Adjustment for in-state retirees -- All Systems	Once/year payments to resident retirees to offset newly taxable status of benefits (this adjustment ended in 1993 when MT Supreme Court ruled this benefit an unconstitutional tax-offset measure) (Payments made directly from general fund to retirement boards for distribution to eligible retirees)
	HPORS Annual Lump Sum	Additional payments made once per year to pre-7/1/91 retirees funded through 25 cent increase in drivers license fees
1993	PERS Ad Hoc COLA	5% permanent benefit increase

Additional FTE's Required: None.

Examples of Harm: Without legislation, the legislature will have to continue to enact and fund ad hoc benefit adjustments in order to meet the real needs for retirement income security of public retirees. Funding these ad hoc adjustments will cost taxpayers at least 10 times more than the current mechanism and employee dollars may not be used to help fund those ad hoc increases.

Interested Persons and Their Position

The following organizations are on record as supporting this proposal:

Governor Marc Racicot  
Public Employees' Retirement Board  
Teachers' Retirement Board  
Interim Legislative Committee on Public Employee Retirement

PEPSCo (Public Employee Pension Security Coalition)  
MPEA (Montana Public Employees' Association)  
MEA (Montana Education Association)  
AMRPE (Association of Montana Retired Public Employees)  
Sheriffs' and Peace Officers Association  
Retired Highway Patrol Officers  
Montana Police Protective Association  
Retired Municipal Police Officers  
Retired Teachers' Association

No organizations or individuals have been found who oppose this legislation.

Problems with October 1 Effective Date

Plan years begin on July 1; because of the fiscal impact of this bill, it is necessary that changes be implemented at the beginning of the fiscal year.



# "GABA" -- HB268

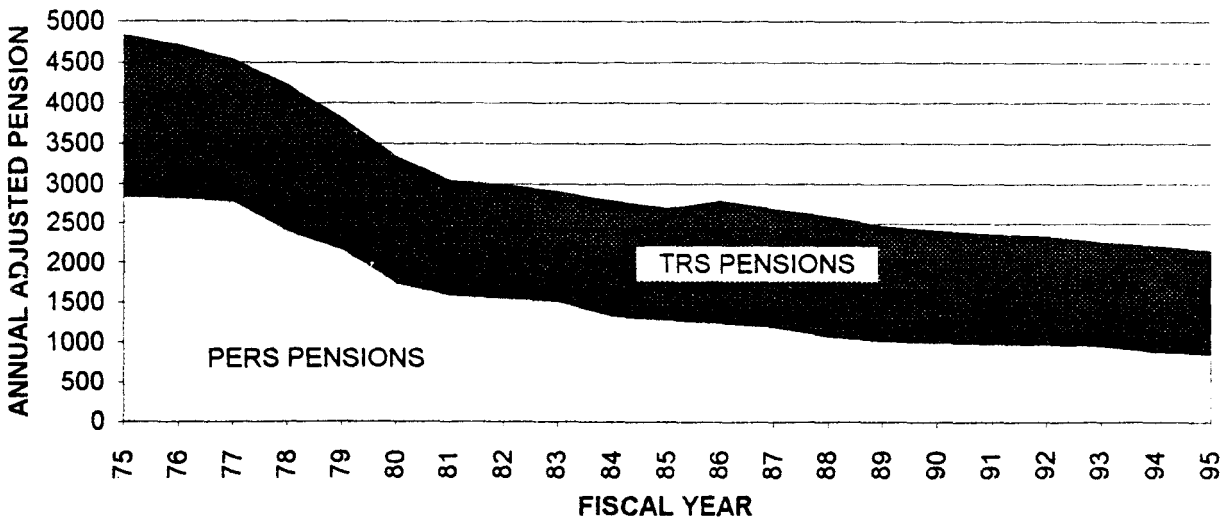
## GUARANTEED ANNUAL BENEFIT ADJUSTMENTS for MONTANA PUBLIC PENSIONERS

Representative Chris Ahner (R-Helena)

A Background Paper Prepared by:  
Tom Bilodeau -- MEA Research Director  
January 19, 1995

Even with occasionally enacted ("ad hoc") pension benefit adjustments, the "average" Montana Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) employee who retired in 1975 with 20+ years of public service, will this year receive only a little more than \$300 per month in PERS benefits. During the same twenty year period, inflation reduced the buying-power of a typical Teacher Retirement System (TRS) retiree's pension in half. Indeed, for TRS since 1975, occasionally enacted ad-hoc pension adjustments to TRS benefits have provided benefit adjustments in only seven of twenty years; and in only one of these years (FY86) did the ad-hoc adjustment provide a benefit increase that matched or exceeded that single year's annual cost of inflation. (See: graph below and the data table attached at the back of this report.)

### TRS & PERS PENSIONS FOR TYPICAL 1975 RETIREES ADJUSTED FOR AD HOC INCREASES & FOR INFLATION



In simple fact, after a career's worth of service to the people of Montana, a public retiree's first pension check has been his/her largest; thereafter every pension dollar has been devalued (almost without check) by the ravages of inflation. It's a serious, obvious and continuing problem with the basic structure of Montana's PERS and TRS retirement programs. The "real-life" impact on Montana public retirees is devastating.

DATE: 1-31-95  
268

### ***HB268: GABA -- Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustments***

HB268, providing "guaranteed annual benefit adjustments" (GABA's) for public pensions is sponsored by Representative Chris Ahner on behalf of the Governor. The bill is an integral part of the Governor's 1997 biennial budget. The bill responds to pension benefit adjustment and funding deficiencies long-recognized by retirees, pension administrators, and employee representatives. The failure of Montana's public pension programs to provide minimal benefit inflation protection for retirees has also been long-acknowledged by Montana policymakers. See, for example: Coping with Inflation: Cost of Living Adjustments for Public Retirement Plans, Interim Study Committee on Public Retirement Systems, Legislative Council, December-1980.) Enactment of HB268 is long overdue.

HB268 has the full support of the Governor, by active and retired public employees represented by PEPSCO and by the governing boards of the Teachers' Retirement System and Public Employee Retirement System. Additionally, this GABA proposal is the product of five year's of development and refinement -- it has been fully analyzed by the Legislative Council, the Governor's Budget Office and by the boards and actuaries of the TRS and PERS, and it has been reviewed and unanimously endorsed with a "do pass" by the 1993-1995 Legislative Committee on Public Employee Retirement Systems.

### ***GABA's Pension Benefit Adjustment***

HB268's GABA would increase the pension benefit received by Montana's public pension retirees by no less than 2% per year. Additionally, the bill "marries" the GABA increase to any other already existing benefit adjustment provided by some of Montana's pension programs. By so doing, GABA establishes a +2% "floor" and a "ceiling" that limits the maximum increase in pension level (from any pre-existing adjustment mechanism) to no more than the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the previous year. Enhanced benefit adjustments provided by HB268 would begin to be paid to retirees whose benefit initiation date was at least 36 months previous to January 1, of the year in which the GABA adjustment is to be made. The permanent monthly benefit adjustment would become available on January 1, 1996 -- thus allowing current retirees who have been retired three years or more to immediately begin receiving the GABA adjustment.

GABA does not provide a true "cost of living adjustment" (COLA) for pensions; indeed, it might best be described as a "diet COLA." Over the last 50 years, annual inflation increases have averaged about 4.3%, and even over the last ten years inflation has cut the buying-power of the dollar by 3.7% annually. While GABA will not fully insulate retirees from inflation, it will provide assurance of a pension floor through which the weight of inflation will not force retirees into the basement of living standards.

## *GABA Promotes Uniformity & Consistency Among Montana's Public Pension Plans*

HB268's pension benefit increases will be available to all current and future retirees in all eight public retirement plans administered by the State of Montana. These Montana administered plans include: Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS); Teachers' Retirement System (TRS); Game Wardens' Retirement System (GWRs); Sheriffs' Retirement System (SRS); Judges' Retirement System (JRS); Highway Patrol Officers' Retirement System (HPORS); Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS); and the Firefighters' Unified Retirement Systems (FURS).

The GABA benefit increases experienced by retirees would vary depending on the retirement system but adjustments for all systems and retirees would function under one general set of rules. For systems for which all retirees would gain benefits, such as PERS and TRS, all retired members would be required to participate in GABA. For other systems in which some retirees might receive lower benefits under GABA compared to previously enacted benefit adjustments or have benefits capped due to HB268's CPI limitation, GABA is optional for any retirees who became members before July 1, 1995.

## *GABA is Fully Funded & Actuarially Sound*

Representative Ahner, the Governor and PEPSCO recognize that there is "no free lunch." Unlike most previous PERS or TRS ad hoc pension adjustments -- HB268 is fully funded. Indeed, HB268's funding structure actually generates nearly \$20 million in annual savings for Montana's pension programs.

Funding for HB268 varies by retirement system. In general, funding would come from one or more of the following sources:

- Current "Post-Retirement Adjustment's" (PRA's). When investments earnings for a retirement fund exceed the rate of return projected by fund's actuary, the excess is added to the retiree's benefit. This is as under current law and would not change under GABA.

"Funding swaps." Under current law, retirees from one system may buy into another system, or may buy additional years of service in a system. GABA would require that these purchases be made at full actuarial cost. For some systems, adopting full actuarial cost for purchase will cost more than current purchase rates and result in a higher level of deposits to the retirement funds. Purchasing at full actuarial cost also reduces the need for future employer/employee contribution increases and therefore result in significant "cost savings" for the funds.

- Extended amortization periods. Some systems currently have fund amortization periods that are significantly less than the maximum period required by law, or otherwise considered financially necessary by the fund's actuaries. The actuaries have confirmed that HB268's extended amortization periods -- when coupled by GABA's PRA/funding swap savings and contribution changes -- are actuarially sound and in full compliance with the mandates of C25 -- Montana Constitution's Public Pension Security provision.

- Utilize existing system funding. By July 1, 1995 two of the retirement systems contribution rates will exceed the amounts actuarially required to fund current benefit levels. This excess in contribution amounts would be used to fund GABA increases for these systems.
- Employer contributions - employers in all systems would be required to increase contribution rates. For the largest systems (PERS and TRS) these increases would be phased-in until rate stabilization occurred in fiscal 1999. State employer contribution dollars would come from a combination of accounts including general fund, state special, the School Equalization Account (for county "guaranteed tax base" or GTB), and foregone insurance tax premiums to the general fund. Local government and county school district contribution dollars would come from a combination of marginally increased mill levies, state county retirement GTB, and increases in the share of insurance premium taxes to retirement funds.
- Employee contributions - employees would be required to contribute at increased contribution rates. For PERS and TRS, these increases would be phased in until rate stabilization occurred in fiscal 1999.

GABA's increased employer and employee contribution rates for TRS are generally distributed on a 2 to 1 cost-sharing basis between employer and employee. The 2 to 1, employer/employee ratio is proper in that the retirement funds always retain a greater pension asset value from employer contributions than employee contributions; this is the result of employer-paid contributions never being withdrawn when an employee retires early. Additionally, as a matter of public policy, a higher employer share of GABA costs appropriately distributes the cost of adjustments *for current retirees* on the state (through GTB), schools and local governments rather than shift the cost for current retirees to active employees.

HB268's funding structure for all funds and all employers, overall costs and "savings" (\$17.6 million annually in FY96, rising to more than \$20 million in FY2000 and thereafter) are provided by the bill's fiscal note and supporting data prepared by the Governor's Budget Office, PERD and TRS. A summary of GABA costs (and savings!) for k-12 school district employers, the state's GTB in support of the county school retirement fund and for k-12 employees through higher payroll deduction contributions is presented on the following page.

# GABA COST PROJECTIONS TO 2001 FOR MONTANA'S K-12 SCHOOLS

MEA: 1/9/95

## TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TRS)

Total GABA Costs As % of TRS Payroll:	4.340%
Increased Employer Contributions	2.290% (phased in over 4 years)
Increased Employee Contributions	1.406% (phased in over 4 years)
Extended Amortization & PRA Savings	0.650%

TRS (all employer sources)	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01
PROJECTED TRS PAYROLL	\$491,407,994	\$519,663,954	\$549,544,631	\$581,143,447	\$614,559,195	\$649,896,349
PROJECTED K-12 TRS PAYROLL	\$459,466,474	\$485,885,797	\$513,824,230	\$543,369,123	\$574,612,848	\$607,653,087
CURRENT TRS CONTRIBUTIONS						
Employee Contributions (7.044%)	\$34,614,779	\$36,605,129	\$38,709,924	\$40,935,744	\$43,289,550	\$45,778,699
K-12 Employee Contributions (7.044%)	\$32,364,818	\$34,225,796	\$36,193,779	\$38,274,921	\$40,475,729	\$42,803,083
Employer Contributions (7.47%)	\$36,708,177	\$38,818,897	\$41,050,984	\$43,411,416	\$45,907,572	\$48,547,257
K-12 Employer Contributions (7.47%)	\$34,322,146	\$36,295,669	\$38,382,670	\$40,589,674	\$42,923,580	\$45,391,686
EMPLOYEE GABA CONTRIBUTIONS						
Increase Per Payroll (%)	0.356%	0.706%	1.056%	1.406%	1.406%	1.406%
Increase Per Payroll (\$)	\$1,749,412	\$3,668,828	\$5,803,191	\$8,170,877	\$8,640,702	\$9,137,543
Increase Per K-12 Payroll (\$)	\$1,635,701	\$3,430,354	\$5,425,984	\$7,639,770	\$8,079,057	\$8,543,602
EMPLOYER GABA CONTRIBUTIONS						
Increase Per Payroll (%)	0.570%	1.150%	1.720%	2.290%	2.290%	2.290%
Increase Per K-12 School Payroll #	2,618,959	5,587,687	8,837,777	12,443,153	13,158,634	13,915,256
Increase Per U' Payroll	142,852	304,783	482,061	678,717	717,744	759,014
Increase Per State Payroll	39,214	83,666	132,330	186,315	197,028	208,357
Total Increase:	\$2,801,026	\$5,976,135	\$9,452,168	\$13,308,185	\$14,073,406	\$14,882,626

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

Total GABA Costs As % of PERS Payroll:	4.29%
Increased Employer Contributions	1.00% (phased in over 4 years)
Increased Employee Contributions	0.94% (phased in over 4 years)
Post Retirement Adjustment Savings	1.19%
Service Purchase Funding Swap Savings	0.31%
Extended Amortization Period Savings	0.85%

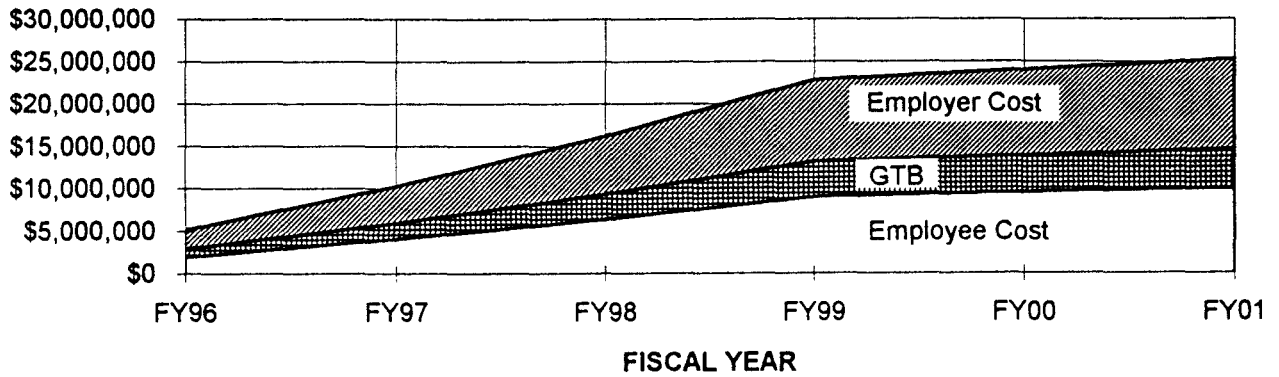
PERS (for K-12 employers only)	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01
PROJECTED K-12 PERS PAYROLL	120,320,334	124,549,594	128,927,512	133,459,314	138,150,409	143,006,396
CURRENT TRS CONTRIBUTIONS						
K-12 Employee Contributions (6.7%)	\$8,061,462	\$8,344,823	\$8,638,143	\$8,941,774	\$9,256,077	\$9,581,429
K-12 Employer Contributions (6.7%)	\$8,061,462	\$8,344,823	\$8,638,143	\$8,941,774	\$9,256,077	\$9,581,429
EMPLOYEE GABA CONTRIBUTIONS						
Increase Per Payroll (%)	0.25%	0.50%	0.75%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Increase Per K-12 Payroll (\$)	\$300,801	\$622,748	\$966,956	\$1,334,593	\$1,381,504	\$1,430,064
EMPLOYER GABA CONTRIBUTIONS						
Increase Per Payroll (%)	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Increase Per K-12 School Payroll #	\$601,602	\$622,748	\$966,956	\$1,334,593	\$1,381,504	\$1,430,064

## TOTAL K-12 TRS & PERS EMPLOYEE & EMPLOYER GABA CONTRIBUTIONS COSTS

K-12 EMPLOYEE GABA CONTRIBUTIONS	\$1,936,501	\$4,053,102	\$6,392,940	\$8,974,363	\$9,460,561	\$9,973,666
K-12 EMPLOYER GABA CONTRIBUTIONS #	\$3,220,561	\$6,210,435	\$9,804,733	\$13,777,746	\$14,540,138	\$15,345,320
<b>TOTAL K-12 CONTRIBUTION COST</b>	<b>\$5,157,062</b>	<b>\$10,263,536</b>	<b>\$16,197,673</b>	<b>\$22,752,109</b>	<b>\$24,000,699</b>	<b>\$25,318,986</b>
K-12 RETIREMENT GTB \$ FOR GABA #	\$966,168	\$1,863,130	\$2,941,420	\$4,133,324	\$4,362,041	\$4,603,596
# State Guaranteed Tax Base (GTB) monies subsidize (offset) k-12 county school retirement fund "employer costs" for both TRS and PERS.						
K-12 TRS+PERS GABA SAVINGS	\$10,220,721	\$10,733,894	\$11,273,734	\$11,841,663	\$12,439,182	\$13,067,868

As graphically shown below, HB268 equitably distributes the costs of GABA for Montana school employees between employee's themselves, the state through GTB payments and public school employers.

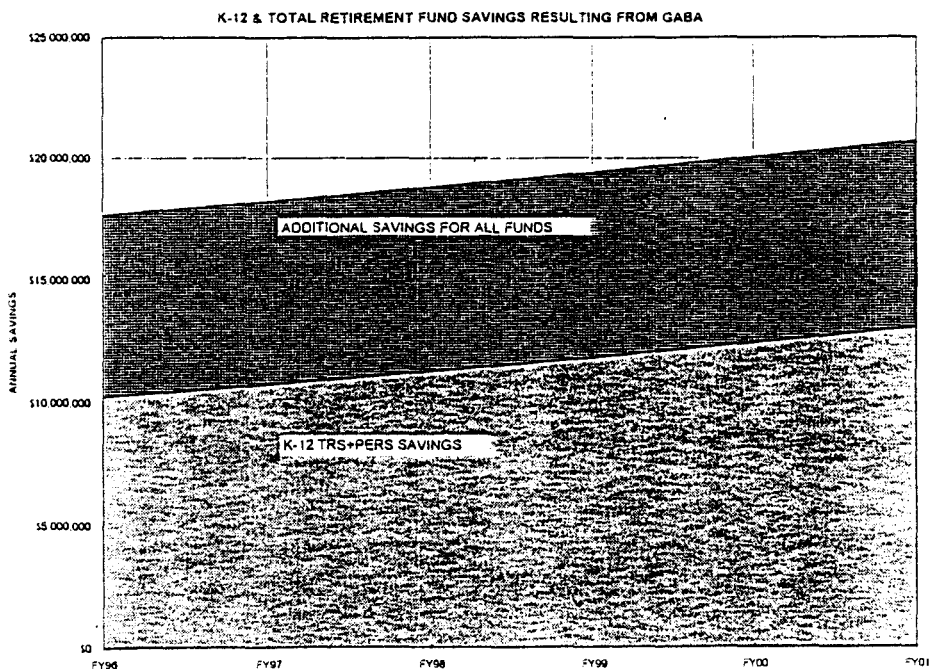
### TOTAL ANNUAL K-12 TRS & PERS GABA COSTS FOR EMPLOYEES, STATE GTB & EMPLOYERS



Additionally, as it impacts the schools and county school retirement funds, HB268's commitment of additional state GTB monies mitigates GABA's county mill cost and promotes the "equalization" of school funding as mandated by Montana's Constitution. This is accomplished without modification of current school funding law or of the funding formula by which state GTB monies are made available to low wealth counties.

### GABA's "Fund Savings" Help the Funds & Stabilize Government Cost in the Future

Implementation of HB268 also reduces both the future likelihood and magnitude of "fiscal shocks" resulting from ad hoc pension adjustments and permits many of the retirement systems to realize significant fund "savings." These "savings" favorably impact the funds bottom-lines (both now and in the future) even as they are partially used to hold down the tax and employee payroll deduction cost of GABA. Indeed, HB268's k-12 and total fund "savings" are nearly as large as projected state and local employer GABA costs.



In practical effect, HB268's funding structure allows GABA to be accomplished with much of the cost being paid for with savings that otherwise would be spent (as fund costs, unfunded liability or additional taxes) for no or very limited improvement in pension benefits.

***GABA Brings Montana Into the National Mainstream of Pension Adjustment Practice***

HB268's proposed guaranteed annual benefit adjustment of +2% is not unprecedented in Montana, nor out of step with practices in federal government or by other states. GABA would parallel and be consistent with Montana income tax indexing policy and with federal government practice in respect to Social Security/SSI, and pension adjustment practice for federal civil service pension systems. Greater uniformity among Montana's eight public pension programs would result from adoption of HB268 and Montana would be put into line and made more competitive with the clear majority of other states' public and school employee pension programs.

**PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEE PENSION PROGRAMS  
SUMMARY OF AUTOMATIC BENEFIT ADJUSTMENT PROVISIONS**

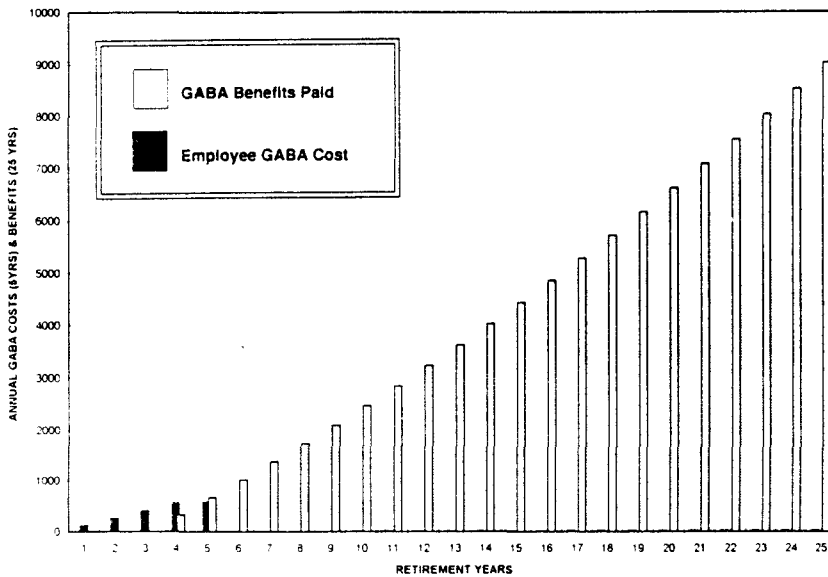
Type of Provision	Number of Plans	Percent Amount
Fixed \$ Per Year	1	
% Equal to CPI	0	
% Based on CPI, with Cap	39	
Median Cap		3.0%
Mean Cap		3.4%
Fixed %	17	
Median Cap		3.0%
Mean Cap		2.4%
Contingent on Fund Earnings	5	
Number/% of Automatic-Adjust Plans	62 (or 73%) of 85 plans responding to survey	

Source: Wisconsin Legislative Council Survey (1994).  
See also: NEA-Research Retirement Plan Survey (1993).

## GABA IS A GOOD INVESTMENT FOR ACTIVE EMPLOYEES

The additional out-of-pocket, employee payroll deduction cost of GABA is of considerable concern to MEA. For most Montana school employees, total compensation levels have been stagnant for nearly three years. The prospect -- by FY99, when GABA contribution costs are fully assessed -- of an additional employee payroll pension deduction (+1.4% for TRS employees and +.94% more for PERS) will only make it more difficult for workers to meet the financial needs of their families, or for Montana school salary levels to regain national competitiveness.

Ultimately however, MEA's endorsement of the Governor's GABA proposal is based on the need to accomplish a measure of pension protection for our members and our conviction that GABA's long-term "payoff" is far greater than it's cost. By utilizing fund savings to hold-down overall contribution costs and by front-funding GABA so that the full value of future investment earnings (*the "miracle of the market and compound interest"*) are available, most individual employee GABA contributions (*the employee's investment*) will be returned many times over by GABA benefits received (*the employee's return on investment*). This is true regardless of whether the employee will retire in 1999 (having made five years of GABA contributions and expecting 22 years of GABA benefit receipts), or in 2018 (having made 25 years of GABA contributions and receiving 22 years of GABA benefits.)

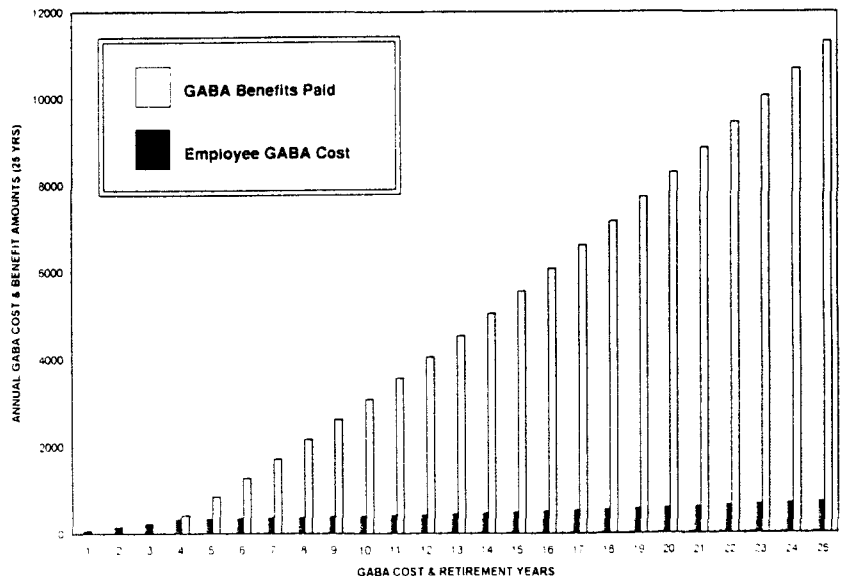


Left:  
**GABA Costs & Benefits**  
 for a 1999 Retiree  
 Five years of GABA Contributions

Below:  
**GABA Costs & Benefits**  
 for a 2018 Retiree  
 25 years of GABA contributions



**Tom Bilodeau**  
 MEA-R Staff Liaison





MEA & all members of PEPSCo believe HB268's GABA is a realistic and prudently funded means to provide minimal pension security for people who have committed a career of service to the needs of our citizens, our children and our future. GABA is fully-funded, actuarially sound, carefully drafted and can be readily administered by PERS and TRS. It constitutes sound government finance policy and responsible treatment of public employees.

**On behalf of both active and retired employees of the State of Montana, local governments, the universities and the schools, MEA and PEPSCo urge the 1995 Legislature to support the Governor's proposal and enact GABA/HB268 now!**

**\* PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION SECURITY COALITION \***

***PEPSCo***

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*Montana Education Association (MEA)*

*Montana Retired Teachers & School Personnel Association (MRTSPA)*

*Association of Retired Montana Public Employees (AMRPE)*

*American Fed of State, County & Municipal Employees (AFSCME)*

*Montana Public Employees' Association (MPEA)*

*Montana Federation of Teachers/State Employees (MFT-MFSE)*

**TRS BENEFITS, AD-HOC ADJUSTMENTS & INFLATION**  
**IMPACT ON AN "AVERAGE" 1975 TRS RETIREE WITH 25 YRS SERVICE**

YEAR	AVERAGE	AD HOC BENEFIT ADJUSTMENT	ANNUAL BENEFIT WITH AD HOC \$	% CHANGE ANNUAL BENEFIT	--- INFLATION ---		INFLATION ADJUSTED BENEFIT \$ IN 1975 \$	ANNUAL \$ LOST TO INFLATION	TOTAL \$ LOST TO INFLATION
	FY75 RETIREE BENEFIT \$				% CPI-U	1975 \$ PURCHASE POWER			
1974-75	\$4,832	BASE	\$4,832	BASE	BASE	BASE	\$4,832	BASE	---
1975-76		FORMULA (+\$145)	\$4,977	3.00%		5.8 0.947	\$4,713	(\$119)	
1976-77		FORMULA (+\$149)	\$5,126	3.00%		6.5 0.886	\$4,542	(\$290)	
1977-78		0	\$5,126	0.00%		7.6 0.825	\$4,229	(\$603)	
1978-79		0	\$5,126	0.00%		11.3 0.744	\$3,814	(\$1,018)	
1979-80		0	\$5,126	0.00%		13.5 0.651	\$3,337	(\$1,495)	
1980-81		0	\$5,126	0.00%		10.3 0.594	\$3,046	(\$1,787)	
1981-82		FORMULA (+\$262)	\$5,388	5.11%		6.2 0.555	\$2,990	(\$1,842)	
1982-83		0	\$5,388	0.00%		3.2 0.541	\$2,916	(\$1,917)	
1983-84		0	\$5,388	0.00%		4.3 0.519	\$2,797	(\$2,035)	
1984-85		0	\$5,388	0.00%		3.6 0.501	\$2,700	(\$2,132)	(\$37,267)
1985-86		FORMULA (+\$300)	\$5,688	5.57%		1.9 0.491	\$2,793	(\$2,039)	
1986-87		0	\$5,688	0.00%		3.6 0.473	\$2,691	(\$2,141)	
1987-88		0	\$5,688	0.00%		4.1 0.456	\$2,594	(\$2,238)	
1988-89		0	\$5,688	0.00%		4.8 0.434	\$2,469	(\$2,363)	
1989-90		"PRBA" (+\$133)	\$5,821	2.34%		5.4 0.414	\$2,410	(\$2,422)	
1990-91		"PRBA" (+\$145)	\$5,966	2.49%		4.2 0.396	\$2,363	(\$2,469)	
1991-92		"PRBA" (+\$120)	\$6,086	2.01%		3.1 0.384	\$2,337	(\$2,495)	
1992-93#	TAX-\$100	"PRBA" (+\$97)	\$6,083	-0.05%		3.2 0.372	\$2,263	(\$2,569)	
1993-94*		"PRBA" (+\$68)	\$6,151	1.12%		3 0.361	\$2,220	(\$2,612)	
1994-95*		"PRBA" (+\$0)	\$6,151	0.00%		3 0.350	\$2,153	(\$2,679)	---

SOURCE DATA: TRS FILES &amp; US-DoL/BLS (JUNE-1975 \$ BASE) CPI-U.

\* PURCHASE POWER DIMINISHED BY 3% FOR 1994 &amp; 1995 (CPI-U PROJECTED AT +3% PER YEAR).

# IMPUTED ADDITIONAL TAX LIABILITY RESULTING FROM TAXING PUBLIC PENSION MONIES.

**PERS BENEFITS, AD-HOC ADJUSTMENTS & INFLATION**  
**IMPACT ON AN "AVERAGE" 1975 PERS RETIREE WITH 20 YRS SERVICE**

YEAR	AVERAGE	AD HOC BENEFIT ADJUSTMENT	ANNUAL BENEFIT WITH AD HOC \$	% CHANGE ANNUAL BENEFIT	--- INFLATION ---		INFLATION ADJUSTED BENEFIT \$ IN 1975 \$	ANNUAL \$ LOST TO INFLATION	TOTAL \$ LOST TO INFLATION
	FY75 RETIREE BENEFIT \$				% CPI-U	1975 \$ PURCHASE POWER			
1974-75	\$1,993	BASE	\$1,993	BASE	BASE	BASE	\$1,993	BASE	---
1975-76		0	\$1,993	0.00%		5.8 0.947	\$1,887	(\$106)	
1976-77		0	\$1,993	0.00%		6.5 0.886	\$1,766	(\$227)	
1977-78		FLAT % (+\$331)	\$2,224	11.57%		7.6 0.825	\$1,834	(\$159)	
1978-79		0	\$2,224	0.00%		11.3 0.744	\$1,654	(\$339)	
1979-80		FLAT % (+\$240)	\$2,464	10.80%		13.5 0.651	\$1,604	(\$389)	
1980-81		0	\$2,464	0.00%		10.3 0.594	\$1,463	(\$530)	
1981-82		FORMULA (+\$120)	\$2,584	4.87%		6.2 0.555	\$1,434	(\$559)	
1982-83		0	\$2,584	0.00%		3.2 0.541	\$1,398	(\$595)	
1983-84		FORMULA (+\$240)	\$2,824	9.29%		4.3 0.519	\$1,466	(\$527)	(\$9,832)
1984-85		0	\$2,824	0.00%		3.6 0.501	\$1,415	(\$578)	
1985-86		FORMULA (+\$324)	\$3,163	12.00%		1.9 0.491	\$1,553	(\$440)	
1986-87		0	\$3,163	0.00%		3.6 0.473	\$1,496	(\$497)	
1987-88		FORMULA (+\$174)	\$3,337	5.50%		4.1 0.456	\$1,521	(\$472)	
1988-89		0	\$3,337	0.00%		4.8 0.434	\$1,448	(\$545)	
1989-90		"PRBA" (+\$71)	\$3,408	2.13%		5.4 0.414	\$1,411	(\$582)	
1990-91		"PRBA" (+\$77)	\$3,485	2.26%		4.2 0.396	\$1,380	(\$613)	
1991-92		"PRBA" (+\$58)	\$3,543	1.67%		3.1 0.384	\$1,360	(\$633)	
1992-93#	TAX -\$100	"PRBA" (+\$46)	\$3,489	-1.52%		3.2 0.372	\$1,298	(\$695)	
1993-94*	+5% AD HOC	"PRBA" (+\$50)	\$3,713	6.42%		3 0.361	\$1,340	(\$653)	
1994-95*		"PRBA" (+\$0)	\$3,713	0.00%		3 0.350	\$1,300	(\$693)	----

SOURCE DATA: PERS FILES &amp; US-DoL/BLS (JUNE-1975 \$ BASE) CPI-U.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

### GUARANTEED ANNUAL BENEFIT ADJUSTMENT

Q. What is guaranteed by the GABA?

A. The GABA is designed to interrelate with any other of the various benefit adjustment mechanisms provided in current law for the state's 8 public retirement systems. The GABA will provide a "floor" increase of 2% in the adjustments retirees will receive each year. It will also install a "Cap" (based on CPI changes) where none exist for certain benefit adjustments.

For example, if a PERS member would be eligible to receive a Post Retirement Adjustment (PRA) (under current law) which equals 1.5% in January, 1996, the GABA would add another .5% to the benefit so that the retiree received a total of a 2% increase in benefits since January, 1995. If another PERS retiree was eligible to receive a PRA equal to 2.3%, then the GABA would be unnecessary. Finally, if yet another PERS retiree were eligible to receive a PRA equal to 5.3% (but the change in CPI over the previous year were only 3%, then the last retiree's PRA would be reduced to a 3% permanent increase in benefits.

Another example would be for members of the Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) who are guaranteed minimum benefits equal 1/2 the salary of a newly confirmed firefighter. If a FURS retiree who had been retired for at least 36 months was not affected by the minimum benefit provision, the GABA would provide that retiree with a 2% increase in benefits. Another retiree who received a 1% increase in retirement benefits due to the current minimum benefit provisions, would receive an additional 1% increase due to the GABA. A third retiree who received a 2.5% increase due to the current minimum benefit provisions would not receive anything from the GABA. And, finally a retiree who would ordinarily receive a 6% increase through the minimum benefit provisions would be limited to an increase which equalled the actual change in CPI over the past year.

Q. How is the GABA funded?

A. Through a combination of four sources:

1. Systems Savings (35% of total cost)
2. Employer/State Contributions (38% of total cost)
3. Employee Contributions (27% of total cost)
4. Investment earnings (which reduces the out-of-pocket expense when benefits are paid)

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Q. What are "System Savings"?

A. **Funding Swaps.** There are benefits currently provided in most of the systems which are not found in other systems or which accrue only to a small portion of the membership of any system. These benefits cost a portion of the current funding of each retirement system. These benefits can be "swapped" for a portion of the GABA, thus reducing the additional funding required for the GABA.

**Excess System Funding.** By July 1, 1995, 2 of the 8 retirement systems will be collecting contributions in excess of the amounts actuarially required to fund the current benefit structures of those systems. The excess contributions already collected will reduce the additional contributions necessary to fund the GABA.

**Extending Amortization Periods.** In well-funded systems, a portion of the contribution increases actuarially required to fund the GABA can be foregone. This will have the effect of extending the overall amortization period of the system's unfunded past service liabilities, but to periods well within accepted standards for public systems.

**Combining GABA with Existing Increases.** Since most systems have some minimal types of automatic benefit increases, combining them with the GABA (as a guaranteed "floor", in conjunction with instituting a CPI cap on current benefits) will further reduce the additional funding necessary to guarantee everyone a 2% annual increase.

**Replacing Benefits for New Members.** In the case of one system where the 2% GABA is expected to be less (on the average) than the current benefit adjustment mechanism, this proposal will replace the former mechanism with the GABA for all persons who become members of the system after the effective date of the legislation. Current members and retirees could elect to be covered by GABA, but would not be required to give up higher promised benefit adjustments. Such a change will reduce the state's obligation to provide additional funding for this system which is currently not funded on an actuarially sound basis.

Q. Will any person lose benefits because of this bill?

A. No current members or retirees will lose benefits. In one system which has significantly higher benefits than any other system and which is currently not actuarially funded, new members (after July 1, 1995) will have the 2% GABA instead of the current higher benefit increases.

Q. What are the advantages of utilizing funding swaps?

A. Besides the savings which can be realized and applied toward funding the GABA, swapping benefits which accrue only to a small number of public employees helps to level the playing field and reduce the unnecessary differences between the retirement systems which not only cost money now, but cause friction between the members of the various systems and result in legislation to add additional benefits to the systems which do not already have them.

Such "windfall" benefits may not be eliminated unless a benefit of equal or higher value (such as the GABA) can be substituted for all or a portion of the benefit being repealed. The GABA presents the opportunity to eliminate unnecessary benefit differences between the systems.

Q. Isn't it "bad" to create or increase unfunded liabilities?

A. Unfunded pension liabilities are not amounts which we actually have to go out and borrow money to pay. In a retirement system, unfunded liabilities represent the difference between the total liabilities and the total assets of a trust fund on a given day. Unfunded liabilities are the amounts which would have to be borrowed on a given day should a pension system be terminated on that day. Unlike private plans, public pension systems will not be terminated. **The important consideration is whether the amounts required to pay off currently unfunded liabilities are reasonable and whether the time period over which this will be accomplished is reasonable and prudent.**

The issue is very similar to the question of whether a family should purchase a home with cash, up front -- or whether it would be more prudent to put up a reasonable down payment and pay off the loan balance at a reasonable interest rate over a reasonable period of time. While it would not be reasonable for a family to spend every dollar they had to purchase a house, outright; it would be equally unreasonable for the family to pay their same monthly income to rent a home that they could be using to build equity in a home.

Unfunded liabilities of a public pension trust fund are quite similar. If the state had enough money to pay off the entire "mortgage" up front without needing to borrow funds at a higher rate in order to meet our other operating expenses -- it would be a great to pay a bigger "down payment" so we could reduce our monthly payments. Like most families, Montana doesn't have that kind of cash!

The GABA proposal provides that all the unfunded liabilities created (not paid up in full on July 1, 1995) will be paid off in no more than 30 years. In the pension world (as in the mortgage world), this is a very reasonable period of time.

Q. What happens if we don't pass the GABA?

A. "Ad Hoc" benefit increases will continue to be enacted. Since 1971 every Legislature has understood the necessity of increasing fixed pension benefits for retirees and has passed "ad hoc" (one-time, permanent) benefit increases for retirees. It is unrealistic to believe that the legislature will simply refuse to grant these same retirees and future retirees any further increases.

Q. So, what's wrong with continuing to enact "ad hoc" increases?

A. "Ad Hoc" increases are the most expensive way to fund benefit increases. Not only are there not investment earnings to pay a large portion of the costs, but you can't do "funding swaps" in exchange for one-time benefits for current retirees.

Since "Ad Hoc" increases can only be funded by employer/state contributions; active employees may not be asked to help pay for benefits which they will never receive. Since any individual "ad hoc" increase is made only for current retirees, active members will never take part in that particular increase and may not help pay for it.

"Ad Hoc" benefits are ALL unfunded liabilities. Not one penny paid out was saved ahead of time and must be "borrowed" from the trust fund and paid back with interest. Continuing to enact "ad hoc" increases would be like charging a home on a credit card! Not only are there no investment earnings to reduce out-of-pocket costs -- we have to pay interest on the loan for 30 years (the average retiree who will get the increase is only expected to live 15 of those years!) After enacting ad hoc increases for almost 25 years, we've spent up to our credit limit and have no room to "charge" another "ad hoc" increase!

Q. What makes GABA better?

A. Because the GABA is both promised and prefunded, it dramatically reduces costs to employers (which means taxpayers). It is estimated that this bill will save taxpayers 90% of the amount which would have been spent if these same increases were provided on an "ad hoc" basis.

Because it is guaranteed to all future retirees, active members can pay a portion of the increased contributions required to fund the GABA. (Employees will pay 27% of the out-of-pocket expenses of the bill).

Because it provides increased benefits, it can be swapped for other benefits in the system. These swaps and other "systems savings" pay for a portion of the contributions required to fund the GABA. (Swaps and other systems savings will pay 35% of the out-of-pocket expenses of the bill.)

Because it is pre-funded, investment earnings on employer and employee contributions will fund a large portion of the actual benefits promised.

Q. What will be the impact on various state and local government employers?

Anticipated payments by specific government entities/fund types				
State Government	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
General Fund	\$1,973,248	\$3,030,524	\$4,605,775	\$6,324,822
Non-General Fund	833,394	847,678	1,217,062	1,597,050
Univ System/Off Budget	164,638	233,078	365,262	509,248
Local Governments	1,465,169	1,511,313	2,050,121	2,622,945
School Districts	2,254,392	4,347,304	6,863,313	9,644,422
Total Gov't Cost	\$6,690,842	\$9,969,897	\$15,101,533	\$20,698,488

By 2001, the total covered public payroll in the state (state, university, local government and school district employees) is projected to be \$1.38 Billion/year. The total GABA employer/state costs will be only 1.64% of this payroll.

The state general fund will pay 30.5% of the total increased contributions, other state funds will pay 7.3% of the total, off-budget university funds will pay 2.4% of the total, local governments will pay 12.2% of the total, and school districts will pay 47.6% of total costs. Because the state contributes to local school districts (through school retirement GTB), the average increase for school districts will be only an additional 1.43% of their TRS and PERS-covered employees.

