

General Fund Balance Sheet Overview for 2017 Biennium

- Continued Strong Reserves Collections continue to point to strong historical reserves.
- Structural Balance The Governor and Legislature did not budget more funds than were anticipated to be collected for the biennium.
- Actively addressing long term liabilities Major pension systems remain under a 30 year amortization period with improving funded ratios.
- Sustainable spending from 2015 biennium budget to 2017 biennium budget Total spending in FY 17 is budgeted to be less than FY 2016 due to OTO expenditures in FY 2016.*
- General fund balance continues to be insulated from fire-related costs with advent of the Montana Wildfire Suppression Fund – Current cash balance in the fire fund is \$84.5 million with access to another \$16 million in Governor's Emergency Funds. Average fire season costs are approximately \$25 million.

^{*} Efficiencies and fiscal year end reversions of budgeted funds may impact this metric. Efficiencies and savings would revert to the appropriate fund type and/or account.

Montana Continues to Receive High Marks for Fiscal Conservancy

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE



- Record of good financial controls underscored by a history of implementing expenditure reductions when needed to address budget shortfalls, the maintenance of healthy fund balances, and adequate liquidity.



- Strong available general fund balances on a historical basis, which provide a substantial buffer should there be any
 unanticipated softness in the state's key revenue streams;
- Relatively low historical unemployment rate compared to the national level.

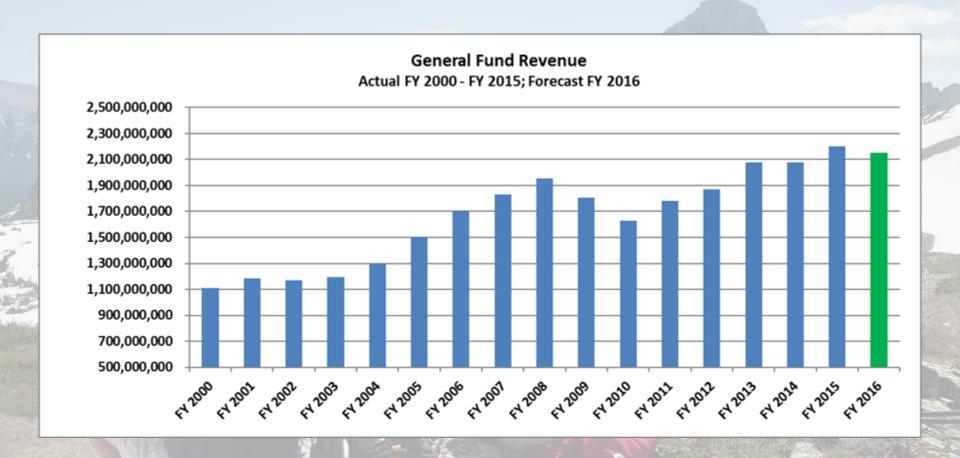
FitchRatings

HIGH BALANCES: The state benefits from very high trust fund balances and a practice of carrying solid ending budgetary fund balances, helping to offset the cyclicality inherent in its resource-based economy and tax revenue system.

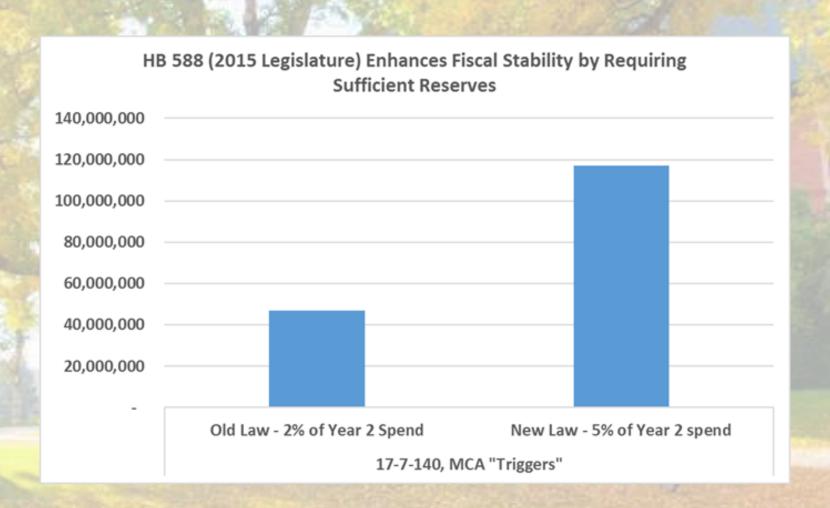
CONSERVATIVE FISCAL MANAGEMENT: A longstanding conservative approach to fiscal management and a decade of strong revenue gains have enabled the state to build balances and simultaneously address longstanding spending needs, including education and pensions. Unexpected spending demands, including from litigation, have affected the state in the past.

