# NORTH DAKOTA OIL AND GAS REVENUE AND ALLOCATIONS 2013-2015 BIENNIUM

SENATOR RICH WARDNER

### **OIL FORECAST NUMBERS**

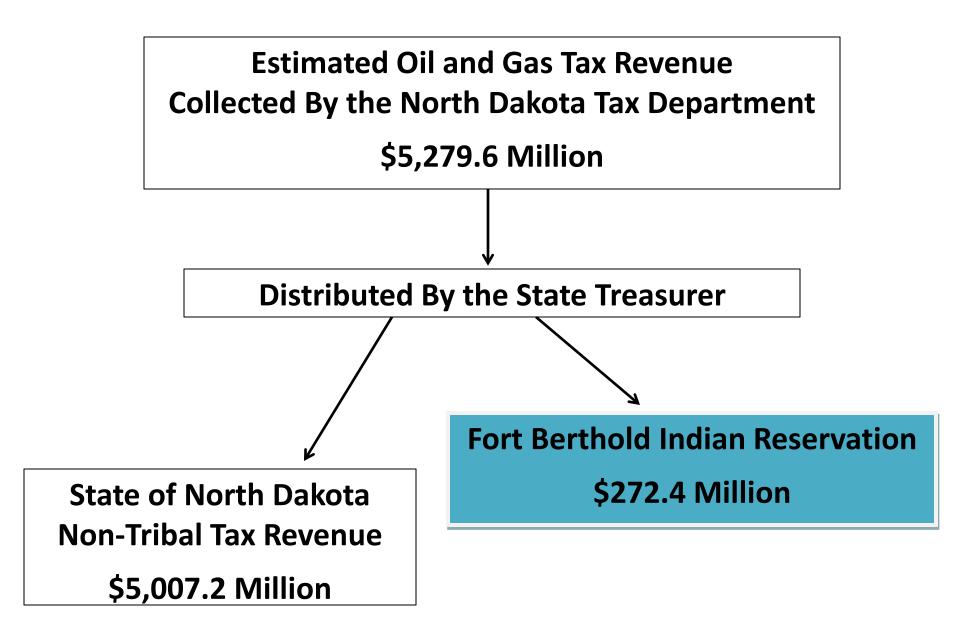
The following forecast was made before the 2013 Legislative Session. These are the numbers used to plan the 2013-2015 biennium budget.

