

# Non-General Fund Revenue

Arts Trust Interest  
Capital Land Grant Interest & Income  
Deaf & Blind Trust Interest & Income  
Diesel Tax  
Federal Forest Receipts  
Gasoline Tax  
GVW and Other Fees  
Lodging Facility Use Tax

Parks Trust Interest  
Pine Hills Interest & Income  
Property Tax 6 Mill  
Property Tax 9 Mill  
Resource Indemnity Tax  
Resource Indemnity Trust Interest  
Treasure State Endowment Trust Interest  
Vehicle Tax



Legislative Fiscal Division



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# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Arts Trust Interest

**Revenue Description:** Beginning in fiscal 1976, a portion of coal severance tax revenue was deposited into the Parks Acquisition and Arts Protection trust fund. The 1991 legislature split the principal of this trust into two separate trusts, the Parks Acquisition trust and the Arts Protection trust (arts trust), with coal severance taxes allocated to each one. The 1997 legislature appropriated \$3.9 million from the Arts Trust fund for the immediate purchase of Virginia and Nevada City properties. This action resulted in a loss of trust interest revenue that otherwise would be used to fund cultural and aesthetic (C&A) projects in the state during the 1999 biennium. Thus, beginning July 1, 1997, and ending June 30, 1999, 0.87 percent in coal severance tax revenue was allocated to an account in the state special revenue fund to compensate for the lost interest earnings and the previous 0.63 percent distribution of coal severance tax to the arts trust was eliminated. Beginning July 1, 1999, the amount of 0.63 percent is once again statutorily allocated to the arts trust, the interest from which is to be used for the purpose of protection of works of art in the capitol and for other cultural and aesthetic projects.

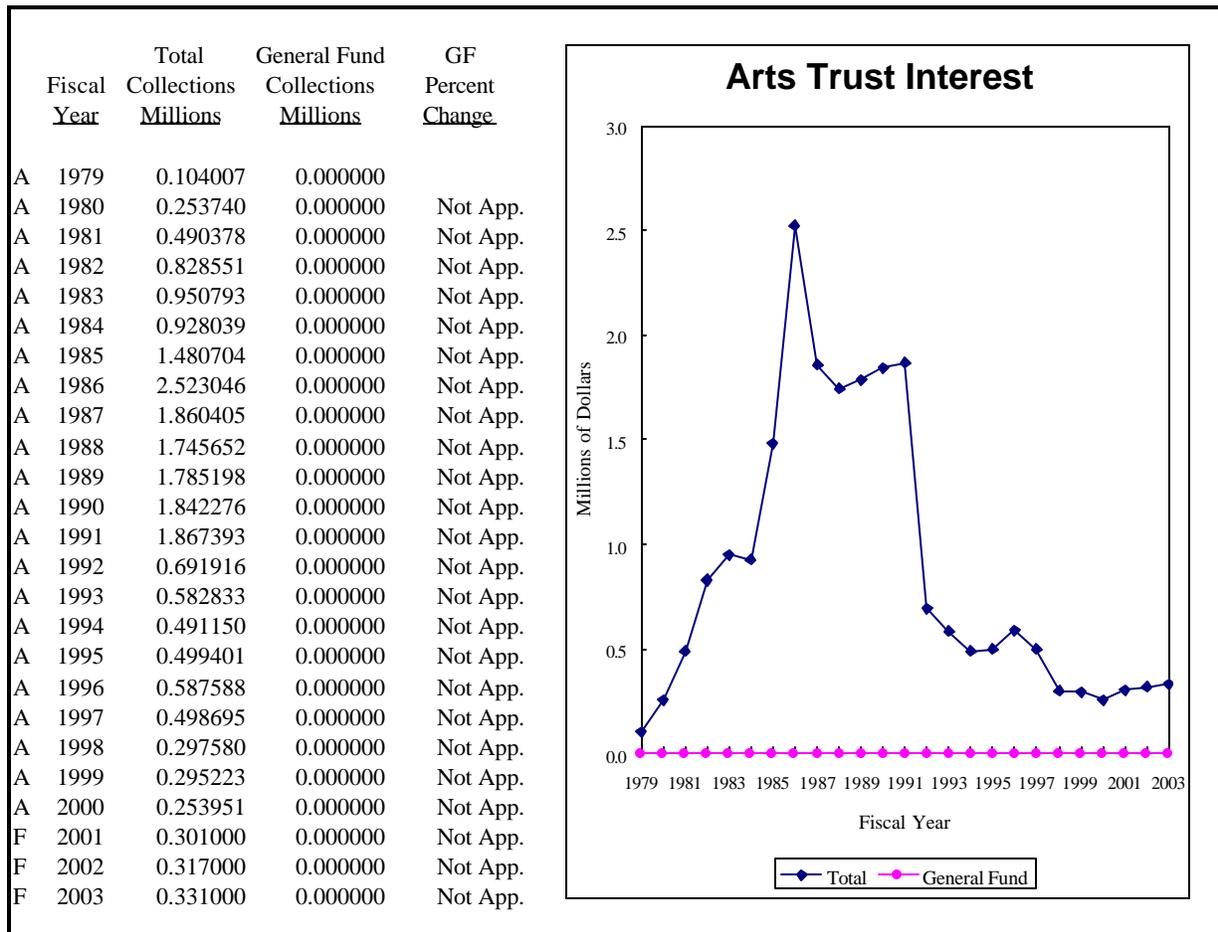
**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** N/A

**Distribution:** All income from the trust must be appropriated for protection of works of art in the state capitol and for other cultural and aesthetic projects.

**Statute:** Title 15, Chapter 35, MCA

**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:** N/A

**Revenue Projection:**



# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Arts Trust Interest

#### Revenue Estimate Assumptions:

	t	Total Rev.	GF Rev.	Trust Shares	Total Shares	Trust Pool	Other Pool
	<u>Fiscal</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Income</u>
						<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>
Actual	2000	0.253951	0.000000	0.039088	11.821189	78.564737	5.084671
Forecast	2001	0.301000	0.000000	0.039088	11.821189	78.564737	5.422011
Forecast	2002	0.317000	0.000000	0.039088	11.821189	78.564737	5.445886
Forecast	2003	0.331000	0.000000	0.039088	11.821189	78.564737	5.309712

	t	Pool Short	Gains				
	<u>Fiscal</u>	<u>Term Interest</u>	<u>Losses</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Amortizations</u>	<u>Lending</u>	<u>Accretions</u>
		<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>
Actual	2000	2.402942	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2001	2.740282	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2002	2.764157	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2003	2.627983	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413

	t	Net Coal Tax	New Deposit		Non Pool	Non Pool	Non Pool
	<u>Fiscal</u>	<u>New Deposit</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Long Term</u>	<u>STIP</u>	<u>STIP Bal</u>	<u>STIP Int</u>
		<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>
Actual	2000	0.212426		7.1000%	5.4350%	0.249639	
Forecast	2001	0.210000	0.008177	7.3690%	6.1980%	0.249639	0.015473
Forecast	2002	0.213000	0.023800	7.3910%	6.2520%	0.249639	0.015607
Forecast	2003	0.213000	0.039476	7.3780%	5.9440%	0.249639	0.014839

# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Capital Land Grant Interest and Income

**Revenue Description:** Lands granted by the federal government to the state generate income from a variety of sources. Section 12 of the *Enabling Act* requires that income generated on certain sections of federally granted land be used for public buildings at the state capital for construction, repair, renovation, and other permanent improvements of state buildings. Capital land grant funds can also be used for the acquisition of land for such buildings, as well as the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued for any of these purposes.

Non-permanent sources of revenue generated from capital land grant lands include: grazing fees, agricultural fees, miscellaneous fees and rentals, and oil and natural gas leases and penalties. Statute requires that 3.0 percent of total non-permanent revenue be allocated to the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) for resource development purposes. Senate Bill 48, passed by the 1999 legislature, allows an amount up to 10 percent of the previous year's revenue to be deposited each year in a state special revenue account used to fund the Trust Land Management Division of DNRC. Permanent sources of revenue generated from capital land grant lands include: timber sales and oil and natural gas royalties.

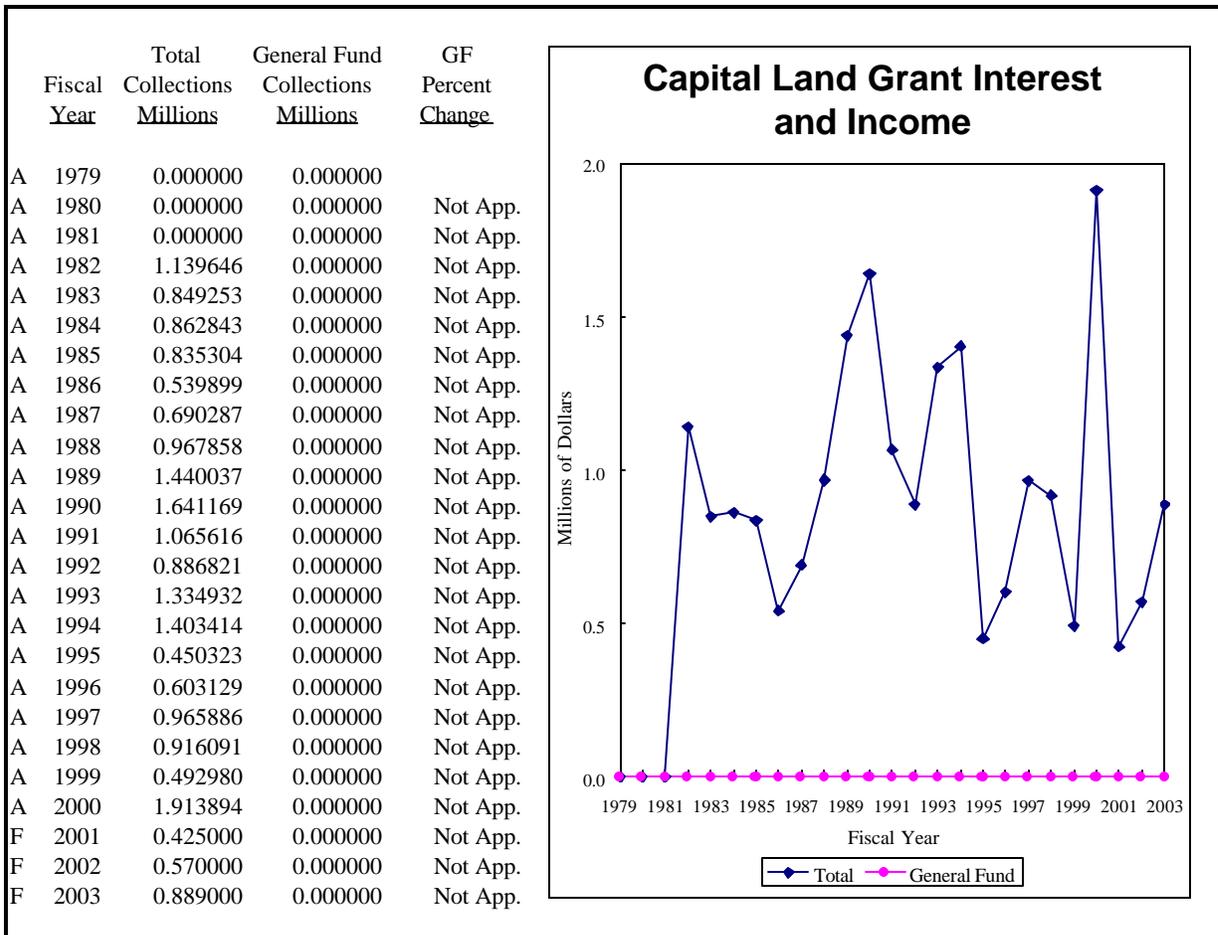
**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** N/A

**Distribution:** After deductions for DNRC administration, all capital land grant income is deposited into a capital projects fund to be used for projects on the state capital complex in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the *Enabling Act*.