Q. What is school retirement GTB and how does the GABA bill affect school retirement funds?

A. GTB (Guaranteed Tax Base) Aid is part of the money the state provides to local school districts to help pay for general school operations (the school general fund) and the county school retirement fund. As part of the state's Constitutionally mandated obligation to equitably fund (or "equalize") a system of K-12 schools throughout Montana, GTB monies subsidize county school retirement levies in counties with a county mill value less than the statewide mill value. In practical effect, the state's GTB subsidies assist property-poor school districts and counties to hold down the property mill rate and to generate the same revenue from local levies as wealthier districts and counties.

Since FY 91, state GTB monies are made available to counties for support of the school retirement fund by a formula. This formula has not been significantly changed since it was first applied and nothing in the GABA bill affects the GTB formula.

As part of the funding for GABA will come from a small amount of additional employee and employer PERS and TRS contributions, the county school retirement fund will increase slightly (K-12 employer contributions rising +\$3.2 million in FY 96) as a result of GABA. Pursuant to the existing GTB formula, lower wealth counties will, in FY 96, receive approximately \$1 million in additional GTB subsidies to help pay for the employer's GABA contributions. During FY 97, counties will receive approximately \$1.8 million in additional GTB subsidies. In FY 98, additional subsidies are estimated to be \$2.9 million and in FY 99, those subsidies will increase to about \$4.1 million.

These additional GTB subsidies are budgeted as a General Fund Expense of the GABA and are included in the Governor's executive budget proposal.

## TESTIMONY ON HOUSE BILL NO. 268

Submitted by Lois Menzies, Director, Department of Administration  
On Behalf of Governor Racicot and  
the Public Employees' Retirement Board  
January 31, 1995

During the 1993 special legislative session, Governor Racicot pledged to work with retirees, retirement boards, and others to develop an affordable guaranteed annual benefit adjustment for public retirees. Today we present for your consideration the results of that effort.

The Governor believes that the guaranteed annual benefit adjustment presented in this bill is essential to protect our retirees from inflationary factors that erode their benefits. Likewise, the Public Employees' Retirement Board endorses this proposal because it guarantees adjustments needed to ensure a stable standard of living in a way that is cost-effective while maintaining the actuarial soundness of the retirement plans.

The Legislature has long understood the need for adjusting pension benefits after retirement. In fact, the Legislature has enacted a post-retirement adjustment every session since 1969. Each of these adjustments has been ad hoc in nature; in other words, these adjustments were one-time, permanent increases to current retirees.

Ad hoc adjustments are the most expensive way to fund benefit increases. They involve no prefunding, so interest earnings are not available to pay a large portion of the costs. Additionally, they are funded solely through employer and state contributions or are simply absorbed by the pension funds. Because ad hoc adjustments apply only to current retirees, active employees cannot be asked to help pay for a benefit they will never receive.

The Governor and the Public Employees' Retirement Board ask you to abandon this costly ad hoc approach and replace it with a guaranteed adjustment that we can begin to prefund for future retirees. This approach is less costly because both employees and employers can contribute. The interest earnings on these contributions can then be used to pay a large portion of the costs. Furthermore, a guaranteed adjustment offers retirees financial predictability. Finally, this approach eliminates the need for the Legislature to revisit this issue session after session after session.

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TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 268  
TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD  
Presented by David L. Senn, Executive Director  
January 31, 1995

Members of the Teachers' Retirement System retired on a fixed monthly benefit face unknown increases in both health insurance premiums and inflation. Even a "mild" annual increase in the Consumer Price Index over several years will substantially reduce the purchasing power of pension benefits. For example, under a 3% annual inflation assumption, purchasing power is cut 13.7% after 5 years and 25.6% after 10 years.

The key to maintaining the purchasing power of retirement benefits, while controlling the cost, is an automatic annual benefit adjustment, or in other words, HOUSE BILL 268. Automatic adjustments must be pre-funded and as such are less expensive in the long run than the accumulated costs of several ad hoc adjustments.

Historically we have funded ad hoc adjustments with future employer contributions. Over the past 25 years we have seen 9 ad hoc post-retirement adjustments. If an ad hoc adjustment resulted in a \$1,000 commitment over the remaining lifetime of the retiree, the employer contribution was increased so that over time, employers paid the full cost, plus interest.

House Bill 268 provides that benefits will be funded during the working lifetime of active members. Employers and employees will share in the cost, which together with investment earnings, will pay for future benefits. By pre-funding post retirement adjustments, as little as \$150, invested today at 8%, over a member's normal 25 year career, is needed to fund the same \$1,000 commitment.

The first ad hoc cost of living adjustment under the Teachers' Retirement System occurred in 1969. The first adjustment increased benefits 2% for each year members had been retired, retroactive to July 1, 1937. It's ironic that 25 years later, we are once again proposing legislation for a 2% annual increase. Only this time, the proposal is for a fully funded Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA).

If the legislature would have had the foresight in 1969 to enact a 2% GABA, today, the employee and employer contributions contributed to pay for the GABA would be only a fraction of the total cost, with investment earnings picking up the vast majority of the required funding.

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Testimony in Support of HB 268  
Teachers' Retirement Board  
Page 2

If hind sight is 20/20, we are fortunate to have such clear direction as we look back over the past 25 years. The legislature has consistently passed needed and necessary ad hoc cost of living adjustments. Each time employer contributions have been increased to pay for the adjustments, or the cost was passed on to future taxpayers by extending the amortization period of the systems. We can't afford to let another 25 years go by with more expensive ad hoc proposals considered by each legislature. We urge you to pass HB 268.

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF  
HB 268  
2% GUARANTEED ANNUAL BENEFIT ADJUSTMENT  
PROPOSAL  
on behalf of the  
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT BOARD

Presented by  
Linda King, Administrator  
Public Employees' Retirement Division

During the 1993 session, the Legislature enacted SB 192 which required the Public Employees' Retirement Board to:

"review the sufficiency of benefits paid by the system and recommend to the legislature those changes in benefits that may be necessary for retired members and their beneficiaries to maintain a stable standard of living." (19-2-404(9), MCA)

The GABA proposal submitted for your consideration by the Governor is the Board's recommendation required by that law. The Board fully supports and recommends enactment of this particular proposal because it will guarantee those changes in benefits necessary to maintain a stable standard of living, in a manner which will maintain the actuarial soundness of all the systems and in the most cost-effective manner possible. If the Governor had not proposed this legislation to you, the Board would have.

Because the effects of inflation (especially rapidly rising medical costs) are most devastating on retirees with fixed incomes, the Legislature has long understood the need for adjusting benefits after retirement. However, since the current mechanisms in place in our public systems are woefully inadequate to meet the need, the Legislature has often relied on ad hoc COLA's as stop gap measures against inflation.

Those ad hoc adjustments can no longer continue, because they are the MOST expensive method of funding limited benefit increases. (Similar to charging one's monthly living expenses on a high-interest credit card, one pays for each dollar actually spent several times over and has no funds left for the next necessary expenditure.)

We know the least expensive way to fund each \$1 of benefit increase is through an actuarially funded guaranteed benefit because

- both employees and employers can contribute the additional out-of-pocket expenses ahead of time,
- which are then invested with earnings on those investments paying a large portion of the actual benefit increases.

This method dramatically reduces the tax dollars necessary to fund the benefits promised.

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In the past, even this mechanism was found to be too expensive. For example, a 1993 2% GABA proposal covering only PERS and TRS would have resulted in a \$16 Million state general fund impact in the coming biennium. This GABA proposal is different because it utilizes still another funding source to help fund the guaranteed benefit adjustments -- for all 8 systems at only a fraction of the cost of the previous proposal.

This "new" funding source is called "SAVINGS." By savings, we mean:

- **Funding Swaps.** There are currently particular benefits provided in most of the systems which are not found in the other systems and which cost a portion of the current funding of the system to provide. Such particular benefits can be "swapped" for a portion of the GABA, thus reducing the additional funding required for the GABA.
- **Excess System Funding.** By July 1, 1995, two of the retirement systems will actually be collecting contributions in excess of the amounts actuarially required to fund their current benefits. The excess amounts currently collected reduce the additional contributions required to fund GABA for those systems.
- **Extending Amortization Periods.** A portion of the contribution increases required to fund GABA can be reduced in certain systems which are well-funded and have amortization periods well within accepted actuarial funding standards. This will have the effect of extending the amortization period of the system's unfunded past service liabilities, but to periods still well within the accepted standards.
- **Combining GABA with Existing Increases.** Most systems have some minimal types of automatic benefit increases which, in combination with the GABA used as a "floor" guarantee for those benefits and instituting a CPI cap on current benefits, will reduce the additional funding necessary to guarantee a 2% annual increase.
- **Replacing Benefits for New Members.** In the case of one system where the GABA is expected to be lower than the current benefit adjustment mechanism, the proposal is to replace the former mechanism with the GABA for all new members of the system (current members and retirees could elect to be covered by GABA). Covering all new members will reduce the funding shortfall currently in this system and reduce the state's obligation to provide additional funding for this system.

The bottom line savings resulting from these mechanisms will "pay" for 35% of the out-of-pocket costs of GABA, which would otherwise fall on taxpayers and members. The remaining 65% of the total costs will be divided among employers and their employees -- with increases phased-in over 4 years for the two largest systems.

The total state General Fund obligation for state, university, local government and school district employees is projected at \$5 Million for the coming biennium and under \$11 Million for the next following biennium. This level of state General Fund commitment is still less than the amount which would have been paid for the 2.5% benefit adjustment formerly provided public retirees by SB 226 when the 1991 Legislature began taxing public retirement benefits.

I apologize that a family emergency prevents me from being here today to directly answer your specific questions about this important proposal. I hope to be available when you consider HB 268 in executive session in order to answer any questions which may not be able to be answered by others today.

In closing, I can assure you that, while the cost savings may seem to be too good to be true,

- This particular proposal has been carefully crafted to take advantage of real savings which can only occur when a benefit of equal or greater value can be substituted.
- We have replaced only those particular benefits which have increased the differences between the various systems, with the GABA as one uniform benefit which is needed by members of all the systems.

The benefits of this proposal, therefore, are not only the provision of necessary benefit increases in the most cost-effective manner possible. The added benefit of this particular proposal is that it also serves to level the playing field and reduce the current disparities between the systems.

On behalf of the Public Employees' Retirement Board, I urge your favorable consideration of this proposal which meets the Board's tests as an actuarially funded, equitable, and necessary benefit for the members of all public retirement systems. Given the past 25 years' precedent of enacting much more expensive ad hoc increases, **we really can't afford to say no.**



# Association of Montana Retired Public Employees

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59604

A non-profit  
corporation  
of P.E.R.S. Retirees  
for P.E.R.S. Retirees

STATEMENT TO JOINT HEARING OF HOUSE AND SENATE STATE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEES  
IN SUPPORT OF HB 268, JANUARY 28, 1995

My name is Art Whitney. I am president of the Association of Montana Retired Public Employees, a group which was incorporated in 1982 for the purpose of trying to protect and improve our retirement benefits. Most of our 3,300 members are from the Public Employees Retirement System with a few from several of the smaller systems also supervised by the Public Employees Retirement Board. We strongly support HB 268 for the following reasons:

1. It is needed. PERS and TRS retirees have experienced a steady decrease in their pension's buying power, which has been interrupted only occasionally by an ad hoc increase granted by the legislature. Also, in recent years, most of us have seen the actual dollar amount of our monthly checks reduced by having our pensions subjected to state income tax for the first time and by steadily increasing deductions for health insurance.

2. The GABA HB 268 sets up for everyone will cost the state less and give retirees more than does the present system of granting ad hoc increases to a small portion of the retiree groups each session.

3. HB 268 will eliminate most of the differences between the various retirement systems.

4. HB 268 is fully funded in the Governor's budget.

Thus HB 268 is needed and represents good government. We strongly urge you recommend it do pass.

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HB 268

# Past Ad Hoc COLA's granted by the Legislature

1969	First TRS ad hoc COLA	Increase of 2% for each year retired from July 1, 1937 to June 30, 1967
1971	TRS ad hoc COLA	5% increase
1973	TRS ad hoc COLA	One dollar for each year of creditable service at the time of retirement up to a maximum of \$35.00 or an increase of 10%, whichever was greater, plus; An increase of $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% multiplied by the number of months retired since July 1, 1971
1974	TRS ad hoc COLA	An increase of $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% multiplied by the number of months retired since July 1, 1973
1975	First PERS ad hoc COLA	\$1/mo/yrs of service + \$2/mo/yrs retired (paid for by increasing employer contribution rates)
	TRS ad hoc COLA	A member retired prior to July 1, 1974 received a 3% increase
1976	TRS as hoc COLA	A member retired prior to July 1, 1975 received a 3% increase
1977	PERS ad hoc COLA	75% of CPI index change (paid for by increasing employer contribution rates)
	TRS ad hoc COLA	Monthly retiree benefits increased by \$1/mo/yrs of service + \$2/mo/yrs retired (paid for by increasing employer and employee contribution rates; a later challenge and decision by the Montana Supreme Court later repealed the employee contribution rate increase. Employee contributions can not be increased to pay for an ad hoc COLA since the employee will never receive a benefit increase from an ad hoc COLA)
1979	PERS ad hoc COLA	Retiree monthly benefits increased by .45% for each month the benefit was payable between 1/1/77 and 12/31/78. (No increase in employer contributions was provided; therefore, the period for amortizing the system's unfunded liabilities was extended.)
1981	ad hoc COLA -- all systems	Retirees monthly benefits increased by 50 cents/year of service, adjusted for early retirement or optional benefits chosen (paid by increasing employer contribution rates)
1983	PERS ad hoc COLA	Monthly retiree benefits increased by \$1/year of service credit (up to a maximum of \$30) for members retired before 7/1/81; or by \$.50/year of service credit (up to a maximum of \$15) for members retired on or after 7/1/81 but before 1/1/83).

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Ad Hoc COLA's granted by the Legislature

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	FURS	Minimum Supplemental Benefit extended to retired members hired prior to 7/1/81
1985	TRS ad hoc COLA	Monthly retiree benefits between \$500 and \$1000 were increased \$.50/year of service; benefits less than \$500 were increased \$1/year of service. Minimum monthly benefit of \$400/month for persons retiring before 7/1/71 with at least 30 years of service and was at least 60 at time of retirement. (actuarially funded)
	PERS ad hoc COLA	Monthly retiree benefits increased by a formula, up to a maximum increase of \$3/month. Monthly benefits of \$1,000 per month or more did not receive an increase. (actuarially funded by increased employer contributions)
	SRS ad hoc COLA	Monthly benefits increased 5% for retirements on or before 7/1/81
	HPORS Minimum Benefit	Established a minimum level of benefits payable to retirees (actuarially funded through system with increased employer contribution rates)
	MPORS Minimum Benefit	Provided for minimum benefit adjustments for post 7/1/85 retirees (to be funded directly from state's insurance premium tax fund, which is a full offset to general fund revenues)
1987	PERS Ad Hoc COLA	Provided for 5.5% permanent increases for persons retired prior to 7/1/87
1989	Post Retirement Adjustment (PERS, TRS, GWRS, and SRS)	Automatic permanent increases tied to investment earnings above 8% actuarially required yield.
	GWRS Ad Hoc Minimum Benefit Adjustment	One-time increase for all retirees to a minimum equal to 60% of the current pay of newly hired game warden. (Covered by extending amortization period of the system's unfunded liability)
	FURS Supplemental Benefit Adjustment	Supplemental Benefit fund established for members hired on or after 7/1/81 (Funding from state insurance premium tax fund as a full offset to general fund revenues)
1991	Annual Lump Sum Adjustment for in-state - All Systems	Once/year payments to resident retirees to offset newly taxed status of benefits (this adjustment ended in 1993 when MT Supreme Court ruled this benefit an unconstitutional tax-offset measure. (Payments made directly from general fund to retirement boards distribution to eligible retirees)
	HPORS Annual Lump Sum	Additional payments made once per year to pre-7/1/91 retirees funded through 25 cent increase in drivers license fees
1993	PERS Ad Hoc COLA	5% permanent benefit increase



TABLE 1  
 PLAN FEATURES AND BASIC BENEFIT FORMULA  
 MONTANA'S PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS  
 (As of July 1, 1994)

	PERS	TRS	SHERIFFS'	MUNICIPAL POLICE	FIREFIGHTERS' UNIFIED	HIGHWAY PATROL	GAME WARDENS'	JUDGES'
Minimum service and age required for the normal (unreduced) retirement benefit	30 yrs service, any age or 5 yrs svc and age 60 or age 65	25 yrs service, any age or 5 yrs svc and age 60	Pre-7/1/89 hires: 24 yrs service, any age Post-7/1/89 hires: 24 yrs svc and age 50	20 yrs service, any age	10 yrs service and age 50	Pre-7/1/85 hires: 20 yrs service, any age Post-7/1/85 hires: 20 yrs service and age 50	20 yrs service and age 50	5 yrs service and age 65
Minimum service requirement before being vested	5 years	5 years	15 years	10 years	10 years	5 years	10 years	5 years
Provides for voluntary, actuarially reduced early retirement benefit	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
Vested inactive member may defer benefit until a later date	Yes Earliest: age 50	Yes Earliest: age 50	Yes Earliest: age 50	Yes Earliest: age 50	Yes Earliest: age 50	Yes any age	Yes Earliest: age 55	Yes Earliest: age 65
Basic service retirement benefit formula	1.785% x FAS <sup>1</sup> x years of service	1.67% x FAS x years of service	2.0834% x FAS x years of service to 24 + 1.35% x FAS x Yrs of service over 24 to maximum of 60% FAS	2.5% x FAC <sup>2</sup> x years of service	Pre-7/1/81 hires 2.5% x FMC <sup>3</sup> x years of service to 20 + 1% x FMC x years of service over 20 years of service to maximum of 60% FMC; Post-7/1/81 hires 2% x FAS x years of service to maximum of 60% FAS	2.5% x FAS x years of service	2% x FAS x years of service	3.33% x CS <sup>4</sup> x years of service to 15 + 1.785% x CS x years of service over 15

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<sup>1</sup> FAS = final average salary = average salary of the 3 highest consecutive years of service.  
<sup>2</sup> FAC = final average compensation = average salary over the last 36 consecutive months of service.  
<sup>3</sup> FMC = final monthly compensation = monthly salary last received by member.  
<sup>4</sup> CS = current salary = current salary paid to the position from which the member retired.

Source: Public Employees' Retirement Board, Teachers' Retirement Board, and Actuarial Reports

TABLE 2  
DISABILITY AND DEATH BENEFITS  
MONTANA'S PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS  
(As of July 1, 1994)

	PERS	TRS	SHERIFFS'	MUNICIPAL POLICE	FIREFIGHTERS' UNIFIED	HIGHWAY PATROL	GAME WARDENS'	JUDGES'
Disability benefits	1/56th x FAS <sup>1</sup> x years of service; no separate duty-related disability benefit; must have 5 years of service	1/60th x FAS x years of service or 25% of FAS; no separate duty-related disability benefit; must have 5 years of service	Actuarially reduced normal retirement formula or 1/2 FAS if duty-related plus 1% FAS for each year over 20 up to 60% of FAS	1/2 FAC <sup>2</sup> plus 1% of FAC for each year over 20 up to 60% of FAC	Pre-7/1/81 hires: 1/2 FMC <sup>3</sup> plus 1% FMC for each year over 20 up to 60% of FMC Post-7/1/81 hires: 1/2 FMC plus 2% FMC for each year over 25 up to 60% of FMC	Actuarially reduced normal retirement formula or 1/2 FAS, if duty-related, plus 2.5% FAS for each year over 20	Actuarially reduced normal retirement formula or 1/2 FAS, if duty-related, plus 1% FAS for each year over 20 up to 60% of FAS	Actuarially reduced normal retirement formula or 1/2 CS, if duty-related
Basic death benefit paid to beneficiaries of active members	Lump Sum: 1/12th FMC <sup>3</sup> x (yrs of service or 6, whichever is less) plus member's contributions plus interest; or Monthly Benefit: actuarial equivalent of early retirement benefit, plus a \$500.00 death benefit Paid to designated beneficiary	Lump Sum: member's contributions plus interest; or Monthly Benefit: 1/60th x FC x years of service Paid to designated beneficiary	Actuarially reduced monthly benefit based on salary and years of service at time of death; or, if duty related, 1/2 of FAS Paid to designated beneficiary	Monthly benefit equal to 1/2 FAC payable only to statutory beneficiaries (surviving spouse or dependent children)	Post-7/1/81 hires: 1/2 of FMC Pre-7/1/81 hires: receive 1% more for each year over 20; payable only to statutory beneficiaries (surviving spouse or dependent children)	Actuarially reduced monthly benefit based on salary and years of death or 1/2 FAS, if duty-related payable only to statutory beneficiaries (surviving spouse or dependent children)	Actuarially reduced monthly benefit based on salary and years of death or 1/2 FAS, if duty-related Paid to designated beneficiary	Actuarial equivalent of involuntary retirement benefit; or if duty related, the actuarial equivalent of the service retirement benefit, Paid to designated beneficiary

<sup>1</sup> FAS = final average salary = average salary of the 3 highest consecutive years of service.  
<sup>2</sup> FAC = final average compensation = average salary over the last 36 consecutive months of service.  
<sup>3</sup> FMC = final monthly compensation = monthly salary last received by member.  
<sup>4</sup> CS = current salary = current salary paid to the position from which the member retired.  
<sup>5</sup> Based on the system's basic service retirement formula.