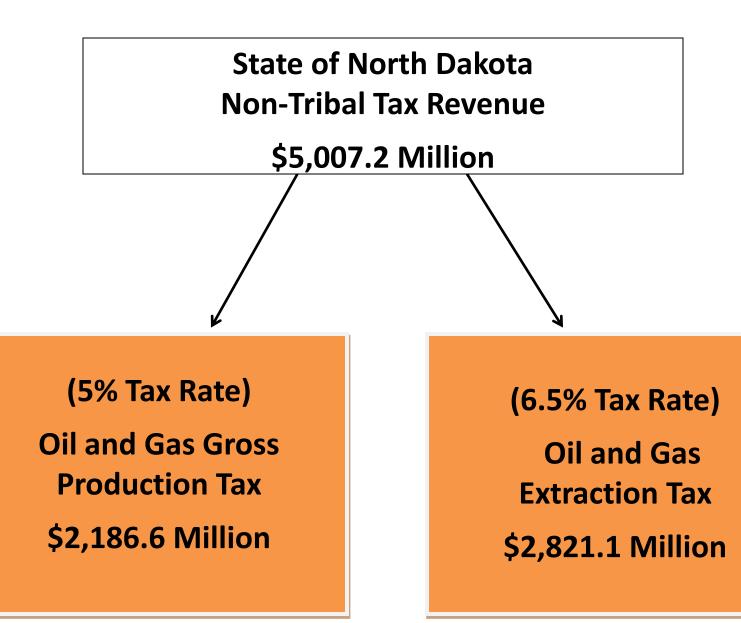
### PRICE

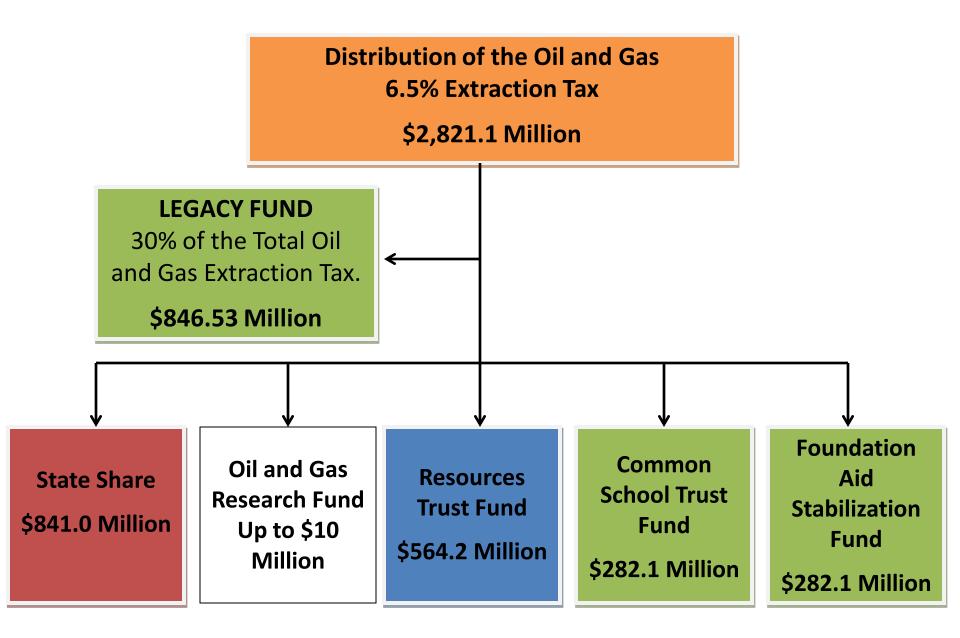
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014 estimated price \$75 per barrel. July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 estimated price \$80 per barrel.

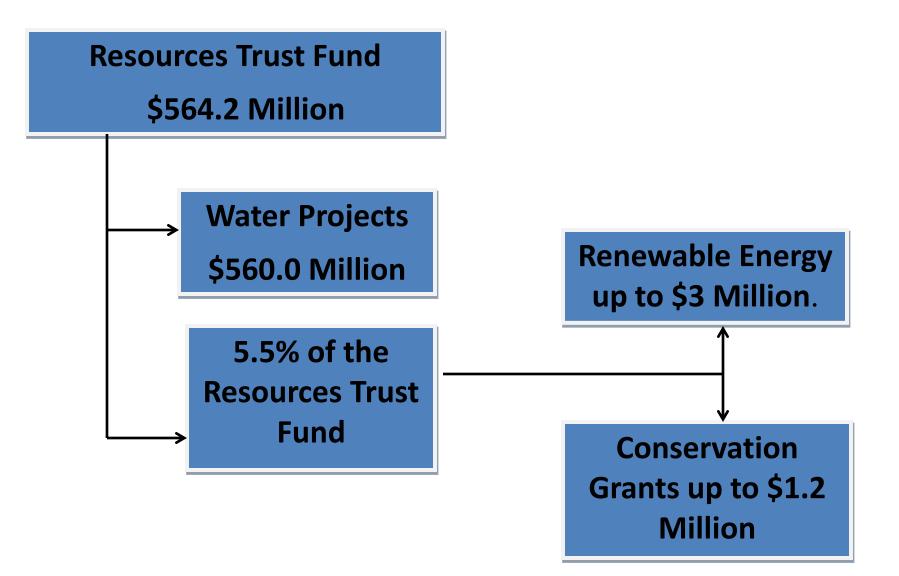
### PRODUCTION

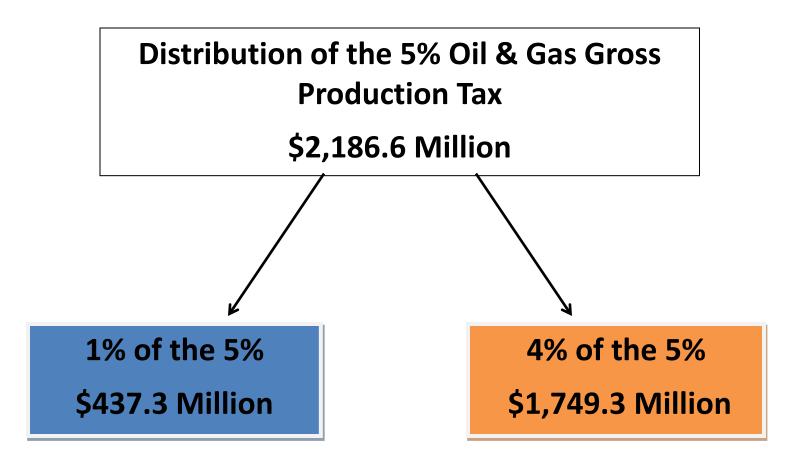
2013 -2015 biennium: Start at 800,000 barrels per day increasing to 850,000 barrels per day.

