

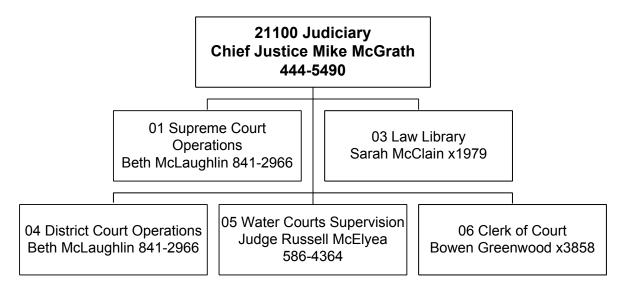
GOVERNOR STEVE BULLOCK

STATE OF MONTANA

SECTION P: PROPRIETARY FUNDS



Judicial Branch - 21100



Mission Statement - The Judicial Branch's mission is to provide an independent, accessible, responsive, impartial, and timely forum to resolve disputes; to preserve the rule of law; and to protect the rights and liberties guaranteed by the Constitutions of the United States and Montana.

Statutory Authority - Article III, Section 1, and Article VII, Montana Constitution; Title 3, MCA.

Agency Proposed Budget	Total Exec. Budget	Total Exec. Budget	Total Exec. Budget
Budget Item	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	2023 Biennium
Operating Expenses Total Costs	254,897 \$254,897	270,414 \$270,414	525,311 \$525,311
Proprietary Funds	254,897	270,414	525,311
Total Funds	\$254,897	\$270,414	\$525,311

Judicial Branch - 21100

Law Library - 03

03 Law Library Sarah McClain x1979

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
Operating Expenses Total Costs	183,441 \$183,441	71,456 \$71,456	254,897 \$254,897	86,973 \$86,973	270,414 \$270,414	525,311 \$525,311
Proprietary Funds	183,441	71,341	254,897	86,858	270,414	525,311
Total Funds	\$183,441	\$71,341	\$254,897	\$86,858	\$270,414	\$525,311

Proprietary Program Description - Fund Number and Fund Description 06019 – Law Library Lexis Enterprise Account

Program Description

The Law Library contracts with an on-line provider for access to a legal database and in turn bills public and private entities for their usage.

Revenues and Expenses

This enterprise program has only two expenses: 1) charges for searches and research of the on-line data base and 2) an allocation for the statewide indirect cost pool.

Revenues for the services are payments made by the various public and private entities that use the services and are based on the cost of the search performed.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

The Law Library staff performs on-line searches/research for public and private entities. The law library is billed by the on-line provider for the air time and the Law Library, in turn, bills the entity requesting the search/research, collects the money and pays the provider. No changes in the rates charged were made. This program is funded with an enterprise type proprietary fund. As such, the legislature does not appropriate funds or approve rates for this program.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

This enterprise program does not reserve any fund balance. Any slight balance remaining at the end of any fiscal year is used to pay bills at the beginning of the next fiscal year until revenue can be collected.

Working Capital Analysis

Working Capital Analysis does not apply to enterprise funds

Judicial Branch - 21100

Law Library - 03

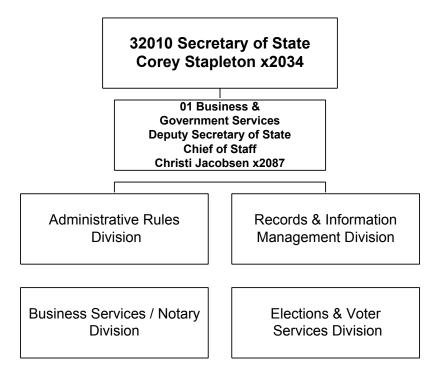
2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds							
Agency # 21100	Agency Name: Judicial Branch			Program Name: Law Library			
21100	oddiolai Biai	1011		Law Library			
	Fund Name Lexis Proprie		t				
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23	
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A	218,926	231,187	247,465	254,782	262,426	270,299	
Total Operating Revenues	218,926	231,187	247,465	254,782	262,426	270,299	
Expenses:	040.000	000 005	0.40.707	054.074	004.000	000 544	
Expense B	213,938	220,025	246,767	254,071	261,693	269,544	
Total Operating Expenses	213,938	220,025	246,767	254,071	261,693	269,544	
Operating Income (Loss)	4,988	11,162	698	711	733	755	
Nonoperating Revenues:							
Nonoperating Expenses:							
Other Expense A	989	1,276	1,172	1,224	1,224	1,224	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	989	1,276	1,172	1,224	1,224	1,224	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	5,977	12,438	1,870	1,935	1,957	1,979	
Change in Net Position	5,977	12,438	1,870	1,935	1,957	1,979	
Beginning Net Position - July 1	28,334	34,311	46,749	48,619	50,554	52,511	
Change in Net Position	5,977	12,438	1,870	1,935	1,957	1,979	
Ending Net Position - June 30	34,311	46,749	48,619	50,554	52,511	54,490	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							

-----Present Law Adjustments-----

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$71,341
FY 2023	\$0	\$86,858

PL - 10 - Increase Proprietary Fund Authority -

This request is for an additional \$158,199 of authority in the Lexis Proprietary Account for the biennium. The Law Library contracts with an on-line provider for access to a legal database and in turn bills public and private entities for their usage. This request will ensure authority is sufficient to meet the needs of the projected contract costs.



Mission Statement - The mission of the Office of the Secretary of State is to help commerce thrive, promote democracy, and to record history for future generations.

Statutory Authority - Article VI, Section 1, Montana Constitution; 2-4-311-313, 2-6-1001, and 2-15-401-406, MCA

Business & Government Services - 01

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	54.50	0.00	54.50	0.00	54.50	
Personal Services	4,589,224	79,134	4,668,358	89,314	4,678,538	9,346,896
Operating Expenses	1,912,449	43,475	1,955,924	(7,867)	1,904,582	3,860,506
Debt Service	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	4,000
Total Costs	\$6,503,673	\$122,609	\$6,626,282	\$81,447	\$6,585,120	\$13,211,402
Proprietary Funds	6,503,673	122,609	6,626,282	(10,135)	6,585,120	13,211,402
Total Funds	\$6,503,673	\$122,609	\$6,626,282	(\$10,135)	\$6,585,120	\$13,211,402

Proprietary Program Description - Fund 06053 Office of the Secretary of State

Program Description:

The Office of the Secretary of State's Business and Government Services program provides the following services: elections administration, registration and document filing of Montana businesses, publication of administrative rules, management and safeguarding of public records, and operational support for the office.

Revenues and Expenses:

The Office of the Secretary of State administers one proprietary fund. Revenue is received from fees charged to the following:

- Businesses and corporations for corporate filings and registration of assumed business names and trademarks;
- State agencies and users of the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) for publishing and distributing the ARM and the Montana Administrative Register;
- · Candidates who file for elections; and
- Montana citizens who apply to be notaries.

