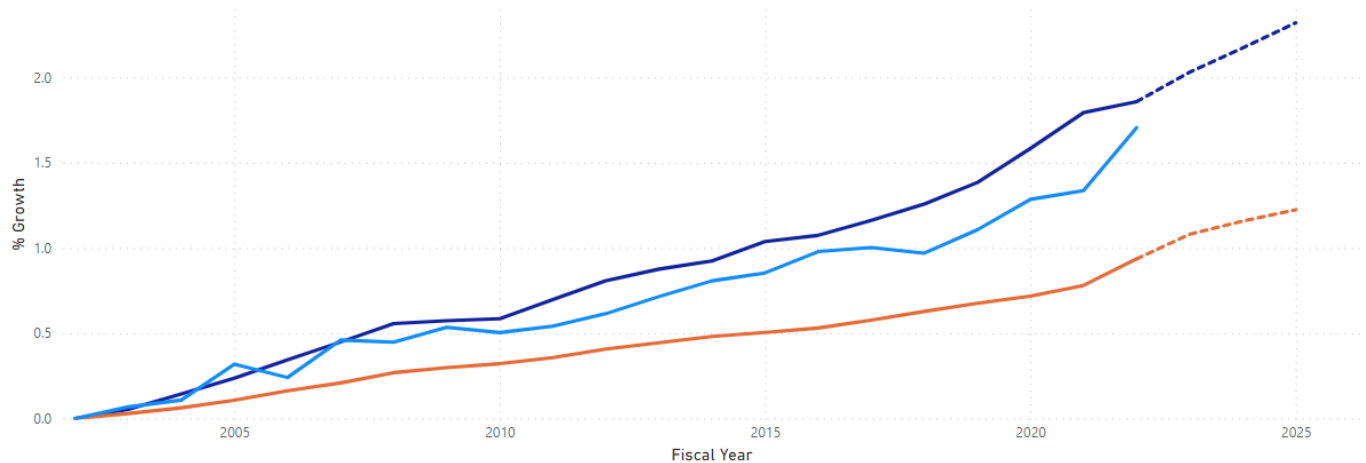


# Department of Livestock

This report includes a series of charts that compare state resource expenditure growth to the growth in personal income 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.

The chart shows the growth in state resource expenditures compared to the growth in personal income and growth in inflation.

● MT Personal Income Growth ● CPI Adjusted for Population ● State Resources Growth



## Appropriation

Over the last five biennia, about 87.5% of funding for the agency is appropriated through HB 2, statutorily appropriated funding accounts for about 5.2%, and 3.1% is through authority granted to the agency to amend the budget for federal grants. Various other sources provide the remaining 4.2% of the agency appropriation.

## Growth

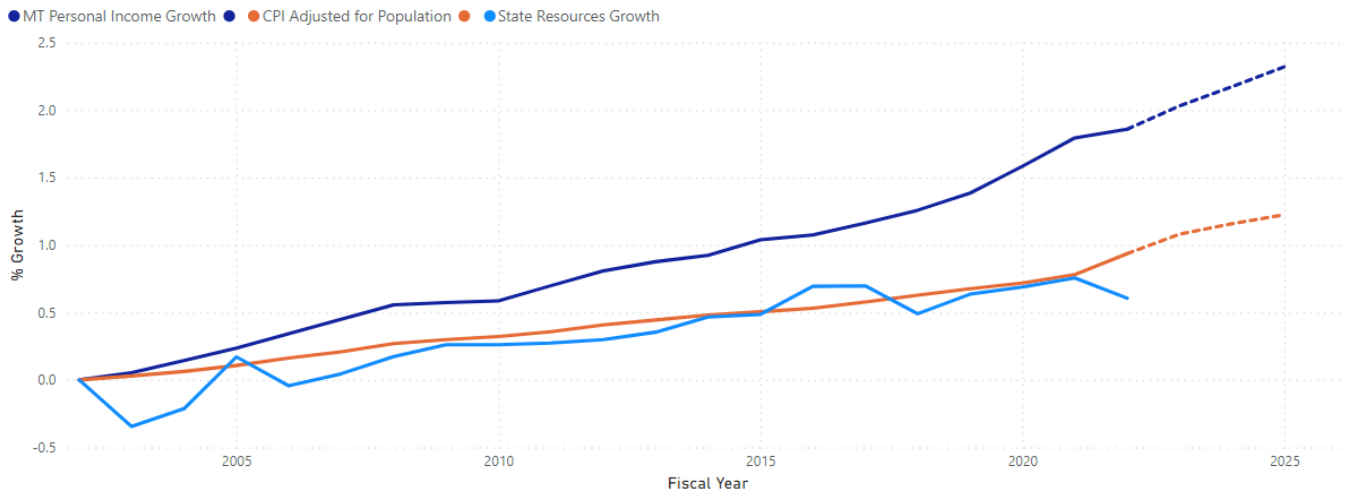
Expenditures from state resource expenditures have grown at an annual rate of 3.2% over the last twenty years, slightly less than the rate of inflation of 3.4% over the same period. Expenditures from the general fund has grown from 6.1% (\$525,000) of total expenditures in FY 2002, to 19.3% (\$3.1 million) in FY 2022. State special revenues supported 68.0% of expenditures in FY 2022, federal sources support 12.6%.

