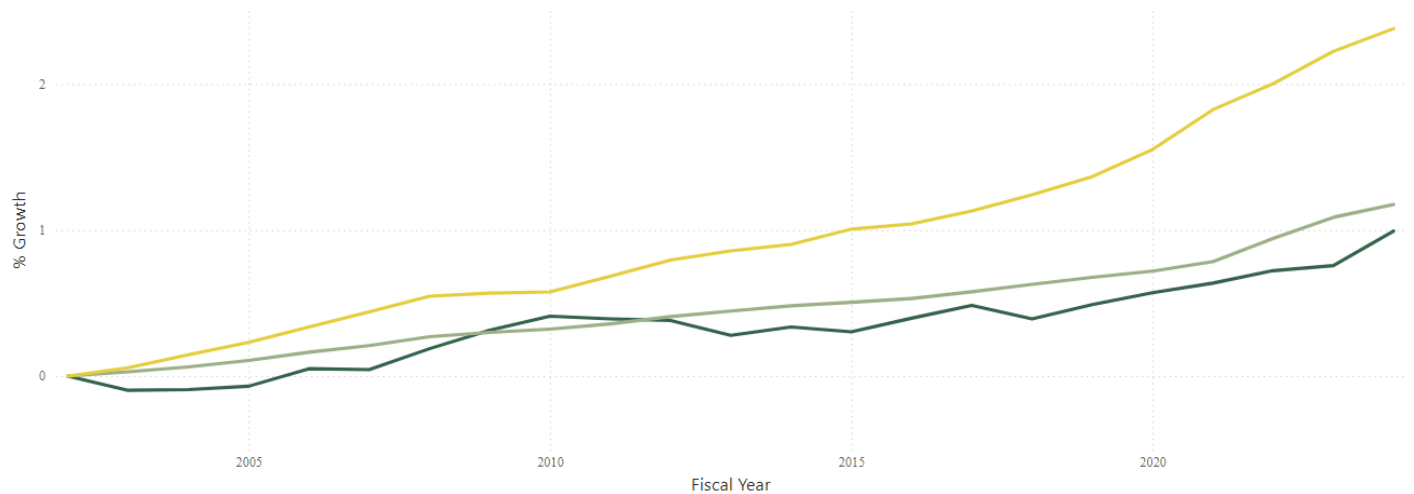


Department of Livestock

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

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



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.

Appropriation

Over the last five biennia, about 89.4% of funding for the agency is appropriated through HB 2, statutorily appropriated funding accounts for about 4.2%, and 3.2% is through authority granted to the agency to amend the budget for federal grants. Various other sources provide the remaining 3.2% of the agency appropriation.