The Office of the Secretary of State is funded entirely by proprietary funds and does not receive any direct appropriations provided in HB 2.

MAJOR COST DRIVERS

Expenditures incurred by the office are driven by:

- o Fixed costs incurred by the office
- o Number of businesses within Montana that use business services
- o Elections and additional costs incurred if a recount is required
- o Volume of legislative bills
- o Number of notaries and complaints against notaries

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation:

The program is funded with an enterprise proprietary fund. As such, the legislature does not approve rates or appropriate funds for the proprietary portion of the Secretary of State. Rates for the office are established in administrative rule.

There are no proposed changes in rates.

Business & Government Services - 01

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations:

Administration of this program requires a minimum of a six-month working capital balance, due to the timing of program collections. The program collects the largest amount of revenues on annual report filings during the annual report season.

The Office of the Secretary of State has entered into a \$5.28 million 10-year obligation related to the implementation of a modern information technology system platform to replace the current business corporations, trademarks, bonds, Uniform Commercial Code financing statements, notaries, and apostilles systems. The 10-year contract includes the implementation of all phases and a software maintenance and support agreement. The contract will expire in 2028.

Management's objective is to maintain fund balances sufficient to cover costs incurrred. This objective is being achieved through the execution of the office's strategic plan. The Office of the Secretary of State's strategic plan encompasses creating employee engagement, impacting through outreach, informing and educating, ensuring continuous improvement, and building meaningful influence.

Business & Government Services - 01

2023 Bienniun			ice and Ente	-		
Agency # 32010	Agency Na Secretary o			Program Name Business & Go	: vernment Servic	ces
	Fund Name Sec of St B	9	ices			
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A Fee Revenue B	6,651,318 64,639	7,001,795 69,850	6,901,036 70,605	7,021,442 109,756 100,000	7,684,576 65,000	7,914,874 65,000
Fee Revenue C Other Operating Revenue Total Operating Revenues	31,028 6,746,985	77,264 7,148,909	58,631 7,030,272	85,000 7,316,198	60,000 7,809,576	60,000 8,039,874
Expenses: Personal Services	3,248,595	3,024,211	3,068,513	4,589,224	4,668,358	4,678,538
Other Operating Expenses Expense B	1,855,236 300,000	2,432,996 6,579	2,789,981	1,912,449 -	1,965,994	1,914,652
Loans and Lease Payments Total Operating Expenses	5,403,831	5,463,786	165 5,858,659	2,000 6,503,673	2,000 6,636,352	2,000 6,595,190
Operating Income (Loss)	1,343,154	1,685,123	1,171,613	812,525	1,173,224	1,444,684
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	1,343,154	1,685,123	1,171,613	812,525	1,173,224	1,444,684
Transfers In Transfers Out	8,098 (410,427)	- (7,082)	364,432 -	- -	-	-
Change in Net Position	940,825	1,678,041	1,536,045	812,525	1,173,224	1,444,684
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	3,719,475	4,660,300 (1,999)	6,336,342	7,872,387	8,684,912 - 1,173,334	9,858,136
Change in Net Position Ending Net Position - June 30	940,825 4,660,300	1,678,041 6,336,342	1,536,045 7,872,387	812,525 8,684,912	1,173,224 9,858,136	1,444,684 11,302,820
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$79,134
FY 2023	\$0	\$89,314

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes an increase of \$79,134 in FY 2022 and an increase of \$89,314 in FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

Business & Government Services - 01

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$53,545
FY 2023	\$0	\$2,203

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes an increase of \$53,545 in FY 2022 and an increase of \$2,203 in FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

Present Law Ad	djustments
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	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$10,070)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$10,070)

PL - 4 - ServiceNow -

OBPP has approved the purchase of ServiceNow licenses and programs for the 2023 biennium. Due to the projected operating efficiencies and other savings achieved using ServiceNow, the operating budget has been reduced.

35010 Office of Public Instruction State Superintendent Elsie Arntzen x5658

06 State Level Activities
Deputy Superintendent
Sharyl Allen x5658
Tim Johnson x3449

09 Local Education Activities
Deputy Superintendent
Sharyl Allen x5658
Tim Johnson x3449

Mission Statement - The Office of Public Instruction serves Montana's students, parents, schools, and communities as we prepare each generation for success in careers and college.

Statutory Authority - Title 20, MCA.

Agency Proposed Budget Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget 2023 Biennium
FTE	27.53	27.53	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Equipment & Intangible Assets Total Costs	2,163,085 1,328,584 11,988 \$3,503,657	2,169,845 1,218,646 11,988 \$3,400,479	4,332,930 2,547,230 23,976 \$6,904,136
Proprietary Funds	3,503,657	3,400,479	6,904,136
Total Funds	\$3,503,657	\$3,400,479	\$6,904,136

State Level Activities - 06

06 State Level Activities
Deputy Superintendent
Sharyl Allen x5658
Tim Johnson x3449

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	27.53	0.00	27.53	0.00	27.53	
Personal Services	2,084,139	78,946	2,163,085	85,706	2,169,845	4,332,930
Operating Expenses	865,969	462,615	1,328,584	352,677	1,218,646	2,547,230
Equipment & Intangible Assets	11,988	0	11,988	0	11,988	23,976
Total Costs	\$2,962,096	\$541,561	\$3,503,657	\$438,383	\$3,400,479	\$6,904,136
Proprietary Funds	2,962,096	541,561	3,503,657	438,383	3,400,479	6,904,136
Total Funds	\$2,962,096	\$541,561	\$3,503,657	\$438,383	\$3,400,479	\$6,904,136

Proprietary Program Description - Fund 06067 Advanced Drivers (Montana DRIVE) Program in Lewistown

Program Description

The Advanced Driver Education program (also known as Montana DRIVE) is a seasonal, hands-on, behind-the-wheel, crash avoidance program operated by the Health Enhancement and Safety Division of the Office of Public Instruction at the training facility in Lewistown. The one-day and half-day refresher courses provide training to school bus drivers, driver education teachers, state employees, ambulance drivers, firefighters, road crews and others who drive as a part of their employment. In operation since 1979, this program offers its services to employees of government services, fleet managers and to the general public.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues are generated from workshop fees collected from program users. Typically, the program serves 450-500 participants a season. The current fee is \$315 per person for a full-day workshop. Program fees should remain within a range of \$315 - \$350 for the biennium. This should cover any unusual maintenance costs that are incurred during a season. It is anticipated that services will remain approximately the same as present for the 2023 biennium.