## 2025 Biennium

Executive request for FY 2024 and FY 2025 include increases of 11.9% compared to the FY 2023 appropriation, driven primarily by increases in state special revenue authority within HB 2.

## General Fund Only

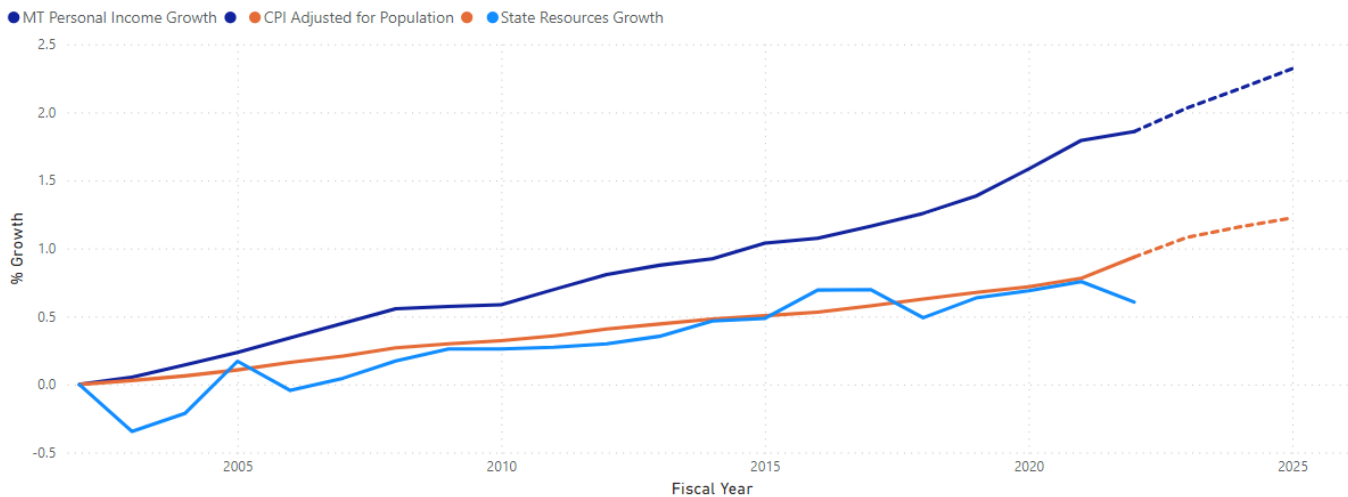
The chart shows the growth in state resource expenditures compared to the growth in personal income and growth in inflation.



As shown in the chart above, since FY 2002 the agency has seen an increase in the portion of expenditures from the general fund. Annual growth in general fund during the period was 9.3%, exceeding the rate of inflation of 3.4% per year. Growth in general fund is due primarily to the addition of 2.00 FTE to the base budget in FY 2008 for implementation of [HB 364](#) (2007 regular session), expenditures for brucellosis monitoring and control, and funding for the cooperative interstate shipping program.

## State Special Funds Only

The chart shows the growth in state resource expenditures compared to the growth in personal income and growth in inflation.



Annual growth in state special revenue during the historical period was 2.5%, less than the rate of inflation of 3.4%. State special revenue supported 68.0% of total expenditures in FY 2022 compared to 77.6% in FY 2002.

1. Livestock per capita fees (fund 02426) is the largest single source of funding representing 45.6% of all state special revenue expenditures and 34.0% of expenditures from all funds over the period.

2. Inspection and control fund (fund 02425) expenditures totaled 29.4% 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 state special funds for meat and dairy inspections, livestock loss and compensation, training, enforcement, animal health, and agricultural programs account for 25.0% of expenditures.