Source: Public Employees' Retirement Board, Teachers' Retirement Board, and Actuarial Reports

TABLE 3  
 AVERAGE RETIREE PROFILES  
 MONTANA'S PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS  
 (As of July 1, 1994)

	PERS	TRS	SHERIFFS'	MUNICIPAL POLICE	FIREFIGHTERS' UNIFIED	HIGHWAY PATROL	GAME WARDENS'	JUDGES'
Average retirement age	61 years	56 years	61 years	49 years	50 years	51 years	57 years	64 years
Average years of service at retirement	19 years	26 years	22.3 years	21.5 years	24.7 years	24.4 years	28.1 years	16 years
Number of Benefit Recipients	11,961	7,198	111	482	417	221	69	34
Average monthly benefit (All recipients)	\$542/month	\$817/month	\$749/month	\$1,122/month	\$1,048/month	\$1,096/month	\$1,263/month	\$1,857/month
Average initial benefit (as a percent of salary at retirement)	34%	43.33%	46.46%	53.75%	54.7%	61%	56.2%	51.79%
Social security coverage	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

Source: Public Employees' Retirement Board, Teachers' Retirement Board, and Actuarial Reports

TABLE 4  
ACTUARIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS  
MONTANA'S PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS  
(As of July 1, 1994)

	PERS	TRS	SHERIFFS'	MUNICIPAL POLICE	FIREFIGHTERS' UNIFIED	HIGHWAY PATROL	GAME WARDENS'	JUDGES'
Total active members <sup>1</sup>	27,044	17,439	552	480	412	202	85	44
Total actuarial cost as a percentage of salary	13.4%	14.514%	13.79%	40.46% <sup>2</sup>	42.29% <sup>2</sup>	45.28% <sup>2</sup>	24.05%	48.01% <sup>3</sup>
Percentage of salary required to fund accruing benefits, i.e., normal cost	10.21%	9.494%	13.79%	22.55%	19.03%	25.82%	15.33%	39.43%
Percentage of salary used to amortize existing unfunded liabilities	3.19%	5.020%	0	17.91%	23.26%	19.46%	8.72%	8.58%
Unfunded liability or past service debt	\$258,856,150	\$555,400,000 <sup>4</sup>	0	\$34,298,315	\$58,506,008	\$22,861,220	\$92,272	\$1,889,974
Years required to amortize current debt	16.12 years	31.7 years	0	16.65 years	25.46 years	26.35 years	0.43 years	8.59 years <sup>5</sup>

- 1 Active members are employees currently working and contributing to the system.
- 2 Does not include special funding used to pay supplemental or minimum benefits.
- 3 Actual contributions to the JRS are less than the 48.01% required. By law, 34.71% is to be contributed from District Court fees. However, actual contributions from District Court fees (as shown on Table 5) are 22.2%, which is 12.51% short of required funding.
- 4 Of this amount, \$30.5 million will be paid by 4.503% of the salaries of participants in the University System Optional Retirement Program.
- 5 This would be the amortization period if the statutorily required contributions were to be made in the future; however, this will not happen without a change in funding sources.

Source: Public Employees' Retirement Board, Teachers' Retirement Board, and Actuarial Reports

TABLE 5  
FY1994 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES  
MONTANA'S PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS  
(As of July 1, 1994)

	PERS	TRS	SHERIFFS'	MUNICIPAL POLICE	FIREFIGHTERS' UNIFIED	HIGHWAY PATROL	GAME WARDENS'	JUDGES'
Total annual payroll covered	\$572,973,634	\$416,968,000	\$15,868,820	\$13,395,046	\$12,424,267	\$5,650,257	\$2,494,346	\$2,776,826
Employer contribution	6.7%	7.47%	7.67%	14.36%	13.02%	36.28%	8.15%	6.0%
Employee contribution	6.7%	7.044%	7.00%	7.8/9/10.5% depending on hire date	6.0%	9.0%	7.90%	7.0%
Additional funding from other sources as a percentage of payroll	None	None	None	Insurance premium taxes: 15.66% (for basic benefits) 14% (for supplemental benefits)	Fire insurance premium taxes: 23.27% (for basic benefits) 8.61% (for supplemental benefits)	Vehicle registration fees: 4.52% (for lump-sum supplemental benefits)	Fines and forfeitures: 8%	District Court fees: 20.5% <sup>1</sup> Supreme Court fees: .3%
Percentage of payroll used to fund normal costs	10.21%	9.494%	13.79%	22.55%	19.03%	25.82%	15.33%	33.8% <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of payroll to unfunded liabilities	3.19%	5.02%	0	17.91%	23.26%	19.46%	8.72%	0 <sup>3</sup>
Total actual FY 94 expenditures as a percentage of total payroll (all funding sources)	13.4%	16.92%	14.67%	54.25%	50.89%	49.8%	24.05%	33.8%

- 1 This is 14.21% of payroll less than the 34.71% District Court fee contribution required by statute.
- 2 This is 14.21% of payroll less than the 48.01% required to pay for the normal cost of benefits and to amortize the debt as shown on Table 4.
- 3 Because total actual contributions (33.8%) do not cover even the normal cost of the system (41.15%), no funds are left to make payments on the unfunded liability.

**TABLE 6**  
**VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' COMPENSATION ACT**  
(As of July 1, 1992)

PENSION PLAN FEATURES	VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND
Minimum service and age for normal (unreduced) retirement	20 years of service and age 55
Vested	After 10 years of service
Basic benefit formula	\$120 per month for 20 years of service (prorated for 10 years through 19 years of service)
Disability	If injured in line of duty, fund pays for necessary and reasonable medical expenses, not to exceed \$25,000 within 36 months of injury
Death benefit	Actual funeral expenses (only if killed in the line of duty), not to exceed \$1,500, are paid to funeral provider; member's entitlement, not to exceed a total of \$4,000, is paid to surviving spouse or children until spouse remarries or children reach 18 years of age
Membership	517 retirees; 4 survivors
Contributions	Funded entirely by insurance premium taxes
FY 1991 through FY 1993 benefit	\$120 per month for 20 years of service
Total benefits paid in FY 1992	\$699,557

TABLE 7

UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OPTIONAL RETIREMENT PLAN  
(As of July 1, 1992)

PLAN FEATURES	UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OPTIONAL RETIREMENT PLAN
Minimum service and age for normal retirement	None. Member may begin receiving benefits at any time based on the full current value of the member's accumulated annuity.
Benefit formula	As a defined contribution plan, a member's monthly annuity depends on total contributions plus investment earnings and on the income option a member selects.
Disability benefits	None, except for the member's annuity income, which can begin at any time.
Death and survivor benefits	The full current value in a member's annuity account is payable to the beneficiary before retirement. The benefit can be paid in a single sum, as an annuity income to the beneficiary for life, or as an annuity income for a fixed period of years. The annuity may also be deferred as federal law permits.
Social security coverage	Yes.
Total active members	1,115
Total payroll covered	\$31,475,709
Employer contribution as a percentage of payroll	6.00%
Employee contribution as a percentage of salary	6.00%
University System's contribution to TRS unfunded liability	2.503%
Total contributions	14.503%

TABLE 8

**POSTRETIREMENT ADJUSTMENTS TO  
MONTANA'S PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

<u>METHOD GIVEN</u>	<u>SYSTEM(S) COVERED</u>	<u>AVERAGE INCREASE PAID 1/1/94</u>
(1) Retirees are paid an additional monthly retirement adjustment based on the system's investment earnings. Retirees are paid a portion of the investment earnings above 8%, which is the average yield assumed by the actuary.	PERS	\$6.75/month (1.42%)
	TRS	\$5.63/month (0.78%)
	Sheriffs'	\$8.24/month (1.19%)
	Game Wardens'	\$7.63/month (0.68%)
(2) Retirees are paid a minimum benefit that is equal to 1/2 the salary of a newly confirmed member. This adjustment is funded by annual payments from the state's insurance premium tax fund.	Municipal Police Officers' Firefighters' Unified	Maximum benefit varies by city and individual retiree Average increases during FY 94 were: Police: 4.32%/yr Fire: 2.53%/yr
(3) Retirees are paid a minimum benefit by changing the basic formula to reflect the current salary of a probationary patrol officer. Also, pre-7/1/91 retirees receive an annual lump-sum supplement funded by an additional 25-cent vehicle registration fee.	Highway Patrol Officers'	Minimum benefit varies by individual retiree; avg. benefit grew at rate of 7.35% per year  Average lump sum supplemental benefit for pre-7/1/91 retirees in FY 94 was \$1,996
(4) Retiree benefit allowances are increased based on the current salary paid to the office from which the member retired.	Judges'	Received an average increase of 7.56%/year in 1994



CALCULATIONS BY LFA			01/23/95		FY94		FY93		FY92		FY92		FY92		
CO	COUNTY	LE	DISTRICT	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	FY94 ANB	TOTAL EXPEND PER ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	FY93 ANB	TOTAL EXPEND PER ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	FY92 ANB	TOTAL EXPEND PER ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	FY92 ANB	TOTAL EXPEND PER ANB
ELEMENTARIES															
01	BEAVERHEAD	0003	GRANT ELEM	147,044	28	5,252	101,447	26	3,902	105,638	23	4,593	105,638	23	4,593
01	BEAVERHEAD	0005	DILLON ELEM	4,171,138	975	4,278	4,053,981	1,048	3,868	4,540,023	1,028	4,416	4,540,023	1,028	4,416
01	BEAVERHEAD	0007	WISE RIVER ELEM	87,645	23	3,811	85,118	26	3,274	83,453	28	2,980	83,453	28	2,980
01	BEAVERHEAD	0010	WISDOM ELEM	220,313	48	4,590	180,736	45	4,016	179,183	46	3,895	179,183	46	3,895
01	BEAVERHEAD	0012	POLARIS ELEM	46,194	14	3,300	41,207	12	3,434	36,881	10	3,688	36,881	10	3,688
01	BEAVERHEAD	0014	JACKSON ELEM	87,779	18	4,877	82,605	25	3,304	83,212	27	3,082	83,212	27	3,082
01	BEAVERHEAD	0015	REICHLIE ELEM	104,254	15	6,950	99,743	19	5,250	104,849	24	4,369	104,849	24	4,369
02	BIG HORN	0020	SQUIRREL CRK ELEM	80,978	5	16,196	80,000	9	8,889	73,639	9	8,182	73,639	9	8,182
02	BIG HORN	0021	PRYOR ELEM	650,138	37	17,571	533,241	42	12,696	707,650	51	13,875	707,650	51	13,875
02	BIG HORN	0022	COMMUNITY ELEM	116,563	21	5,551	100,416	30	3,347	95,677	35	2,734	95,677	35	2,734
02	BIG HORN	0023	HARDIN ELEM	9,357,031	1,192	7,850	6,117,243	1,135	5,390	6,187,331	1,105	5,599	6,187,331	1,105	5,599
02	BIG HORN	0025	LODGE GRASS ELEM	4,414,548	414	10,663	3,277,972	385	8,514	3,396,123	407	8,344	3,396,123	407	8,344
02	BIG HORN	0026	WYOLA ELEM	874,813	41	21,337	698,200	54	12,980	852,771	68	12,541	852,771	68	12,541
03	BLAINE	0028	CHINOOK ELEM	1,622,665	324	5,008	1,654,213	337	4,909	2,451,369	334	7,339	2,451,369	334	7,339
03	BLAINE	0030	HARLEM ELEM	2,935,743	443	6,627	2,872,827	409	7,024	3,010,692	400	7,527	3,010,692	400	7,527
03	BLAINE	0032	CLEVELAND ELEM	79,831	12	6,653	82,138	13	6,318	83,278	9	9,253	83,278	9	9,253
03	BLAINE	0034	ZURICH ELEM	316,216	66	4,791	326,707	68	4,805	280,383	62	4,522	280,383	62	4,522
03	BLAINE	0036	LLOYD ELEM	29,996	3	9,999	35,671	4	8,918	30,186	5	6,037	30,186	5	6,037
03	BLAINE	0044	TURNER ELEM	495,605	65	7,625	486,801	66	7,376	488,108	68	7,178	488,108	68	7,178
03	BLAINE	0048	BEAR PAW ELEM	63,570	16	3,973	62,617	18	3,479	96,493	19	5,079	96,493	19	5,079
21	BLAINE	1216	N HARLEM COLONY ELEM	48,415	9	5,379	43,997	10	4,400	42,697	10	4,270	42,697	10	4,270
05	CARBON	0056	RED LODGE ELEM	1,955,882	414	4,724	1,632,972	392	4,166	1,666,472	389	4,284	1,666,472	389	4,284
05	CARBON	0060	JOLIET ELEM	1,133,848	217	5,225	1,036,776	214	4,845	1,081,726	224	4,829	1,081,726	224	4,829
05	CARBON	0063	JACKSON ELEM	69,369	13	5,336	74,269	17	4,369	83,527	18	4,640	83,527	18	4,640
05	CARBON	0064	LUTHER ELEM	99,069	23	4,307	92,323	22	4,197	93,177	29	3,213	93,177	29	3,213
05	CARBON	0070	BOYD ELEM	52,676	11	4,789	42,622	11	3,875	58,250	14	4,161	58,250	14	4,161
05	CARBON	0071	FROMBERG ELEM	619,605	117	5,296	609,939	110	5,545	537,242	109	4,929	537,242	109	4,929
05	CARBON	0073	EDGAR ELEM	116,368	17	6,845	106,108	19	5,585	146,098	19	7,689	146,098	19	7,689
06	CARTER	0078	HAMMOND-HAWKS HOME EL	82,296	22	3,741	81,371	22	3,699	76,070	20	3,804	76,070	20	3,804
06	CARTER	0083	JOHNSTON ELEM	36,048	5	7,210	32,744	5	6,549	31,989	4	7,997	31,989	4	7,997
06	CARTER	0085	ALBION ELEM	98,512	8	4,821	37,128	10	5,510	40,935	9	4,548	40,935	9	4,548
06	CARTER	0086	PINE HILL-PLAINVW EL	33,673	12	7,801	71,629	13	5,713	88,163	20	4,408	88,163	20	4,408
06	CARTER	0087	EKALAKA ELEM	600,706	100	6,007	592,416	84	7,053	521,356	79	6,599	521,356	79	6,599
06	CARTER	0090	RIDGE ELEM	30,337	4	7,584	34,453	4	8,613	36,332	6	6,055	36,332	6	6,055
06	CARTER	0096	ALZADA ELEM	64,363	16	4,023	55,852	16	3,491	60,982	16	3,811	60,982	16	3,811
07	CASCADE	0098	GREAT FALLS EL	41,760,952	8,948	4,667	39,861,999	8,904	4,477	37,074,230	8,704	4,259	37,074,230	8,704	4,259
07	CASCADE	0101	CASCADE ELEM	1,223,761	246	4,975	1,004,990	220	4,568	959,619	204	4,704	959,619	204	4,704
07	CASCADE	0104	CENTERVILLE EL	1,127,489	243	4,540	1,105,216	243	4,548	1,049,763	243	4,320	1,049,763	243	4,320
07	CASCADE	0112	BELT ELEM	1,316,230	237	5,554	1,082,510	232	4,666	1,098,092	234	4,693	1,098,092	234	4,693
07	CASCADE	0127	VAUGHN ELEM	892,930	177	5,045	861,396	179	4,812	1,034,822	169	6,123	1,034,822	169	6,123
07	CASCADE	0131	ULM ELEM	496,452	129	3,848	488,449	102	4,789	435,200	102	4,267	435,200	102	4,267
56	CASCADE	1195	DEEP CREEK ELEM	38,783	5	7,757	33,948	6	5,658	35,688	12	2,974	35,688	12	2,974
37	CASCADE	1225	SUN RIVER VALLEY EL	1,517,061	264	5,746	1,435,840	268	5,358	1,383,133	271	5,104	1,383,133	271	5,104
08	CHOUTEAU	0133	FT BENTON ELEM	1,549,190	352	4,401	1,531,772	365	4,197	1,499,809	354	4,237	1,499,809	354	4,237
08	CHOUTEAU	0135	LOMA ELEM	55,640	8	6,955	54,372	10	5,437	53,690	9	5,966	53,690	9	5,966
08	CHOUTEAU	0137	BIG SANDY ELEM	954,002	180	5,300	1,002,258	181	5,537	1,037,788	187	5,550	1,037,788	187	5,550
065	CHOUTEAU	0144	WARRICK ELEM	29,785	8	3,723	33,533	5	6,707	28,894	4	7,224	28,894	4	7,224

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DATA PROVIDED BY OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
 Revenue and Expenditure Data from Trustees' Financial Summary  
 All Funds except internal service funds

Total Expenditures, fiscal 1992 through fiscal 1994  
 Sorted by Level

CO	COUNTY	LE	DISTRICT	FY94		FY93		FY92		FY92		FY92	
				TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB
02	FLATHEAD	1184	WEST VALLEY EL	1,163,352	281	4,140	1,058,146	257	4,117	1,014,221	248	4,090	
26	FLATHEAD	1223	WEST GLACIER ELEM	399,364	63	6,339	770,794	64	12,044	340,257	60	5,671	
16	GALLATIN	0347	MANHATTAN ELEM	1,540,357	371	4,152	1,479,966	365	4,055	1,431,927	353	4,056	
16	GALLATIN	0350	BOZEMAN ELEM	17,627,042	3,360	5,246	13,929,674	3,138	4,439	19,065,971	3,018	6,317	
16	GALLATIN	0354	WILLOW CREEK EL	229,306	45	5,096	196,877	34	5,791	201,096	37	5,435	
16	GALLATIN	0357	SPRINGHILL EL	50,352	14	3,597	56,705	14	4,050	45,191	15	3,013	
16	GALLATIN	0359	COTTONWOOD EL	38,606	6	6,434	37,323	11	3,393	35,432	9	3,937	
16	GALLATIN	0360	THREE FORKS EL	1,281,286	275	4,659	1,179,401	264	4,467	1,137,245	249	4,567	
16	GALLATIN	0362	PASS CREEK ELEM	35,624	9	3,958	46,136	17	2,714	44,465	17	2,616	
16	GALLATIN	0363	MONFORTON EL	1,096,491	207	5,297	1,669,370	208	8,026	911,977	200	4,560	
16	GALLATIN	0364	GALLATIN GTWY ELEM	666,856	161	4,142	622,154	126	4,938	587,707	131	4,486	
16	GALLATIN	0366	ANDERSON ELEM	748,590	172	4,352	683,280	153	4,466	616,060	131	4,703	
16	GALLATIN	0367	LA MOTTE ELEM	186,296	54	3,450	171,759	49	3,505	192,047	55	3,492	
16	GALLATIN	0368	BELGRADE ELEM	5,997,960	1,257	4,772	6,146,568	1,229	5,001	8,209,809	1,178	6,969	
16	GALLATIN	0370	MALMBORG ELEM	38,254	9	4,250	31,696	8	3,962	35,338	9	3,926	
16	GALLATIN	0375	OPHIR ELEM	378,321	64	5,911	449,533	54	8,325	1,030,339	51	20,203	
16	GALLATIN	0376	AMSTERDAM ELEM	234,790	52	4,515	228,217	50	4,564	204,680	55	3,721	
17	GARFIELD	0377	JORDAN ELEM	619,093	121	5,116	668,641	138	4,845	670,893	163	4,116	
17	GARFIELD	0380	BIG DRY CREEK ELEM	32,250	5	6,450	29,079	6	4,847	33,868	6	5,645	
17	GARFIELD	0382	VAN NORMAN ELEM	88,677	19	4,667	96,524	18	5,362	58,286	10	5,829	
17	GARFIELD	0385	PINE GROVE ELEM	32,173	7	4,596	28,282	6	2,828	31,682	9	3,520	
17	GARFIELD	0386	KESTER ELEM	29,170	5	5,834	27,849	10	4,642	26,292	6	4,382	
17	GARFIELD	0387	COHAGEN ELEM	110,300	24	4,596	104,509	25	4,180	77,293	28	2,760	
17	GARFIELD	0388	BENZHEN ELEM	26,640	6	4,440	24,439	8	3,055	27,642	8	3,455	
17	GARFIELD	0392	SAND SPRINGS EL	29,218	4	7,304	30,362	6	5,060	29,429	4	7,357	
17	GARFIELD	0394	ROSS ELEM	29,316	2	14,658	25,636	4	6,409	27,484	5	5,497	
18	GLACIER	0400	BROWNING ELEM	16,520,249	1,496	11,043	9,882,020	1,445	6,839	11,172,082	1,415	7,895	
18	GLACIER	0402	CUT BANK ELEM	3,904,229	706	5,530	3,402,327	733	4,642	3,216,660	722	4,455	
18	GLACIER	0404	E GLACIER PARK ELEM	634,963	72	8,819	363,869	57	6,384	326,288	55	5,933	
15	GLACIER	1222	MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEM	84,541	24	3,523	74,439	24	3,102	71,698	23	3,117	
20	GRANITE	0418	HALL ELEM	107,490	17	6,323	93,146	29	3,212	93,681	29	3,230	
20	GRANITE	0419	DRUMMOND ELEM	1,297,220	136	9,538	702,650	129	5,447	660,482	136	4,856	
21	HILL	0424	DAVEY ELEM	71,842	13	5,526	75,321	5	15,064	48,603	7	6,943	
21	HILL	0425	BOX ELDER ELEM	1,342,920	164	8,189	1,280,072	142	9,015	1,319,567	145	9,100	
21	HILL	0427	HAVRE ELEM	8,982,608	1,808	4,968	8,891,106	1,840	4,832	7,791,475	1,799	4,331	
21	HILL	0445	COTTONWOOD ELEM	279,115	30	9,304	258,100	39	6,618	184,839	40	4,621	
21	HILL	1207	ROCKY BOY ELEM	4,598,484	368	12,496	3,402,139	337	10,095	3,099,196	322	9,625	
21	HILL	1208	K-G ELEM	578,859	96	6,030	548,215	83	6,605	548,135	81	6,372	
14	HILL	1217	GILDFORD COLONY ELEM	42,598	9	4,733	43,884	12	3,657	45,556	12	3,796	
22	JEFFERSON	0452	CLANCY ELEM	2,855,480	401	7,121	4,558,133	366	12,454	1,670,227	341	4,898	
22	JEFFERSON	0453	WHITEHALL ELEM	2,167,033	386	5,614	1,421,074	375	3,790	1,374,615	382	3,598	
22	JEFFERSON	0455	BAISIN ELEM	79,049	17	4,650	62,634	10	6,263	42,396	10	4,240	
22	JEFFERSON	0456	BOULDER ELEM	1,170,460	229	5,111	1,084,981	231	4,697	1,049,368	248	4,231	
22	JEFFERSON	0458	CARDELL ELEM	208,165	49	4,248	208,025	51	4,079	178,695	47	3,802	
22	JEFFERSON	0460	MONTANA CITY ELEM	1,211,623	243	4,966	1,172,240	199	5,891	985,810	180	5,477	
23	JUDITH BASIN	0471	RAYNESFORD ELEM	70,443	15	4,696	58,982	23	2,564	95,128	27	3,523	
23	JUDITH BASIN	0472	GEYSER ELEM	455,158	77	5,911	432,526	67	6,456	373,412	67	5,573	
24	LAKE	0474	ARLEE ELEM	2,583,700	288	8,971	1,878,494	272	6,906	1,956,677	286	6,842	
24	LAKE	0477	POILSON ELEM	9,940,611	1,095	9,078	5,650,301	1,052	5,371	6,956,042	1,021	6,813	