**Statute:** Title 18, Chapter 2, MCA

**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:** N/A

**Revenue Projection:**



**Legislative Fiscal Division**  
 Revenue Estimate Profile  
**Capital Land Grant Interest and Income**

**Revenue Estimate Assumptions:**

	t	Total Rev.	GF Rev.	Trust Shares	Total Shares	Trust Pool	Other Pool	Capital
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Interest	Income	Land Share
						Millions	Millions	T&L
Actual	2000	1.913894	0.000000	3.583217	11.821189	78.564737	5.084671	0.000000
Forecast	2001	0.425000	0.000000	3.583217	11.821189	78.564737	5.077838	0.000000
Forecast	2002	0.570000	0.000000	3.583217	11.821189	78.564737	5.084671	0.000000
Forecast	2003	0.889000	0.000000	3.583217	11.821189	78.564737	4.938141	0.000000

	t	Pool Short	Gains	Fees	Amortizations	Lending	Accretions
	Fiscal	Term Interest	Losses	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
		Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	2.402942	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2001	2.396109	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2002	2.402942	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2003	2.256412	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413

	t	Trust Income	Trust Land	New Deposit		Non Pool	Non Pool	Non Pool
	Fiscal	New Deposit	Admin.	Interest	Long Term	STIP	STIP Bal	STIP Int
		Millions	Millions	Millions	Rate	Rate	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	10.962021	0.000000					
Forecast	2001	6.505141	-3.478551	0.253308	7.3690%	6.1980%	11.676486	0.723709
Forecast	2002	7.111158	-3.742886	0.757307	7.3910%	6.2520%	11.676486	0.730014
Forecast	2003	8.194991	-3.737578	1.322663	7.3780%	5.9440%	11.676486	0.694050

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# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Capital Land Grant Interest and Income

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	<u>t</u> <u>Fiscal</u>	<u>Grazing</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Agriculture</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Misc.</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>O&amp;G Lease</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>O&amp;G Bonus</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>O&amp;G Penalty</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Misc.</u> <u>Millions</u>
Actual	2000	0.132580	0.044452	0.000000	0.019153	0.009104	0.002343	0.048046
Forecast	2001	0.135156	0.061592	0.000000	0.011876	0.000000	0.003039	0.047532
Forecast	2002	0.133868	0.062082	0.000000	0.011068	0.000000	0.002432	0.047789
Forecast	2003	0.134512	0.062233	0.000000	0.010658	0.000000	0.002168	0.047661

	<u>t</u> <u>Fiscal</u>	<u>Int. Land</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Int. STIP</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Int. Trust</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Res. Dev.</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Lease Total</u> <u>Millions</u>
Actual	2000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.007670	0.248008
Forecast	2001	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.007776	0.251419
Forecast	2002	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.007717	0.249522
Forecast	2003	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.007717	0.249515

	<u>t</u> <u>Fiscal</u>	<u>Oil Roy.</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Gas Roy.</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Timber</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Misc.</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Perm. Total</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>TLM Adm.</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Net</u> <u>Millions</u>
Actual	2000	0.004394	0.004489	1.675671	0.028247	1.712801	-0.046915	1.913894
Forecast	2001	0.003144	0.008105	0.345000	0.014216	0.370465	-0.196848	0.425036
Forecast	2002	0.002972	0.006966	0.360000	0.014045	0.383983	-0.062966	0.570539
Forecast	2003	0.002732	0.006700	0.680000	0.015072	0.704504	-0.064122	0.889897

# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Deaf and Blind Trust Interest and Income

**Revenue Description:** Lands granted by the federal government to the state for the benefit of public schools and various state institutions generate income. These lands produce revenue through rents or crop shares for agricultural purposes, royalties from the sale of mineral rights, and sales of timber. Income from certain portions of public school/institution lands has been designated for support of the School for the Deaf and Blind. Thus, some of these funds are deposited into a component of the trust and legacy trust fund referred to as the Deaf and Blind trust, which generates interest earnings for the state. As of October 1, 1995, all fixed-income investments held by the state's major trust funds were transferred to a newly-created Trust Fund Bond Pool (TFBP). The majority of trust and legacy trust funds are invested as part of the TFBP. Some funds, however, are invested on a short term basis in the state's Short Term Investment Pool (STIP). The state constitution prohibits the investment of any trust funds in common stock.

In accordance with statute, 3.0 percent of Deaf and Blind trust interest and income is allocated to the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) to be used for resource development purposes. Senate Bill 48, passed by the 1999 legislature, provides for the diversion of the following funds for the purpose of funding the Trust Land Management Division in the DNRC: 1) mineral royalties; 2) revenues from the sale of easements; and 3) 5.0 percent of interest and income previously credited to the common school trust. The amount of the money diverted from the Deaf and Blind trust reduces the growth of the trust fund balance and, hence, reduces the amount of distributable interest earnings.

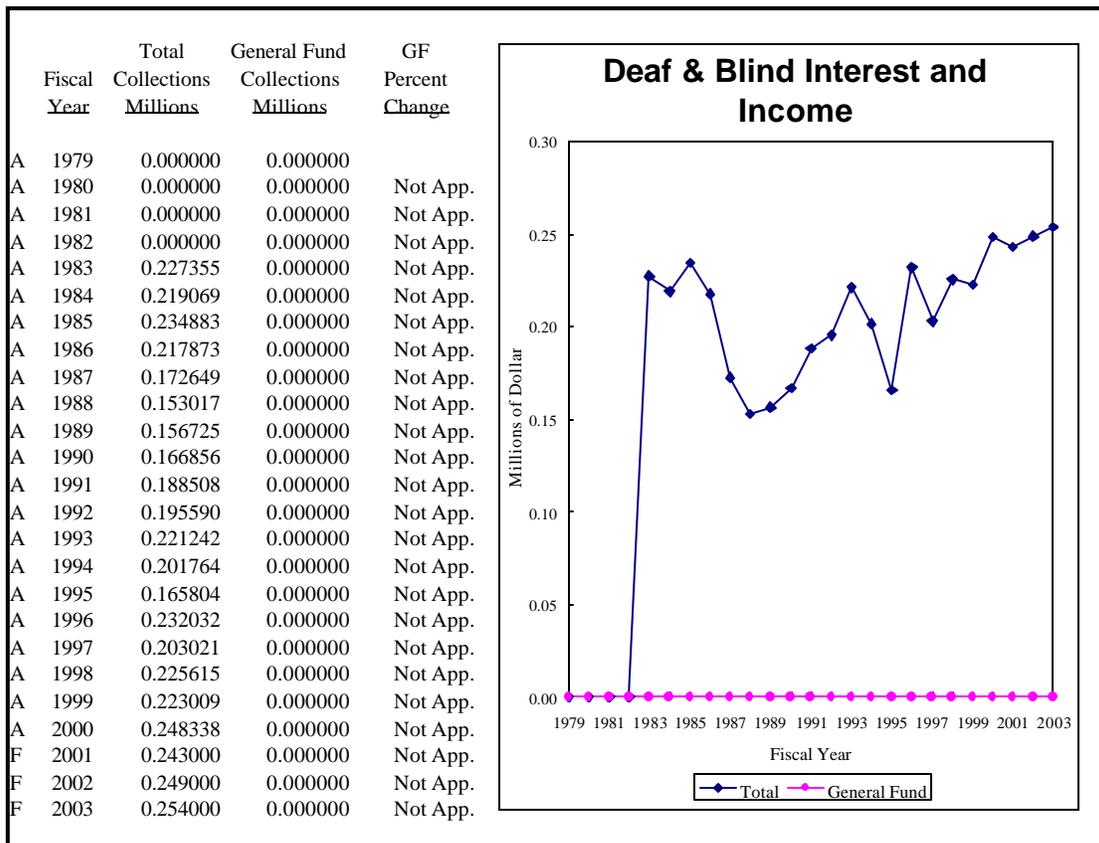
**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** N/A

**Distribution:** Interest and income from the trust, less amounts to fund DNRC administration, is allocated to the School for the Deaf and Blind.

**Statute:** N/A

**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:** N/A

**Revenue Projection:**



**Legislative Fiscal Division**  
**Revenue Estimate Profile**  
**Deaf and Blind Trust Interest and Income**

**Revenue Estimate Assumptions:**

	t	Total Rev.	GF Rev.	Trust Shares	Total Shares	Trust Pool	Other Pool	Deaf &
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Interest	Income	Blind Share
						Millions	Millions	T&L
Actual	2000	0.248338	0.000000	3.583217	11.821189	78.564737	5.084671	0.006369
Forecast	2001	0.243000	0.000000	3.583217	11.821189	78.564737	5.077838	0.006369
Forecast	2002	0.249000	0.000000	3.583217	11.821189	78.564737	5.084671	0.006369
Forecast	2003	0.254000	0.000000	3.583217	11.821189	78.564737	4.938141	0.006369

	t	Pool Short	Gains	Fees	Amortizations	Lending	Accretions
	Fiscal	Term Interest	Losses	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
		Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	2.402942	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2001	2.396109	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2002	2.402942	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2003	2.256412	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413

	t	Trust Income	Trust Land	New Deposit	Long Term	Non Pool	Non Pool	Non Pool
	Fiscal	New Deposit	Admin.	Interest	Rate	STIP	STIP Bal	STIP Int
		Millions	Millions	Millions	Rate	Rate	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	10.962021	0.000000					
Forecast	2001	6.505141	-3.478551	0.253308	7.3690%	6.1980%	11.676486	0.723709
Forecast	2002	7.111158	-3.742886	0.757307	7.3910%	6.2520%	11.676486	0.730014
Forecast	2003	8.194991	-3.737578	1.322663	7.3780%	5.9440%	11.676486	0.694050

	t	Grazing	Agriculture	Misc.	O&G Lease	O&G Bonus	O&G Penalty	Misc.
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	0.030113	0.008628	0.000000	0.001980	0.001280	0.000000	0.046783
Forecast	2001	0.029987	0.022587	0.000000	0.001980	0.000000	0.000000	0.023125
Forecast	2002	0.030050	0.023154	0.000000	0.001980	0.000000	0.000000	0.025195
Forecast	2003	0.030019	0.023823	0.000000	0.001980	0.000000	0.000000	0.026577

	t	Int. Land	Int. STIP	Int. Trust	Timber	Res. Dev.	Net
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	0.000000	0.000000	0.162218	0.000000	-0.002664	0.248338
Forecast	2001	0.000000	0.000000	0.167700	0.000000	-0.002330	0.243049
Forecast	2002	0.000000	0.000000	0.170963	0.000000	-0.002411	0.248931
Forecast	2003	0.000000	0.000000	0.174052	0.000000	-0.002472	0.253979

# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Diesel Tax

**Revenue Description:** The constitution of the state (Article VII, Section 6) provides that money from taxes on vehicle fuel be used solely for: 1) payment of obligations incurred for construction, reconstruction, repair, operation, and maintenance of public highways, streets, roads, and bridges; 2) payment of county, city, and town obligations on streets, roads, and bridges; and 3) enforcement of highway safety, driver education, tourist promotion, and administrative collection costs. Appropriation of the money for any other use requires a three-fifth vote of each house of the legislature.

There are three sources of revenue associated with the taxation of special fuels (primarily diesel): 1) the main source of revenue is a diesel tax of \$0.2775 per gallon paid to the Department of Transportation (DOT) for every gallon of diesel sold or used in the state, 2) a tax of \$0.0075 is assessed on each gallon of diesel fuel for the purpose of funding petroleum storage tank cleanup; and 3) although House Bill 138, passed by the 1999 legislature eliminated the \$200 annual license fee paid by persons who engage in the wholesale distribution of diesel in the state, it left intact the \$100 re-issuance fee. The focus of this profile is on revenue generated by the \$0.2775 and \$0.0075 per gallon taxes on diesel fuel.

Distributors are allowed to withhold 1.0 percent of the diesel tax as an allowance for collecting the tax. In order to prevent the possibility of dual taxation of motor fuels purchased by Montana citizens and businesses on Indian reservations, DOT and Indian tribes may enter into a cooperative agreement. Refunds of the tax paid is provided for commercial vehicle use other than for use on public highways and streets, governmental use, and nonpublic school use for the transportation of pupils.

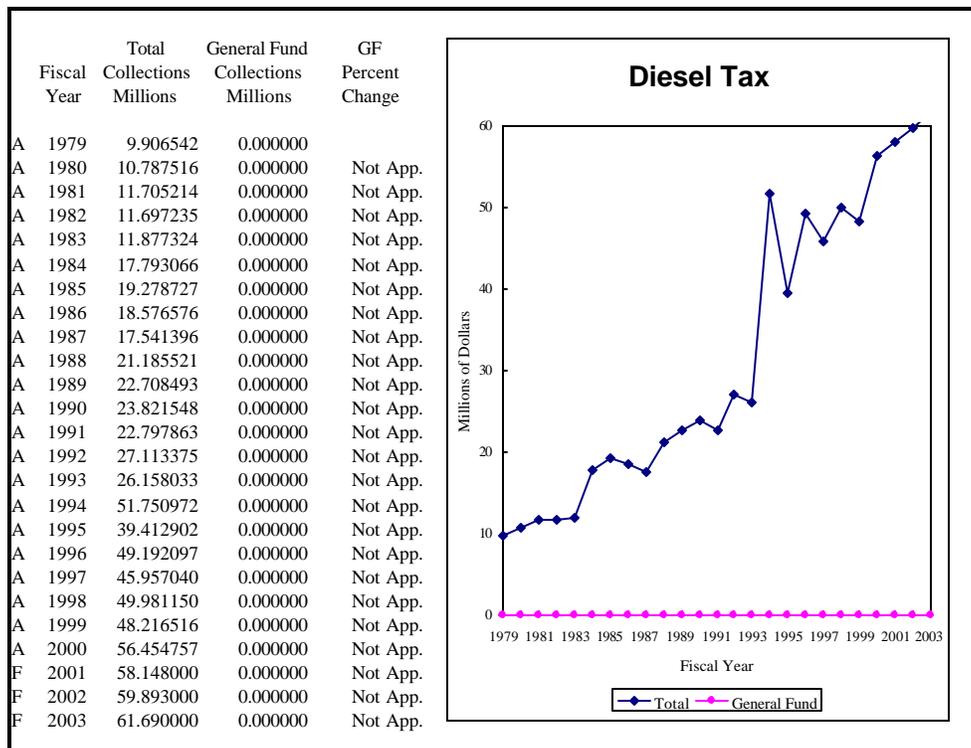
**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** Diesel (Special) Fuel Tax - \$0.2775 per gallon. Petroleum Storage Tank Cleanup Tax - \$0.0075 per gallon.