GREATER DIVERSIFICATION: Despite the preeminence of energy, mining and forestry, the state's economy continues to diversify, particularly into services. Natural resources sectors are subject to volatility.

Current Year Revised Revenue Outlook On Track to be the Second Best in Montana History



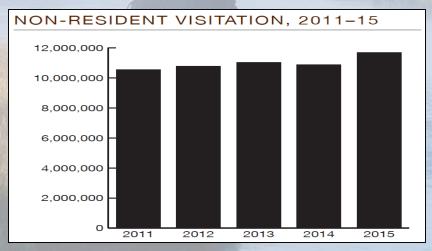
The Governor and Legislature Reduced Financial Risk



Montana Economic Indicators Exports and Tourism

- In 2014, Montana exports
 (excluding services) increased
 2.63% over 2013, shipping goods
 to trading partners on nearly every
 continent.
- Leading exports include: mineral fuels, inorganic chemicals, industrial machinery, vegetables, optic, medical or surgical instruments, etc.
- In 2015, 11.7 million people visited Montana, breaking previous record visitation.
- In 2015, tourists spent \$3.6 billion in Montana, nearly a \$1 billion increase from 2011.

VALUE OF EXPORTS TO PARTNER COUNTRIES*	2014 TOTAL (IN MILLIONS)	% CHANGE (2013-2014)
Canada	\$ 563.64	-5.5%
Republic of Korea	\$ 205.39	21.9%
China	\$ 106.27	13.9%
Mexico	\$ 92.83	66.3%
Switzerland	\$ 87.46	15.4%
Japan	\$ 61.56	25.1%
Taiwan	\$ 44.05	-40.1%
Belgium	\$ 43.75	-33.1%
India	\$ 42.37	34.7%
Netherlands*These figures do not include bulk wheat or service exports	\$ 28.29	13.4%



Source: Montana Department of Commerce and Governor's Office of Economic Development

Competitive Tax System, Economic Prosperity, and Quality of Life

- Montana's economic rankings are excellent.
 - 1st best (tie) in state and local average sales taxes (no statewide sales tax)
 - 6th best on list of "tax friendly states" (overall state business tax climate index)
 - 6th best in per capita income growth
 - 10th best for overall business climate

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Montana Rankings in the "Top Ten" in the Nation					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Source</u>			
Rate of Entrepreneurship	1 st	Kauffman Foundation			
State Fiscal Prudence	1 st	JP Morgan			
Place to Live the American Dream	1 st	Xavier University			
Lowest Sales Tax Rate (No Sales Tax)	1 st	Sales Tax Institute			
Population over 25 with at least a High School Education	2 nd	U.S. Census			
Export Growth	3 rd	U.S. Chamber of Commerce			
Wellbeing Index	5 th	Gallup			
Innovation & Entrepreneurship	6 th	U.S. Chamber of Commerce			
Business Tax Climate	6 th	Tax Foundation			
Long Term Job Growth	6 th	U.S. Chamber of Commerce			
Per Capita Income Growth	6 th	U.S. Chamber of Commerce			
Percentage of Renewable Energy	6 th	U.S. Energy Information Administration			
Small Business Innovation Research Grants per Worker	8 th	Small Business Administration			
Small Business Lending	9 th	U.S. Chamber of Commerce			
Business Climate	10 th	U.S. Chamber of Commerce			