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Total Expenditures, fiscal 1992 through fiscal 1994  
 Sorted by Level

CALCULATIONS BY LEA			01/23/95		FY94		FY93		FY92		FY92		FY92		
CO	COUNTY	LE	DISTRICT	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	FY94 ANB	TOTAL EXPEND PER ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	FY93 ANB	TOTAL EXPEND PER ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	FY92 ANB	TOTAL EXPEND PER ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	FY92 ANB	TOTAL EXPEND PER ANB
24	LAKE	0483	VALLEY VIEW ELEM	65,868	21	3,137	59,126	20	2,956	62,371	18	3,465	40,283	11	3,662
24	LAKE	0486	SWAN LAKE-SALMON ELEM	94,428	22	4,292	75,586	18	4,199	80,283	11	3,662	40,283	11	3,662
24	LAKE	1199	ROMAN ELEM	6,426,723	1,141	5,633	5,370,349	1,077	4,986	5,175,905	1,036	4,996	911,448	210	4,340
24	LAKE	1205	CHARLO ELEM	1,061,067	197	5,386	999,971	197	5,076	911,448	210	4,340	911,448	210	4,340
47	LAKE	1211	UPPERWEST SHORE ELEM	104,374	25	4,175	82,364	24	3,432	73,483	26	2,826	73,483	26	2,826
25	LEWIS & CLARK	0487	HELENA ELEM	30,103,695	5,295	5,685	26,441,618	5,110	5,174	23,454,972	4,938	4,750	23,454,972	4,938	4,750
25	LEWIS & CLARK	0489	KESSLER ELEM	1,159,737	298	3,892	1,172,226	289	4,056	1,142,759	265	4,312	1,142,759	265	4,312
25	LEWIS & CLARK	0491	TRINITY ELEM	207,874	9	23,097	137,801	14	9,843	224,734	14	16,052	224,734	14	16,052
25	LEWIS & CLARK	0492	E HELENA ELEM	4,354,735	1,026	4,244	4,198,711	1,024	4,100	3,923,287	976	4,020	3,923,287	976	4,020
25	LEWIS & CLARK	0495	WOLF CREEK ELEM	76,084	16	4,755	91,371	13	7,029	83,011	12	6,918	43,394	8	5,424
25	LEWIS & CLARK	0497	CRAIG ELEM	46,970	7	6,710	48,750	9	5,417	43,394	8	5,424	43,394	8	5,424
25	LEWIS & CLARK	0498	AUGUST CRK ELEM	69,748	22	3,170	54,427	21	2,592	55,212	19	2,906	504,555	104	4,851
25	LEWIS & CLARK	0502	AUGUSTA ELEM	439,159	99	4,436	491,338	105	4,679	504,555	104	4,851	37,730	7	5,390
26	LIBERTY	0506	WHITLASH ELEM	45,454	8	5,692	42,376	9	4,708	37,730	7	5,390	37,730	7	5,390
26	LIBERTY	0507	J-1 ELEM	728,063	106	6,869	754,797	113	6,680	691,960	129	5,364	691,960	129	5,364
26	LIBERTY	0510	CHESTER ELEM	1,078,151	231	4,667	1,140,629	240	4,753	1,040,166	239	4,352	1,040,166	239	4,352
07	LIBERTY	1224	LIBERTY ELEM SCHOOL	219,073	68	3,222	151,157	12	12,596	39,160	12	3,263	39,160	12	3,263
22	LINCOLN	0519	TROY ELEM	2,322,665	461	5,038	2,194,218	467	4,699	2,054,310	480	4,280	2,054,310	480	4,280
27	LINCOLN	0527	EUREKA ELEM	2,718,455	531	5,120	2,372,042	521	4,553	2,193,354	526	4,170	2,193,354	526	4,170
27	LINCOLN	0529	FORTUNE ELEM	381,855	86	4,440	289,327	76	3,807	320,493	71	4,514	320,493	71	4,514
27	LINCOLN	0530	MCCORMICK ELEM	76,602	21	3,648	84,081	17	4,946	75,955	21	3,617	75,955	21	3,617
27	LINCOLN	0532	SYLVANITE ELEM	63,729	15	4,249	58,753	14	4,197	56,990	14	4,071	56,990	14	4,071
27	LINCOLN	0533	YAAK ELEM	87,192	25	3,488	76,437	18	4,247	59,691	16	3,731	59,691	16	3,731
27	LINCOLN	0534	TREGO ELEM	332,410	86	3,865	340,535	69	4,935	268,719	63	4,265	268,719	63	4,265
28	MADISON	0536	ALDER ELEM	116,611	25	4,664	110,996	29	3,827	106,484	26	4,096	106,484	26	4,096
28	MADISON	0537	SHERIDAN ELEM	796,908	199	4,005	727,510	187	3,890	661,294	186	3,555	661,294	186	3,555
28	MADISON	0542	HARRISON ELEM	391,948	95	4,126	376,409	79	4,765	356,278	74	4,815	356,278	74	4,815
29	MCCONE	0547	CIRCLE ELEM	1,034,061	205	5,048	1,073,064	229	4,686	1,084,081	251	4,319	1,084,081	251	4,319
29	MCCONE	0562	SOUTHVIEW ELEM	58,246	7	8,321	56,660	11	5,151	60,583	10	6,058	60,583	10	6,058
29	MCCONE	0566	VIDA ELEM	196,375	19	10,336	179,417	19	9,443	173,334	19	9,123	173,334	19	9,123
30	MEAGHER	0568	LENNEP ELEM	41,564	14	2,969	38,505	12	3,209	44,771	10	4,477	44,771	10	4,477
30	MEAGHER	0569	WHT SULPHUR SPGS ELEM	1,019,158	188	5,421	1,021,874	180	5,677	972,124	182	5,341	972,124	182	5,341
30	MEAGHER	0574	RINGLING ELEM	42,539	5	8,508	44,710	5	8,942	66,530	4	16,633	66,530	4	16,633
31	MINERAL	0576	ALBERTON ELEM	793,947	157	5,057	790,179	164	4,818	699,028	185	3,779	699,028	185	3,779
31	MINERAL	0578	SUPERIOR ELEM	1,689,676	336	5,029	1,446,944	304	4,760	1,397,196	311	4,493	1,397,196	311	4,493
31	MINERAL	0581	ST REGIS ELEM	914,526	164	5,576	729,921	150	4,866	684,813	144	4,756	684,813	144	4,756
32	MISSOULA	0583	MISSOULA ELEM	37,972,915	5,933	6,336	27,834,883	5,819	4,783	29,396,650	5,680	5,175	29,396,650	5,680	5,175
32	MISSOULA	0586	HELLGATE ELEM	5,273,396	1,003	5,258	6,881,204	920	7,480	4,900,878	851	5,759	4,900,878	851	5,759
32	MISSOULA	0588	LOLO ELEM	4,103,275	637	6,442	2,611,369	625	4,178	2,454,227	603	4,070	2,454,227	603	4,070
32	MISSOULA	0589	POTOMAC ELEM	557,033	109	5,110	504,518	107	4,715	678,312	103	6,586	678,312	103	6,586
32	MISSOULA	0590	BONNER ELEM	2,300,131	433	5,312	3,020,838	423	7,141	1,945,649	412	4,722	1,945,649	412	4,722
32	MISSOULA	0591	WOODMAN ELEM	367,763	68	5,408	379,959	67	5,671	323,673	55	5,885	323,673	55	5,885
32	MISSOULA	0592	DESMET SCHOOL	841,429	132	6,374	622,177	104	5,982	553,129	89	6,215	553,129	89	6,215
32	MISSOULA	0593	TARGET RANGE ELEM	2,582,315	513	5,034	2,956,367	507	5,831	3,852,549	490	7,862	3,852,549	490	7,862
32	MISSOULA	0594	SUNSET ELEM	61,593	15	4,106	49,516	11	4,501	51,595	13	3,969	51,595	13	3,969
32	MISSOULA	0595	CLINTON ELEM	1,267,032	248	5,109	1,104,356	236	4,679	1,038,147	238	4,362	1,038,147	238	4,362
32	MISSOULA	0596	SWAN VALLEY ELEM	456,377	78	5,851	399,560	70	5,708	382,476	63	6,071	382,476	63	6,071
32	MISSOULA	0597	SEELEY LAKE ELEM	997,871	229	4,358	895,935	214	4,187	863,671	198	4,362	863,671	198	4,362
33	MUSSELSHELL	0600	MUSSELSHELL ELEM	121,208	21	5,772	115,731	20	5,787	109,387	17	6,435	109,387	17	6,435

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CO	COUNTY	LE	DISTRICT	FY94		FY93		FY92		FY92	
				TOTAL EXPENDITURES	FY94 ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	FY93 ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	FY92 ANB	TOTAL EXPEND PER ANB	
37	PONDERA	0680	VALIER H S	732,742	79	818,891	75	10,919	753,741	77	9,789
34	PONDERA	1226	HEART BUTTE HIGH S	1,531,600	50	1,030,507	56	18,402	717,055	51	14,060
38	POWDER RIVER	0706	POWDER RVR CO DIST HS	1,491,479	136	1,468,586	133	11,042	1,536,966	132	11,644
39	POWELL	0713	POWELL CO H S	1,893,212	304	2,077,027	298	6,970	2,013,860	299	6,735
41	RAVALLI	0733	STEVENSVILLE HS	2,207,880	402	2,037,337	371	5,491	1,889,067	344	5,491
42	RICHLAND	0746	SIDNEY H S	3,623,812	513	3,245,827	538	6,033	3,189,613	508	6,279
42	RICHLAND	0748	SAVAGE H S	522,358	42	461,413	34	13,571	479,308	39	12,290
42	RICHLAND	0751	FAIRVIEW H S	1,209,797	155	1,336,422	156	8,567	1,418,219	164	8,648
43	RICHLAND	0769	LAMBERT H S	749,528	43	536,431	40	13,411	508,688	38	13,387
43	ROOSEVELT	0776	POPLAR H S	4,136,149	197	2,148,968	179	12,005	2,148,901	180	11,938
43	ROOSEVELT	0778	CULBERTSON H S	949,267	102	1,237,226	90	13,747	879,576	83	10,587
43	ROOSEVELT	0781	WOLF POINT H S	2,603,514	323	2,003,712	310	6,464	1,875,219	319	5,878
43	ROOSEVELT	0783	BROCKTON H S	989,434	50	818,830	47	17,422	812,151	41	19,809
44	ROOSEVELT	0787	FROID H S	710,883	40	451,097	41	11,002	428,281	38	11,271
44	ROSEBUD	0791	FORSTH H S	1,385,036	231	1,449,664	233	6,222	1,401,332	224	6,256
44	ROSEBUD	0795	ROSEBUD H S	413,106	33	413,587	28	14,771	406,022	27	15,038
44	ROSEBUD	0797	COLSTRIP H S	4,409,905	505	4,098,072	450	9,107	4,010,513	462	8,681
45	SANDERS	0803	PLAINS H S	1,178,780	192	1,206,891	165	7,314	1,068,155	164	6,513
45	SANDERS	0805	THOMPSON FALLS H S	1,260,087	221	1,145,744	194	5,906	1,041,700	188	5,541
45	SANDERS	0812	NOXON H S	792,941	111	762,416	108	7,059	718,514	102	7,044
46	SHERIDAN	0815	HOT SPRINGS H S	709,353	71	702,087	70	10,030	617,476	68	9,081
46	SHERIDAN	0819	WESTBY H S	547,983	32	603,399	35	17,240	653,012	38	17,185
46	SHERIDAN	0822	MEDICINE LK H S	747,145	83	794,042	80	9,926	849,979	75	11,333
03	SILVER BOW	1212	BUTTE H S	23,337,381	1,612	12,385,759	1,458	8,495	13,850,198	1,525	9,082
48	STILLWATER	0847	PARK CITY H S	774,527	111	735,760	118	6,235	673,006	106	6,349
48	STILLWATER	0849	COLUMBUS H S	1,570,473	164	1,032,173	143	7,218	1,017,920	140	17,398
48	STILLWATER	0851	REEDEPOINT H S	407,525	24	415,366	27	15,384	361,373	25	14,455
48	STILLWATER	0859	RAPELUE H S	1,034,609	128	2,186,805	132	16,567	1,030,052	132	7,803
49	STILLWATER	0862	ABSAROKEE H S	2,396,591	205	1,952,148	199	9,810	1,789,050	194	9,222
50	SWEET GRASS	0882	SWEET GRASS CO H S	1,159,495	150	1,302,541	158	8,244	1,214,043	161	7,541
50	TETON	0884	CHOTEAU H S	1,086,734	138	1,000,812	140	7,149	912,657	136	6,711
50	TETON	0891	FAIRFIELD H S	510,357	62	531,589	49	10,849	466,080	39	11,951
50	TETON	0895	POWER H S	1,850,799	224	1,633,070	206	7,928	1,706,272	200	8,591
51	TOOLE	0911	SHELBY H S	665,651	58	623,787	50	12,476	607,230	50	12,145
53	TREASURE	0923	HYSHAM H S	698,038	36	632,980	35	18,085	500,605	42	16,058
53	VALLEY	0928	FRAZER H S	492,457	26	540,009	31	17,420	674,434	30	16,687
54	WHEATLAND	0933	HINSDALE H S	1,034,407	117	975,073	109	8,946	845,803	102	8,292
55	WHEATLAND	0949	HARLOWTON H S	422,084	37	323,321	30	10,777	364,946	30	12,155
56	YELLOWSTONE	0966	JUDITH GAP H S	37,627,516	4,873	31,772,592	4,613	6,888	36,812,253	4,503	8,175
56	YELLOWSTONE	0971	BILLINGS H S	3,015,698	612	2,943,717	570	5,164	2,860,914	543	5,269
56	YELLOWSTONE	0979	LAUREL H S	735,299	38	511,917	41	12,486	468,833	46	10,192
56	YELLOWSTONE	0983	BROADVIEW H S	1,433,979	212	1,375,899	184	7,478	1,269,720	185	6,863
56	YELLOWSTONE	0986	HUNTLEY PROJ H S	1,930,172	253	1,810,967	222	8,158	1,606,430	224	7,172
			SHEPHERD H S								
			ALL HIGH SCHOOLS	319,568,656	40,691	275,836,027	38,083	7,243	275,321,860	37,383	7,365

Sorted by Level

CALCULATIONS BY LFA			01/23/95		FY94		FY93		FY92		FY92	
CO	COUNTY	LE	DISTRICT	FY94 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	FY94 ANB	FY94 TOTAL EXPEND PER ANB	FY93 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	FY93 ANB	FY93 TOTAL EXPEND PER ANB	FY92 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	FY92 ANB	FY92 TOTAL EXPEND PER ANB
K-12 SCHOOLS												
01	BEAVERHEAD	0009	LIMA K-12	897,973	119	7,546	875,069	112	7,820	736,351	116	6,348
02	BLAINE	1213	HAYS-LODGE POLE K-12	3,716,753	241	15,422	2,832,846	225	12,590	2,761,783	222	12,440
04	BROADWATER	0055	TOWNSEND K-12	3,985,843	749	5,322	3,199,404	707	4,525	2,890,941	681	4,245
05	CARBON	0059	BRIDGER K-12	1,620,990	228	7,110	1,505,479	237	6,352	1,483,197	244	6,079
05	CARBON	0069	ROBERTS K-12	965,012	134	7,202	826,010	124	6,661	795,540	125	6,372
05	CARBON	0076	BELFRY K-12	1,127,631	127	8,879	1,200,164	130	9,232	1,085,476	138	7,866
10	DANIELS	0194	SCOBAY K-12	2,258,200	348	6,489	2,238,582	329	6,804	1,947,307	340	5,727
10	DANIELS	0196	PEERLESS K-12	681,763	75	9,090	711,070	77	9,235	664,228	76	8,740
10	DANIELS	0200	FLAXVILLE K-12	635,366	59	10,769	595,958	70	8,514	590,981	73	8,096
13	FALLON	0256	PLEVNA K-12	1,378,791	133	10,367	1,573,565	135	11,656	1,331,147	131	10,161
14	FERGUS	0280	ROY K-12	602,073	59	10,205	657,265	61	10,775	577,382	51	11,321
14	FERGUS	0291	WINIFRED K-12	988,513	161	6,140	1,004,447	157	6,398	918,924	149	6,167
16	GALLATIN	0374	W YELLOWSTONE K-12	2,042,829	237	8,620	2,939,183	214	13,735	3,463,509	214	16,185
19	GOLDEN VALLEY	0407	RYEGATE K-12	845,397	87	9,720	800,825	78	10,267	754,434	85	8,876
19	GOLDEN VALLEY	0411	LAVINA K-12	737,081	106	6,954	711,736	75	9,490	586,405	73	8,033
20	GRANITE	0416	PHILIPSBURG K-12	3,522,536	281	12,536	1,979,171	275	7,197	1,706,095	282	6,050
21	HILL	1220	BLUE SKY K-12	1,403,451	181	7,754	1,307,633	174	7,515	1,256,254	168	7,478
23	JUDITH BASIN	0464	STANFORD K-12	1,208,380	185	6,532	1,218,459	198	6,154	1,129,460	192	5,883
23	JUDITH BASIN	0469	HOBSON K-12	1,210,493	148	8,179	1,195,329	143	8,359	1,157,895	134	8,641
24	LAKE	0481	ST IGNATIUS K-12	4,086,981	635	6,436	3,871,014	569	6,572	3,276,520	574	5,708
25	LEWIS & CLARK	1221	LINCOLN K-12	1,208,536	212	5,691	1,097,196	195	5,627	1,005,178	184	5,463
27	LINCOLN	0522	LIBBY K-12	10,858,458	2,120	5,122	10,340,778	2,068	5,005	10,210,590	2,097	4,869
28	MADISON	0340	TWIN BRIDGES K-12	1,084,021	820	7,109	1,088,618	820	8,033	1,034,008	827	8,432
28	MADISON	0346	FRANCIS K-12	1,820,021	887	6,119	1,780,887	888	6,878	1,647,945	884	6,084
32	MIDWATER	0889	WINNETTOW K-12	8,180,811	910	8,180	8,180,811	910	8,006	4,941,970	928	8,088
35	PETROLIUM	0848	WINNETT K-12	808,081	87	8,081	808,081	108	7,806	804,888	108	8,008
37	PONDERA	0888	BRADY K-12	830,888	88	8,887	808,881	88	8,848	804,881	108	8,820
40	PRAIRIE	0786	TEMPI K-12	1,050,888	888	8,875	1,050,888	888	8,874	1,050,480	887	8,828
41	RAVALLI	0731	CORVALLIS K-12	5,252,478	1,008	4,918	4,740,388	887	4,083	4,285,744	881	4,778
41	RAVALLI	0735	HAMILTON K-12	7,179,851	1,407	5,103	5,946,078	1,330	4,471	5,732,607	1,316	4,356
41	RAVALLI	0738	VICTOR K-12	1,725,216	290	5,949	1,478,387	273	5,415	1,423,715	253	5,627
41	RAVALLI	0740	DARBY K-12	3,048,821	587	5,194	2,914,173	547	5,328	2,627,284	549	4,786
42	RAVALLI	0743	FLORENCE-CARLTON K-12	3,593,875	731	4,916	3,812,979	660	5,777	5,776,261	651	8,873
43	ROOSEVELT	0785	BAINVILLE K-12	1,240,285	116	10,692	1,148,579	108	10,635	1,051,816	106	9,923
46	SHERIDAN	0828	PLENTYWOOD K-12	3,645,222	542	6,726	7,455,527	523	14,255	3,140,614	527	5,959
46	SHERIDAN	0831	OUTLOOK K-12	847,273	64	13,239	855,772	77	11,114	750,418	82	9,151
50	TETON	0893	DUTTON K-12	1,185,084	160	7,407	1,190,567	151	7,885	1,119,979	146	7,671
51	TOOLE	0903	SUNBURST K-12	1,974,041	338	5,840	1,960,840	322	6,090	1,941,134	320	6,066
53	VALLEY	0926	GLASGOW K-12	6,097,998	1,015	6,008	6,126,225	997	6,145	5,813,007	990	5,872
53	VALLEY	0935	OPHEM K-12	1,273,004	112	11,366	1,197,623	132	9,073	1,148,886	134	8,574
53	VALLEY	0937	NASHUA K-12	1,759,712	231	7,618	1,537,396	218	7,052	1,568,781	225	6,972
55	WIDAUX	0964	WIDAUX K-12	1,527,150	238	6,417	1,654,774	238	6,953	1,560,301	250	6,241
56	YELLOWSTONE	0975	CUSTER K-12	876,008	87	10,076	874,225	102	8,571	821,188	100	8,212
ALL K-12 SCHOOLS				102,975,698	15,595	6,603	97,875,937	14,954	6,545	90,764,678	14,735	6,160
ALL SCHOOLS				968,516,064	156,932	6,172	861,161,199	151,019	5,702	841,459,376	148,379	5,671

