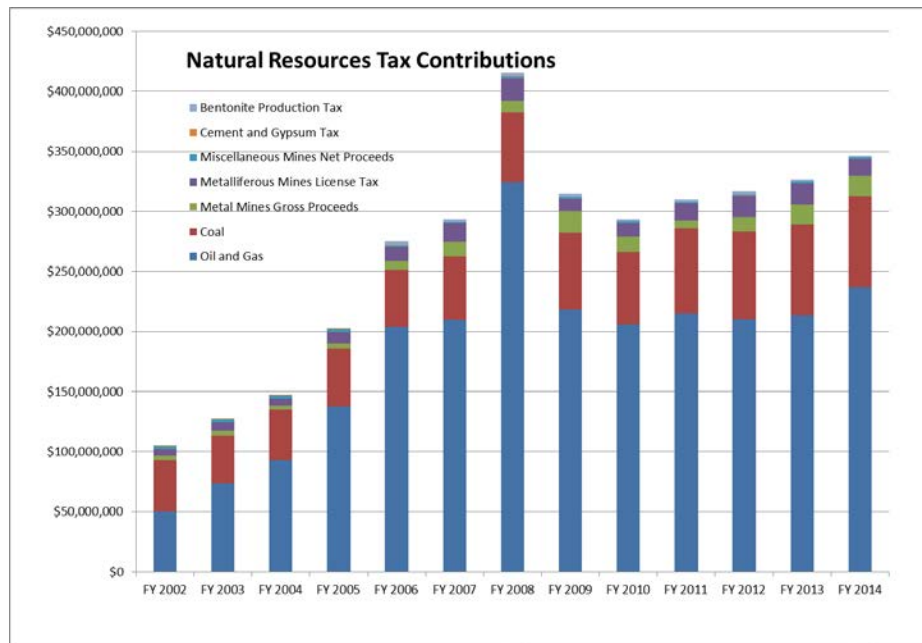


Tax Contributions

(Excluding forest / timber generated revenue)

All calculations in this document we sourced from *MT Dept. of Revenue 2012-2014 Biennial Report*



The lion's share of revenue generated from natural resources is derived from oil, gas and coal. However, other revenues derived from natural resources also make a considerable contribution to state and local coffers. The numbers reflected in the graph and table shown represent total revenue, state and local combined. For example, oil and gas total revenue in 2014 is reported as \$236 million in the table below. Only \$110 million of that revenue was allocated to the general fund. Allocation formulas to local entities vary from resource to resource.

Fiscal Year	Oil and Gas	Coal	Metal Mines Gross Proceeds	Metalliferous Mines License Tax	Miscellaneous Mines Net Proceeds Tax (Class 1 Property)	Cement and Gypsum Tax	Bentonite Production Tax	TOTAL
FY 2002	\$50,303,611	\$42,249,008	\$4,055,232	\$5,740,242	\$2,618,325	\$163,893	NA*	\$147,379,319
FY 2003	\$73,389,377	\$39,867,091	\$4,073,178	\$7,055,900	\$2,926,724	\$145,126	NA*	\$167,324,487
FY 2004	\$92,676,049	\$42,112,718	\$3,686,568	\$5,572,192	\$2,882,114	\$132,604	NA*	\$189,174,963
FY 2005	\$137,754,331	\$48,133,297	\$4,431,674	\$9,076,338	\$3,022,810	\$158,974	NA*	\$250,710,721
FY 2006	\$203,681,078	\$48,041,929	\$6,773,309	\$12,435,050	\$1,120,030	\$162,892	\$2,765,743	\$323,021,960
FY 2007	\$209,946,350	\$52,449,539	\$12,008,287	\$15,774,412	\$1,331,224	\$145,346	\$2,254,953	\$346,359,650
FY 2008	\$324,311,269	\$58,190,980	\$9,668,903	\$18,902,178	\$1,582,585	\$159,313	\$3,004,137	\$474,010,345
FY 2009	\$218,425,215	\$64,022,974	\$17,824,346	\$10,513,899	\$1,612,376	\$134,695	\$2,533,406	\$379,089,885
FY 2010	\$206,286,268	\$59,790,064	\$12,964,154	\$11,475,975	\$1,655,792	\$106,494	\$1,261,586	\$353,330,397
FY 2011	\$215,129,820	\$70,673,869	\$6,771,689	\$14,204,440	\$1,261,359	\$109,064	\$1,920,729	\$380,744,839
FY 2012	\$210,644,361	\$72,568,722	\$11,923,871	\$17,562,018	\$1,428,505	\$114,462	\$2,299,419	\$389,110,080
FY 2013	\$213,229,045	\$76,018,153	\$16,494,210	\$17,630,052	\$1,452,760	\$139,451	\$1,625,960	\$402,607,784
FY 2014	\$236,496,773	\$76,488,199	\$16,813,903	\$13,943,131	\$1,397,619	\$138,174	\$789,982	\$422,555,980

NA * = Prior to tax year 2005, bentonite was subject to the mines net proceeds tax similar to other miscellaneous minerals.

Natural resources, and many commodities, weathered the recession relatively well. Average revenues from these resources continued to grow from 2002-2014. Recent reports from the Department of Revenue show significant drops in Natural Resource revenue. This is largely due to the drop in oil and gas markets due to the actions of OPEC, as well as a decreasing coal market due to the availability of low cost natural gas. For example, the MT Legislative Fiscal Division estimate total revenues from oil and gas for 2015 to be \$170 million, down nearly \$66 million from 2015.

Pre- Recession Average 2002-2008:

\$271,140,206

Average since 2002:

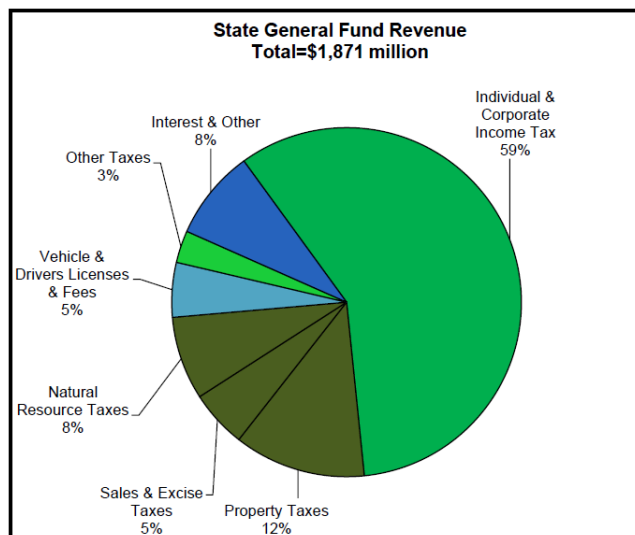
\$325,032,339

Average since 2008:

\$400,207,044

Post-Recession Average, since 2012:

\$404,757,948



As a percentage of state revenues to the general fund, natural resources contribute 8% of the total. Over the past thirty four years natural resources have made up less of the states general fund revenue. The twenty first century has seen a moderate overall rise in total revenues from these resources, but has failed to reach peak levels seen in the early 80s.