**Distribution:** After reductions for: 1) the 1.0 percent withheld by distributors; 2) administrative expenses and refund amounts deducted by DOT under a tribal agreement that are deposited in the tribal motor fuels administration account; 3) diesel tax refunds; and 4) amounts refunded through the international fuel tax agreement, diesel tax proceeds are distributed to DOT. Of that amount, 1/4 of \$0.01 per gallon is allocated specifically to the funding of highway system maintenance.

**Statute:** Title 15, Chapter 70 and Title 60, Chapter 3, MCA

**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:** N/A

**Revenue Projection:**



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# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Diesel Tax

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#### Revenue Estimate Assumptions:

	t	Total Tax	GF Tax	Gross	Diesel Tax	Tank Tax
	<u>Fiscal</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>
Actual	2000	56.454757	0.000000	59.780702	54.259213	2.195544
Forecast	2001	58.148000	0.000000	61.574123	55.886990	2.261410
Forecast	2002	59.893000	0.000000	63.421347	57.563599	2.329253
Forecast	2003	61.690000	0.000000	65.323987	59.290507	2.399130

	t	Refunds	Diesel	Tank	Gallons	Tank
	<u>Fiscal</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Gallons</u>
			<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>		
Actual	2000	-3.325945	0.274725	0.007500	209.610185	292.739200
Forecast	2001	-3.425723	0.274725	0.007500	215.898491	301.521376
Forecast	2002	-3.528495	0.274725	0.007500	222.375446	310.567017
Forecast	2003	-3.634350	0.274725	0.007500	229.046709	319.884028

	t	GF	DOT	GF	DOT
	<u>Fiscal</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Millions</u>
Actual	2000	0.0000%	100.0000%	0.000000	54.259213
Forecast	2001	0.0000%	100.0000%	0.000000	55.887000
Forecast	2002	0.0000%	100.0000%	0.000000	57.564000
Forecast	2003	0.0000%	100.0000%	0.000000	59.291000

# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Federal Forest Receipts

**Revenue Description:** The federal government authorizes logging operations on forest lands located within the borders of Montana. The sale of timber generates revenue that the federal government shares with the state in the following year. The state receives 25 percent of the federal forest receipts. The state sends the money to the county treasurer of the county in which the receipts were generated. Within thirty days, the county treasurer distributes the money to various county and state accounts.

Beginning November 2000, HR 2389 (federal legislation) fixes the allocation to the state at the average of the highest three years of forest receipts in the state. Not more than 20 percent and not less than 15 percent may be used by county governments for special projects on federal lands. The remainder is distributed under state law as described below.

**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** N/A

**Distribution:** The county treasurer apportions federal forest receipts in the following manner.

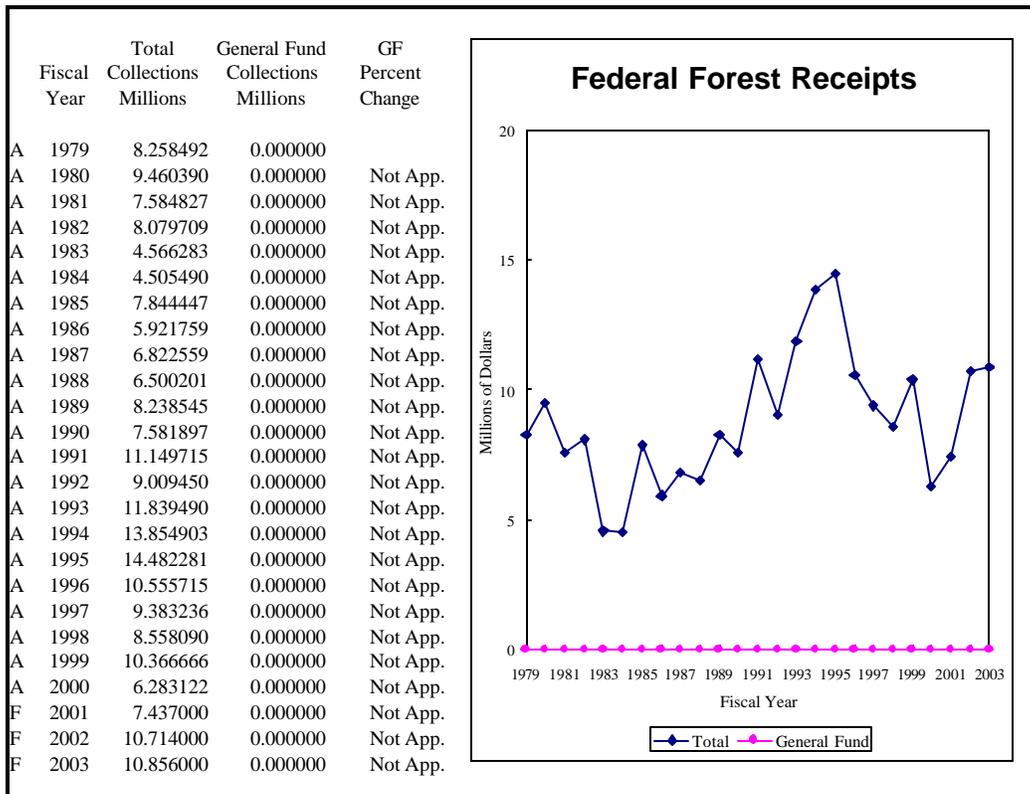
- ?? 66 2/3% to the general fund of the county
- ?? 33 1/3% to the following county wide accounts, based on the mill ratios of each to total mills in the current year:
- ?? the county equalization accounts (55 mills)
- ?? the county transportation account
- ?? the county retirement accounts

This revenue source represents one component used to calculate total non levy property tax revenue.

**Statute:** Title 17, Chapter 3, MCA

**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:** Included in total property tax contribution.

**Revenue Projection:**



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# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Federal Forest Receipts

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#### Revenue Estimate Assumptions:

	t	Total Tax	GF Tax	55 Non-Levy	55 Non-Levy	State
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Percent	Share
Actual	2000	6.283122	0.000000	0.000000	0.213576	0.250000
Forecast	2001	7.437000	0.000000	1.588309	0.212044	0.250000
Forecast	2002	10.714000	0.000000	2.271793	0.210510	0.250000
Forecast	2003	10.856000	0.000000	2.285316	0.208975	0.250000

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# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Gasoline Tax

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**Revenue Description:** The constitution of the state (Article VII, Section 6) provides that money from taxes on vehicle fuel be used solely for: 1) payment of obligations incurred for construction, reconstruction, repair, operation, and maintenance of public highways, streets, roads, and bridges; 2) payment of county, city, and town obligations on streets roads, and bridges; and 3) enforcement of highway safety, driver education, tourist promotion, and administrative collection costs. Appropriation of the money for any other use requires a three-fifth vote of each house of the legislature.

There are two sources of revenue associated with the taxation of gasoline: 1) the primary source of revenue is a gasoline license tax of \$0.27 per gallon paid to the Department of Transportation (DOT) by every distributor for the privilege of selling gasoline; and 2) a tax of \$.0075 assessed on each gallon of gasoline for the purpose of funding petroleum storage tank cleanup.

Distributors are allowed to withhold 1.0 percent of the gasoline tax as an allowance for collecting the tax. In order to prevent the possibility of dual taxation of motor fuels purchased by Montana citizens and businesses on Indian reservations, DOT and Indian tribes may enter into a cooperative agreement. Refunds of the tax paid is provided for denaturing alcohol used in gasohol, stationary gasoline engines used off public highways and streets, and commercial vehicle use other than for use on public highways and streets.

**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** Gasoline License Tax - \$0.27 per gallon  
Petroleum Storage Tank Cleanup Tax - \$0.0075 per gallon.

**Distribution:** After reductions for: 1) the 1.0 percent withheld by distributors; 2) administrative expenses and refund amounts deducted by DOT under a tribal agreement that are deposited in the tribal motor fuels administration account; 3) gasoline tax refunds; and 4) amounts refunded through the international fuel tax agreement, the remainder of the gasoline tax is allocated as follows:

- ?? 9/10 of 1.0% to the state park account
- ?? 15/28 of 1.0% to a snowmobile account in the state special revenue fund. This amount is further allocated 86.0% for general use, 4.33% for enforcement, 8.67% for safety and education, and 1.0 percent to the noxious weed trust.
- ?? 1/8 of 1.0% to an off-highway vehicle account in the state special revenue fund. This amount is further allocated 90% for general use (including repair of damaged areas) and 10% for safety.
- ?? 1/25 of 1.0% to the aeronautics revenue fund of the Department of Transportation
- ?? 98.3993% to DOT to be used for highway-related purposes, primarily construction projects and administrative costs. One-fourth of \$.01 per gallon is allocated specifically to the funding of highway system maintenance.

**Statute:** Title 15, Chapter 70 and Title 60, Chapter 3, MCA

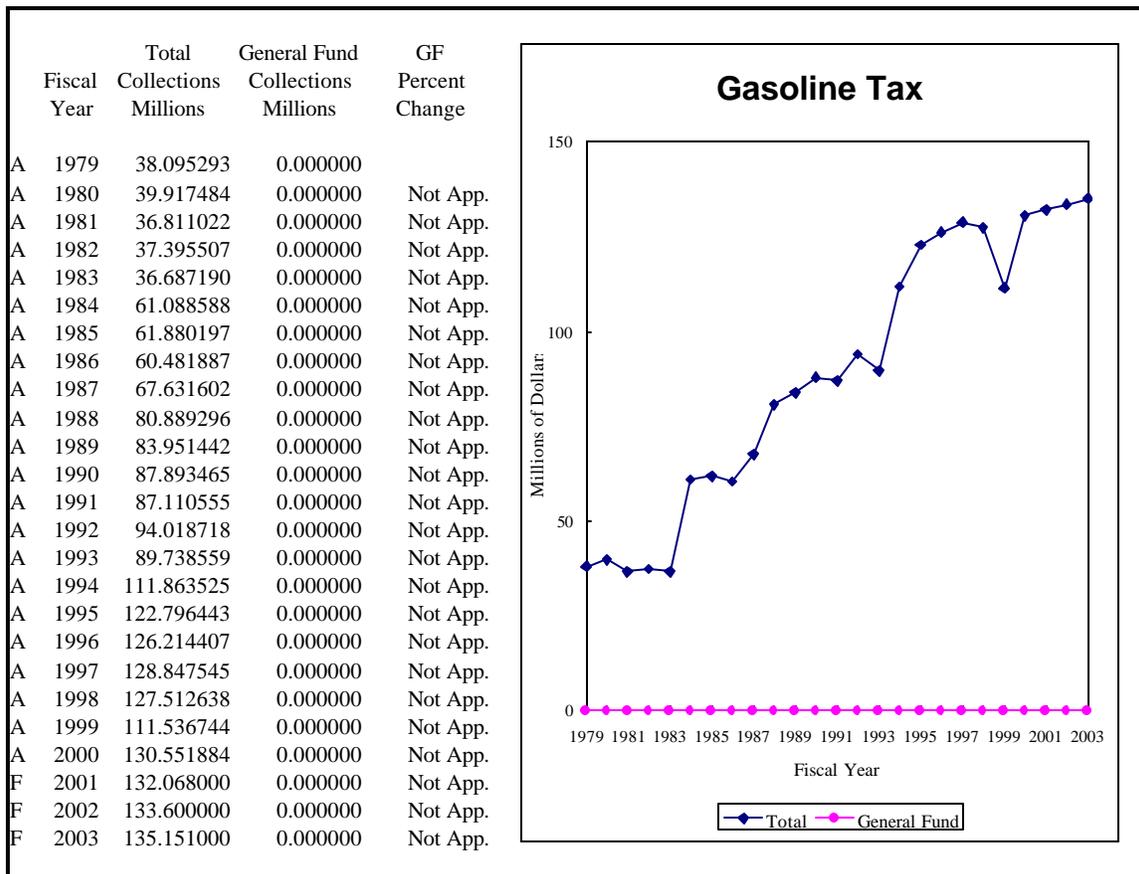
**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:** N/A

# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Gasoline Tax

#### Revenue Projection:



#### Revenue Estimate Assumptions:

t	Total Tax Millions	GF Tax Millions	Gross Tax Millions	Gas Tax Millions	Tank Tax Millions
Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual 2000	130.551884	0.000000	137.379589	126.764307	3.787577
Forecast 2001	132.068000	0.000000	138.932253	128.237231	3.830384
Forecast 2002	133.600000	0.000000	140.502465	129.726802	3.873675
Forecast 2003	135.151000	0.000000	142.090424	131.233209	3.917455

t	Refunds Millions	Alcohol Incentives Millions	Tribal Millions	Gas Effective Rate	Tank Effective Rate	Gallons Millions	Tank Gallons Millions
Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Rate	Rate	Millions	Millions
Actual 2000	-3.267807	0.000000	-3.559898	0.267300	0.007500	499.783060	505.01027
Forecast 2001	-3.304740	0.000000	-3.559898	0.267300	0.007500	505.431608	510.71789
Forecast 2002	-3.342090	0.000000	-3.559898	0.267300	0.007500	511.143996	516.49003
Forecast 2003	-3.379862	0.000000	-3.559898	0.267300	0.007500	516.920945	522.32740

# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Gasoline Tax

	<u>t</u> <u>Fiscal</u>	<u>GF</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>DOT</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>FWP Snow</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>FWP Boat</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>Aeronautics</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>Off Highway</u> <u>Percent</u>
Actual	2000	0.0000%	98.3551%	0.4729%	0.9253%	0.0411%	0.1131%
Forecast	2001	0.0000%	98.3993%	0.4607%	0.9000%	0.0400%	0.1125%
Forecast	2002	0.0000%	98.3993%	0.4607%	0.9000%	0.0400%	0.1125%
Forecast	2003	0.0000%	98.3993%	0.4607%	0.9000%	0.0400%	0.1125%

	<u>t</u> <u>Fiscal</u>	<u>DOT</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>FWP Snow</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>FWP Boat</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>Aeronautics</u> <u>Percent</u>
Actual	2000	0.01030%	0.02060%	0.05140%	0.01030%
Forecast	2001	0.00540%	0.02320%	0.04640%	0.01250%
Forecast	2002	0.00540%	0.02320%	0.04640%	0.01250%
Forecast	2003	0.00540%	0.02320%	0.04640%	0.01250%

	<u>t</u> <u>Fiscal</u>	<u>GF</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>DOT</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>FWP Snow</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>FWP Boat</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Aeronautics</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Off Highway</u> <u>Millions</u>
Actual	2000	0.000000	124.679120	0.599491	1.172918	0.052130	0.143357
Forecast	2001	0.000000	126.129000	0.607000	1.186000	0.053000	0.148000
Forecast	2002	0.000000	127.592000	0.614000	1.200000	0.053000	0.150000
Forecast	2003	0.000000	129.076000	0.621000	1.213000	0.054000	0.152000

	<u>t</u> <u>Fiscal</u>	<u>Weed</u> <u>Gasoline</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Snow Enforce.</u> <u>Gasoline</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>Snow Con-Ed.</u> <u>Gasoline</u> <u>Millions</u>	<u>OHV Con-Ed.</u> <u>Gasoline</u> <u>Millions</u>
Actual	2000	0.013032	0.026065	0.065162	0.013032
Forecast	2001	0.007000	0.031000	0.061000	0.016000
Forecast	2002	0.007000	0.031000	0.062000	0.017000
Forecast	2003	0.007000	0.031000	0.063000	0.017000

# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### GVW and Other Fees

**Revenue Description:** There are two types of revenue derived from over 20 different sources classified under gross vehicle weight (GVW) and other income: fee revenue and permit revenue. The majority of revenue is derived from a variety of GVW fees, including those fees collected by counties when vehicles are registered. Miscellaneous permits comprise the second income component under this source.

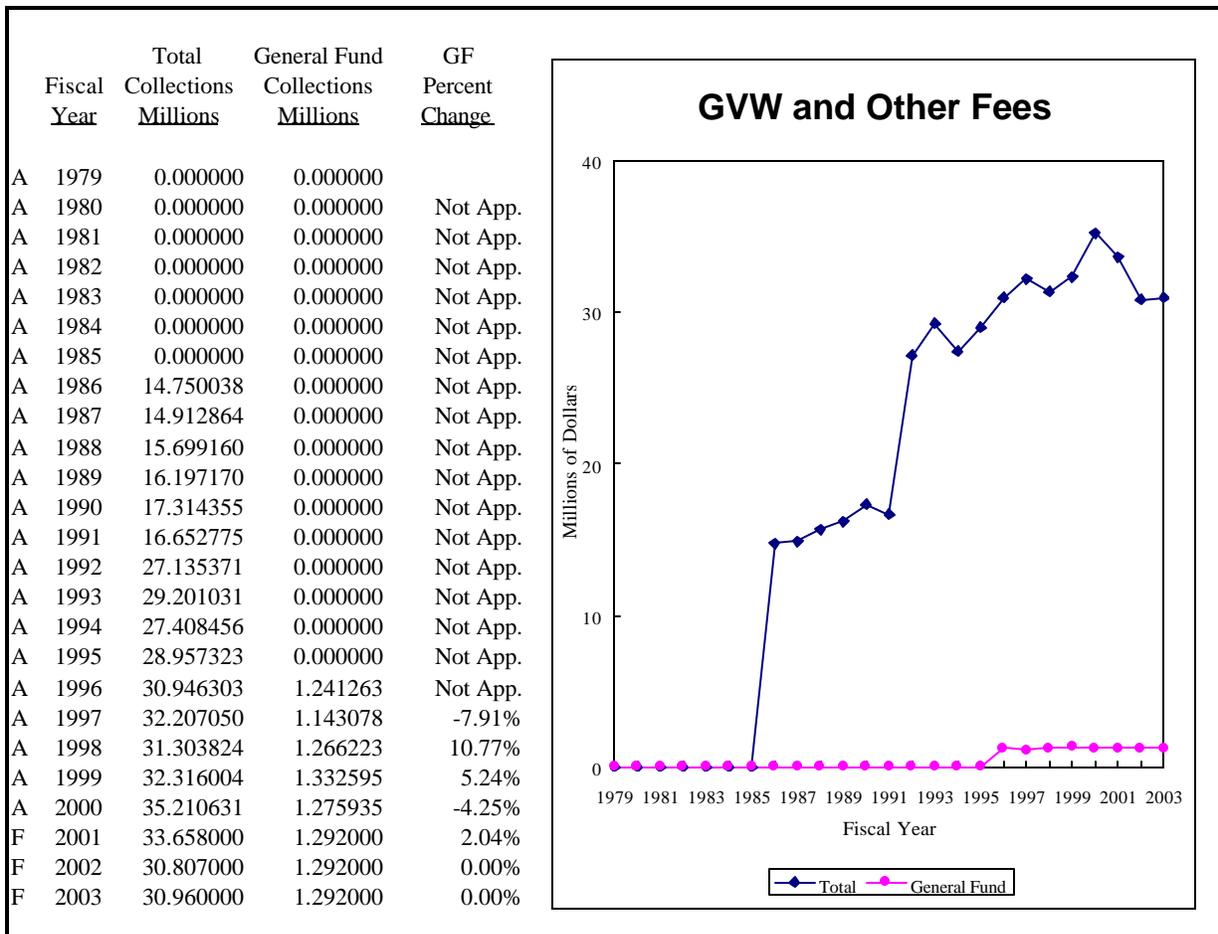
**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** Various

**Distribution:** A portion of certain GVW revenue is allocated to counties when vehicles are registered by the counties, such as 5.0 percent of total GVW fees. Fees collected in accordance with regional, national or international agreements are shared with participating jurisdictions. The majority of GVW revenue, however, is allocated to the Department of Transportation. The single state registration fee is deposited to the general fund.

**Statute:** Title 15, Chapters 24, 70 and 71; and Title 61, Chapters 3, 4 and 10, MCA

**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:**

**Revenue Projection:**



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## Legislative Fiscal Division

### Revenue Estimate Profile

### GVW and Other Fees

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#### Revenue Estimate Assumptions:

	t Fiscal	Total Tax Millions	GF Tax Millions	GVW Millions	SSRS Millions	Form 3 Millions	Trip Millions	County Millions
Actual	2000	35.210631	1.275935	8.852775	1.275935	0.855910	0.880540	7.321056
Forecast	2001	33.658000	1.292000	8.852775	1.291584	0.858492	0.880540	7.427534
Forecast	2002	30.807000	1.292000	8.852775	1.291584	0.858492	0.880540	7.499531
Forecast	2003	30.960000	1.292000	8.852775	1.291584	0.858492	0.880540	7.501407

	t Fiscal	Sales Millions	Overweight Millions	Special Millions	Restricted Millions	Fuel Millions	LPG Millions	Other Millions
Actual	2000	12.533721	1.459102	0.918654	0.000000	0.105370	0.000000	1.007568
Forecast	2001	10.793002	1.508432	0.930887	0.000000	0.107385	0.000000	1.007568
Forecast	2002	7.809521	1.549780	0.949810	0.000000	0.107385	0.000000	1.007568
Forecast	2003	7.926664	1.567650	0.966200	0.000000	0.107385	0.000000	1.007568

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# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Lodging Facility Use Tax

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**Revenue Description:** The state imposes a tax on room charges collected by lodging facilities. The tax only applies for rooms used for lodging. All percentage distributed tax collections (see below) are earmarked for specific purposes and are statutorily appropriated. All tax paid by state employees is returned to the fund that paid the tax. Since general fund pays a portion of the tax, a portion is returned to the general fund. This amount is accounted for in the "All Other Revenue" profile.

**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** The tax is 4.0 percent of room charges.

**Distribution:**

For the 2001 biennium, the revenue is first distributed: 1) to the Department of Revenue in the amount appropriated for collection and disbursement costs; 2) to the various funds from which payment of the tax paid by state employees were made, including the general fund; and 3) \$400,000 to the Montana heritage preservation and development fund which is statutorily appropriated for restoring and maintaining historic properties. After these distributions, the remainder is distributed and statutorily appropriated:

- ?? 67.5% to the Department of Commerce for tourism promotion and promotion of the state as a location for the production of motion pictures and television commercials.
- ?? 22.5% to regional nonprofit tourism corporations.
- ?? 6.5% to the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks for maintenance of state park facilities.
- ?? 2.5% to the university system for the establishment and maintenance of a Montana travel research program.
- ?? 1.0% to the Montana Historical Society to install and maintain roadside historical signs and historic sites.

For the 2003 biennium and beyond, the revenue is first distributed: 1) to the Department of Revenue in the amount appropriated for collection and disbursement costs; and 2) to the various funds from which payment of the tax paid by state employees were made, including the general fund. After these distributions, the remainder is distributed and statutorily appropriated:

- ?? 67.5% to the Department of Commerce for tourism promotion and promotion of the state as a location for the production of motion pictures and television commercials.
- ?? 22.5% to regional nonprofit tourism corporations.
- ?? 6.5% to the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks for maintenance of state park facilities.
- ?? 2.5% to the university system for the establishment and maintenance of a Montana travel research program.
- ?? 1.0% to the Montana Historical Society to install and maintain roadside historical signs and historic sites.

**Statute:** Title 15, Chapter 65, MCA

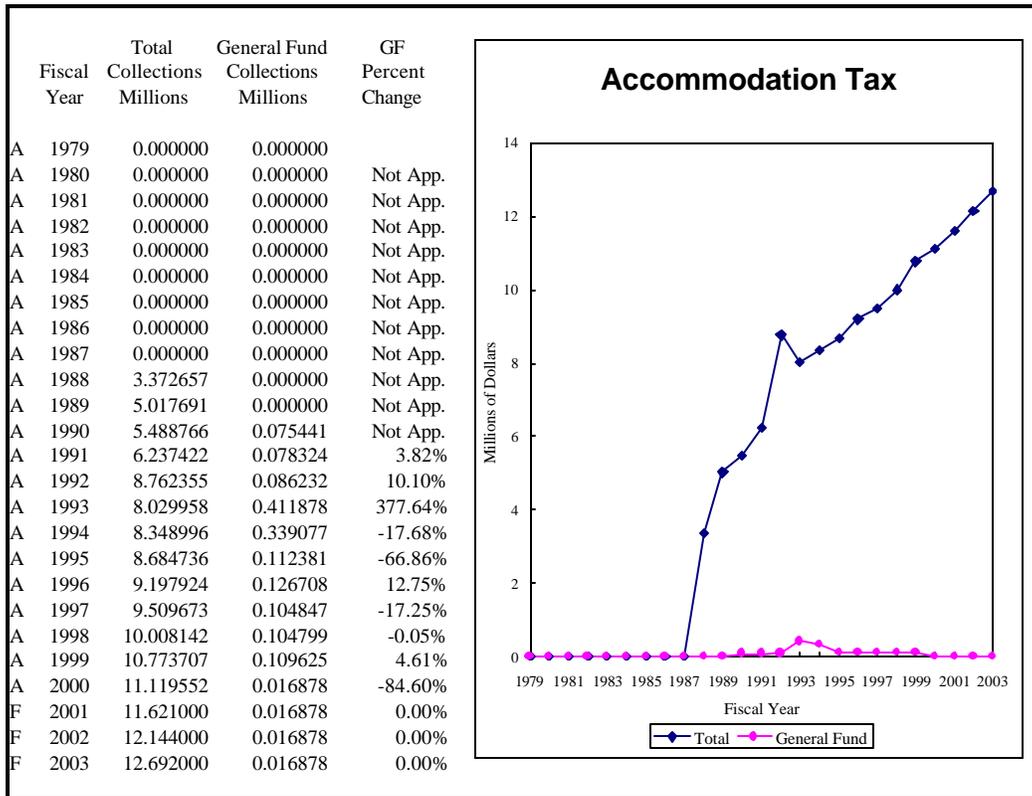
**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:** N/A

# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Lodging Facility Use Tax

#### Revenue Projection:



#### Revenue Estimate Assumptions:

	t	Total Tax Millions	GF Tax Millions	Room Charge Millions	Tax Rate	DOR Admin. Millions
Actual	2000	11.119552	0.016878	277.988800	4.0000%	0.114927
Forecast	2001	11.621000	0.016878	290.517477	4.0000%	0.114526
Forecast	2002	12.144000	0.016878	303.610809	4.0000%	0.121764
Forecast	2003	12.692000	0.016878	317.294245	4.0000%	0.122365

	t	Higher Ed. Millions	DOC Millions	Sites & Signs Millions	Regional Millions	FWP Millions	MT. Heritage Millions	All Other Entities Millions
Actual	2000	0.263447	7.113045	0.105379	2.371015	0.684960	0.400000	0.049901
Forecast	2001	0.275992	7.451794	0.110397	2.483931	0.717580	0.400000	0.049901
Forecast	2002	0.298886	8.069933	0.119555	2.689978	0.777105	0.000000	0.049901
Forecast	2003	0.312571	8.439428	0.125029	2.813143	0.812686	0.000000	0.049901

# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Parks Trust Interest

**Revenue Description:** Beginning in fiscal 1976, a portion of coal severance tax revenue was deposited into the Parks Acquisition and Arts Protection trust fund. The 1991 legislature split the principal of this trust into two separate trusts, the Parks Acquisition trust (parks trust) and the Arts Protection trust, with coal severance taxes allocated to each one. The amount of 1.27 percent of coal tax revenues is statutorily allocated to the parks trust for the purpose of parks acquisition or management. Income from the parks trust must be appropriated for the acquisition, development, operation, and maintenance of state parks, state recreational areas, state monuments, and state historical sites under control of the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks.

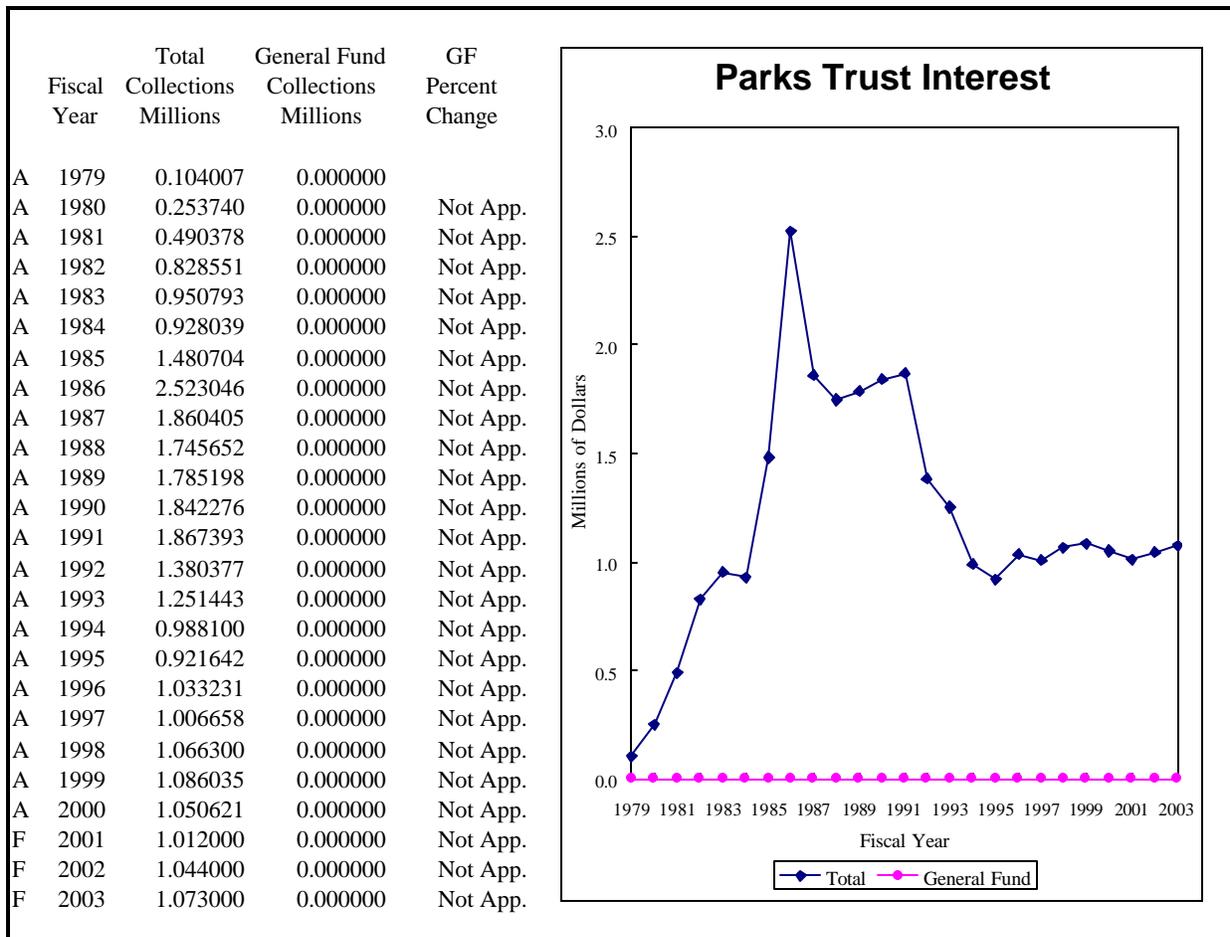
**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** N/A

**Distribution:** Interest earnings on the parks trust are allocated to the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks.

**Statute:** Title 15, Chapter 35 and Title 23, Chapter 1, MCA

**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:** N/A

**Revenue Projection:**



# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Parks Trust Interest

#### Revenue Estimate Assumptions:

	t	Total Rev.	GF Rev.	Trust Shares	Total Shares	Trust Pool	Other Pool
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Interest	Income
						Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	1.050621	0.000000	0.148632	11.821189	78.564737	5.084671
Forecast	2001	1.012000	0.000000	0.137463	11.821189	78.564737	5.422011
Forecast	2002	1.044000	0.000000	0.137463	11.821189	78.564737	5.445886
Forecast	2003	1.073000	0.000000	0.137463	11.821189	78.564737	5.309712

	t	Pool Short	Gains	Fees	Amortizations	Lending	Accretions
	Fiscal	Term Interest	Losses	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
		Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	2.402942	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2001	2.740282	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2002	2.764157	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2003	2.627983	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413

	t	Net Coal Tax	New Deposit	Long Term	Non Pool	Non Pool	Non Pool
	Fiscal	New Deposit	Interest	Rate	STIP	STIP Bal	STIP Int
		Millions	Millions		Rate	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	0.450466		7.1000%	5.4350%	0.301775	
Forecast	2001	0.423000	0.016472	7.3690%	6.1980%	0.301775	0.018704
Forecast	2002	0.430000	0.047978	7.3910%	6.2520%	0.301775	0.018867
Forecast	2003	0.429000	0.079584	7.3780%	5.9440%	0.301775	0.017938

# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Pine Hills Interest and Income

**Revenue Description:** Lands granted by the federal government to the state for the benefit of public schools and various state institutions generate income. These lands produce revenue through rents or crop shares for agricultural purposes, royalties from the sale of mineral rights, and sales of timber. Income from certain portions of public school/institution lands has been designated for the support of the Pine Hills youth correctional facility. Thus, some of these funds are deposited into a component of the trust and legacy trust fund referred to as the Pine Hills trust, which generates interest earnings for the state. As of October 1, 1995, all fixed-income investments held by the state's major trust funds were transferred to a newly-created Trust Fund Bond Pool (TFBP). The majority of trust and legacy trust funds are invested as part of the TFBP. Some funds, however, are invested on a short term basis in the state's Short Term Investment Pool (STIP). The state constitution prohibits the investment of any trust funds in common stock.

In accordance with statute, 3.0 percent of Pine Hills interest and income is allocated to the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) to be used for resource development purposes. Senate Bill 48, passed by the 1999 legislature, provides for the diversion of the following funds for the purpose of funding the Trust Land Management Division in the DNRC: 1) mineral royalties; 2) revenues from the sale of easements; and 3) 5.0 percent of interest and income previously credited to the common school trust. The amount of the money diverted from the Pine Hills trust reduces the growth of the trust fund balance and, hence, reduces the amount of distributable interest earnings.

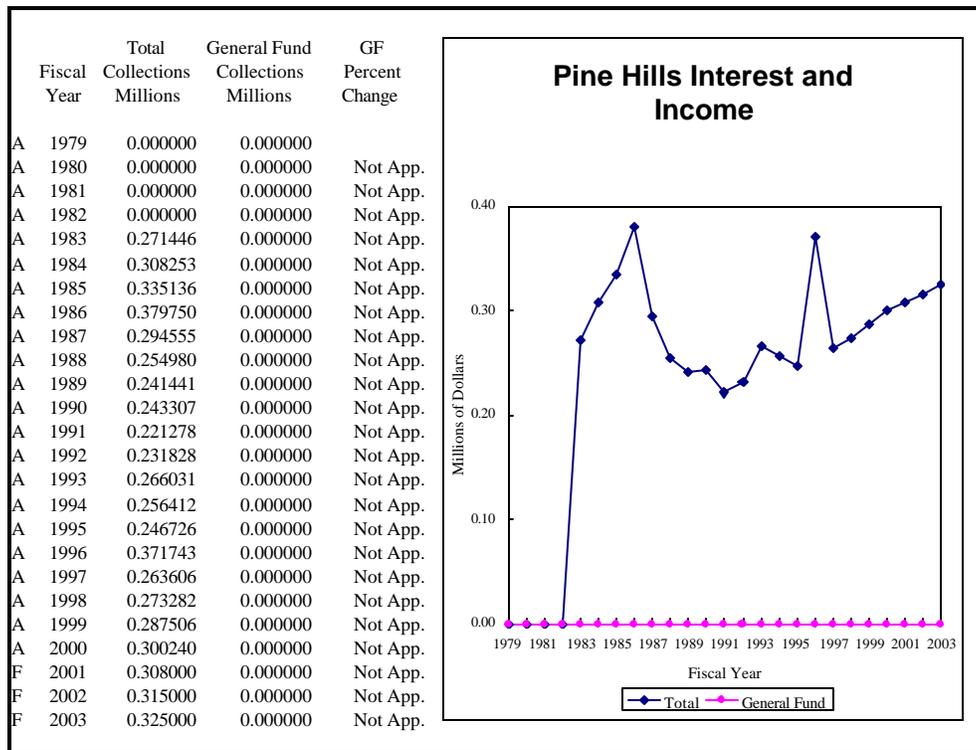
**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** N/A

**Distribution:** Interest and income from the trust, less amounts to fund DNRC administration, is allocated to the Department of Corrections for support of the Pine Hills youth correctional facility.

**Statute:** N/A

**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:** N/A

**Revenue Projection:**



**Legislative Fiscal Division**  
**Revenue Estimate Profile**  
**Pine Hills Interest and Income**

**Revenue Estimate Assumptions:**

	t	Total Rev.	GF Rev.	Trust Shares	Total Shares	Trust Pool	Other Pool	Pine
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Interest	Income	Hills Share
						Millions	Millions	T&L
Actual	2000	0.300240	0.000000	3.583217	11.821189	78.564737	5.084671	0.006048
Forecast	2001	0.308000	0.000000	3.583217	11.821189	78.564737	5.077838	0.006048
Forecast	2002	0.315000	0.000000	3.583217	11.821189	78.564737	5.084671	0.006048
Forecast	2003	0.325000	0.000000	3.583217	11.821189	78.564737	4.938141	0.006048

	t	Pool Short	Gains	Fees	Amortizations	Lending	Accretions
	Fiscal	Term Interest	Losses	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
		Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	2.402942	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2001	2.396109	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2002	2.402942	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2003	2.256412	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413

	t	Trust Income	Trust Land	New Deposit	Long Term	Non Pool	Non Pool	Non Pool
	Fiscal	New Deposit	Admin.	Interest	Rate	STIP	STIP Bal	STIP Int
		Millions	Millions	Millions		Rate	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	10.962021	0.000000					
Forecast	2001	6.505141	-3.478551	0.253308	7.3690%	6.1980%	11.676486	0.723709
Forecast	2002	7.111158	-3.742886	0.757307	7.3910%	6.2520%	11.676486	0.730014
Forecast	2003	8.194991	-3.737578	1.322663	7.3780%	5.9440%	11.676486	0.694050

	t	Grazing	Agriculture	Misc.	O&G Lease	O&G Bonus	O&G Penalty	Misc.
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	0.054682	0.022855	0.047965	0.021231	0.000000	0.003895	0.000000
Forecast	2001	0.055004	0.020837	0.049557	0.024156	0.002182	0.001681	0.000000
Forecast	2002	0.054843	0.020494	0.048761	0.029342	0.002425	0.001435	0.000000
Forecast	2003	0.054924	0.020964	0.049159	0.036084	0.002694	0.001179	0.000000

	t	Int. Land	Int. STIP	Int. Trust	Timber	Res. Dev.	Net
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	0.000000	0.000086	0.154047	0.000000	-0.004521	0.300240
Forecast	2001	0.000000	0.000076	0.159247	0.000000	-0.004603	0.308137
Forecast	2002	0.000000	0.000067	0.162346	0.000000	-0.004719	0.314994
Forecast	2003	0.000000	0.000059	0.165279	0.000000	-0.004950	0.325392

# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Property Tax: 6 Mill

**Revenue Description:** Montana law requires all counties to levy 6 mill university levy for deposit in a state special revenue account to be used for revenue to fund the university system. This levy is voted by voters statewide every ten years.