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Total Expenditures, fiscal 1992 through fiscal 1994  
 Sorted by Level

CO	COUNTY	LE	DISTRICT	FY94		FY93		FY92		FY92	
				TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB
56	YELLOWSTONE	0965	BILLINGS ELEM	48,376,965	10,659	46,072,077	10,251	45,625,454	10,129	45,625,454	4,504
56	YELLOWSTONE	0967	LOCKWOOD ELEM	5,090,851	1,174	4,742,002	1,152	4,635,487	1,114	4,635,487	4,161
56	YELLOWSTONE	0968	BLUE CREEK ELEM	442,319	111	391,700	98	351,638	93	351,638	3,781
56	YELLOWSTONE	0969	CANYON CRK ELEM	1,096,085	207	1,039,418	210	974,566	193	974,566	5,050
56	YELLOWSTONE	0970	LAUREL ELEM	5,752,889	1,210	5,479,622	1,279	5,140,549	1,307	5,140,549	3,933
56	YELLOWSTONE	0972	ELDER GROVE ELEM	955,611	209	904,397	191	775,006	186	775,006	4,167
56	YELLOWSTONE	0976	MORAN ELEM	237,928	35	164,847	32	154,230	31	154,230	4,975
56	YELLOWSTONE	0978	BROADVIEW ELEM	687,411	64	522,578	71	477,274	75	477,274	6,364
56	YELLOWSTONE	0981	ELYSIAN ELEM	1,615,236	132	1,530,530	96	1,406,381	94	1,406,381	5,534
56	YELLOWSTONE	0982	HUNTLEY PROJ ELEM	2,300,959	486	2,110,274	479	2,013,313	469	2,013,313	4,293
56	YELLOWSTONE	0985	PIONEER ELEM	2,364,188	541	1,841,093	510	1,772,595	477	1,772,595	3,716
56	YELLOWSTONE	0987	SHEPHERD ELEM	275,001	66	282,861	73	299,335	70	299,335	4,276
15	YELLOWSTONE	0989	INDEPENDENT ELEM	621,913	165	670,553	164	542,184	164	542,184	3,306
24	YELLOWSTONE	1196	YLSTN EDUCATION CNTR EL	902,942	22	921,903	13	931,626	0	931,626	ERR
ALL ELEMENTARIES				545,971,711	100,646	487,449,235	97,982	475,372,838	96,261	475,372,838	4,938

HIGH SCHOOLS

01	BEAVERHEAD	0006	BEAVERHEAD CO HS	3,050,029	473	2,773,169	441	2,713,486	406	2,713,486	6,683
02	BIG HORN	1189	HARDIN H S	4,221,564	393	2,956,120	382	3,148,596	373	3,148,596	8,441
34	BIG HORN	1190	LODGE GRASS H S	2,934,360	184	2,615,848	153	2,265,043	149	2,265,043	15,202
34	BIG HORN	1214	CHINOOK COUPS HS	994,900	61	781,616	42	657,423	43	657,423	15,289
03	BLAINE	0029	PLUNKETT HS	1,273,475	210	1,336,832	198	1,317,301	192	1,317,301	6,861
03	BLAINE	0031	HARLEM H S	1,434,746	141	1,425,126	141	1,550,843	140	1,550,843	11,077
03	BLAINE	0045	TURNER HS	444,936	36	406,661	32	397,240	33	397,240	12,038
05	CARBON	0057	RED LODGE H S	1,201,514	180	1,127,082	177	1,006,988	160	1,006,988	6,294
05	CARBON	0061	JOULET H S	856,212	131	822,054	128	806,491	126	806,491	6,401
05	CARBON	0072	FROMBERG H S	570,810	64	536,411	60	559,451	58	559,451	9,646
06	CARTER	0097	CARTER CO H S	927,216	49	802,740	50	765,245	52	765,245	14,716
07	CASCADE	0099	GREAT FALLS H S	21,170,001	3,597	20,636,948	3,321	19,894,880	3,247	19,894,880	6,127
07	CASCADE	0102	CASCADE H S	1,126,772	138	1,051,782	125	1,041,713	137	1,041,713	7,604
07	CASCADE	0105	CENTERVILLE H S	874,555	112	721,419	93	680,536	100	680,536	6,805
07	CASCADE	0113	BELT H S	947,719	101	853,491	91	867,809	91	867,809	9,536
07	CASCADE	0118	SIMMS H S	1,261,103	162	1,193,010	149	1,493,999	155	1,493,999	9,639
08	CHOUTEAU	0134	FT BENTON H S	1,399,718	184	1,311,020	176	1,411,683	162	1,411,683	8,714
08	CHOUTEAU	0138	BIG SANDY H S	884,610	98	922,784	90	10,253	96	10,253	9,770
08	CHOUTEAU	0146	HIGHWOOD H S	489,807	51	498,771	48	497,266	44	497,266	11,302
08	CHOUTEAU	0154	GERALDINE H S	574,432	47	514,119	43	502,905	41	502,905	12,266
09	CUSTER	0192	CUSTER CO H S	5,029,027	683	3,938,128	627	4,201,879	632	4,201,879	6,649
11	DAWSON	0207	DAWSON CO H S	3,519,290	544	2,942,230	516	3,140,306	531	3,140,306	5,914
11	DAWSON	0228	RICHEY H S	560,318	53	579,604	47	536,228	49	536,228	10,943
12	DEER LODGE	0237	ANACONDA H S	2,995,232	530	2,707,851	539	2,871,142	541	2,871,142	5,307
13	FALLON	0244	BAKER H S	1,932,858	170	1,976,093	165	1,825,990	174	1,825,990	10,492
14	FERGUS	0259	FERGUS H S	3,583,537	470	3,302,052	441	3,185,438	437	3,185,438	7,289
14	FERGUS	0269	GRASS RANGE H S	533,215	41	519,462	34	503,262	36	503,262	13,980
14	FERGUS	0274	MOORE H S	538,555	47	559,677	56	596,614	55	596,614	10,848

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Total Expenditures, fiscal 1992 through fiscal 1994  
 Sorted by Level

CO	COUNTY	LE	DISTRICT	FY94		FY94		FY93		FY92		FY92	
				TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPEND PER ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPEND PER ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPEND PER ANB	
14	FERGUS	0282	DENTON H S	554,373	66	8,400	571,609	53	10,785	524,097	48	10,919	
15	FLATHEAD	0311	FLATHEAD H S	12,550,539	2,114	5,937	11,923,933	1,957	6,093	11,629,113	1,933	6,016	
15	FLATHEAD	0313	COLUMBIA FALLS H S	4,529,214	736	6,154	4,264,998	764	5,582	3,870,444	680	5,692	
15	FLATHEAD	0331	BIGFORK H S	1,963,538	364	5,394	1,717,939	306	5,614	1,676,731	286	5,883	
15	FLATHEAD	0335	WHITEFISH H S	3,422,530	605	5,657	3,154,137	529	5,962	3,016,526	499	6,045	
16	GALLATIN	0348	MANHATTAN H S	1,480,963	199	7,442	1,218,699	175	6,964	1,109,472	156	7,112	
16	GALLATIN	0351	BOZEMAN H S	9,750,873	1,394	6,995	8,594,267	1,309	6,566	8,350,439	1,278	6,534	
16	GALLATIN	0355	WILLOW CREEK H S	277,348	21	13,207	253,584	16	15,849	228,746	13	17,596	
16	GALLATIN	0361	THREE FORKS H S	748,278	105	7,126	704,751	120	5,873	714,993	118	6,059	
16	GALLATIN	0369	BELGRADE H S	2,636,718	487	5,414	2,260,361	426	5,306	3,149,474	407	7,738	
17	GARFIELD	0378	GARFIELD CO H S	848,391	113	7,508	832,573	93	8,952	779,192	87	8,956	
18	GLACIER	0401	BROWNING H S	5,910,944	429	13,778	4,451,698	340	13,093	4,236,173	344	12,314	
18	GLACIER	0403	CUT BANK H S	2,810,209	301	9,336	2,306,491	265	8,704	2,284,072	263	8,685	
20	GRANITE	0420	DRUMMOND H S	636,119	104	6,117	632,730	94	6,731	595,145	93	6,399	
21	HILL	0426	BOX ELDER H S	777,322	63	12,338	688,130	51	13,493	817,250	56	14,594	
21	HILL	0428	HAVRE H S	4,228,265	797	5,305	4,001,932	789	5,072	3,889,519	742	5,242	
21	HILL	1209	K-G HIGH SCHOOL	544,234	34	16,007	500,729	30	16,691	482,340	30	16,078	
21	HILL	1229	ROCKY BOY H S	1,770,966	88	20,125	1,331,164	84	15,847	2,009,607	100	20,096	
22	JEFFERSON	0454	WHITEHALL H S	2,313,988	171	13,532	1,022,630	175	5,844	983,474	180	5,464	
22	JEFFERSON	0457	JEFFERSON H S	2,191,369	251	8,731	1,934,641	235	8,233	1,774,056	231	7,680	
23	JUDITH BASIN	0473	GEYSER H S	428,441	36	11,901	402,954	32	12,592	361,617	30	12,054	
24	LAKE	0475	ARLEE H S	1,700,092	138	12,320	1,158,063	145	7,992	1,175,376	144	8,162	
24	LAKE	0478	POLSON H S	3,075,167	457	6,729	2,746,611	463	5,932	2,651,050	435	6,094	
36	LAKE	1200	ROMAN H S	3,935,243	419	9,392	2,552,108	382	6,681	2,411,052	369	6,534	
25	LAKE	1206	CHARLO H S	800,826	98	8,172	694,149	74	9,380	652,438	77	8,473	
25	LEWIS & CLARK	0488	HELENA H S	16,095,652	2,595	6,203	14,782,127	2,425	6,096	14,353,602	2,425	5,919	
25	LEWIS & CLARK	0503	AUGUSTA H S	495,170	48	10,316	477,660	34	14,049	406,947	32	12,717	
26	LIBERTY	0508	J-I HIGH SCHOOL	635,856	47	13,529	570,750	42	13,589	556,737	41	13,579	
26	LIBERTY	0511	CHESTER H S	1,044,071	101	10,337	1,036,906	98	10,581	990,104	98	10,103	
27	LINCOLN	0520	TROY H S	1,600,104	237	6,751	1,981,859	226	8,769	1,577,697	224	7,043	
27	LINCOLN	0528	LINCOLN CO H S	1,786,280	305	5,857	1,567,771	289	5,425	1,401,808	276	5,079	
28	MADISON	0538	SHERIDAN H S	748,666	95	7,881	780,729	99	7,886	698,799	94	7,434	
28	MADISON	0543	HARRISON H S	406,966	44	9,249	404,475	37	10,932	384,314	35	10,980	
29	MCCONE	0548	CIRCLE H S	1,224,065	126	9,715	1,164,447	135	8,626	1,162,016	142	8,183	
30	MEAGHER	0570	WHT SULPHUR SPGS H S	804,080	99	8,122	819,802	104	7,883	804,356	109	7,379	
31	MINERAL	0577	ALBERTON H S	737,261	69	10,685	704,615	59	11,943	606,385	66	9,188	
31	MINERAL	0579	SUPERIOR H S	1,044,804	137	7,626	998,443	130	7,680	860,342	128	6,721	
31	MINERAL	0582	ST REGIS H S	927,615	72	12,884	727,449	56	12,990	628,582	57	11,028	
32	MISSOULA	0584	MSSOULA H S	25,974,666	3,572	7,272	22,066,357	3,360	6,567	21,595,672	3,271	6,602	
33	MUSSELSHELL	0606	ROUNDUP H S	1,556,325	224	6,948	1,313,559	185	6,736	1,290,256	202	6,387	
33	MUSSELSHELL	0608	MELSTONE H S	451,623	42	10,753	560,564	51	10,991	539,663	51	10,582	
34	PARK	0613	PARK H S	3,549,901	527	6,736	3,307,330	463	7,143	3,237,327	453	7,146	
11	PARK	1191	GARDINER H S	1,166,671	83	14,056	727,574	74	9,832	739,390	76	9,729	
21	PARK	1228	SHELDONS VALLEY H S	825,885	96	8,603	790,652	93	8,502	771,202	96	8,033	
36	PHILLIPS	0648	DODDSON H S	907,734	50	18,155	913,855	50	18,277	632,682	54	11,716	
36	PHILLIPS	0657	SACO H S	983,676	44	22,356	1,053,469	37	28,472	1,249,541	36	34,709	
36	PHILLIPS	0659	MALTA H S	1,326,699	231	5,743	1,227,168	222	5,528	1,200,591	203	5,914	
36	PHILLIPS	0663	WHITEWATER H S	542,747	37	14,669	513,473	38	13,512	594,559	34	17,487	
37	PONDERA	0675	CONRAD H S	1,679,692	247	6,800	1,651,647	227	7,276	1,544,095	230	6,716	

DATA PROVIDED BY OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Revenue and Expenditure Data from Trustees' Financial Summary

All Funds except internal service funds

Total Expenditures, fiscal 1992 through fiscal 1994

Sorted by Level

CO	COUNTY	LE	DISTRICT	FY94		FY93		FY92		FY92		FY92	
				TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB
44	ROSEBUD	0792	LAME DEER ELEM	3,876,770	363	10,680	325	10,112	2,587,577	269	9,619	6,237	81
44	ROSEBUD	0794	ROSEBUD ELEM	474,395	83	5,716	83	6,011	505,198	81	6,237	940	81
44	ROSEBUD	0796	COLSTRIP ELEM	6,303,609	882	7,147	916	6,650	5,917,574	940	6,295	940	81
44	ROSEBUD	0800	ASHLAND ELEM	971,493	123	7,898	101	7,250	732,206	101	7,250	93	93
45	SANDERS	0802	PLAINS ELEM	1,495,844	330	4,533	304	4,683	1,325,112	304	4,683	397	397
45	SANDERS	0804	THOMPSON FALLS ELEM	1,890,721	397	4,763	385	4,984	1,661,949	385	4,984	394	394
45	SANDERS	0807	TROUT CRK ELEM	533,628	100	5,336	90	6,312	487,322	97	5,024	97	97
45	SANDERS	0808	PARADISE ELEM	230,204	68	3,385	48	4,328	209,291	46	4,550	46	46
45	SANDERS	0809	DIXON ELEM	599,172	52	11,523	47	7,257	333,986	53	6,302	53	53
45	SANDERS	0811	NOXON ELEM	1,058,133	201	5,264	176	5,740	994,875	178	5,589	178	178
45	SANDERS	0813	CAMAS PRAIRIE ELEM	91,934	11	8,358	7	9,946	63,335	7	9,048	7	7
45	SANDERS	0814	HOT SPRINGS ELEM	720,392	138	5,220	140	5,148	639,460	148	4,321	148	148
46	SHERIDAN	0818	WESTBY ELEM	601,386	75	8,018	76	7,666	556,601	73	7,625	73	73
46	SHERIDAN	0821	MEDICINE LK EL	898,029	143	6,280	164	6,096	1,014,754	168	6,040	168	168
47	SHERIDAN	0837	HIAMATHA ELEM	136,706	13	10,516	16	7,486	110,645	21	5,269	21	21
47	SILVER BOW	0840	BUTTE ELEM	19,068,514	3,755	5,078	3,686	4,902	17,470,601	3,704	4,717	3,704	3,704
47	SILVER BOW	0842	RAMSAY ELEM	798,734	159	5,023	138	4,968	667,607	132	5,058	132	132
47	SILVER BOW	0843	DIVIDE ELEM	63,943	13	4,919	13	4,538	73,517	16	4,595	16	16
48	SILVER BOW	0846	MELROSE ELEM	851,478	18	4,824	21	4,134	82,391	29	2,841	29	29
48	SILVER BOW	0846	PARK CITY ELEM	851,478	208	4,094	231	3,793	790,217	231	3,421	231	231
48	STILLWATER	0846	COLUMBUS ELEM	2,463,611	408	6,038	398	4,313	1,672,501	401	4,171	401	401
48	STILLWATER	0850	REEDPOINT ELEM	728,137	43	16,933	37	13,808	388,905	38	10,234	38	38
48	STILLWATER	0852	MOLT ELEM	42,593	10	4,259	10	5,145	38,851	9	4,317	9	9
48	STILLWATER	0853	FISHTAIL ELEM	124,393	36	3,455	35	3,722	151,862	33	4,602	33	33
48	STILLWATER	0857	NYE ELEM	50,627	3	16,876	4	9,454	54,912	9	6,101	9	9
48	STILLWATER	0858	RAPELJE ELEM	401,658	49	8,197	46	9,743	340,773	52	6,553	52	52
48	STILLWATER	0861	ABSAROKEE ELEM	1,174,040	274	4,285	261	4,477	1,093,611	240	4,557	240	240
49	SWEET GRASS	0865	DIG TIMBER ELEM	1,486,461	309	4,811	321	4,089	1,302,442	329	3,959	329	329
49	SWEET GRASS	0868	MELVILLE ELEM	94,189	18	5,233	24	3,373	101,519	25	4,061	25	25
49	SWEET GRASS	0872	GREYCLIFF ELEM	124,685	33	3,778	25	3,436	78,252	25	3,130	25	25
49	SWEET GRASS	0875	MCLEOD ELEM	57,764	12	4,814	7	5,835	36,423	6	6,071	6	6
49	SWEET GRASS	0881	BRIDGE ELEM	32,531	6	5,422	8	3,771	29,811	8	3,726	8	8
50	TETON	0883	CHOTEAU ELEM	1,431,790	338	4,236	317	4,235	1,342,441	307	4,394	307	307
50	TETON	0889	BYNUM ELEM	180,961	61	2,967	35	4,968	134,465	29	4,637	29	29
50	TETON	0890	FAIRFIELD ELEM	981,626	201	4,884	212	7,727	757,433	220	3,443	220	220
50	TETON	0894	POWER ELEM	593,617	113	5,253	116	5,093	560,649	112	5,006	112	112
50	TETON	0896	GOLDEN RIDGE ELEM	158,922	49	3,243	30	4,717	103,329	32	3,229	32	32
50	TETON	0898	PENROY ELEM	48,808	9	5,423	12	6,390	52,166	12	4,347	12	12
51	TETON	0900	GREENFIELD ELEM	327,211	66	4,958	68	4,969	312,431	73	4,280	73	73
51	TOOLE	0910	SHELBY ELEM	2,239,126	515	4,348	528	4,341	2,117,742	517	4,096	517	517
52	TOOLE	0915	GALATA ELEM	109,784	17	6,458	16	9,853	116,164	20	5,808	20	20
52	TREASURE	0922	HYSHAM ELEM	751,201	137	5,483	130	6,047	779,614	123	6,338	123	123
53	VALLEY	0927	FRASER ELEM	1,175,931	107	10,990	104	11,342	1,123,290	100	11,233	100	100
53	VALLEY	0932	HINSDALE ELEM	441,655	67	6,592	68	6,577	421,795	65	6,489	65	65
54	VALLEY	0941	LUSTRE ELEM	365,829	52	7,035	59	6,097	317,368	59	5,379	59	59
54	WHEATLAND	0944	TWO DOT ELEM	54,491	9	6,055	8	6,349	48,050	10	4,805	10	10
54	WHEATLAND	0945	HARLOWTON ELEM	898,513	210	4,279	202	4,317	820,663	205	4,003	205	205
54	WHEATLAND	0947	SHAWMUT ELEM	46,703	8	5,838	11	3,220	42,698	16	2,669	16	16
54	WHEATLAND	0948	JUDITH GAP ELEM	457,360	91	5,026	92	4,584	484,447	88	5,505	88	88