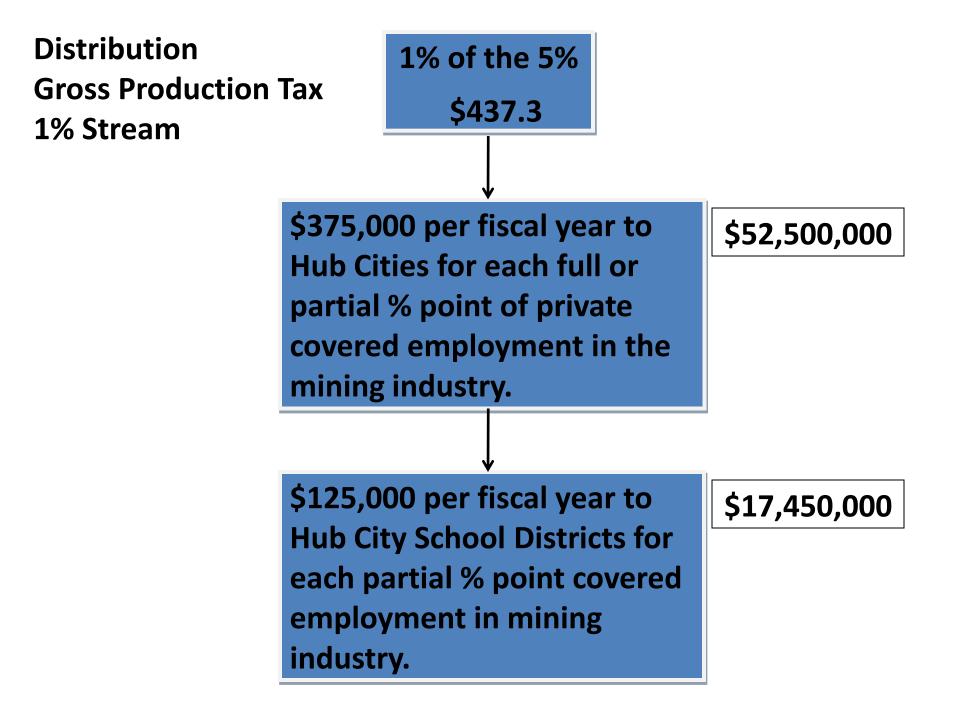




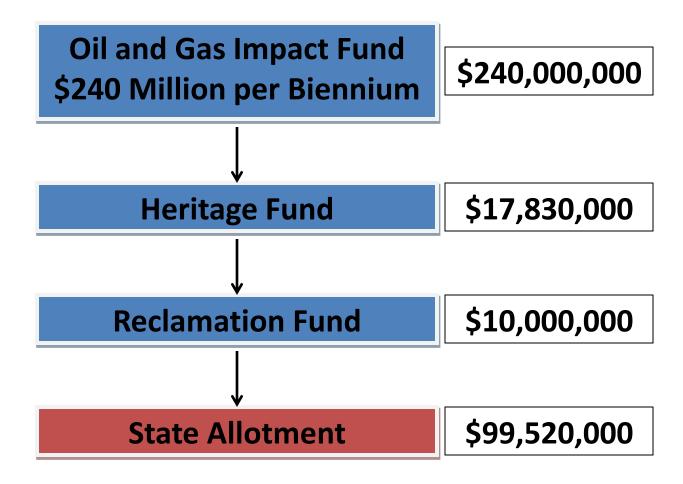






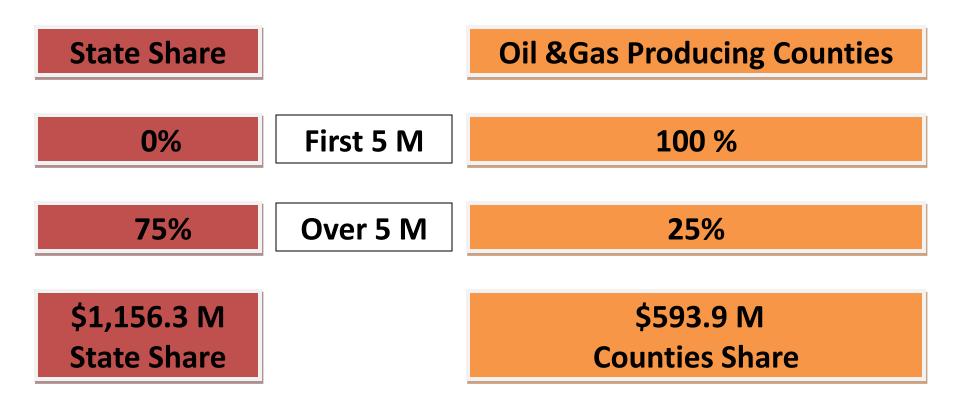


### Distribution Gross Production Tax 1% Stream



### Distribution Gross Production Tax 4% Stream





### Distribution Gross Production Tax 4% Counties

Counties That Received \$5 Million or More

