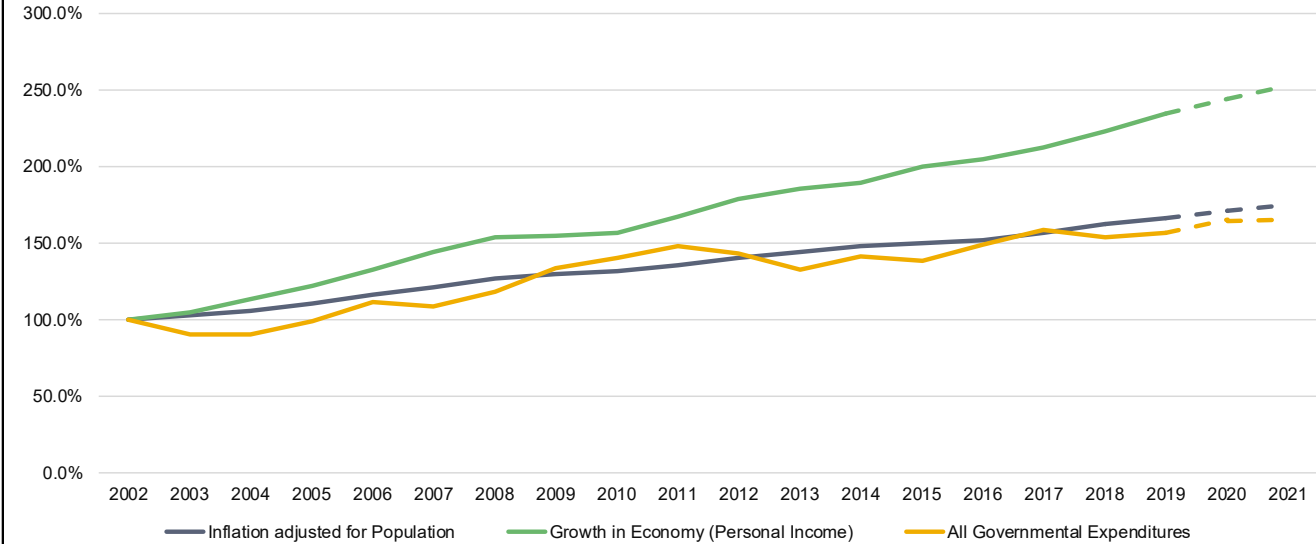


56030-Department of Livestock

This chart shows the **all funds growth** in total expenditures compared to **growth in inflation** and to the **growth in the economy** since fiscal year 2002.



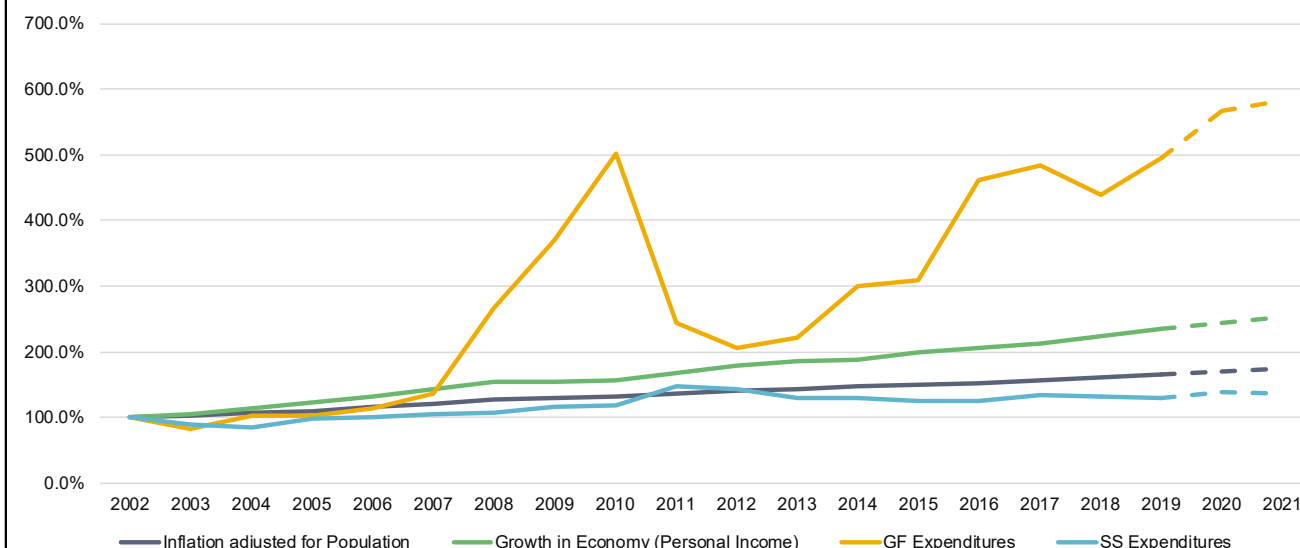
This report includes a series of charts that compare expenditure growth to the growth in the economy and growth in inflation adjusted for population. Montana statute, 17-8-106, MCA, recommends using growth in personal income for comparison purposes. Personal income is a measure for growth in the economy. Comparing growth allows financial planners to consider past and future demands in services or changes in revenues.

Historically, the Department of Livestock has been funded with general fund, state special revenue, and federal special revenue. General fund and state special revenue supports centralized services and the animal health divisions. The animal health division is also supported by federal sources. Brands enforcement is funded entirely with state special revenue.

56030-Department of Livestock

GF and SS ONLY

This chart shows the **general fund growth** and **state special revenue growth** in total expenditures compared to **growth in inflation** and to the **growth in the economy** since fiscal year 2002.



As shown in the second chart, since FY 2002 the agency has seen a shift in expenditures from state sources to general fund. Annual growth in general fund during the period was 9.7%, exceeding the rate of inflation of 2.1% per year. Growth in general fund is due primarily to the addition of 2 FTE to the base budget in FY 2008 for implementation of [HB 364](#) (2007 regular session) and expenditures for brucellosis monitoring and control, the majority of which was funded as one-time-only appropriations.

Annual growth in state special revenue during the historical period was 1.7%, less than the rate of inflation of 2.1% per year over the period. State special revenue supported 66.5% of total expenditures in FY 2018 compared to 77.8% in FY 2002.

1. Livestock per capita fees (02426) is the largest single source of funding representing 47.5% of all state special revenue expenditures and 34.0% of expenditures from all funds over the period.
2. Inspection and control fund (02425) expenditures totaled 26.4% of state special revenue expenditures. The fund is used exclusively by the Brands Enforcement Division and funds two-thirds of the expenditures for the division, per capita fees support the remainder of expenditures within the division.
3. Expenditures from the Animal Health fund (02427) accounted for 15.2% of total expenditures from state sources.

Annual growth in federal special revenue during the period was 2.7% compared to the rate of inflation of 2.1% per year over the period. Federal revenue has consistently supported 16% of total expenditures over the last 20 years. Federal funds are expended on animal health, meat, poultry, milk, and egg inspection.

Twice the Department of Livestock significantly underspent its budget. During the recession years of FY 2008 – FY 2011 the agency made significant cuts in response to the economy. In FY 2016 and FY 2017 expenditures for brucellosis were less than budgeted. The agency has used personal services vacancy savings and reductions in operating expenses to manage the budget when funding gets tight.