Cost drivers for fees include instructor expenses (salaries, travel and per diem); vehicle maintenance and operating expenses (fuel and repairs); classroom and track supplies; track lease; program advertising; and administration (planning, scheduling, registrations, advertising, professional development of staff, support services, etc.). The program continues to consider facility options to administer the program. Continued facility maintenance is anticipated to be an on-going cost.

Rates and Rate Explanation

Workshop rates are fixed rates evaluated against workshop personnel expenses, operating expenses, and depreciated vehicle costs on a seasonal basis to ensure workshop operating expenses are covered. Inflationary influences are anticipated as best as possible to ensure that inflation does not leave the program in a deficit situation. All attempts are made to keep workshop fees as low as possible.

Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

In addition to operating expenses during non-revenue months, the program also incurs periodic (every 2 - 5 years) expenditures for replacement of vehicles and facility maintenance/improvement. Payment of these services requires

State Level Activities - 06

accumulation and carryover of revenue from year to year in an amount of approximately 10% - 20% of its annual budget.

Working Capital Analysis

This program is a summer seasonal program that operates 45 - 55 days during June, July, and August utilizing 13 - 16 vehicles. The program typically employs four professional instructors for each workshop (10 - 11 hours per day each) totaling 1.30 FTE. A director (0.15 FTE) and a program specialist (0.23 FTE) provide administrative support during the year. Most revenue is received in April - June through pre-paid workshop registrations. Most expenses are realized June through August, with continuing administrative expenses during the remainder of the year. The program requires 30% - 45% of its annual budget to be carried over into the next fiscal year to cover working expenses paid out July - March.

Fund 06512 Indirect Cost Pool

Program Description

OPI's internal service fund is used to pool internal and statewide central service type costs that are charged back to all the agency's state and federally funded programs using a pre-approved indirect cost rate.

Revenues and Expenses

Indirect cost pool revenues are a function of the amount of expenditures recorded in the State Level Activities Program. Revenues are generated monthly by applying the approved indirect cost rate to the prior month's direct personal services and operating expenditures in both state and federally funded programs. In FY 2020, OPI federal programs contributed \$1,990,892 toward the cost of "indirects"; general and other state-funded programs contributed \$1,153,526. State and federal program payments to the indirect cost pool are recorded using SABHRS account 62827. OPI negotiates an annual "predetermined rate" with the U.S. Department of Education. In FY 2020, OPI negotiated a one-year rate of 17% for FY 2019. OPI will renegotiate an annual rate for fiscal years 2022 and 2023. It is anticipated this rate will be consistent with previous years and remain around 17% which is consistent with the current legislatively approved rate of 17%. The rate is calculated in accordance with federal regulations and section 17-3-111(1), MCA.

Costs of OPI operations that are paid from the indirect cost pool include:

- Termination payouts (vacation/comp time/sick leave) for all staff (except the state superintendent and personal staff).
- Services provided to OPI by other state agencies known as fixed costs are partially paid by this fund.
- Payroll, personnel, accounting, budgeting, data management, cash management, financial reporting, purchasing, mail delivery and resource center services to all OPI programs.
- Operating costs associated with 25.85 FTE are paid from the pool, including the cost of rent for space occupied, office supplies, postage, equipment, training, travel, photocopy charges, etc.
- General-use items such as paper, FAX lines, and shared equipment, including maintenance contracts on equipment.

It should be noted that the legislative audit costs are appropriated on a biennial basis causing expenditures for the OPI indirect cost pool to be higher in the first year of the biennium.

Rate and Rate Explanation

OPI negotiates an annual "predetermined rate" with the U.S. Department of Education. The rate is calculated in accordance with federal regulations and section 17-3-111, MCA. The approved rate for FY 2021 is 17%. A new rate will be negotiated in December of 2020 and will be applicable for FY 2022.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

There is no requirement to reserve fund balance. Management's objective is to maintain the minimum balance necessary for on-going operations. If a significant balance accumulates because direct expenses increase at a faster rate than indirect

State Level Activities - 06

expenses, the approved rate will adjust downward to reduce the excess over time.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

Working Capital is not considered in the rate determination. Sufficient working capital is needed for cashflow during the first 30 - 60 days of the fiscal year.

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency #	Agency Name: Program Name:					
35010	Office of Public Instruction		State Level Activities			
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Fund	Fund Name					
	Indirect Cos					
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	926,177	1,156,406	1,153,526	1,300,000	1,350,000	1,300,000
Fee Revenue B	1,832,736	1,935,023	1,990,892	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total Operating Revenues	2,758,913	3,091,429	3,144,418	3,300,000	3,350,000	3,300,000
Expenses:						
Personal Services	(2,046,485)	(1,981,596)	(2,338,058)	(1,970,686)	(2,055,164)	(2,060,997)
Other Operating Expenses	(1,128,953)	(1,014,442)	(1,147,543)	(825,542)	(1,288,180)	(1,178,227)
Total Operating Expenses	(3,175,438)	(2,996,038)	(3,485,601)	(2,796,228)	(3,343,344)	(3,239,224)
Operating Income (Loss)	5,934,351	6,087,467	6,630,019	6,096,228	6,693,344	6,539,224
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Other Revenue A	_	33	_	_	_	_
Other Revenue B	6,941	10,592	7,272	7,200	7,200	7,200
Nonoperating Expenses:	-,-	,,,,,,	,	,	,	,
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	6,941	10,625	7,272	7,200	7,200	7,200
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and	E 044 202	0.000.000	0.007.004	0.400.400	C 700 E44	0.540.404
Transfers	5,941,292	6,098,092	6,637,291	6,103,428	6,700,544	6,546,424
Change in Net Position	5,941,292	6,098,092	6,637,291	6,103,428	6,700,544	6,546,424
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Beginning Net Position - July 1	240,670	6,181,962	12,280,054	18,917,345	25,020,773	31,721,317
Change in Net Position	5,941,292	6,098,092	6,637,291	6,103,428	6,700,544	6,546,424
Ending Net Position - June 30	6,181,962	12,280,054	18,917,345	25,020,773	31,721,317	38,267,741
	3, 101,002	,,	. 5,5 ,5 10	_0,0_0,10	01,121,011	55,25.,. 11
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						
Net Position (Puna Dalance) Analysis						