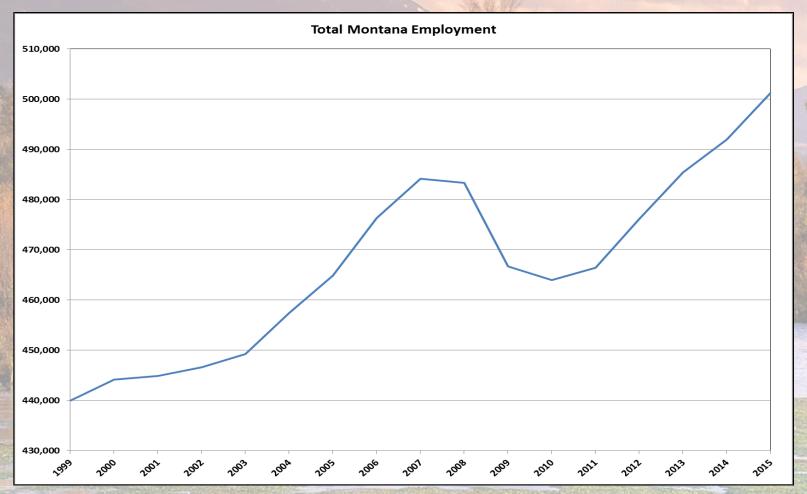
Montana Unemployment Rate Performing Better than National Average



• As of February, 2016 the Montana unemployment rate is 4.2 %, compared to 4.9% for the nation.

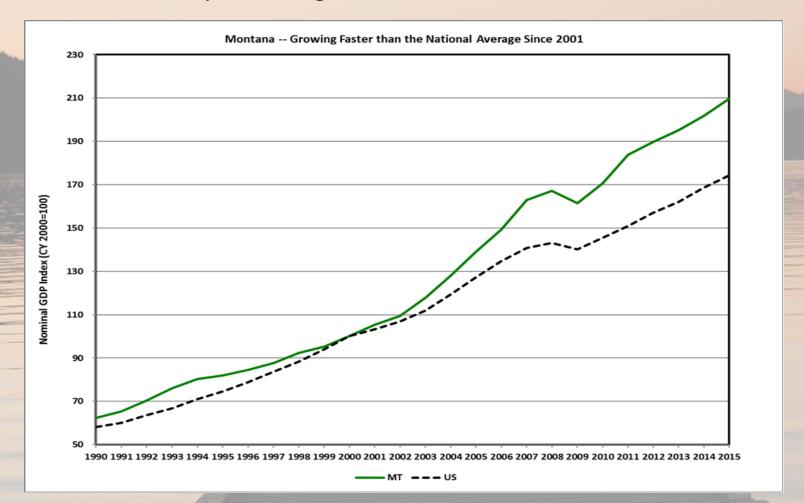
Source: BLS and IHS Global Insight

Montana Total Employment Continues On Into Record Territory



Source: BLS

Montana GDP Outperforming Nation



Source: BEA and IHS

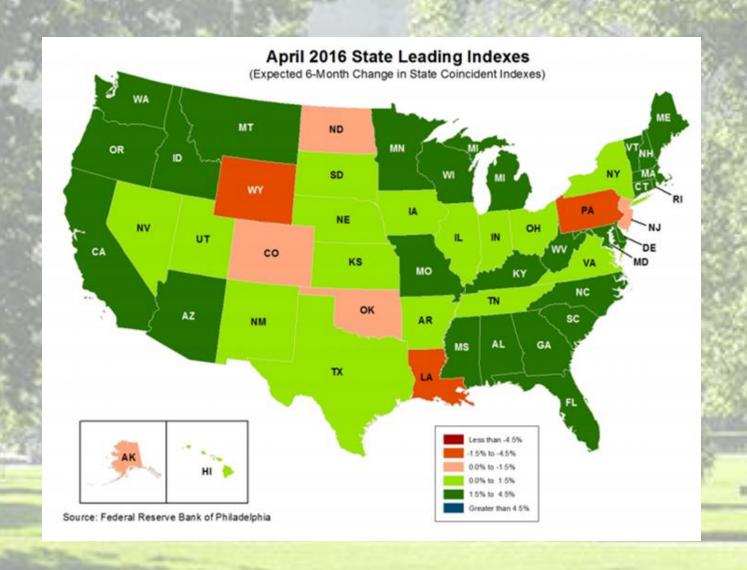
Diversity in Montana's Economy

Montana's Economy is More Diverse Than Ever Before

• Growing diversity in Montana's economy led by continued emergence of financial, information, business & professional services, as well as educational and health services.