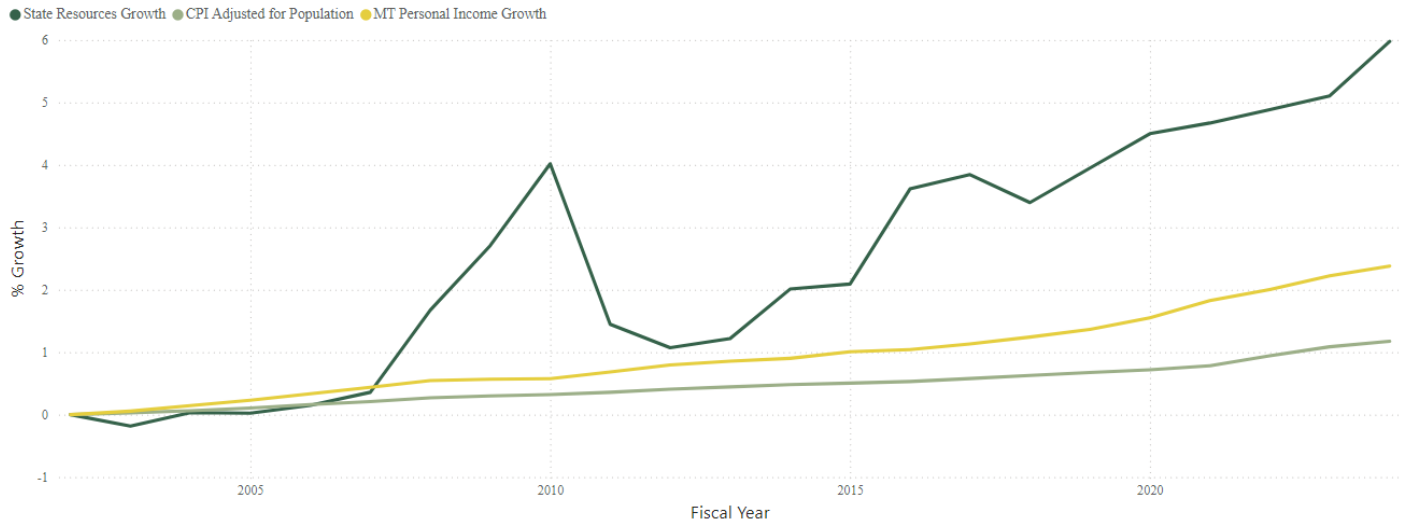
Growth

Expenditures of state resources have grown at an annual rate of 3.2% over the last 22 years, from \$8.6 million in FY 2002 to \$17.1 million in FY 2024, slightly less than the rate of inflation of 3.6% over the same period. Expenditures from the general fund have grown from 6.1% (\$525,000) of total expenditures in FY 2002, to 21.4% (\$3.7 million) in FY 2024. State special revenues supported 68.6% of expenditures in FY 2024; federal sources support 15.5%.



General Fund Only

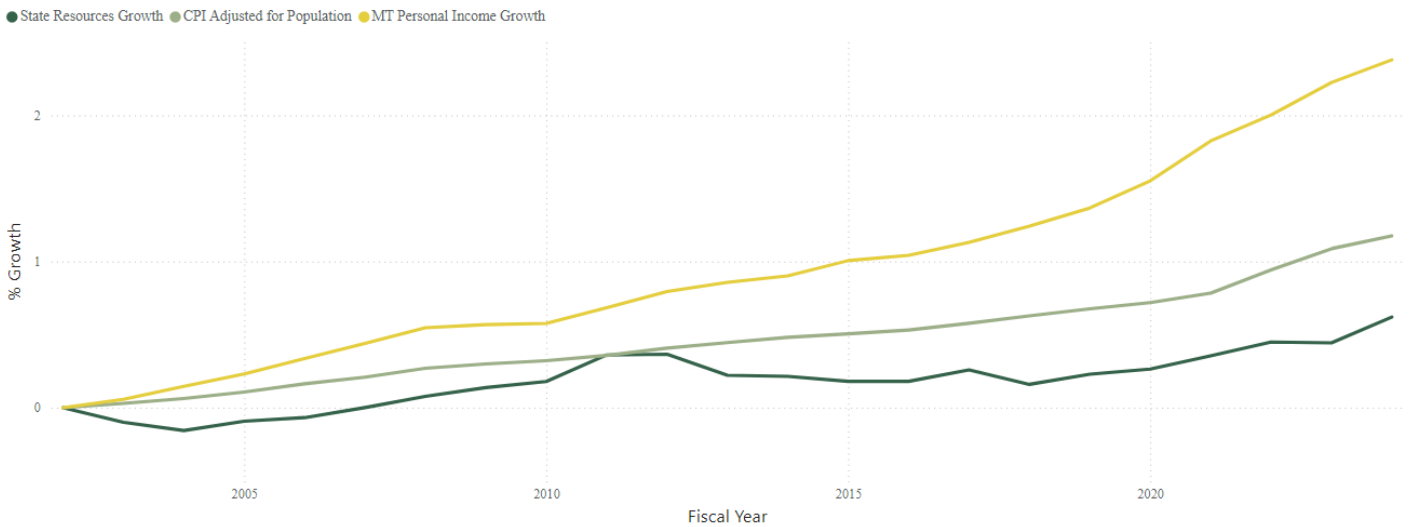
The chart shows the growth in state resource expenditures compared to the growth in personal income and growth in inflation.



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 9.2%, exceeding the rate of inflation of 3.6% per year. The agency received one-time-authority of general fund in the 2007 legislative session to start the Brucellosis Designated Surveillance Area (DSA) program. 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). Increases in general fund expenditures from FY 2015 to FY 2024 were primarily for the milk, meat & poultry inspection programs, the diagnostic laboratory, and brucellosis surveillance programs.

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 2.2%, less than the rate of inflation of 3.6% per year over the period. State special revenue supported 63.2% of total expenditures in FY 2024 compared to 77.6% in FY 2002.



1. Livestock per capita fees (02426) is the largest single source of funding representing 46.5% of all state special revenue expenditures and 31.9% of expenditures from all funds over the period.
2. Inspection and control fund (02425) expenditures totaled 29.8% of state special revenue expenditures and 20.5% of expenditures from all funds. 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 the remaining 2.4% of expenditures from state special revenues.