State Level Activities - 06

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency #	Agency Nar	ne:		Program Name		
35010	Office of Pu	blic Instruction	on	State Level Act	ivities	
	Fund Name Advanced D		tion			
00007	Advanced L	nivers Educa	ILIOII			
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
On another Bases						
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	150,162	159,906	153,802	290,000	290,000	290,000
Total Operating Revenues	150,162	159,906	153,802	290,000	290,000	290,000
Total Operating Nevenues	150, 162	155,500	100,002	290,000	290,000	290,000
Expenses:						
Personal Services	(74,109)	(88,682)	(65,033)	(113,453)	(107,921)	(108,848)
Other Operating Expenses	(62,064)	(59,736)	(69,956)	(40,427)	(40,404)	(40,419)
Expense B		-	-	(11,988)	(11,988)	(11,988)
Total Operating Expenses	(136,173)	(148,418)	(134,989)	(165,868)	(160,313)	(161,255)
Operating Income (Loss)	286,335	308,324	288,791	455,868	450,313	451,255
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	286,335	308,324	288,791	455,868	450,313	451,255
Change in Net Position	286,335	308,324	288,791	455,868	450,313	451,255
Paginning Not Position July 4	02.002	260 227	677 664	066 450	1 400 200	1 070 600
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	83,002 286,335	369,337 308,324	677,661 288,791	966,452 455,868	1,422,320 450,313	1,872,633 451,255
Ending Net Position - June 30	369,337	677,661	966,452	1,422,320	1,872,633	2,323,888
Litaling Net Position - Julie 30	309,337	077,001	900, 4 32	1,422,320	1,012,033	2,323,000
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$78,946
FY 2023	\$0	\$85,706

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes adjustments to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

State Level Activities - 06

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$202,752)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$312,927)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes adjustments to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$636)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$399)

SWPL - 3 - INFLATION DEFLATION -

This change package includes adjustments to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

-----New Proposals-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$700,000
FY 2023	\$0	\$700,000

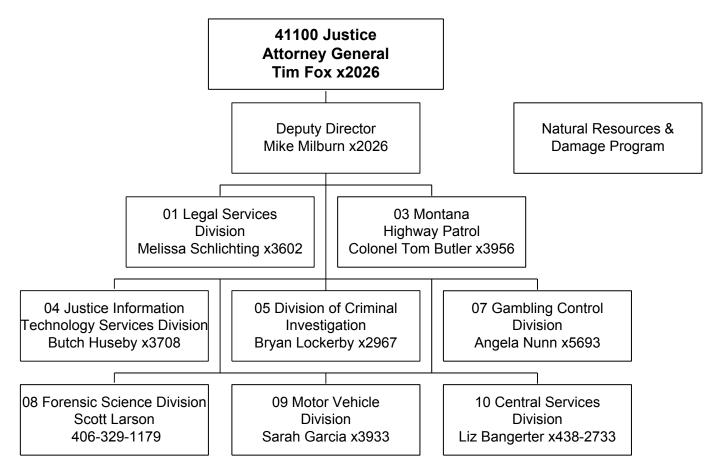
NP - 612 - INDIRECT COST BASE ADJUSTMENT -

The agency requests an increase of \$700,000 each year of the 2023 biennium to the Indirect Cost Pool internal service fund used to allocate various centralized services costs such as payroll, accounting and budgeting to all of OPI's State Level Activities Program. Funds are received from state and federally funded programs using a federally pre-approved indirect cost rate. This is an increase to the funded base of \$2.8 million.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$33,997)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$33,997)

NP - 615 - ServiceNow Reduction -

The OPI is requesting a reduction in SITSD costs for ServiceNow of \$33,997 proprietary fund appropriation in each year of the 2023 biennium.



Mission Statement - The mission of the Department of Justice is to pursue activities and programs that seek to ensure and promote the public interest, safety, and well-being through leadership, advocacy, education, regulation and enforcement.

Statutory Authority - Statutory aurhority is provided in 2-15-501, 2-15-2001-2021, MCA, and Titles 44 & 61.

Agency Proposed Budget Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget 2023 Biennium
FTE	14.00	14.00	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Total Costs	1,534,635 182,143 \$1,716,778	1,541,235 182,108 \$1,723,343	3,075,870 364,251 \$3,440,121
Proprietary Funds	1,716,778	1,723,343	3,440,121
Total Funds	\$1,716,778	\$1,723,343	\$3,440,121

Agency Legal Services - 06

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	14.00	0.00	14.00	0.00	14.00	
Personal Services Operating Expenses	1,750,080 179,755	(215,445) 2.388	1,534,635 182.143	(208,845) 2.353	1,541,235 182,108	3,075,870 364,251
Total Costs	\$1,929,835	(\$213,057)	\$1,716,778	(\$206,492)	\$1,723,343	\$3,440,121
Proprietary Funds	1,929,835	(213,057)	1,716,778	(206,492)	1,723,343	3,440,121
Total Funds	\$1,929,835	(\$213,057)	\$1,716,778	(\$206,492)	\$1,723,343	\$3,440,121

Proprietary Program Description -

Program Description

The Agency Legal Services Bureau (ALS) within Department of Justice provides legal, hearing examiner, and investigative services to state agency clients on a contract basis. ALS attorneys and investigators bill clients for their services, case-related, and incidental costs. ALS FTE are funded from the revenues generated. The customers served are state agencies, boards, and commissions that have entered into contracts with ALS.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues are generated by fees charged by the Department of Justice to other state agencies for services provided. The primary expenses for the division are personal services and operating costs. Factors that influence expenses include the state pay plan, the ability to recruit and retain staff, and general inflationary pressures that increase costs for items such as utilities, rent, supplies, and equipment. There are no changes in services provided or fees collected upon.

Rate and Rate Explanation

The rates for the 2023 biennium are as follows:

- Attorney, \$106.00 per hour
- Investigator, \$62.00 per hour

The rates are determined using the fee revenue collected then applying the increase to the average amounts of billable hours compared to known levels of expenditures.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The proposed rates allow the agency to continue to work toward the 60 day working capital requirement. The proprietary rate table illustrates that net assets and cash balance using the proposed rates will remain positive thru FY 2023. Upon review of the current service fees, the rate was found insufficient to sustain operations and cash requirements to ensure compliance of 17-8-101, MCA. The proposed rate methodology is based on current operating expenses, projected increases to operating expenses, and expected revenue receivable.