Montana Employment by Sector 2012 and 2014 (thousands)			
Sector Type	2012	2014	Percent Change 2012 - 2014
Educational & Health Services	67.6	70.0	3.6%
Financial, Information, Business & Professional Services	68.9	71.0	3.1%
Construction	23.2	24.8	7.1%
Leisure, Hospitality, & Other Services	75.4	78.0	3.6%
Ag, Forestry, Fishing & Mining	19.5	19.2	-1.4%
Government	89.8	89.1	-0.8%
Trade, Transp.& Utilities	88.8	92.9	4.6%
Manufacturing	17.6	18.9	7.6%
Total Employment	450.6	464.0	3.0%

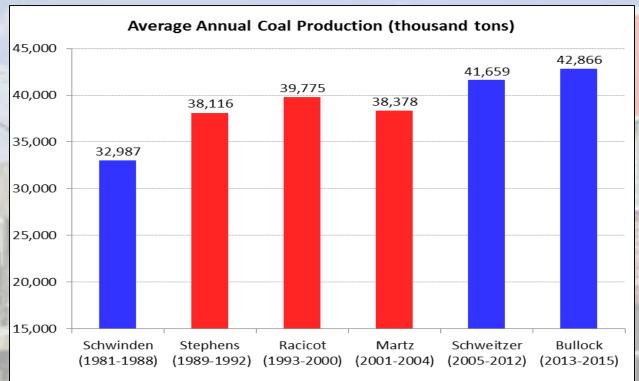
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Coal Production in Montana

Historic Production Over the Last Three Years

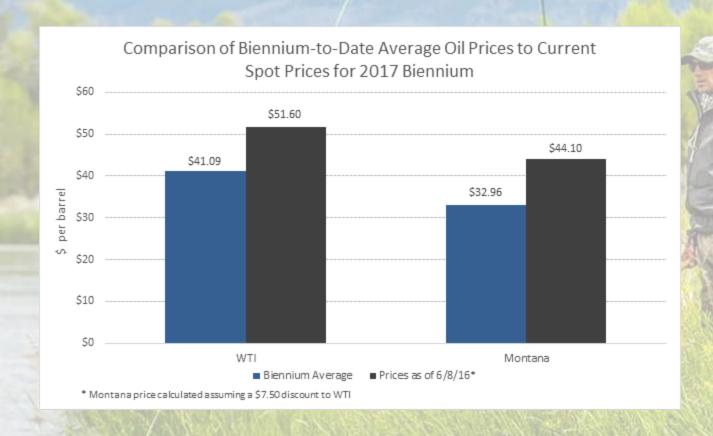
 Montana coal production has been over 40 million tons per year for the last three years, surpassing previous peaks set in 1998 and 1994.



 Production has begun to show signs of weakness in light of international commodity price collapse that began in FY2015.

Oil Production in Montana

International Pressures Impact Markets, but Prices Are Rising



Source: Bloomberg 14

Federal PATH Act Ramifications

Washington, DC Causes Fiscal Uncertainty

- Congress Approved a Budget with Significant Tax Policy Impacts on the States This includes extension of Bonus Depreciation, permanent extension of Section 179 business expensing at \$500,000, and permanently extended the 15-year recovery period for qualified leasehold, restaurant and retail property.
- Simulating the effects of Bonus Depreciation in the corporate tax model suggests a loss of over \$30 million in FY2016 with tail effects in subsequent years.
- Personal Income Tax effects are likely within the margin of forecast error.
- Net effect: Lower state general fund collections due to Washington, DC policy shifts that were not contained in the estimate produced in the 2015 session.

Montana's Assets

Past, Present, and Future

- Cash, Asset, and Liquidity Management
 - FY 2016 presented continued strong general fund cash holdings for the State of Montana.

FY 16 YTD Cash Summary			
Minimum	\$	215,708,690	
Maximum	\$	524,390,325	
Mean	\$	352,573,496	
Median	\$	346,141,621	

- Continual review of cash and asset management in coordination with Montana Board of Investments and Montana Department of Administration.
- Robust Trust Holdings in Absence of a Formal "Rainy Day Fund"
 - At the end of FY 2015, the balance of the coal severance tax trust (and sub-trusts) was \$1,034 million.
 - At the end of FY 2015, the combined balance of other non-major state-held trusts was \$999 million.