CO	COUNTY	LE	DISTRICT	FY94		FY93		FY92		FY92	
				TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANB
33	MUSSELSHELL	0605	ROUNDUP ELEM	2,117,000	453	1,955,663	474	1,983,862	477	4,159	4,159
33	MUSSELSHELL	0607	MELSTONE ELEM	417,088	67	465,706	65	442,446	61	7,253	7,253
34	PARK	0612	LIVINGSTONE ELEM	6,556,732	1,092	6,472,345	1,059	4,783,670	1,020	4,690	4,690
34	PARK	0614	GARDINER ELEM	1,417,924	197	813,311	167	739,869	163	4,539	4,539
34	PARK	0617	COOKE CITY ELEM	37,440	10	31,842	7	35,888	10	3,589	3,589
34	PARK	0620	PINE CREEK ELEM	78,048	26	69,226	22	72,102	21	3,433	3,433
34	PARK	0635	SPRINGDALE ELEM	45,135	11	41,862	10	42,951	8	5,369	5,369
03	PARK	1215	ARROWHEAD ELEM	253,996	53	239,942	53	250,461	55	4,554	4,554
34	PARK	1227	SHIELDS VALLEY ELEM	950,060	224	889,403	199	835,913	201	4,159	4,159
36	PHILLIPS	0647	DODSON ELEM	689,415	92	610,097	89	550,608	89	6,187	6,187
36	PHILLIPS	0653	LANDUSKY ELEM	117,179	10	41,140	8	37,339	8	4,667	4,667
36	PHILLIPS	0658	MALTA ELEM	2,181,409	460	2,160,787	463	1,994,187	480	4,155	4,155
36	PHILLIPS	0662	WHITEWATER ELEM	573,290	55	462,806	56	580,842	50	11,617	11,617
24	PHILLIPS	1203	SACO ELEM	874,491	96	831,294	91	1,096,154	99	11,072	11,072
37	PONDERA	0670	HEART BUTTE ELEM	2,073,723	194	1,457,551	177	1,482,726	159	9,325	9,325
37	PONDERA	0671	DUPUYER ELEM	111,801	28	110,449	31	122,679	33	3,718	3,718
37	PONDERA	0674	CONRAD ELEM	2,719,280	573	2,571,886	560	2,419,651	561	4,313	4,313
37	PONDERA	0679	VALIER ELEM	883,445	205	961,043	204	829,654	198	4,190	4,190
38	PONDERA	0684	MIAMI ELEM	63,207	21	62,235	22	66,071	23	2,873	2,873
38	PONDERA	0692	BELLE CREEK EL	79,017	20	72,357	26	86,656	27	3,209	3,209
39	PONDERA	0695	BIDLE CREEK EL	110,664	11	110,953	12	114,945	15	7,663	7,663
39	PONDERA	0702	BILLUP ELEM	25,624	5	31,985	6	33,296	6	5,549	5,549
39	PONDERA	0705	BROADUS ELEM	1,134,507	211	1,113,353	198	1,127,842	190	5,936	5,936
39	PONDERA	0708	BO STACEY ELEM	39,978	7	41,222	8	42,304	8	4,282	4,282
39	PONDERA	0711	HOPKIN CREEK ELEM	89,112	10	80,888	9	88,764	10	8,288	8,288
39	PONDERA	0712	DIETZ CREEK ELEM	1,077,414	197	1,018,187	181	1,018,187	197	8,883	8,883
39	PONDERA	0718	RYAN CREEK ELEM	1,188,887	201	1,188,887	201	1,188,887	201	8,170	8,170
39	PONDERA	0718	SHARPLEY ELEM	1,188,887	201	1,188,887	201	1,188,887	201	8,170	8,170
39	PONDERA	0718	SHARPLEY ELEM	1,188,887	201	1,188,887	201	1,188,887	201	8,170	8,170
39	PONDERA	0718	SHARPLEY ELEM	1,188,887	201	1,188,887	201	1,188,887	201	8,170	8,170
39	PONDERA	0720	BILLINGTON ELEM	184,878	48	187,815	58	187,815	58	8,084	8,084
40	POWELL	0721	AVON ELEM	53,792	11	62,119	11	60,718	15	4,048	4,048
41	RAVALLI	0732	GOLD CREEK ELEM	3,547,839	824	3,350,910	790	3,089,289	743	4,158	4,158
41	RAVALLI	0741	STEVENSVILLE EL	763,313	166	1,369,333	163	799,302	154	5,190	5,190
42	RICHLAND	0745	LONE ROCK ELEM	5,468,383	1,066	5,130	1,110	5,053,369	1,132	4,464	4,464
42	RICHLAND	0747	SAVAGE ELEM	683,965	139	604,056	131	591,606	124	4,771	4,771
42	RICHLAND	0749	BROBSON ELEM	86,505	9	81,397	11	78,869	14	5,634	5,634
42	RICHLAND	0750	FAIRVIEW ELEM	1,261,480	182	1,219,997	199	1,281,367	209	6,131	6,131
42	RICHLAND	0754	RAU ELEM	313,631	58	330,638	67	312,954	68	4,602	4,602
42	RICHLAND	0768	LAMBERT ELEM	583,026	82	540,296	83	527,142	85	6,202	6,202
43	ROOSEVELT	0774	FRONTIER ELEM	851,644	141	762,132	124	745,277	140	5,323	5,323
43	ROOSEVELT	0775	POPULAR ELEM	7,621,178	679	4,677,318	644	3,917,271	643	6,092	6,092
43	ROOSEVELT	0777	CULBERTSON ELEM	1,362,737	227	1,710,116	233	1,207,129	232	5,203	5,203
43	ROOSEVELT	0780	WOLF POINT ELEM	4,374,650	733	3,182,216	700	3,127,645	678	4,613	4,613
43	ROOSEVELT	0782	BROCKTON ELEM	766,760	83	798,783	90	904,205	87	10,393	10,393
43	ROOSEVELT	0786	FROID ELEM	678,199	90	480,618	78	487,762	74	6,591	6,591
44	ROSEBUD	0788	ROCK SPRING ELEM	27,679	5	29,991	4	31,666	3	10,555	10,555
44	ROSEBUD	0789	BIRNEY ELEM	74,806	18	65,797	16	79,693	19	4,194	4,194
44	ROSEBUD	0790	FORSYTH ELEM	2,219,875	449	2,200,261	443	2,470,618	455	5,430	5,430

DATA PROVIDED BY OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
 Revenue and Expenditure Data from Trustees' Financial Summary  
 All Funds except Internal Service Funds

Total Expenditures per ANB, FY94  
 Sorted by level and by General Fund Spending Category

EXHIBIT 1  
 DATE 1-31-95

Co County	LE ID	District	FY95 Data		FY94 Trustees revenue and expenditures on a per ANB basis												
			FY95 ANB	FY95 Adopted GF Budget	District Property Tax	District Other Revenues	Other County Revenues	State Equalization Revenue	State GTB	Other State Revenue	Federal Revenue	Other Financing Sources	Total Revenue	FY94 ANB	Current Expenditure	Other Financing Uses	Total Expenditure
03	0044	TURNER ELEM	56	300,863	2,657	772	1,014	2,221	361	458	106	42	7,651	65	7,604	21	7,625
05	0063	JACKSON ELEM	11	47,313	1,462	219	641	1,953	827	375	229	0	5,706	13	5,336	0	5,336
05	0071	LUTHER ELEM	21	73,989	1,531	276	579	1,712	9	275	85	0	4,468	23	4,160	147	4,307
05	0073	FROMBERG ELEM	131	456,350	716	428	547	1,870	1,091	120	685	(7)	5,450	117	5,296	0	5,296
05	0073	EDGAR ELEM	23	90,764	2,176	1,066	687	1,823	0	520	174	0	6,455	17	6,798	47	6,845
06	0083	JOHNSTON ELEM	4	25,231	2,677	220	537	2,840	0	174	0	(0)	6,449	5	7,210	0	7,210
06	0087	EKALAKA ELEM	110	454,272	1,771	637	639	1,823	396	220	314	61	5,860	100	5,998	9	6,007
06	0090	RIDGE ELEM	3	24,862	4,468	211	850	3,200	0	278	38	141	3,315	16	4,023	0	4,023
06	0096	ALZADA ELEM	12	59,838	735	170	372	1,849	845	8	38	216	4,671	4	7,584	0	7,584
07	0098	GREAT FALLS EL	9211	28,042,215	696	353	399	1,623	845	55	483	15	4,671	8,948	4,625	42	4,667
07	0104	CENTERVILLE EL	247	847,295	1,370	358	482	1,754	1,039	100	175	(2)	5,411	243	4,636	4	4,640
07	0112	BELT ELEM	241	836,790	969	314	423	1,761	204	137	228	1,049	5,541	237	5,320	34	5,354
07	0127	VAUGHN ELEM	166	666,000	969	314	423	1,836	1,168	46	303	26	5,084	177	5,020	25	5,045
07	0133	SUN RIVER VALLEY ELM	281	1,024,202	1,117	510	491	1,827	1,098	150	339	(22)	5,509	264	5,710	37	5,746
08	0133	FT BENTON ELEM	358	1,304,494	1,224	200	306	1,674	463	101	383	5	4,357	352	4,400	1	4,401
08	0137	LOMA ELEM	10	51,256	4,514	195	321	2,300	0	782	56	0	8,147	8	6,955	0	6,955
08	0144	WARRICK ELEM	177	698,487	1,822	276	635	1,753	0	358	221	10	5,076	180	5,300	0	5,300
08	0144	BIG SANDY ELEM	7	40,587	1,231	30	280	2,300	0	1,312	71	5	5,230	8	3,723	0	3,723
09	0172	MILES CITY ELEM	1427	4,558,000	522	241	401	1,743	1,010	51	309	4	4,282	1,348	4,562	3	4,565
09	0173	KIRCHER ELEM	40	159,458	588	124	418	1,626	0	114	15	0	2,885	50	3,788	0	3,788
09	0179	HKT - BASIN SPR CRK EL	7	33,839	2,796	323	323	2,840	0	2,631	117	0	10,649	5	9,075	0	9,075
09	0182	COTTONWOOD EL	18	91,693	5,094	104	619	2,750	629	38	38	0	5,298	16	5,042	439	5,481
09	0184	MOON CREEK EL	9	39,576	2,142	119	655	2,600	0	789	95	40	6,419	6	6,123	0	6,123
09	0187	KINSEY ELEM	50	157,036	1,683	234	489	1,622	439	486	250	1,256	5,959	47	5,834	202	6,123
09	0188	TWIN BUTTES EL	5	28,100	1,453	230	895	3,245	0	911	140	0	6,874	4	7,642	0	7,642
11	0206	GLENVIEW ELEM	1126	3,930,119	725	370	489	1,740	887	139	476	4	4,830	1,127	4,964	0	4,964
11	0206	DEER CREEK ELEM	21	79,471	794	110	427	1,666	0	330	24	0	3,351	27	4,216	0	4,216
12	0236	ANACONDA ELEM	1169	4,058,843	649	189	395	1,813	734	71	476	0	4,328	1,123	4,179	44	4,223
14	0258	LEWISTOWN ELEM	1183	3,901,815	456	388	493	1,725	1,031	79	368	143	4,684	1,201	4,474	3	4,477
14	0258	MAIDEN ELEM	12	48,181	50	98	331	2,300	0	142	70	0	2,992	8	4,606	0	4,606
14	0264	DEERFIELD ELEM	15	56,736	280	47	245	1,849	416	3	459	0	3,280	16	3,178	0	3,178
14	0265	COTTONWOOD ELEM	5	29,356	214	87	52	2,840	260	44	94	0	3,592	5	5,301	0	5,301
14	0266	GRASS RANGE EL	104	390,366	771	334	651	2,835	339	273	242	2	4,647	91	5,116	0	5,116
14	0272	KING COLONY EL	7	33,839	571	125	556	2,840	0	4	64	0	4,790	5	6,520	0	6,520
14	0273	MOORE ELEM	95	420,306	2,234	337	662	1,851	384	196	214	5	5,883	95	5,677	0	5,677
14	0281	DENTON ELEM	113	502,601	2,041	314	666	1,838	182	265	248	48	5,821	115	5,374	15	5,388
14	0288	SPRING CRK COLONY EL	4	31,431	1,610	114	328	2,840	896	3	529	0	6,522	5	6,054	0	6,054
15	0307	DEER PARK ELEM	96	364,322	7,858	135	506	1,435	1,435	69	138	0	4,538	92	4,507	0	4,507
15	0308	FAIR - MONT - EGAN ELEM	157	552,481	3,519	409	419	1,770	1,112	47	134	43	4,572	170	4,455	31	4,486
15	0309	SWAN RIVER EL	165	546,930	559	205	412	1,996	496	7	102	6	3,782	137	4,093	0	4,093
15	0310	KAUSPELL ELEM	2505	8,697,969	881	210	486	1,803	742	80	303	2	4,506	2,527	4,656	0	4,656
15	0316	CRESTON ELEM	94	285,393	1,117	357	449	1,662	662	69	92	2	4,410	85	4,433	2	4,435
15	0317	CAYUSE PRAIRIE ELEM	242	830,342	736	213	385	1,771	1,000	227	111	21	4,465	238	4,477	2	4,480
15	0320	HELENA FLATS EL	212	733,064	429	238	209	1,750	1,145	15	3	0	4,033	206	4,033	0	4,033
15	0324	BATAVIA ELEM	170	598,324	401	173	401	1,823	1,304	3	286	9	4,401	159	4,506	6	4,512
15	0327	SOMERS ELEM	464	1,457,851	1,846	331	432	1,686	341	86	261	46	5,013	417	5,278	30	5,308
15	0330	BIGFOHK ELEM	554	1,822,543	1,508	241	476	1,696	380	131	207	27	4,884	580	4,609	27	4,636
15	0341	MARION ELEM	107	419,578	1,592	434	289	1,894	645	76	223	5	5,158	107	5,351	0	5,352

DATA PROVIDED BY OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
 Revenue and Expenditure Data from Trustees' Financial Summary  
 All Funds except internal service funds

Total Expenditures per ANB, FY94  
 Sorted by level and by General Fund Spending Category

CALCULATIONS BY LEA (EXCLUDES NON-OP SCHOOLS) 01/23/95 FY94 trustees revenue and expenditures: on a per ANB basis

Co County	LE ID	District	FY95 ANB	FY95 Adopted Budget	FY95 GF Budget per anb	District Property Tax	District Other Revenues	Other County Revenues	State Equalization Revenue	State GTB	Other State Revenue	Federal Revenue	Other Financing Sources	Total Revenue	FY94 ANB	FY94 Current Expenditure	Other Financing Uses	Total Expenditure	
																			District Property Tax
29 MCCONE	0547	CIRCLE ELEM	196	827,795	4,223	1,113	251	455	1,939	328	233	247	1	4,567	205	5,048	0	5,048	
29 MCCONE	0562	SOUTHVIEW ELEM	9	44,576	4,953	2,961	485	2,037	2,428	0	2,299	43	115	10,393	7	8,321	0	10,336	
29 MCCONE	0566	VIDA ELEM	18	78,637	4,369	4,081	491	1,139	1,778	0	1,793	72	639	9,993	19	10,336	0	10,336	
30 MEAGHER	0569	WHT SULPHUR SPOS ELE	206	817,120	3,967	1,823	442	610	1,732	194	124	498	(129)	5,295	188	5,397	24	5,421	
30 MEAGHER	0574	RINGUNG ELEM	7	37,317	5,331	2,248	77	476	2,840	0	120	113	0	5,874	5	6,508	0	6,508	
31 MINERAL	0578	ALBERTON ELEM	158	639,637	4,048	1,289	256	494	1,818	799	128	209	0	4,934	157	5,057	0	5,057	
31 MINERAL	0578	SUPERIOR ELEM	325	1,127,720	3,871	1,380	210	554	1,796	874	152	185	2	4,629	336	5,029	0	5,029	
32 MISSOULA	0581	ST REGIS ELEM	164	634,824	3,501	1,452	632	457	1,653	770	71	354	2,455	4,711	164	5,576	0	5,576	
32 MISSOULA	0588	HELLGATE ELEM	6077	21,276,440	3,091	1,398	260	449	1,706	700	84	336	6	4,930	1,003	5,252	6	5,258	
32 MISSOULA	0588	LOLO ELEM	1108	3,425,150	3,283	680	418	364	1,640	1,297	32	289	1,953	6,674	637	6,442	0	6,442	
32 MISSOULA	0589	POTOMAC ELEM	634	2,081,346	3,775	1,084	341	634	2,295	522	114	96	12	5,098	109	5,017	93	5,110	
32 MISSOULA	0590	BONNER ELEM	111	418,974	3,576	1,386	269	450	1,752	665	76	326	19	4,954	433	5,310	2	5,312	
32 MISSOULA	0591	WOODMAN ELEM	438	1,566,295	4,387	826	117	676	1,979	337	86	270	2	5,061	68	5,402	7	5,408	
32 MISSOULA	0592	DESMET SCHOOL	67	293,913	3,769	1,939	323	505	1,821	674	74	501	3,779	9,629	132	6,347	27	6,374	
32 MISSOULA	0595	CLINTON ELEM	134	505,071	3,598	936	147	630	1,801	1,038	74	306	0	4,933	248	5,081	28	5,109	
32 MISSOULA	0596	SWAN VALLEY ELEM	91	334,117	3,672	1,389	514	590	2,094	0	144	132	79	4,873	78	5,851	0	5,851	
33 MUSSELSHELL	0600	MUSSELSHELL ELEM	26	96,709	3,720	330	489	493	1,853	0	1,180	345	79	4,770	21	5,639	132	5,772	
33 MUSSELSHELL	0607	MELSTONE ELEM	79	320,666	4,059	822	405	687	2,465	857	87	363	24	6,192	67	6,225	0	6,225	
34 PARK	0612	LIVINGSTON ELEM	1192	4,138,210	3,472	1,002	265	418	1,771	913	143	308	54	4,815	1,092	5,999	5	6,004	
34 PARK	0614	GARDINER ELEM	224	759,597	3,391	1,547	496	549	1,890	460	84	1,090	0	8,214	197	7,198	0	7,198	
34 PARK	1215	ARROWHEAD ELEM	51	175,507	3,441	1,796	350	536	1,534	0	279	571	31	5,074	53	4,791	1	4,792	
34 PARK	1227	SHIELDS VLY ELEM SCH T	222	756,802	3,409	874	314	456	1,743	0	112	287	8	4,281	224	4,241	0	4,241	
36 PHILLIPS	0647	DOOSON ELEM	86	357,197	4,153	1,025	378	689	1,996	757	171	1,310	31	7,468	92	7,494	0	7,494	
36 PHILLIPS	0658	MALTA ELEM	467	1,724,542	3,693	998	404	536	1,733	453	199	346	0	4,689	460	4,742	0	4,742	
37 PONDERA	0671	DUPUYER ELEM	29	99,992	3,448	1,295	471	294	1,733	27	78	141	0	4,038	28	3,993	36	4,393	
37 PONDERA	0674	VALER ELEM	195	2,015,918	3,506	812	402	498	1,700	477	342	198	65	4,494	573	4,701	45	4,746	
37 PONDERA	0679	MIAMI ELEM	195	695,319	3,566	807	262	483	1,775	674	174	256	11	4,442	205	4,309	15	4,309	
38 POWDER RIVER	0684	BROADUS ELEM	20	77,973	3,899	602	48	280	1,793	245	24	30	0	3,032	21	2,995	0	3,010	
38 POWDER RIVER	0692	BIDDE ELEM	23	79,722	3,466	538	133	330	1,759	45	754	0	0	3,580	20	3,951	0	3,951	
38 POWDER RIVER	0705	BROADUS ELEM	2	24,311	12,155	111	34	740	2,640	0	101	436	0	3,872	5	5,125	0	5,125	
38 POWDER RIVER	0711	HOKKAN COK ELEM	216	913,619	4,230	1,534	292	559	1,862	599	44	0	59	4,615	7	4,427	0	4,427	
39 POWELL	0712	DEER LODGE ELEM	6	30,979	3,782	1,126	58	418	2,428	482	917	481	17	5,027	667	5,513	0	5,513	
39 POWELL	0715	OVANILLE ELEM	688	2,601,692	3,548	895	306	466	1,813	917	133	28	5	4,863	22	5,163	0	5,223	
39 POWELL	0717	HELVILLE ELEM	31	110,000	3,538	1,768	306	337	2,298	0	123	28	0	4,641	24	4,675	60	5,223	
39 POWELL	0718	GARRISON ELEM	28	99,051	3,538	1,545	196	338	1,699	327	0	336	2,188	0	4,641	16	4,690	0	4,690
39 POWELL	0721	GOLD CREEK ELEM	15	61,136	4,076	13	295	392	1,849	0	0	43	0	4,781	11	7,033	19	7,052	
41 RAYALLI	0741	LONE ROCK ELEM	16	59,654	3,728	452	333	110	2,054	0	265	0	0	3,213	11	4,860	31	4,890	
42 RICHLAND	0745	SIDNEY ELEM	156	494,380	3,169	1,093	235	497	1,626	974	65	179	39	4,709	166	4,598	0	4,598	
42 RICHLAND	0745	SAVAGE ELEM	1088	3,873,690	3,560	1,083	270	471	1,705	526	468	4	4	4,860	166	5,130	0	5,130	
42 RICHLAND	0749	BROXSON ELEM	130	485,000	3,731	466	759	610	1,757	736	173	320	76	4,887	139	4,844	76	4,921	
43 ROOSEVELT	0754	FRONTIER ELEM	5	34,991	6,998	996	907	772	2,200	0	1,916	80	0	6,870	9	9,612	0	9,612	
43 ROOSEVELT	0754	POPULAR ELEM	60	227,529	3,792	1,522	447	628	1,522	142	880	22	0	5,163	58	5,407	0	5,407	
43 ROOSEVELT	0774	CULBERTSON ELEM	143	599,072	4,189	1,693	1,079	468	1,828	158	297	304	471	6,298	141	5,982	58	6,240	
43 ROOSEVELT	0777	BROOKTON ELEM	753	2,417,133	3,189	903	205	731	1,761	822	57	3,125	702	5,824	679	11,210	14	11,234	
43 ROOSEVELT	0782	FROID ELEM	212	795,294	3,751	1,214	173	621	1,705	291	344	773	0	5,824	227	5,983	20	6,003	
43 ROOSEVELT	0786	FROID ELEM	106	387,566	3,656	391	97	920	2,095	1,594	148	4,306	271	9,822	83	9,238	0	9,238	
43 ROOSEVELT	0786	FROID ELEM	82	380,153	4,636	2,131	235	702	1,845	274	665	668	1,053	7,573	90	7,536	0	7,536	

DATA PROVIDED BY OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
 Revenue and Expenditure Data from Trustees' Financial Summary  
 All Funds except Internal Service funds

Total Expenditures per ANB, FY94  
 Sorted by level and by General Fund Spending Category

CALCULATIONS BY LEFA  
 (EXCLUDES NON-OP SCHOOLS)