Agency Legal Services - 06

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency #	Agency Nar			Program Name	:	
41100	Department	of Justice		Agency Legal S	Services	
Fund	Fund Name	•				
06500	Agency Leg	al Services				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges	4 050 050	4 070 000	4 500 070	4 775 700	0.000.004	0.000.004
Fee Revenue A	1,650,052	1,679,663	1,536,378	1,775,760	2,028,264	2,028,264
Total Operating Revenues	1,650,052	1,679,663	1,536,378	1,775,760	2,028,264	2,028,264
F						
Expenses:	1 170 015	4 474 404	1 510 000	4 500 704	4 500 704	4 500 704
Personal Services Other Operating Expenses	1,470,045 286,616	1,474,131 253,524	1,516,203 207,938	1,523,784 187,391	1,523,784 187,391	1,523,784 187,391
Total Operating Expenses	1,756,661	1,727,655	1,724,141	1,711,175	1,711,175	1,711,175
Total Operating Expenses	1,750,001	1,727,000	1,724,141	1,711,175	1,711,175	1,711,175
Operating Income (Loss)	(106,609)	(47,992)	(187,763)	64,585	317,089	317,089
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(106,609)	(47,992)	(187,763)	64,585	317,089	317,089
Transiers						
Change in Net Position	(106,609)	(47,992)	(187,763)	64,585	317,089	317,089
onango in Not i osidon	(100,000)	(17,002)	(107,700)	J-1,000	0.17,000	0.17,000
Beginning Net Position - July 1	32,847	(73,762)	(121,754)	(309,517)	(244,932)	72,157
Change in Net Position	(106,609)	(47,992)	(187,763)	64,585	317,089	317,089
Ending Net Position - June 30	(73,762)	(121,754)	(309,517)	(244,932)	72,157	389,246
	(10,102)	(, ,)	(555,517)	(= : 1,002)	. 2, 101	330,210
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						
Het i Osition (i unu Dalance) Analysis						

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$215,445)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$208,845)

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes a reduction of \$215,444 in FY 2022 and \$208,845 in FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

Agency Legal Services - 06

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$2,548
FY 2023	\$0	\$2,453

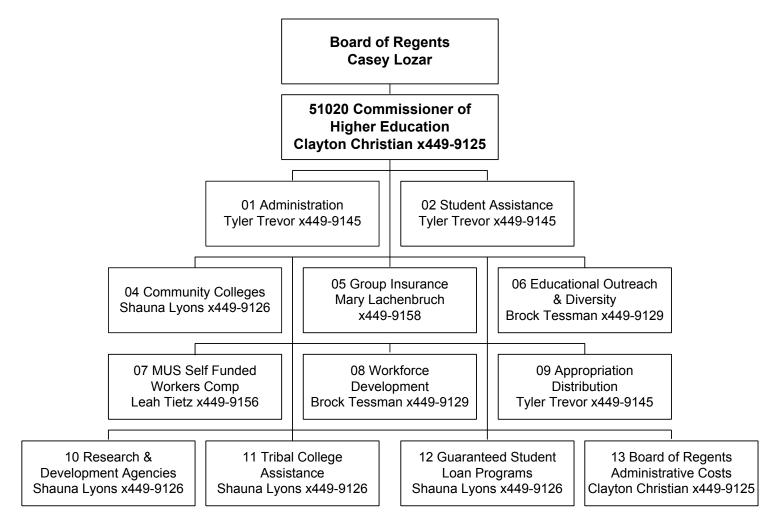
SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes \$2,548 in FY 2022 and \$2,453 in FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$160)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$100)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes an increase/reduction of \$160 in FY 2022 and \$100 in FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.



Mission Statement - To serve students through the delivery of high quality, accessible postsecondary educational opportunities, while actively participating in the preservation and advancement of Montana's economy and society.

Statutory Authority - Article X, Section 9, Montana Constitution and 2-15-1506, MCA.

Agency Proposed Budget Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget 2023 Biennium
FTE	8.00	8.00	
Personal Services	851,248	855,476	1,706,724
Operating Expenses Benefits & Claims	23,701,000 145,872,471	23,701,112 149,872,471	47,402,112 295,744,942
Total Costs	\$170,424,719	\$174,429,059	\$344,853,778
Proprietary Funds	170,424,719	174,429,059	344,853,778
Total Funds	\$170,424,719	\$174,429,059	\$344,853,778

M U S Group Insurance Program - 05

05 Group Insurance Mary Lachenbruch x449-9158

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	7.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	7.00	
Personal Services	718,300	24,025	742,325	28,171	746,471	1,488,796
Operating Expenses	22,136,252	(272)	22,135,980	(170)	22,136,082	44,272,062
Benefits & Claims	140,372,471	2,500,000	142,872,471	6,500,000	146,872,471	289,744,942
Total Costs	\$163,227,023	\$2,523,753	\$165,750,776	\$6,528,001	\$169,755,024	\$335,505,800
Proprietary Funds	163,227,023	2,523,753	165,750,776	6,528,001	169,755,024	335,505,800
Total Funds	\$163,227,023	\$2,523,753	\$165,750,776	\$6,528,001	\$169,755,024	\$335,505,800

Proprietary Program Description -

The Group Insurance Program is funded with two enterprise type proprietary funds: MUS Group Insurance and MUS Flexible Spending.

Fund 06008 MUS Group Insurance

Program Description

The Board of Regents provides faculty and staff with group benefits through the MUS Group Insurance Program. The commissioner is authorized by Board of Regents policy to administer the program as a self-insured, group insurance plan. All university system employees, retirees, and eligible dependents are offered medical, dental, vision, and group life insurance, as well as, long-term disability benefits. Retirees and their enrolled dependents are eligible to continue medical and pharmacy coverage on a self-pay basis. The community colleges also participate in this program.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenue in this program comes from:

- Employer-paid contributions toward insurance premiums
- Employee-paid contributions toward insurance premiums
- · Investment earnings on the program fund

The agency is projecting relatively level revenues in the 2023 biennium. The revenue projections exclude any premium rate increases or state share increase. The projected increase is due primarily to anticipated growth in retirees age 65 and over.

Significant costs for the program are for:

- · Insurance claims payments
- Claims management
- Program administration

The agency projects non-personnel expenses to increase on average 4 to 6% per year between FY 2022 and FY 2023. The primary cost drivers impacting claims expense increases are medical provider cost increases and increased utilization due to the increasing average age of insured covered in the plan.

Rates and Rate Explanation

M U S Group Insurance Program - 05

The employer-paid portion of the group insurance premium is statutorily established in 2-18-703, MCA, and is presently \$1,054 per month per eligible, participating employee. The employee-paid portion of the group insurance premium is adjusted as needed by the Montana University System to cover the premium requirements of a variety of benefit options and to maintain employee group benefit plans on an actuarially sound basis.

Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The plan is managed on an actuarially sound basis.

Working Capital Analysis

As a self-insured plan, the group insurance program must maintain sufficient working capital necessary to pay outstanding claims. The amount of cash needed to maintain an ongoing operation is dependent on many variables including projected premiums, claims costs, and timing. The program engages the services of an actuary to project these amounts and calculate the incurred but not reported amounts. The plan is managed on an actuarially sound basis as required by state law.

Fund 06009 MUS Flex Spending Account

Program Description

The Flexible Spending Account is an optional selection for each employee to participate in or not. The funds are managed by a 3rd party and are distributed to employees as claims are made.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenue in this program comes from:

· Employee payments to flexible spending accounts

The agency is projecting level revenues in the 2023 biennium.

Rates and Rate Explanation

The 3rd party vendor charges an administrative fee for managing the accounts.