Counties 60% \$304,480,000

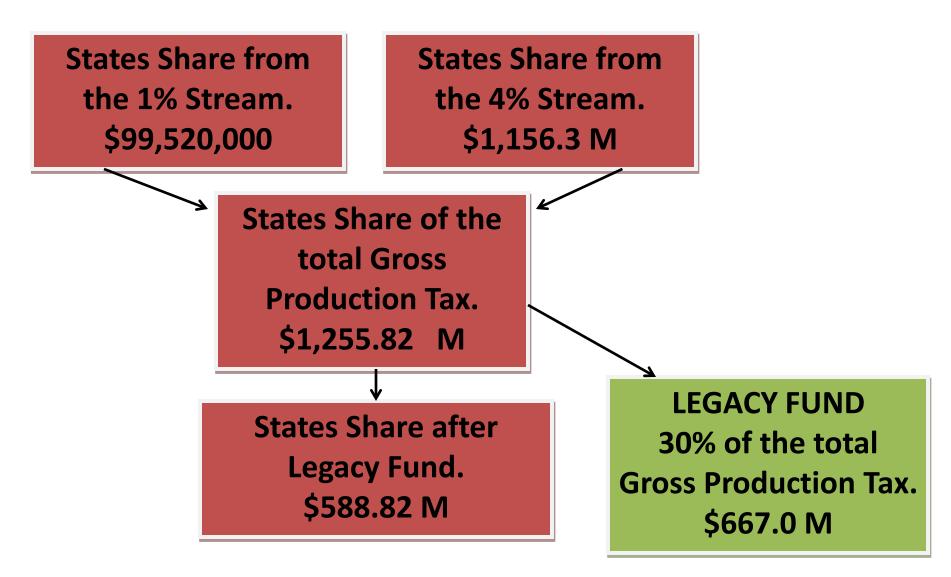
Cities 20% \$101,490,000

Schools 5% \$25,370,000 Townships 3% Distributed per Road Miles. \$15,225,000

Townships 3% Only in Counties of 5 million or More. \$15,225,000 Hub Cities 9% Williston - 60% Dickinson - 30% Minot - 10% \$45,670,000 Distribution Gross Production Tax 4% Counties