Montana CAFR 2015

Unmodified and Timely

2014 CAFR

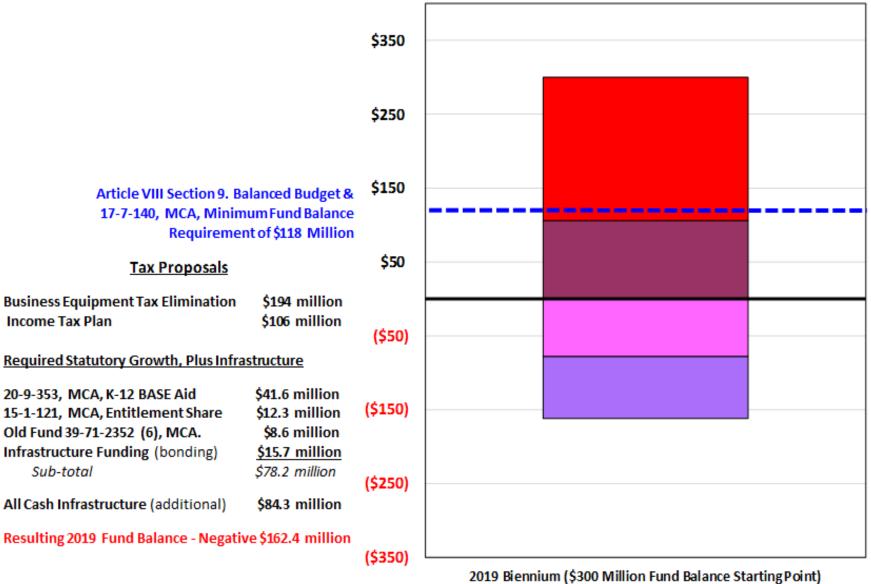
Summary of Opinions **Opinion Unit** Type of Opinion Governmental Activities Adverse Business-Type Activities Adverse Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units Qualified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Qualified General Fund Unmodified State Special Revenue Fund Unmodified Unmodified Federal Special Revenue Fund Land Grant Unmodified Coal Severance Tax Unmodified Unemployment Insurance Unmodified Economic Development Bonds Unmodified

2015 CAFR

Summary of Opinions	
Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified
General Fund	Unmodified
State Special Revenue Fund	Unmodified
Federal Special Revenue Fund	Unmodified
Land Grant	Unmodified
Coal Severance Tax	Unmodified
Unemployment Insurance	Unmodified
Economic Development Bonds	Unmodified

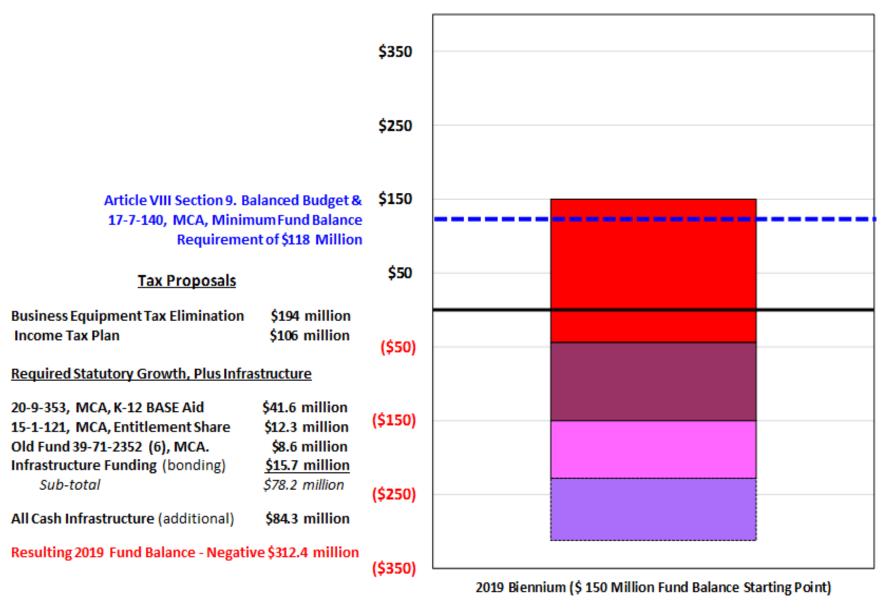


2019 Budget with Proposed Tax Cuts and \$300 Million Initial Fund Balance



■ BET Elimination ■ 6% Income Tax plan ■ Statutory and Infrastructure ■ All Cash Bonding

2019 Biennium Budget Balance with Proposed Tax Cuts and \$150 Initial Fund Balance



■ BET Elimination ■ 6% Income Tax plan ■ Statutory and Infrastructure 👑 All Cash Bonding

Montana Cash Flow with a \$150 Million "Rainy Day Fund" vs \$300 Million