M U S Group Insurance Program - 05

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds								
Agency # 51020	Agency Name: Commissioner of Higher Education			Program Name: M U S Group Insurance Program				
	Fund Name MUS Group II	Fund Name MUS Group Insurance Program						
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23		
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges								
Fee Revenue A	111,272,918	109,439,159	108,623,636	109,927,120	111,246,245	112,581,200		
Total Operating Revenues	111,272,918	109,439,159	108,623,636	109,927,120	111,246,245	112,581,200		
Expenses: Personal Services	841,167	705,910	722,389	724,399	738,887	753,665		
Other Operating Expenses	95,162,226	97,289,555	100,382,114	162,508,723	103,393,577	106,495,385		
Total Operating Expenses	96,003,393	97,995,465	101,104,503	163,233,122	104,132,464	107,249,050		
Operating Income (Loss)	15,269,525	11,443,694	7,519,133	(53,306,002)	7,113,781	5,332,150		
Nonoperating Revenues: Other Revenue A Nonoperating Expenses:	926,426	2,721,882	2,384,419	2,384,419	2,384,419	2,384,419		
Total Nonoperating Revenues	926,426	2,721,882	2,384,419	2,384,419	2,384,419	2,384,419		
(Expenses)	020, 120	2,721,002	2,001,110	2,001,110	2,001,110	2,001,110		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	16,195,951	14,165,576	9,903,552	(50,921,583)	9,498,200	7,716,569		
Change in Net Position	16,195,951	14,165,576	9,903,552	(50,921,583)	9,498,200	7,716,569		
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	44,362,828 16,195,951	60,558,779 14,165,576	74,724,355 9,903,552		33,706,324 9,498,200	43,204,524 7,716,569		
Ending Net Position - June 30	60,558,779	74,724,355	84,627,907	33,706,324	43,204,524	50,921,093		
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis								

M U S Group Insurance Program - 05

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency # Agency Name: Program Name:						
51020	Commissioner of Higher Education			M U S Group Insurance Program		
		J				
Fund	Fund Name)				
06009	MUS Flexib	le Spending	Account			
	A . ()	A . ()	A . 1 1	D 1 (. 1	B. J. G. J.	B 1 (
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	3,950,587	3,950,583	4,170,495	4,562,928	4,791,074	5,030,627
Total Operating Revenues	3,950,587	3,950,583	4,170,495	4,562,928	4,791,074	5,030,627
Expenses:						
Other Operating Expenses	4,707,098	4,235,209	4,131,682	4,255,632	4,383,301	4,514,800
Total Operating Expenses	4,707,098	4,235,209	4,131,682	4,255,632	4,383,301	4,514,800
Operating Income (Loss)	(756,511)	(284,626)	38,813	307,296	407,773	515,827
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and	(756,511)	(284,626)	38,813	307,296	407,773	515,827
Transfers		(===,===)				
Change in Net Position	(756,511)	(284,626)	38,813	307,296	407,773	515,827
Beginning Net Position - July 1	1,913,669	1,157,158	872,532	911,345	1,218,641	1,626,414
Change in Net Position	(756,511)	(284,626)	38,813	307,296	407,773	515,827
Ending Net Position - June 30	1,157,158	872,532	911,345	1,218,641	1,626,414	2,142,241
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$24,025
FY 2023	\$0	\$28,171

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes \$24,025 in FY 2022 and \$28,171 in FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the personal services snapshot, and vacancy savings.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$272)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$170)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$272 in FY 2022 and \$170 in FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation factors to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

M U S Group Insurance Program - 05

Present Law Adjustments

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$2,500,000
FY 2023	\$0	\$6,500,000

PL - 501 - MUS Group Health Insurance Inflation -

The MUS Group Health Insurance program is requesting an increase in proprietary authority in order to cover anticipated claim and operating costs. Initial actuarial reports are indicating a 4% to 6% increase over the biennium. This request is for a biennial total of \$9,000,000.

M U S Workers Comp Program - 07

07 MUS Self Funded Workers Comp Leah Tietz x449-9156

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	
Personal Services	102,170	6,753	108,923	6,835	109,005	217,928
Operating Expenses	1,565,047	(27)	1,565,020	(17)	1,565,030	3,130,050
Benefits & Claims	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	6,000,000
Total Costs	\$4,667,217	\$6,726	\$4,673,943	\$6,818	\$4,674,035	\$9,347,978
Proprietary Funds	4,667,217	6,726	4,673,943	6,818	4,674,035	9,347,978
Total Funds	\$4,667,217	\$6,726	\$4,673,943	\$6,818	\$4,674,035	\$9,347,978

Proprietary Program Description -

Program Description

The Montana Board of Regents created the Montana University System Self-Funded Workers' Compensation Program in April 2003 as allowed by the Workers' Compensation Act in Title 39, Chapter 71 of the Montana Codes Annotated. This program, which became effective in July 2003, provides workers' compensation insurance coverage for all university system employees and employees of the Office of Commissioner of Higher Education.

Revenues and Expenses

This program is an enterprise fund in which the funding is derived from premiums and investment earnings. Expenditures include claims, reinsurance premiums, and administrative costs.

Rate Explanation

Premium rates for the program are based upon commonly accepted actuarial principles developed by a qualified actuary and reviewed by an oversight committee comprised of university system representatives and the administrator of the State of Montana Risk Management and Tort Defense Division.

M U S Workers Comp Program - 07

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds							
Agency #	Agency Name:			Program Name:			
51020	Commissioner of Higher Education		M U S Workers Comp Program		n		
	Fund Name	un al a al NA/a ul ca u	- 0				
06082	MUS Sell-Fu	nded Worker	s Comp				
	Actual Actual Budgeted Budgeted Budgetee						
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23	
						-	
Operating Revenues:							
Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A		-	3,624,693	3,800,000	4,000,000	4,200,000	
Total Operating Revenues	-	-	3,624,693	3,800,000	4,000,000	4,200,000	
Expenses:							
Personal Services	99,870	99,836	107,202	408,705	110,879	113,097	
Other Operating Expenses	2,387,827	3,786,385	1,232	4,047,600	4,290,456	4,462,074	
Total Operating Expenses	2,487,697	3,886,221	108,434	4,456,305	4,401,335	4,575,171	
One wating Income (Local)	(2.497.607)	(2.006.224)	2 546 250	(6E6 30E)	(404 225)	(27E 171)	
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,487,697)	(3,886,221)	3,516,259	(656,305)	(401,335)	(375,171)	
Name and time Day any and							
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:							
Other Expense A	215,220	617,952	503,219	300,000	550,000	600,000	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	215,220	617,952	503,219	300,000	550,000	600,000	
Total Nonoperating Nevenues (Expenses)	210,220	017,002	000,210	000,000	000,000	000,000	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and							
Transfers	(2,272,477)	(3,268,269)	4,019,478	(356,305)	148,665	224,829	
Change in Net Position	(2,272,477)	(3,268,269)	4,019,478	(356,305)	148,665	224,829	
				, , ,	· · ·	, -	
Beginning Net Position - July 1	13,823,825	11,551,348	8,283,079	12,302,557	11,946,252	12,094,917	
Change in Net Position	(2,272,477)	(3,268,269)	4,019,478	(356,305)	148,665	224,829	
Ending Net Position - June 30	11,551,348	8,283,079	12,302,557	11,946,252	12,094,917	12,319,746	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$6,753
FY 2023	\$0	\$6,835

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes \$6,753 in FY 2022 and \$6,835 in FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the personal services snapshot, and vacancy savings.