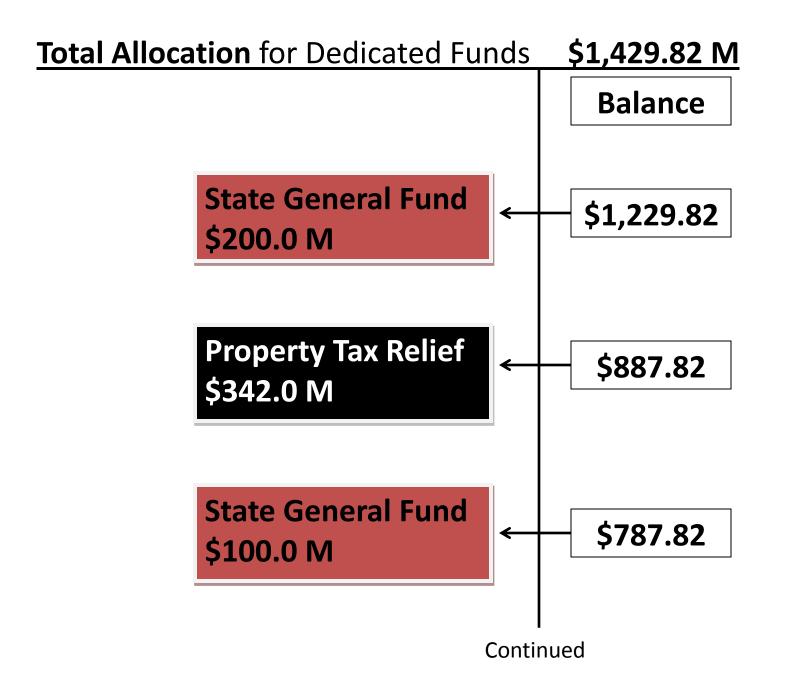
### Counties that Receive less than \$5 M

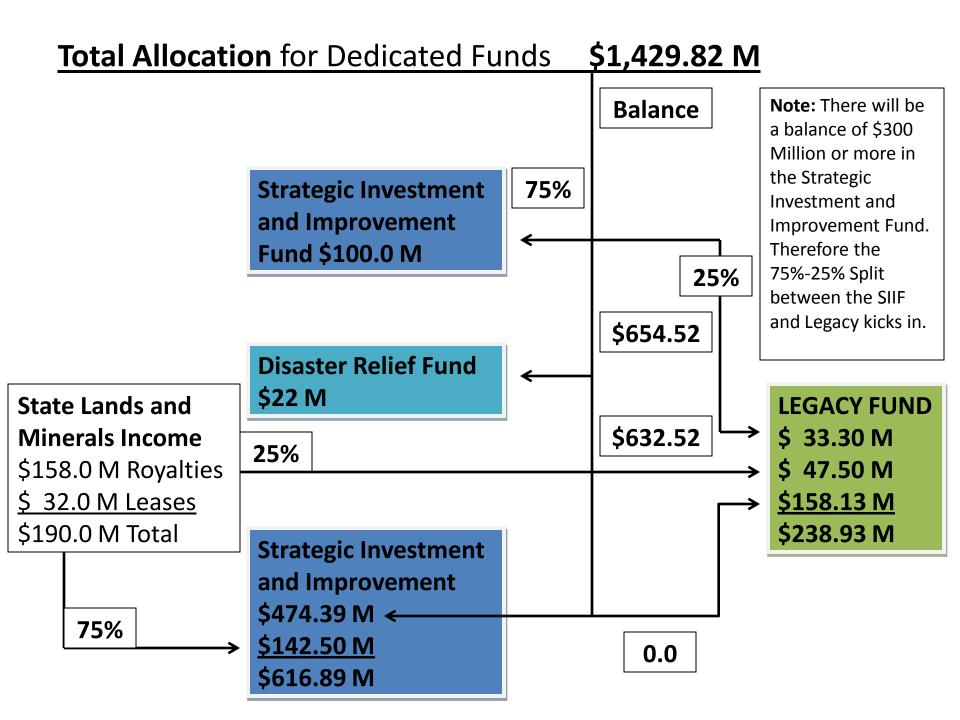
Counties - 45% \$10,990,000 Cities - 20% \$4,890,000 Schools - 35% Based on average daily attendance. \$8,550,000 Distribution States Share of Gross Production Tax



### State of North Dakota Allocation of Oil and Gas Tax Revenue to Dedicated Funds

Gross Production Tax Revenue Stream	\$588.82 M
Extraction Tax Revenue Stream	\$841.00 M
Total Allocation for Dedicated Funds	\$1,429.82 M





LEGACY FUND	
<b>Gross Production Tax Reve</b>	enue - \$667.00 M
Extraction Tax Revenue	- \$846.00 M
25 % Split	- \$238.93 M
Total 2013-15 Revenue	- \$1,751.93 M

HUB CITIES						
	% Workers	Dollars	% of 9%	Dollars	<b>Grant Dollars</b>	Total
Williston	43%	32.2 M	60%	28.0 M	2.0 M	62.2 M
Dickinson	21%	15.8 M	30%	14.0 M	7.0 M	36.8 M
Minot	6%	4.6 M	10%	4.6 M	5.0 M	14.2 M

One of the most asked questions that I am asked is, where is the BEEF? People want to know where all this money that the State of North Dakota is receiving from oil and gas tax dollars is located and where they are being spent. The following is a listing of the funds that receive the oil and gas tax dollars and the purpose of those funds. This list will show the current balance, the estimated revenue for the 2013-2015 biennium and the expected balance of each fund on June 30, 2015.