Taxable value is defined as the market value of statutorily defined property times a statutory tax rate. Property valued at market value includes personal property, utility property, railroad and airline property, livestock, and mineral net and gross proceeds. Property valued at assessed value includes residential and commercial real estate, agricultural land and timberland.

Residential and commercial real estate, agricultural land and timberland were reappraised in tax year 1997. SB184, passed during the 1999 session, required that appraised values be phased-in over four years. At the same time, a homestead exemption was created and phased-in for residential real estate, and a homestead exemption was phased-in for commercial real estate. In addition, the tax rates for residential and commercial real estate, agricultural and timberland are being phased-in. Agricultural land and timberland are valued on a productivity basis.

The revenue from the property tax depends on the underlying value of the property, legislated tax rates, as well as state and local mill levies. In addition to the tax on property, this revenue component includes collections from "non-levy" sources that are distributed on the basis of mills levied by taxing jurisdictions. These non-levy sources include the local share of the oil and gas production tax (formerly the local government severance tax and net proceeds tax), vehicle fees, coal gross proceeds taxes, the local share of the state corporation license taxes, and other smaller revenue sources. In addition, the 6 mill account receives statutory reimbursements from the general fund for shortfalls in revenue attributable to SB184 and SB260 (1999 session).

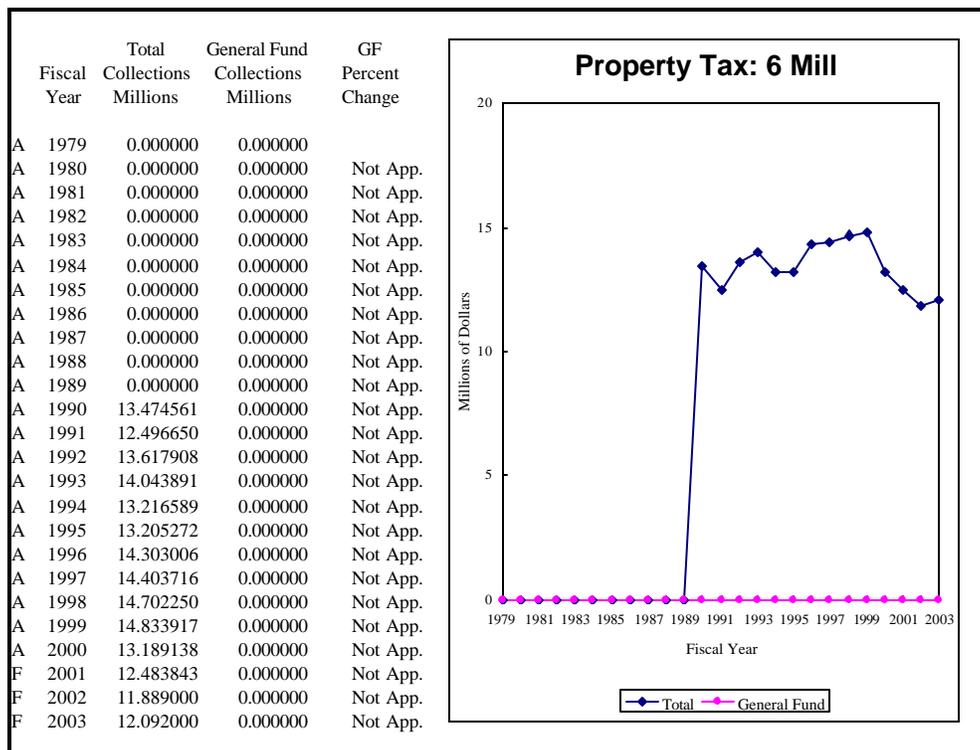
**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** Varies according to property classification.

**Distribution:** All property tax receipts are deposited into the general fund, except revenue associated with the university and welfare levy.

**Statute:** Title 15, Chapter 6, MCA

**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:** 0.00 %

**Revenue Projection:**



# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Property Tax: 6 Mill

#### Revenue Estimate Assumptions:

	t	Total Tax	GF Tax	Tax. Value	Mills/1000	Non-Levy	Adjustments
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Applied	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	13.189138	0.000000	1900.647605	0.006000	2.544886	0.000000
Forecast	2001	12.483843	0.000000	1677.463469	0.006000	1.761000	0.657843
Forecast	2002	11.889000	0.000000	1710.363822	0.006000	1.627000	0.000000
Forecast	2003	12.092000	0.000000	1757.691375	0.006000	1.546000	0.000000

	t	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Class 7
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	7.026572	8.282057	139.192024	894.188310	37.015035	22.570979	1.881621
Actual	2001	5.178965	8.460976	139.318879	920.536186	39.008611	15.695230	0.155867
Forecast	2002	5.178970	12.707624	139.250055	966.097204	39.774452	9.704690	0.151428
Forecast	2003	5.178970	14.719711	138.863636	1019.147534	41.120595	3.714140	0.148817

	t	Class 8	Class 9	Class 10	Class 12	Class 13	TIF's	Abatement
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	215.748092	498.030237	8.520090	68.192588	0.000000	44.535577	7.874787
Actual	2001	112.782734	230.832978	8.708849	49.641444	147.142750	28.428840	3.879830
Forecast	2002	117.181261	223.781580	8.312596	49.142008	139.081954	29.537565	3.879830
Forecast	2003	121.751330	221.098997	7.300662	49.474574	135.172409	30.689530	3.879830

# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Property Tax: 9 Mill

**Revenue Description:** Montana law authorizes 12 counties to levy 9 mill university levy for deposit in a state special revenue account to be used for revenue to fund welfare expenditures in the 12 counties.

Taxable value is defined as the market value of statutorily defined property times a statutory tax rate. Property valued at market value includes personal property, utility property, railroad and airline property, livestock, and mineral net and gross proceeds. Property valued at assessed value includes residential and commercial real estate, agricultural land and timberland.

Residential and commercial real estate, agricultural land and timberland were reappraised in tax year 1997. SB184, passed during the 1999 session, required that appraised values be phased-in over four years. At the same time, a homestead exemption was created and phased-in for residential real estate, and a homestead exemption was phased-in for commercial real estate. In addition, the tax rates for residential and commercial real estate, agricultural and timberland are being phased-in. Agricultural land and timberland are valued on a productivity basis.

The revenue from the 9 mill property tax depends on the underlying value of the property and legislated tax rates. In addition to the tax on property, this revenue component includes collections from "non-levy" sources that are distributed on the basis of mills levied by taxing jurisdictions. These non-levy sources include the local share of the oil and gas production tax (formerly the local government severance tax and net proceeds tax), vehicle fees, coal gross proceeds taxes, the local share of the state corporation license taxes, and other smaller revenue sources. In addition, the 9 mill account receives statutory reimbursements from the general fund for shortfalls in revenue attributable to SB184 and SB260 (1999 session).

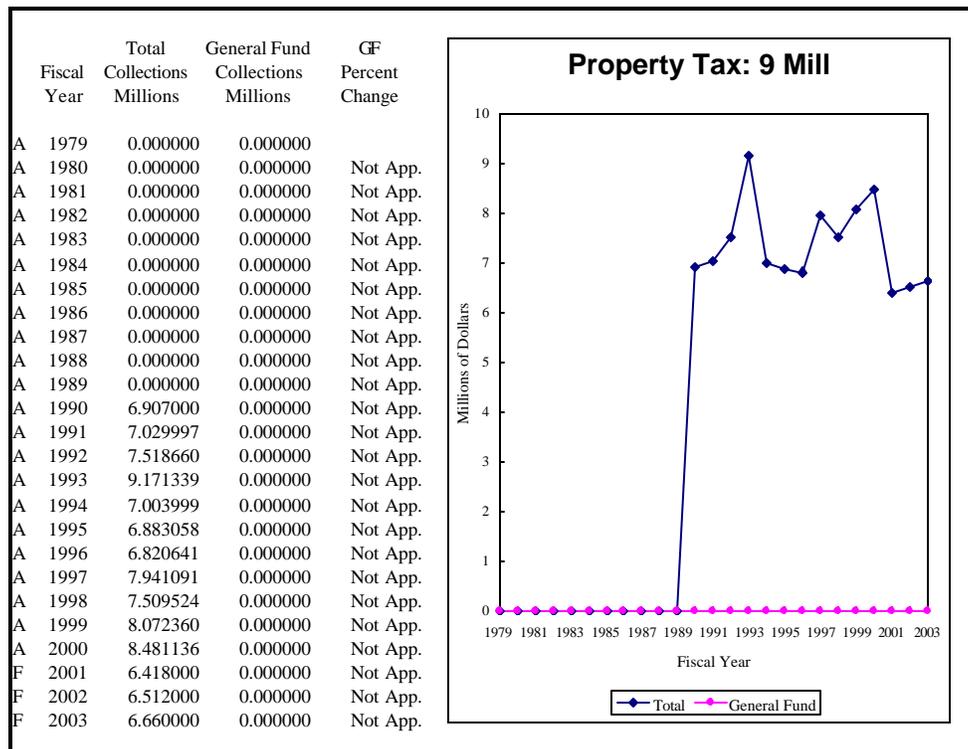
**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** Varies according to property classification.

**Distribution:** All property tax receipts are deposited into the general fund, except revenue associated with the university and welfare levy.

**Statute:** Title 15, Chapter 6, MCA

**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:** 0%

**Revenue Projection:**



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# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Property Tax: 9 Mill

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#### Revenue Estimate Assumptions:

	t	Total Tax	GF Tax	Tax. Value	Mills/1000	Non-Levy	Adjustments
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Applied	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	8.481136	0.000000	716.003578	0.009000	0.860822	0.000000
Forecast	2001	6.418000	0.000000	677.621902	0.009000	0.319000	0.000000
Forecast	2002	6.512000	0.000000	690.655065	0.009000	0.296000	0.000000
Forecast	2003	6.660000	0.000000	709.585016	0.009000	0.274000	0.000000

	t	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Class 7
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	7.026572	8.282057	139.192024	894.188310	37.015035	22.570979	1.881621
Actual	2001	5.178965	8.460976	139.318879	920.536186	39.008611	15.695230	0.155867
Forecast	2002	5.178970	12.707624	139.250055	966.097204	39.774452	9.704690	0.151428
Forecast	2003	5.178970	14.719711	138.863636	1019.147534	41.120595	3.714140	0.148817

	t	Class 8	Class 9	Class 10	Class 12	Class 13	TIF's	Abatement
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	215.748092	498.030237	8.520090	68.192588	0.000000	44.535577	7.874787
Actual	2001	112.782734	230.832978	8.708849	49.641444	147.142750	28.428840	3.879830
Forecast	2002	117.181261	223.781580	8.312596	49.142008	139.081954	29.537565	3.879830
Forecast	2003	121.751330	221.098997	7.300662	49.474574	135.172409	30.689530	3.879830

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# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Resource Indemnity Tax

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**Revenue Description:** The state imposes a resource indemnity and ground water assessment (RIGWA) tax on the gross value of coal, as well as most minerals, excluding metals. The RIGWA tax on oil and gas is a portion of the oil and natural gas production tax discussed in the general fund section. The RIGWA tax on all other production is specific to each resource as described below.