01/23/95

FY95 Data

FY94 business revenue and expenditures: on a per ANB basis

Co County	LE ID	District	FY95 ANB	FY95 Adopted GF Budget	FY95 GF budget per anb	District Property Tax	District Other Revenues	Other County Revenues	State Equalization Revenue	State GTB	Other State Revenue	Federal Revenue	Other Financing Sources	Total Revenue	FY94 ANB	Current Expenditure	Other Financing Uses	Total Expenditure
02	BIG HORN	0020	7	66,856	9,551	2,933	3,494	2,332	2,840	0	1,847	0	0	13,446	5	16,196	0	16,196
02	BIG HORN	0022	17	78,758	4,633	1,879	501	543	1,742	0	423	29	0	5,117	21	5,551	0	5,551
03	BLAINE	0048	10	73,137	7,314	1	274	298	2,300	0	83	31	0	2,986	16	3,878	95	3,973
07	CASCADE	1195	4	39,450	9,863	2,823	182	699	2,840	0	88	110	0	6,741	5	7,757	0	7,757
08	CHOUTEAU	0145	87	554,195	6,370	3,518	425	843	2,071	88	296	165	0	7,405	89	7,784	0	7,784
08	CHOUTEAU	0153	111	562,001	5,063	2,280	413	817	1,813	0	337	188	32	5,881	112	6,040	32	6,072
08	CHOUTEAU	0159	7	52,940	7,563	5,307	410	563	1,300	0	408	96	0	8,285	6	8,882	0	8,882
08	CHOUTEAU	0161	6	51,646	8,608	3,191	674	962	4,123	0	856	140	0	9,947	4	10,196	0	10,196
08	CHOUTEAU	0171	3	46,540	15,513	4,974	548	910	2,840	0	401	64	1,801	11,473	4	11,064	9	11,064
11	DAWSON	0216	9	55,390	6,154	1,328	307	616	2,200	0	286	0	0	4,801	5	6,018	0	6,018
13	FALLON	0227	52	340,000	6,538	2,361	314	987	2,193	0	343	174	0	6,372	56	7,822	0	7,822
15	FLATHEAD	0243	415	1,739,423	4,191	1,021	611	545	1,777	39	1,255	301	42	5,531	411	5,491	36	5,528
17	FLATHEAD	0325	5	340,000	7,265	2,011	164	233	2,200	0	92	67	0	4,787	9	4,371	0	4,371
20	GRANITE	0386	4	33,106	8,277	0	44	479	2,840	0	84	0	0	3,448	5	5,834	0	5,834
21	HILL	0445	25	119,555	5,400	584	147	504	1,979	0	1,049	784	0	8,337	30	9,304	0	9,304
26	LIBERTY	0594	10	647,062	5,882	2,783	568	573	2,059	220	346	401	0	6,652	106	6,889	0	6,889
32	MISSOULA	0594	10	63,651	6,365	1,825	131	439	2,059	0	39	41	0	4,753	15	4,106	0	4,106
36	PHILLIPS	0653	4	40,485	10,121	7,586	1,468	239	2,339	0	216	53	0	11,919	10	11,718	0	11,718
36	PHILLIPS	0652	60	430,010	7,167	2,648	2,664	435	2,177	0	2,655	142	0	10,781	55	10,323	101	10,423
39	POWDER RIVER	1203	83	526,382	6,342	1,308	1,308	928	2,123	0	430	0	72	8,711	96	9,055	55	9,109
42	RICHLAND	0655	10	96,666	9,667	1,285	172	576	2,054	0	2,952	0	1,019	8,058	11	10,060	0	10,060
42	RICHLAND	0789	183	824,504	4,505	1,351	589	712	1,772	95	1,415	503	3	6,440	182	6,931	0	6,931
44	ROSELAND	0786	84	466,073	5,548	1,920	621	913	1,902	0	810	255	39	6,461	82	7,110	0	7,110
46	SHERIDAN	0818	63	548,872	8,712	1,804	1,166	597	1,722	0	1,69	789	415	6,662	882	7,147	0	7,147
46	SHERIDAN	0821	138	650,000	4,710	260	500	823	2,030	0	1,500	203	0	6,315	75	8,018	0	8,018
48	SHERIDAN	0827	14	108,770	7,769	202	609	1,080	1,953	0	3,824	85	0	5,686	143	6,280	0	6,280
48	STILLWATER	0862	19	61,440	10,240	902	347	380	2,120	0	60	44	362	4,214	13	10,516	0	10,516
48	STILLWATER	0863	6	92,000	4,840	1,295	193	382	1,599	0	151	56	0	3,668	36	3,455	10	4,259
48	STILLWATER	0858	56	286,500	5,116	2,281	338	382	2,155	0	518	342	0	6,884	49	8,197	0	8,197
51	TOOLE	0915	18	112,114	6,229	1,607	604	967	1,823	0	1,678	37	235	6,951	17	6,458	9	6,458
53	VALLEY	0932	65	369,959	5,692	2,446	345	691	1,994	0	559	185	28	6,248	67	6,592	0	6,592
53	VALLEY	0941	55	267,970	4,872	1,454	1,019	1,167	1,708	0	633	111	0	6,092	52	7,035	0	7,035
56	YELLOWSTONE	0978	73	480,000	6,575	4,112	636	937	2,344	0	294	136	1,953	10,412	64	10,736	5	10,741
ELEMENTARIES ABOVE MAX BUDGET			2,690	14,328,943	5,327	1,766	825	690	1,855	16	743	446	240	6,579	2,765	7,028	11	7,040
ALL ELEMENTARIES			103,635	354,147,116	3,417	980	407	487	1,730	710	135	530	619	5,599	100,646	5,408	17	5,425
HIGH SCHOOLS																		
HIGH SCHOOLS BELOW BASE BUDGET																		
03	BLAINE	0031	160	765,497	4,784	1,215	819	950	2,570	1,150	234	3,335	351	10,624	141	10,166	9	10,176
05	CARBON	0061	136	662,661	4,873	733	665	609	2,638	1,422	244	10	17	6,338	131	6,536	0	6,536

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 Revenue and Expenditure Data from Trustees' Financial Summary  
 All Funds except Internal Service Funds

Total Expenditures per ANB, FY94  
 Sorted by level and by General Fund Spending Category

Calculations by LEA  
 (EXCLUDES NON-OP SCHOOLS)

FY95 Data  
 FY94 trustees revenue and expenditures: on a per ANB basis

Co County	LE ID	District	FY95 ANB	FY95 Adopted GF Budget	FY95 GF budget per anb	District Property Tax	District Other Revenues	Other County Revenues	State Equalization Revenue	State GTB	Other State Revenue	Federal Revenue	Other Financing Sources	Total Revenue	FY94 ANB	Current Expenditure	Other Financing Uses	Total Expenditure
07 CASCADE	0105	CENTIMILLE H S	108	596,227	5,521	897	853	708	2,770	1,934	238	90	74	7,564	112	7,809	0	7,809
07 CASCADE	0113	BELT H S	125	650,706	5,206	1,898	923	879	3,120	951	357	172	(71)	8,226	101	9,144	239	9,383
07 CASCADE	0118	SIMMS H S	174	859,600	4,940	1,331	613	828	2,649	1,580	266	210	0	7,478	182	7,725	60	7,785
08 CHOUTEAU	0134	FT BENTON H S	171	948,050	5,544	2,165	1,026	762	2,473	308	571	140	117	7,561	184	7,381	26	7,607
08 CHOUTEAU	0138	BIG SANDY H S	99	655,302	6,619	3,001	1,057	822	2,987	21	926	10	0	8,862	98	9,027	0	9,027
09 CUSTER	0146	HIGHWOOD H S	40	386,514	9,663	2,552	1,575	320	3,617	769	320	180	334	9,672	51	9,604	0	9,604
11 DAWSON	0192	CUSTERCO H S	707	3,000,000	4,243	1,256	1,500	494	2,199	1,075	222	117	67	5,194	683	7,357	7	7,363
11 DAWSON	0207	DAWSONCO H S	538	2,572,680	4,782	891	534	518	2,196	556	315	117	0	5,194	544	6,469	0	6,469
12 DEER LODGE	0228	RICHIEY H S	42	391,000	9,071	2,237	1,533	920	3,464	1,131	450	139	0	9,873	54	10,572	0	10,572
14 FERGUS	0237	ANACONDA H S	539	2,652,716	4,745	846	726	349	2,440	627	90	211	12	5,301	530	5,651	0	5,651
14 FERGUS	0269	GRASS RANGE H S	47	389,728	8,292	2,699	2,328	945	4,175	1,708	663	449	101	12,969	41	13,001	4	13,005
14 FERGUS	0274	MOORE H S	42	396,268	9,435	3,371	1,359	758	3,775	1,765	288	70	5	11,461	47	11,459	0	11,459
15 FLATHHEAD	0282	DENTON H S	65	423,269	6,512	1,835	1,323	534	3,262	1,187	317	205	23	8,533	66	8,396	3	8,400
16 GALLATIN	0311	FLATHHEAD H S	2159	8,267,104	3,829	1,262	872	553	1,862	732	213	267	23	5,883	2,114	5,937	0	5,937
16 GALLATIN	0351	BOZEMAN H S	1491	6,400,000	4,292	1,689	1,066	529	2,023	359	205	281	(6)	6,126	1,394	6,984	11	6,995
18 GALLATIN	0361	THREE FORKS H S	119	661,139	5,356	2,638	284	715	2,734	517	241	10	(18)	7,121	105	7,126	0	7,126
21 HILL	0426	BROWNING H S	469	2,039,034	4,348	666	890	1,197	3,259	1,351	274	3259	4,328	14,125	429	13,730	49	13,778
21 HILL	1209	K-G HIGH SCHOOL	42	361,049	6,812	678	890	1,247	3,224	2,599	352	5,602	1,122	15,714	63	12,318	20	12,338
21 HILL	1209	K-G HIGH SCHOOL	42	395,127	9,408	6,295	1,708	1,361	4,310	609	718	12	0	15,014	34	16,007	0	16,007
21 JUDITH BASIN	1229	ROCKY BOY H S	99	546,707	5,522	140	1,140	922	3,081	2,831	132	7,114	5,097	20,457	88	20,125	0	20,125
25 LEWIS & CLARK	0473	GETSER H S	33	297,849	9,026	1,917	1,297	1,410	4,251	1,737	487	13	547	11,658	36	11,817	84	11,901
25 LEWIS & CLARK	0503	HELENA H S	2851	12,665,449	4,442	1,749	641	1,39	2,091	886	139	158	0	6,265	2,595	6,203	0	6,203
25 LEWIS & CLARK	0511	AUGUSTA H S	47	387,640	8,248	1,508	1,728	1,237	3,979	1,336	654	103	40	10,826	48	10,256	61	10,316
26 LIBERTY	0511	CHESTER H S	99	673,436	6,802	2,333	1,572	847	2,879	56	1,680	346	0	9,470	101	10,337	0	10,337
28 MADISON	0538	SHERIDAN H S	87	545,822	6,274	1,469	1,255	644	2,927	1,449	235	65	0	8,045	95	7,881	0	7,881
29 MCGONNE	0548	CIRCLE H S	142	751,132	5,560	2,245	1,317	1,028	2,749	1,449	729	470	(13)	8,791	126	9,715	0	9,715
31 MINER-L	0570	WHT SULPHUR SPRGS H S	97	626,679	6,461	2,995	1,147	740	2,819	0	221	86	(218)	7,791	99	8,104	18	8,122
31 MINER-L	0577	ALBERION H S	81	529,297	6,535	2,292	1,832	989	3,219	1,311	195	440	0	10,276	69	10,685	0	10,685
31 MINER-L	0579	SUPERIOR H S	139	719,750	5,178	1,369	999	747	2,595	1,429	245	405	5	7,794	137	7,626	0	7,626
31 MINER-L	0582	ST REGIS H S	68	510,903	7,513	25	25	633	3,113	1,055	216	697	121	10,639	72	12,884	0	12,884
32 MISSOULA	0584	MISSOULA H S	3754	17,653,726	4,703	2,145	4,778	655	2,129	786	188	329	8	7,443	3,572	2,272	5	2,272
33 MUSSELSHELL	0608	METSTON H S	43	321,843	7,485	1,079	1,598	1,075	3,861	2,052	831	41	163	11,100	42	10,753	0	10,753
34 PARK	0613	PARK H S	563	2,422,958	4,304	1,322	1,267	614	2,328	927	200	370	5,236	7,030	527	6,734	2	6,736
34 PARK	1191	GARDNER H S	79	576,369	7,296	3,533	602	955	2,990	884	303	2,500	0	17,004	83	14,027	29	14,056
34 PARK	1228	SHIELDS VALLEY HIGH SK	96	620,708	6,466	1,796	1,119	886	3,333	1,093	333	3,220	0	8,371	96	8,600	0	8,603
36 PHILLIPS	0648	DOOSON H S	42	377,877	8,997	3,003	2,004	1,427	3,555	387	865	950	4,389	16,581	50	18,155	0	18,155
37 PONDERRA	0659	MALTAH H S	235	1,168,444	4,972	1,072	379	617	2,415	780	337	63	5	6,563	231	5,743	0	5,743
37 PONDERRA	0675	CONRAD H S	246	1,238,282	5,034	1,300	920	630	2,415	665	570	178	5	6,570	247	6,796	4	6,800
37 PONDERRA	0680	VALERIE H S	86	525,800	6,114	2,899	1,187	807	2,965	1,032	365	18	1	9,434	79	9,275	0	9,275
39 POWELL	0713	HEART BUTTE	75	456,083	6,081	28	1,218	585	4,476	3,428	117	12,969	4,739	27,558	50	30,632	0	30,632
42 RICHLAND	0746	POWELL CO H S	299	1,533,262	5,128	1,749	656	425	2,361	615	125	136	0	6,067	304	6,067	170	6,238
42 RICHLAND	0748	SIDNEY H S	540	2,328,020	4,311	815	1,242	568	2,193	452	945	326	45	6,586	513	7,064	0	7,064
42 RICHLAND	0751	SAVAGE H S	45	389,000	8,644	2,162	3,151	1,720	3,951	1,240	399	11	253	12,194	42	12,268	169	12,437
42 RICHLAND	0751	FAIRVIEW H S	143	864,157	6,043	312	2,305	744	2,574	0	1,057	45	1	7,038	155	7,805	0	7,805
42 RICHLAND	0769	POPLAR H S	44	400,405	9,100	3,089	2,387	1,029	3,843	514	1,272	43	4,842	17,018	43	17,431	2	17,431
43 ROOSEVELT	0776	POPLAR H S	202	980,510	4,854	959	1,261	948	2,346	505	746	4,468	8,934	20,168	197	20,994	2	20,996
43 ROOSEVELT	0778	CULBERTSON H S	99	600,100	6,062	1,664	1,468	830	2,840	1,057	476	950	338	9,624	102	9,307	39	9,307
43 ROOSEVELT	0781	WOLF POINT H S	307	1,358,392	4,425	435	1,116	505	2,321	581	271	1,386	1,604	8,220	323	8,058	2	8,060

DATA PROVIDED BY OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
 Revenue and Expenditure Data from Trustees' Financial Summary  
 All Funds except Internal Service Funds

Total Expenditures per ANB, FY94  
 Sorted by level and by General Fund Spending Category

CALCULATIONS BY LEA  
 (EXCLUDES NON-OP SCHOOLS)

01/23/95

FY95 Data

FY94 business revenue and expenditures: on a per ANB basis

Co County	LE ID	District	FY95 ANB	FY95 Adopted GF Budget	FY95 GF Budget per anb	District Property Tax	District Other Revenues	Other County Revenues	State Equalization Revenue	State GTB	Other State Revenue	Federal Revenue	Other Financing Sources	Total Revenue	FY94 ANB	Current Expenditure	Other Financing Uses	Total Expenditure
04 BROADWAY/TEB	0055	TOWNSEND K-12	760	2,515,093	3,309	1,292	517	469	1,894	73	121	316	281	4,963	749	5,322	0	5,322
05 CARBON	0069	ROBERTS K-12	150	696,384	4,643	827	716	868	2,587	1,190	197	170	52	6,616	134	7,201	0	7,202
19 GOLDEN VALLEY	0411	LAVINA K-12	707	568,831	5,316	1,323	456	542	2,752	712	114	398	(9)	6,288	106	6,954	0	6,954
23 LEWIS & CLARK	1221	LINCOLN K-12	214	921,248	4,305	1,010	487	451	2,235	960	104	284	0	5,332	212	5,674	17	5,691
41 RAVALLI	0731	CORVALLIS K-12	1,101	3,879,939	3,524	636	354	406	1,929	1,164	66	365	53	4,973	1,068	4,918	0	4,918
41 RAVALLI	0735	HAMILTON K-12	1,503	4,867,618	3,239	749	389	451	1,855	734	120	300	300	4,957	1,407	5,091	12	5,103
41 RAVALLI	0740	DARBY K-12	638	2,140,934	3,356	746	497	561	2,092	734	204	342	(3)	5,173	587	5,194	0	5,194
41 RAVALLI	0743	FLORENCE-CARLTON K-	788	2,620,722	3,326	947	426	411	1,894	928	71	122	154	4,954	731	4,825	91	4,916
K-12 BELOW BASE BUDGET			5,261	18,210,768	3,461	860	433	464	1,965	777	113	310	161	5,083	4,994	5,183	18	5,200

K-12 WITHIN BUDGET WINDOW

01 BEAVERHEAD	0009	LIMA K-12	137	685,000	5,000	1,842	633	878	2,879	912	281	288	19	7,721	119	7,499	47	7,546
03 BLAINE	1213	HAYS-LODGE POLE K-1	272	1,153,921	4,242	84	402	879	2,319	2,082	137	5,325	2,246	13,475	241	15,407	16	15,422
05 CARBON	0069	BRIDGER K-12	232	1,196,409	5,157	1,811	582	644	2,322	389	137	369	63	6,705	228	7,104	6	7,110
10 DANIELS	0194	SCOBEE K-12	360	1,767,526	4,910	1,556	556	684	2,084	515	286	325	40	6,048	348	6,468	21	6,489
14 FERGUS	0291	WINFREED K-12	162	823,500	5,083	911	1,041	474	2,340	440	308	293	30	5,835	161	6,140	0	6,140
16 GALLATIN	0374	W YELLOWSTONE K-12	240	1,261,166	5,255	2,267	1,072	588	2,252	456	222	353	667	7,877	237	8,583	36	8,620
19 GOLDEN VALLEY	0407	RYEGATE K-12	92	632,732	6,878	4,390	731	743	2,904	93	339	83	238	9,522	87	9,720	0	9,720
20 GRANITE	0416	PHILIPSBURG K-12	282	1,359,990	4,823	1,535	1,040	690	2,228	790	185	383	31	7,462	281	7,402	0	7,402
21 HILL	1220	BLUE SKY K-12	201	1,008,759	5,019	2,718	1,144	559	2,204	33	352	323	9	6,456	185	6,532	0	6,532
23 JUDITH BASIN	0464	STANFORD K-12	181	894,493	4,942	1,771	752	669	2,261	365	390	323	323	6,456	185	6,532	0	6,532
23 JUDITH BASIN	0469	HOBSON K-12	171	836,261	4,890	2,616	1,193	800	2,601	301	374	331	124	6,541	148	6,148	31	6,179
24 LAKE	0481	ST KANATIUS K-12	606	2,192,523	3,618	272	281	501	1,897	1,353	122	165	692	6,742	635	6,417	19	6,436
27 LINCOLN	0522	LIBBY K-12	2145	7,173,500	3,606	735	396	579	1,843	972	159	295	43	5,044	2,120	5,112	10	5,122
28 MADISON	0540	TWIN BRIDGES K-12	232	1,149,000	4,953	2,178	563	592	2,279	413	243	243	22	6,871	357	7,092	0	7,092
32 MADISON	0546	ENNIS K-12	372	1,686,881	4,535	2,319	542	629	2,028	9	243	542	9	6,012	229	6,210	9	6,219
32 MISSOULA	0599	FRENCHTOWN K-12	997	3,800,857	3,812	2,544	890	559	1,831	35	258	237	230	6,583	940	9,136	14	9,150
35 PETROLIUM	0642	WINNETT K-12	102	698,724	6,850	1,857	715	1,104	2,911	98	668	314	6	7,672	97	8,559	22	8,581
37 PONDERA	0682	BRADY K-12	87	653,980	7,517	3,218	700	919	2,966	312	337	99	8	8,556	98	8,557	10	8,567
40 PRARIE	0726	TERRY K-12	251	1,228,785	4,896	1,203	736	614	2,149	248	263	454	26	5,694	263	6,266	10	6,275
41 RAVALLI	0738	VICTOR K-12	306	1,222,877	3,996	954	498	540	1,956	878	235	626	100	5,930	290	5,877	72	5,919
46 SHERIDAN	0828	PLENTWOOD K-12	174	2,308,351	4,291	1,234	585	557	2,944	567	532	294	52	5,777	542	6,698	27	6,726
50 TETON	0893	DUTTON K-12	174	892,010	5,126	2,694	827	723	1,966	170	450	280	19	7,407	160	7,407	0	7,407
51 TOOLE	0903	SUNBURST K-12	362	1,728,155	4,774	1,348	584	796	2,081	9	780	205	19	5,823	338	5,814	26	5,840
53 VALLEY	0926	GLASGOW K-12	998	4,427,000	4,436	1,807	860	574	1,861	470	176	243	12	5,803	1,015	5,998	10	6,008
53 VALLEY	0937	NASHUA K-12	212	1,084,366	5,115	1,307	564	627	2,378	987	207	385	682	7,137	231	7,618	0	7,618
K-12 WITHIN BUDGET WINDOW			9,712	42,428,766	4,369	1,487	620	617	2,054	614	267	521	187	6,367	9,531	6,844	166	7,010

K-12 ABOVE MAX BUDGET

05 CARBON	0076	BELFRY K-12	124	838,355	6,761	626	590	901	2,641	0	1,669	63	(0)	6,491	127	8,879	0	8,879
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