### **CONSTITUTIONAL TRUST FUNDS**

The following **three funds** were put on the ballot and voted on by the people of North Dakota. They are a part of the state constitution and CAN NOT be changed unless they are put on the ballot and the change is passed by a vote of the people of North Dakota.

### LEGACY FUND

## July 1, 2013 Balance

\$1,346.9 Million (\$1.35 Billion) Estimated Income 2013-2015 Biennium \$1,782.2 Million (\$1.78 Billion) Balance June 30, 2015 \$3,129.1 Million (\$3.13 Billion)

The state deposits 30% of the oil and gas tax revenue in the Legacy Fund. It is a constitutional fund and the legislature cannot spend any of the fund or earnings from the fund until 2017. At that time only 15% of the fund can be spent with a 2/3 vote of approval in both the House and Senate.

### FOUNDATION AID STABILIZATION FUND

July 1, 2013 Balance	Estimated Income	Balance
	2013-2015 Biennium	June 30, 2013
\$332.9 Million	\$282.1 Million	\$614.0 Million

10% of the Oil and Gas Extraction Tax is deposited in the Foundation Aid Stabilization Fund. It is a constitutional fund and can only be spent if there is an across the board spending cut in the state by the Governor, because of a revenue short fall. This fund can only be spent on K-12 education to help keep the schools whole.

#### **COMMON SCHOOLS TRUST FUND**

July 1, 2013 Balance	Estimated Income	Balance
	2013-2015 Biennium	June 30, 2015
\$2,200.0 Million (\$2.2 Billion)	\$282.1 Million	\$2,482.1 Million (\$2.48 Billion)

This constitutional fund was put in place in 1889 when North Dakota became a state. Money generated from school lands (rents and sales) where placed in this fund and only the earnings generated are used for k-12 education. In the 1994 biennium 10% of the Oil and Gas Extraction Tax was added to the revenue stream.

**Note:** Only the revenue from the 10% Oil and Gas Extraction Tax is listed as income above. The 2013-2015 Biennium income to the Common School Trust Fund **does not include** the revenue from 45% of the tobacco money, school land rents, oil leasing, oil royalties and unclaimed property.

The Common Schools Trust Fund earnings are used to fund K-12 education. The earnings are put in the Foundation Aid Payments to school districts. The funds earning provided \$135.0 million in the 2013-15 biennium to schools.

### **DEDICATED SPENDABLE FUNDS**

These funds are not in the constitution and are under the control of the North Dakota Legislature. Revenue from these funds are appropriated by the legislature to specific uses.

### **RESOURCES TRUST FUND**

July 1, 2013 Balance	Estimated Income	Balance
	2013-2015 Biennium	June 30, 2015
\$50.0 Million	\$560.0 Million	\$0.0
		Appropriated

This fund is funded by 20% of the Oil and Gas Extraction Tax and funds water projects across the state. \$555.0 million is dedicated to water systems and flood control and starting this biennium \$3.0 million is dedicated to renewable energy research and \$1.2 million dedicated to conservation grants.

### **STATE DISASTER FUND**

July 1 <i>,</i> 2013	Estimated Income	Balance
	2013-2015 Biennium	June 30, 2015
\$44.0 Million	\$22.0 Million	\$66.0 Million

The revenue in this fund comes from the oil and gas taxes and is capped at 22.0 million per biennium. The money is used for disasters. (Flooding, snow removal and ete.) \$14 Million was spent out of this fund on costs from the 2011 flooding.

### STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENT FUND

July 1, 2013	Estimated Income	Balance
	2013-2015 Biennium	June 30, 2015
\$ 0.0	\$717.0 Million	\$717.0 Million

This fund was created by the legislature in 2011 session. The revenue comes from oil and gas tax, mineral leases and royalties on state lands. It is the last fund to receive revenue in the priority list, therefore, if revenues from oil and gas taxes decrease this fund could end up with no revenue or if revenues increase there could be more dollars in the fund. The fund is used to fund infrastructure and improvement in North Dakota. The funds from this fund are not appropriated until they are realized in the fund and they have to be appropriated by the legislature.

#### **PROPERTY TAX SUSTAINABILITY FUND**

July 1, 2013	Estimated Income
	2013-2015 Biennium
\$315.2 Million	\$342.0 Million

**Balance June 30, 2015** \$657.2 Million

This fund sets aside money for property tax relief for the 2015-17 biennium. It will be used in the school funding formula to replace 125 mills of local property tax and from this time on will be permanent. (No more buy down) The legislature set aside \$315.2 million out of the 2011-13 biennium General Fund ending fund balance for the 2015-17 biennium. The \$315.2 million plus the estimated 2013-15 income will equal \$657. The \$657.2 million will be used in the school funding formula. The revenue comes from the state share of the oil tax.

#### **GENERAL FUND**

<u>Revenue</u>

Ending Balance June 30,2013	Estimated Revenue 2013-15 Biennium	Estimated Total Available 2013-15	Estimated Ending Fund June 30, 2015
\$1,396.0 Million +	+ \$5,477.0 Million =	\$6,873.0 Million	
<b>Spending</b>			
On Going Spendin	g One Time Spendin	g Total Spending	
\$4,429.0 Million	+ \$2,355.3 Million	= \$6,784.3 Million	\$88.7 Million
Additional Revenu	Je		
May 3, 20	013 to June 30, 2013 - <mark>A</mark>	wind fall to state	\$220.0 Million
Turn Back	<pre>&lt; for State Agencies</pre>		30.0 Million
<u>Revenue</u>	over estimate July 1,20	13 to June 30, 2014	203.4 Million
As of Nov	ember 1, 2013 the Esti	mated Ending Fund or	n \$542.1 Million
		June 30, 2015	
The General Fund dollars are collected and spent in North Dakota. The General			
Fund includes sales tax, Income tax, corporate tax, motor vehicle excise tax and			
some other genera	al taxes. This fund does	not contain federal de	ollars or special
fund revenue, whi	ch comes from fees pai	d for licenses or servi	ces to state

agencies.

<b>BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND</b>	(Rainy Day Fund)
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July, 2013	Estimated Income	Balance
	2013-2015 Biennium	June 30, 2015
\$402.5 Million	\$181.0 Million	\$583.5 Million

Created in 1987 by the legislature and provides that if the ending General Fund balance at the end of the biennium is \$65.0 million, then any amount over must be transferred to the Budget Stabilization Fund and the fund is capped or limited to 9.5% of General Fund spending .

### OIL AND GAS TAX REVENUE - NORTH DAKOTA 2013-15 BIENNIUM

The revenue comes from the Gross Production Tax, Extraction Tax and the Leases and Royalties on State Lands. Total estimated revenue is **\$5,219.0 Million** or \$5.22 Billion.

### **CONSTITUTIONAL FUNDS**

Legacy Fund(2010)\$1,782.2 MillionCommon Schools(1994)282.0 MillionFoundation Stabilization(1994)282.0 MillionTotal Savings Types\$2,346.2 Million45% Savings Type

Resources Trust Fund (1990)

560.0 Million 11% Water Projects and Renewable Energy

### **DEDICATED SPENDING**

State General Fund	300.0 Million	5.8%	State Spending	
Property Tax Fund	342.0 Million	6.6%	K-12 Spending	
Other Funds - Heritage				
Heritage Fund	18.0 M			
Disaster Relief	22.0 M			
<b>Reclamation Fund</b>	10.0 M			
Total Other 50	0.0 M 50.0 Million	0 .9%	Dedicated	

### **OIL AND GAS COUNTIES FUNDS**

Formula to Political Subs	593.9 M		
Impact Grants	240.0 M		
Hub Cities	52.5 M		
Hub Cities Schools	17.45 M		
Total to Oil/Gas Counties	903.9 M 903.9 Million	17%	Oil and
			Gas
			Producing
			Aroa

Area

### **STRATEGIC SPENDING**

Strategic, Investment and Infrastructure Fund 717.0 Million 13.8% Where Needed