**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** The applicable rates are as follows:

Coal: \$25 plus 0.4% of the gross value of coal produced in the preceding year in excess of \$6,250

Minerals: \$25 plus 0.5% of the gross value of minerals (not including metals) produced in the preceding year in excess of \$5,000

Talc: \$25 plus 0.4% of the gross value of talc produced in the preceding year in excess of \$625

Vermiculite: \$25 plus 2.0% of the gross value of vermiculite produced in the preceding year in excess of \$1,250

Limestone: \$25 plus 10.0% of the gross value of limestone produced in the preceding year in excess of \$250

Garnets: \$25 plus 1.0% of the gross value of garnets produced in the preceding year in excess of \$2,500

**Distribution:** Prior to the resource indemnity trust (RIT) reaching a \$100 million balance, 50 percent of RIGWA tax proceeds are deposited each year in the RIT and \$300,000 each year is deposited in the ground water assessment account. The remainder of RIGWA tax proceeds are distributed as follows:

?? 50.0% to the orphan share account

?? 50.0% to the reclamation and development grants account

After the RIT balance reaches a \$100 million, \$366,000 each year of RIGWA tax proceeds are deposited in the ground water assessment account. The remainder of RIGWA tax is distributed as follows:

?? 50.0% to the orphan share account

?? 50.0% to the reclamation and development grants account

**Collection Frequency:** Annually: The tax is paid on or before March 31 of the year following the production year.

**Statute:** Title 15, Chapter 38, MCA

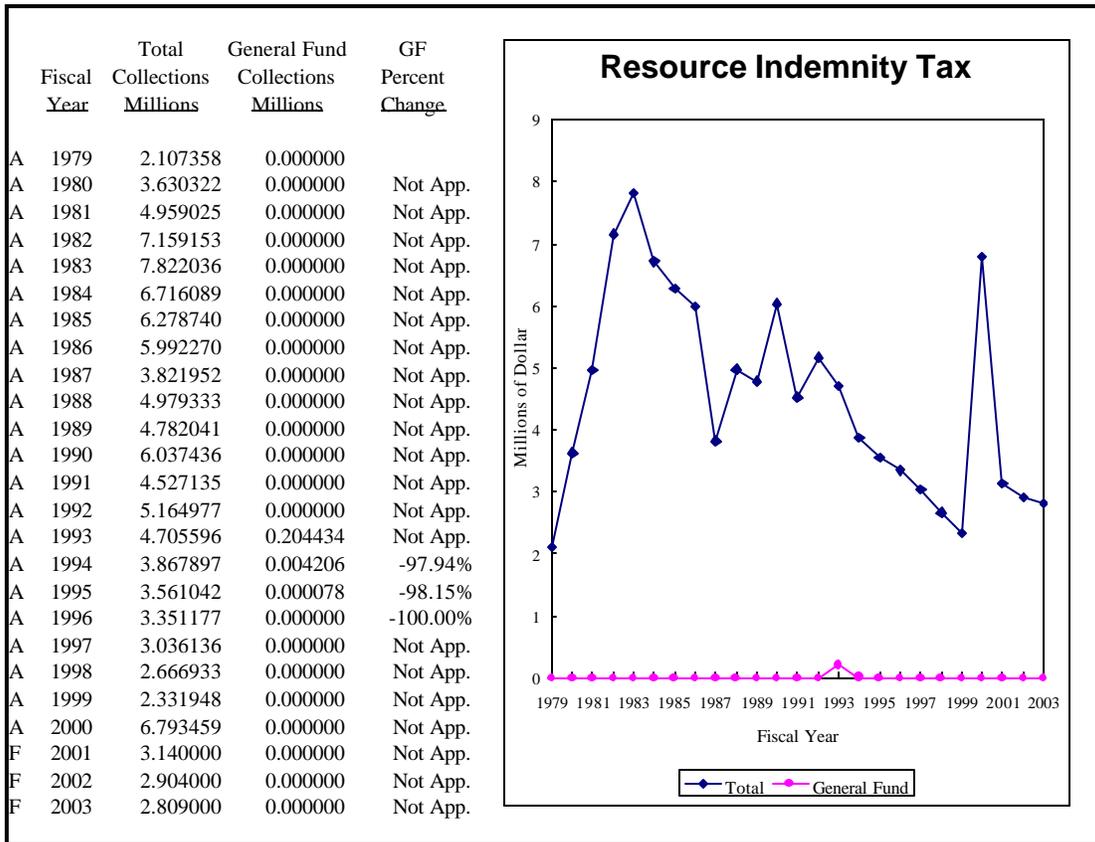
**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:** N/A

# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Resource Indemnity Tax

#### Revenue Projection:



#### Revenue Estimate Assumptions:

t Fiscal	Total Tax Millions	GF Tax Millions	Oil Millions	Natural Gas Millions	Coal Millions	Metals Millions	Other Millions
Actual 2000	6.793459	0.000000	1.394764	0.319335	0.906413	0.000000	0.239000
Forecast 2001	3.140000	0.000000	1.546000	0.474000	0.881000	0.000000	0.239000
Forecast 2002	2.904000	0.000000	1.310000	0.454000	0.901000	0.000000	0.239000
Forecast 2003	2.809000	0.000000	1.282000	0.376000	0.912000	0.000000	0.239000

t Fiscal	Trust Other Millions	Trust Metal Millions	Renewable Millions	Ground Millions	Reclamation Millions	Orphan Millions	Trust Balance Millions
Actual 2000	3.391472	0.000000	0.000000	0.521579	1.440204	1.440204	98.042810
Forecast 2001	1.570000	0.000000	0.000000	0.300000	0.635000	0.635000	99.612810
Forecast 2002	1.452000	0.000000	0.000000	0.300000	0.576000	0.576000	101.064810
Forecast 2003	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.366000	1.222000	1.222000	101.064810

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# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Resource Indemnity Trust Interest

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**Revenue Description:** Article IX, Section 2 of the Montana Constitution and Title 15, Chapter 38, MCA, require that certain resource extraction taxes, as determined by the legislature, be placed in a trust. The principal of the Resource Indemnity Trust (RIT) "shall forever remain inviolate in an amount of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), guaranteed by the state against loss or diversion." Once the principal of the trust reaches \$100.0 million, any additional tax deposits may be appropriated. Interest earnings on the RIT are to be spent to improve the total environment and rectify damage to the environment. It is also the legislature's intent that interest earnings not be appropriated for general operating expenses of state agencies.

Currently, the RIT receives revenue from the resource indemnity and ground water assessment tax and the oil and gas tax. These allocations of revenue will terminate July 1 of the first year following the date that the Governor by executive order certifies to the Secretary of State that the RIT balance has reached \$100 million. Revenue estimates show this occurring July of 2002. Therefore, the trust balance will remain constant and interest earnings dependent only on the interest rates.

**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** N/A

**Distribution:** Statute allocates RIT interest earnings in the following manner for the 2003 biennium through the 2009 biennium:

- 1) at the beginning of the biennium, an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency fund to bring the balance up to \$750,000. Money in this account is statutorily appropriated for unanticipated public needs arising from certain disasters and emergencies, which may be used upon authorization of the Governor.
- 2) at the beginning of the biennium, an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas mitigation account to bring the balance up to \$200,000. Money in this account is statutorily appropriated to the Board of Oil and Gas Conservation for the cost of plugging wells that have been abandoned and for which no responsible party can be found.
- 3) at the beginning of the biennium, \$500,000 to the water storage state special revenue account to provide loans and grants for water storage projects
- 4) \$2.0 million annually to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account for distribution as grants
- 5) \$1.5 million annually to the reclamation and development grant state special revenue account for distribution as grants
- 6) \$500,000 annually to the future fisheries program for bull trout and cutthroat trout recovery.
- 7) \$300,000 annually to the ground water assessment account to improve ground water management and protection
- 8) \$240,000 annually to MSU Northern for the environmental science-water quality instructional programs. This amount is statutorily appropriated.
- 9) Of the remaining RIT interest earnings:
  - a) 30.0 percent goes to the renewable resource grant and loan account for program and administrative costs;
  - b) 35.0 percent goes to the reclamation and development grant account for program and administrative costs;
  - c) 26.0 percent goes to the hazardous waste/CERCLA account for superfund activities; and
  - d) 9.0 percent goes to the environmental quality protection fund for additional clean-up activities.

The Department of Natural Resources and Conservation administers two of the RIT interest accounts which are used for grants, loans, and administrative costs: the renewable resource grant and loan program account and the reclamation and development grant account. These accounts also receive funding from other sources. All grants and loans made from these accounts require legislative approval. Grants must also be appropriated.

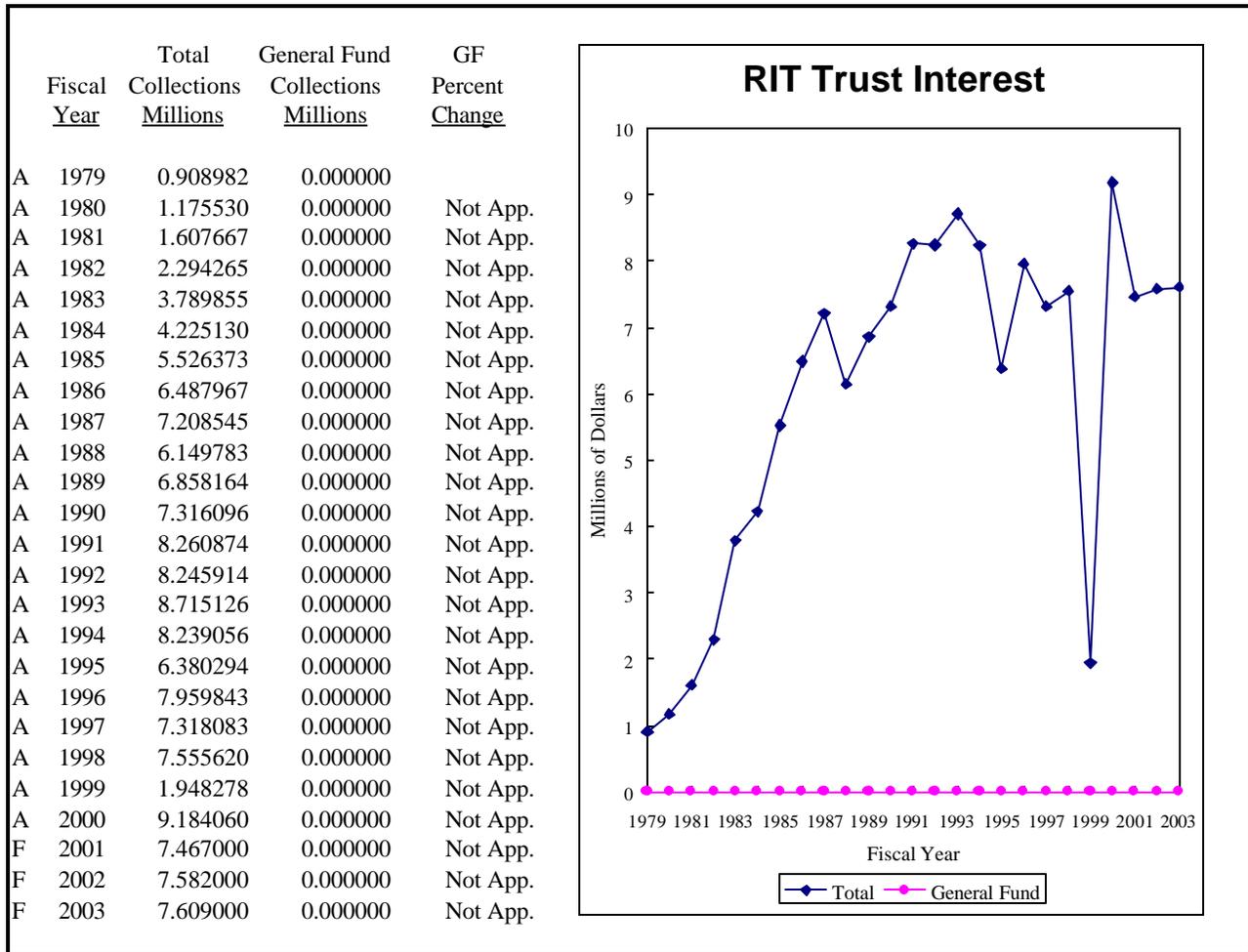
**Collection Frequency:** Monthly

**Statute:** Title 15, Chapter 38, MCA

**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:** N/A

**Legislative Fiscal Division**  
 Revenue Estimate Profile  
**Resource Indemnity Trust Interest**

**Revenue Projection:**



**Legislative Fiscal Division**  
**Revenue Estimate Profile**  
**Resource Indemnity Trust Interest**

**Revenue Estimate Assumptions:**

	t	Total Rev.	GF Rev.	Trust Shares	Total Shares	Trust Pool	Other Pool
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Interest	Income
						Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	9.184060	0.000000	1.010005	11.821189	78.564737	5.084671
Forecast	2001	7.467000	0.000000	1.010005	11.821189	78.564737	5.422011
Forecast	2002	7.582000	0.000000	1.010005	11.821189	78.564737	5.445886
Forecast	2003	7.609000	0.000000	1.010005	11.821189	78.564737	5.309712

	t	Pool Short	Gains	Fees	Amortizations	Lending	Accretions
	Fiscal	Term Interest	Losses	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
		Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	2.402942	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2001	2.740282	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2002	2.764157	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2003	2.627983	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413

	t	Net Coal Tax	New Deposit	Non Pool	Non Pool	Non Pool
	Fiscal	New Deposit	Interest	STIP	STIP Bal	STIP Int
		Millions	Millions	Rate	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	3.391472		7.1000%	3.712675	
Forecast	2001	1.570000	0.061135	7.3690%	3.712675	0.230112
Forecast	2002	1.452000	0.172445	7.3910%	3.712675	0.232116
Forecast	2003	0.000000	0.223010	7.3780%	3.712675	0.220681

	t	Hazardous	Environmental	Renewable	Reclamation	Environmental
	Fiscal	Waste	Quality	Resource	Development	Contingency
		Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	0.941319	0.319852	3.721445	3.176444	0.175000
Forecast	2001	0.891020	0.308430	3.268100	2.699450	0.000000
Forecast	2002	0.602420	0.208530	2.935100	2.310950	0.175000
Forecast	2003	0.797940	0.276210	3.160700	2.574150	0.000000

	t	Water	Oil & Gas	FWP	Groundwater
	Fiscal	Storage	Receipts	Receipts	Receipts
		Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	0.500000	0.050000	0.000000	0.300000
Forecast	2001	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.300000
Forecast	2002	0.500000	0.050000	0.500000	0.300000
Forecast	2003	0.000000	0.000000	0.500000	0.300000

# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Treasure State Endowment Trust Interest

**Revenue Description:** In the June 1992 election, voters approved a referendum to create the Treasure State Endowment Fund (TSEF) within the permanent coal tax trust fund. The TSEF received a \$10.0 million grant from the permanent trust principal in fiscal 1994 and receives 37.5 percent of total coal severance tax collections from July 1999 through June 2013. Interest earned on the TSEF is used to finance local infrastructure projects, as prioritized by the Departments of Commerce and Natural Resources and Conservation and authorized by the legislature via the Treasure State Endowment Program (TSEP).