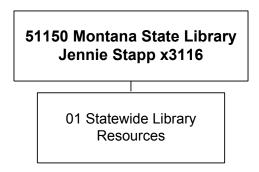
M U S Workers Comp Program - 07

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$27)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$17)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$27 in FY 2022 and \$17 in FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation factors to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

Montana State Library - 51150



Mission Statement - The Montana State Library helps all organizations, communities, and Montanans thrive through excellent library resources and services.

Statutory Authority - Title 22, Chapter 1, MCA; Title 90, Chapter 15, MCA; and Title 90, Chapter 1, Part 4, MCA.

Montana State Library - 51150

Statewide Library Resources - 01

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	2.62	0.00	2.62	0.00	2.62	
Personal Services	159,570	26,511	186,081	26,638	186,208	372,289
Operating Expenses	234,510	0	234,510	0	234,510	469,020
Total Costs	\$394,080	\$26,511	\$420,591	\$26,638	\$420,718	\$841,309
Proprietary Funds	394,080	26,511	420,591	26,638	420,718	841,309
Total Funds	\$394,080	\$26,511	\$420,591	\$26,638	\$420,718	\$841,309

Proprietary Program Description - Fund 06021 Montana Shared Catalog

Program Description

The Montana Shared Catalog (MSC) is a cooperative project involving 180 libraries. Public libraries, school libraries, academic libraries, medical libraries, and other special libraries have pooled resources to purchase a robust library automation system. Members enjoy the benefits of shared expertise and the ability to provide great service to library customers. The Montana State Library became the fiscal agent for the MSC in FY 2008.

Revenue and Expenses

Shared Catalog members pay membership dues that are used to pay operating expenses. There are approximately 180 member libraries that pay membership fees each year. Expenditures include payment of required fees for software licensing, user interface, and indexing to make the system run; payment for required yearly catalog maintenance; a travel budget and meeting budget that includes an annual in-person membership meeting to make decisions on the future of the shared catalog and conference attendance; training to new library members as well as ongoing training to current members; and equipment replacement.

Rates and Rate Explanation

In accordance with the written agreement each participating Montana Shared Catalog (MSC) library signs upon joining this library consortium, annual fees assessed each library are established on the basis of a membership-approved cost formula. The goal of the cost formula is to distribute MSC annual operational costs as fairly and evenly as possible based on the following: the individual library's titles count (formula weighting=30%), patron count (formula weighting=30%), circulation count (formula weighting=10%), and an equal share contribution (formula weighting=30%). Libraries which fall below a set threshold in their title counts and patron counts receive a fixed discount in accordance with criteria set forth in the cost formula.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The fund balance is aligned with the goal of a 60-day working capital fund.

Working Capital Analysis

Sixty-day working capital fund was reached in FY 2016.

Montana State Library - 51150

Statewide Library Resources - 01

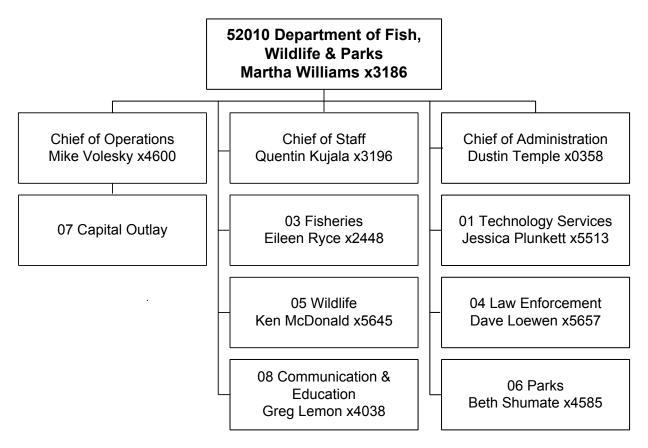
2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds							
Agency #	Agency Name:			Program Name:			
51150	Montana State Library			Statewide Library Resources			
Fd	Formal Name						
06021	Fund Name MT Shared						
00021	Wii Onaica	Outding					
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	
Operating Revenues:							
Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A	371,280	354,329	391,212	389,500	405,902	418,079	
Total Operating Revenues	371,280	354,329	391,212	389,500	405,902	418,079	
rotal operating northwest	07 1,200	001,020	001,212	000,000	100,002	110,070	
Expenses:							
Personal Services	(129,971)	(147,254)	(143,430)	(159,570)	(164,357)	(169,288)	
Other Operating Expenses	(214,268)	(218,715)	(227,149)	(234,510)	(241,545)	(248,792)	
Total Operating Expenses	(344,239)	(365,969)	(370,579)	(394,080)	(405,902)	(418,080)	
Operating Income (Loss)	715,519	720,298	761,791	783,580	811,804	836,159	
Nonoperating Revenues:							
Nonoperating Expenses:							
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Total Nonopolating Novellage (Expenses)							
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	715,519	720,298	761,791	783,580	811,804	836,159	
Change in Net Position	715,519	720,298	761,791	783,580	811,804	836,159	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Beginning Net Position - July 1	27,615	738,261	1,458,559	2,220,350	3,003,930	3,815,734	
Prior Period Adjustments	(4,873)	-	_	-	-	-	
Change in Net Position	715,519	720,298	761,791	783,580	811,804	836,159	
Ending Net Position - June 30	738,261	1,458,559	2,220,350	3,003,930	3,815,734	4,651,893	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							

------Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$26,511
FY 2023	\$0	\$26,638

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes adjustments to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2019 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

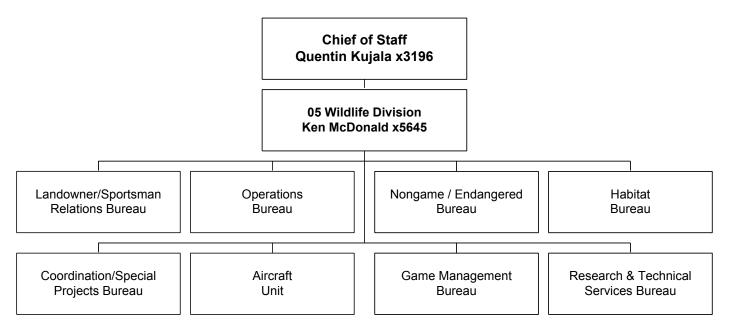


Mission Statement - Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks, through its employees and citizen commission, provides for the stewardship of the fish, wildlife, parks, and recreational resources of Montana while contributing to the quality of life for present and future generations.