**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** N/A

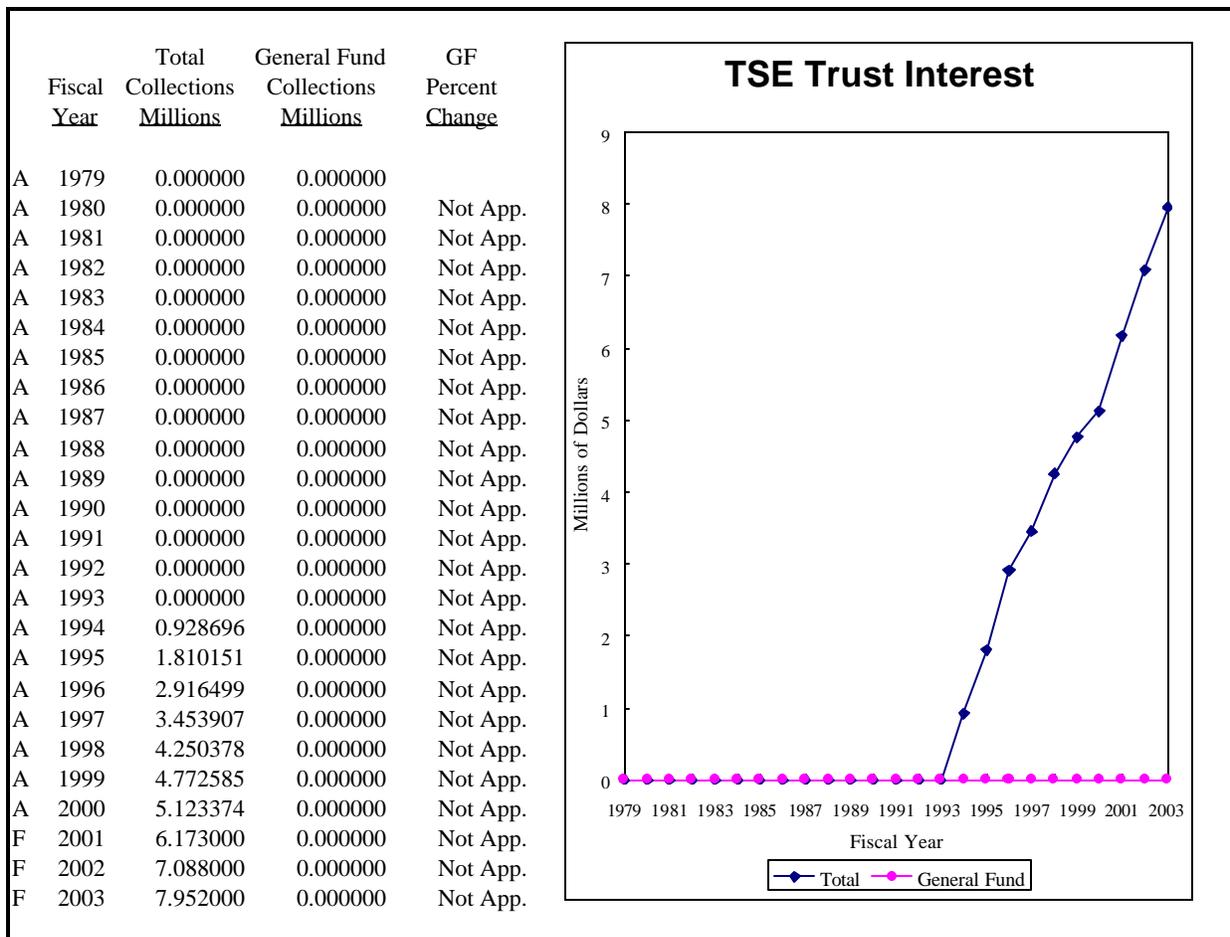
**Distribution:** Interest earnings are allocated to the Department of Commerce to fund TSEP.

**Collection Frequency:** Monthly

**Statute:** Title 15, Chapter 35; Title 17, Chapter 5; and Title 90, Chapter 6, MCA

**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:** N/A

**Revenue Projection:**



**Legislative Fiscal Division**  
 Revenue Estimate Profile  
**Treasure State Endowment Trust Interest**

**Revenue Estimate Assumptions:**

	t	Total Rev.	GF Rev.	Trust Shares	Total Shares	Trust Pool	Other Pool
	Fiscal	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Interest	Income
						Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	5.123374	0.000000	0.694065	11.821189	78.564737	5.084671
Forecast	2001	6.173000	0.000000	0.694065	11.821189	78.564737	5.422011
Forecast	2002	7.088000	0.000000	0.694065	11.821189	78.564737	5.445886
Forecast	2003	7.952000	0.000000	0.694065	11.821189	78.564737	5.309712

	t	Pool Short	Gains	Fees	Amortizations	Lending	Accretions
	Fiscal	Term Interest	Losses	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
		Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	2.402942	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2001	2.740282	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2002	2.764157	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413
Forecast	2003	2.627983	0.697222	-0.197184	-1.337427	0.283705	3.235413

	t	Net Coal Tax	New Deposit	Long Term	Non Pool	Non Pool	Non Pool
	Fiscal	New Deposit	Interest	Rate	STIP	STIP Bal	STIP Int
		Millions	Millions	Rate	Rate	Millions	Millions
Actual	2000	13.301172		7.1000%	5.4350%	12.385400	
Forecast	2001	12.181000	0.474323	7.3690%	6.1980%	12.385400	0.767647
Forecast	2002	12.366000	1.380948	7.3910%	6.2520%	12.385400	0.774335
Forecast	2003	12.370000	2.291164	7.3780%	5.9440%	12.385400	0.736188

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# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Vehicle Tax

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**Revenue Description:** Before January 1, 2001, light vehicles (including vans and sport utility vehicles) are taxed at 1.4 percent of the depreciated value of the manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP). In addition, buses, trucks, truck tractors having a manufacturer's rated capacity of more than 1 ton, and certain trailers, are taxed under a fee schedule which varies by age and weight.

Effective January 1, 2001, light vehicles will be charged a registration fee as a result of the passage of LR 115 (HB540) by the electorate in November 2000. The fee is \$195 for light vehicles of age between zero and four years, \$65 for vehicles between five and ten years of age, and \$6 for vehicles over ten years old. LR 115 also lowers the registration fees charged on motorcycles and quadricycles. Under the law before LR 115, motorcycles were charged a fee based on four age categories and three engine size categories. Under LR 115 and beginning January 1, 2001, the number of age categories is reduced to three and the number of engine size categories remains the same. The new motorcycles registration fees are reduced relative to those in existence before LR 115.

**Applicable Tax Rate(s):** Varies

**Distribution:** All registration fees from newly titled light vehicles are deposited into the highway restricted state special revenue account. Ten percent of registration fees collected on light vehicles is distributed to a state special revenue account to fund certain district court expenses. The remaining 90 percent of light vehicle registrations fees and fees in lieu of taxes for motorcycles and quadricycles are distributed in the relative proportions required by the levies for county, school district, and municipal purposes in the same manner as personal property taxes are distributed. No registration fee revenue from light vehicles and motorcycles and quadricycles is distributed to state mills, nor to the 9 mill welfare levy. The vo-tech levy (1.5 mills) continues to receive a share of this revenue. All other registration fee and fees in lieu of taxes (on large trucks, trailers, motor homes, campers etc.) are distributed in the relative proportions required by the levies for state, county, school district, and municipal purposes based on prior year mills. This revenue source represents one component used to calculate total non levy property tax revenue.

**Collection Frequency:** Monthly

**Statute:** Title 61, Chapter 3, MCA

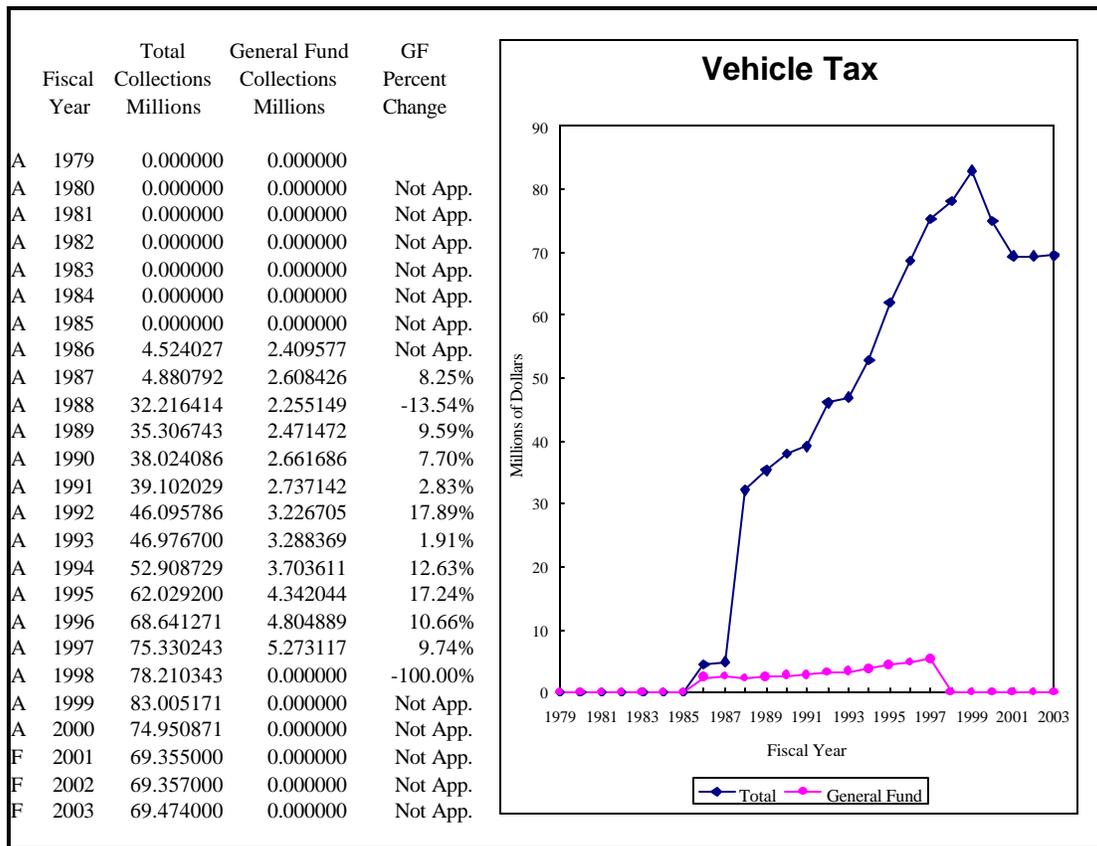
**% of Total FY 2000 General Fund Revenue:** Included in total property tax contribution.

# Legislative Fiscal Division

## Revenue Estimate Profile

### Vehicle Tax

#### Revenue Projection:



#### Revenue Estimate Assumptions:

t	Total Tax Millions	GF Tax Millions	Non-GF Tax Millions	Local Millions
Actual 2000	74.950871	0.000000	6.370824	68.580047
Forecast 2001	69.355000	0.000000	6.172000	63.183000
Forecast 2002	69.357000	0.000000	6.172000	63.185000
Forecast 2003	69.474000	0.000000	6.173000	63.301000

t	Light Vehicle Value Millions	Trck,Tr,Bus Tax Rate	Light Vehicle Tax Millions	Trck,Tr,Bus Tax Rate	Light Vehicle Growth Rate	Trck,Tr,Bus Growth Rate
Actual 2000	4408.87477	0.01700	4.77011	0.11266	0.11266	0.01500
Forecast 2001	4680.67144	0.01319	6.82103	0.11435	0.11435	0.01500
Forecast 2002	4968.19887	0.01242	6.92335	0.11606	0.11606	0.01500
Forecast 2003	5274.42942	0.01170	7.02720	0.11780	0.11780	0.01500