Statutory Authority - Title 87 and 23, MCA.

Agency Proposed Budget	Total	Total	Total
	Exec. Budget	Exec. Budget	Exec. Budget
Budget Item	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	2023 Biennium
FTE	9.74	9.74	
Personal Services	663,457	659,828	1,323,285
Operating Expenses	2,883,885	2,883,885	5,767,770
Equipment & Intangible Assets	1,026,766	1,026,766	2,053,532
Benefits & Claims	0	0	0
Debt Service	158,000	158,000	316,000
Total Costs	\$4,732,108	\$4,728,479	\$9,460,587
Proprietary Funds	4,732,108	4,728,479	9,460,587
Total Funds	\$4,732,108	\$4,728,479	\$9,460,587

Wildlife Division - 05



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting	Budget	Total	Budget	Total	Executive
	Point	Adjustments	Exec. Budget	Adjustments	Exec. Budget	Budget Request
	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2023	2023 Biennium
Operating Expenses Equipment & Intangible Assets Total Costs	565,079	0	565,079	0	565,079	1,130,158
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$565,079	\$0	\$565,079	\$0	\$565,079	\$1,130,158
Proprietary Funds	565,079	0	565,079	0	565,079	1,130,158
Total Funds	\$565,079	\$0	\$565,079	\$0	\$565,079	\$1,130,158

Proprietary Program Description - Fund 06540 - Aircraft Fund

Program Description

The department's aircraft fund provides specialized flying services using fixed wing and helicopter aircraft to department employees including low level flying in various terrains to survey fish and wildlife, plant fish, and radio telemetry locations. These users are mostly fish and wildlife biologists. Every month, users are charged for the hours flown during the previous month.

Revenues and Expenses

The Aircraft Fund charges a rate per hour by aircraft type for hours flown. Personal Services are not covered by this fund. The two largest costs are fuel and repairs.

In FY 2019, the department flew approximately 1,851 hours in department aircrafts. In FY 2020 the department saw a decrease in flying hours due to safety concerns regarding COVID-19, flying approximately 1,575 hours. With the two additional helicopters in the fleet, the department expects flight hours to increase, and to be similar to FY 2019 numbers. The department will also be able to resume flights that were put on hold in FY 2020 due to COVID-19.

The department purchased a turbine helicopter in FY 2020 and will purchase another helicopter in FY 2021, both purchases using the InterCAP Loan program. The associated hourly flight rate will increase for Turbine Helicopters in order to recoup the cost of the loan payments.

Wildlife Division - 05

The department would like to move the Personal Services costs of the aircraft pilots into this fund to more accurately reflect the total costs of the Aircraft Fund. Currently these Personal Services are funded by the Wildlife Program, but Fisheries, Enforcement, and Administration utilize the Aircraft Fund as well.

The rates are charged monthly to each program for the hours flown during the previous month. The cost drivers for each rate includes fuel, repairs, supplies, rent, insurance, and other general operational costs as well as the above-mentioned loan payments. This expense to the programs is recorded in account 62525. In FY2020, the aircraft fleet generated \$513,087 in revenue.

By incorporating the Personal Services expenses of the aircraft pilots into this fund, it would amount to 4.11 FTE.

Rates and Rate Explanation

The hourly rates requested are calculated to recoup the projected operating and personal services costs of the Aircraft Fund.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

The hourly rates have increased for each aircraft type in order to recoup the addition of Personal Services expenses. The Turbine Helicopter hourly rate has also increased in order to recoup the InterCAP loan payments for the helicopters purchased in FY 2020 and FY 2021.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

A portion of the program's net position has been reserved for the book value (original cost less accumulated depreciation) of department aircraft which was \$1,647,732 at FYE 2020. The net position as of FYE 2020 was \$984,018 and the cash balance was \$229,937. The department wishes to maintain this cash balance for FY2022 and FY2023.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The department attempts to manage this account so that a 60-day working capital amount of cash is available when the cash balance is at its lowest level.

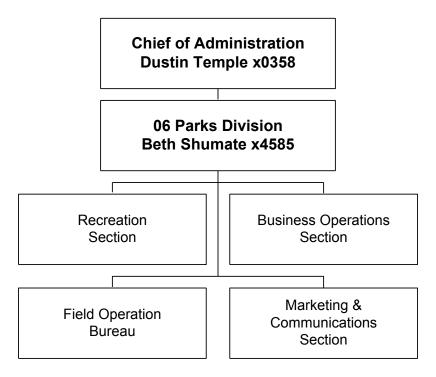
The department attempts to ensure that fees are commensurate with costs over time. It does this in two ways. First, proposed rates for the next biennium take into consideration any excess income or loss generated from previous periods. Second, prior to finalizing new rates at the beginning of a new fiscal year, the rates are recalculated based on actual information.

Cash balances fluctuate during the year for two reasons. Monthly flight hours vary due to optimum times to do species counts, and major repairs and scheduled maintenance occur sporadically throughout the year.

Wildlife Division - 05

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds								
Agency # 52010	Agency Name: Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks			Program Name: Wildlife Division				
	Fund Name DFWP Airci							
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23		
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges								
Fee Revenue A	583,296	553,095	513,087	598,230	949,484	951,553		
Total Operating Revenues	583,296	553,095	513,087	598,230	949,484	951,553		
Expenses:								
Personal Services	-	-	-	-	338,107	338,107		
Other Operating Expenses	446,448	441,602	533,790	444,115	611,377	613,446		
Total Operating Expenses	446,448	441,602	533,790	444,115	949,484	951,553		
Operating Income (Loss)	136,848	111,493	(20,703)	154,115		-		
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				_		_		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	136,848	111,493	(20,703)	154,115	-	-		
Change in Net Position	136,848	111,493	(20,703)	154,115	-	-		
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	756,380 136,848	893,228 111,493	1,004,721 (20,703)	984,018 154,115	1,138,133	1,138,133		
Ending Net Position - June 30	893,228	1,004,721	984,018	1,138,133	1,138,133	1,138,133		
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis								

Parks Division - 06



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	5.18	0.00	5.18	0.00	5.18	
Personal Services	278,991	68,809	347,800	64,622	343,613	691,413
Operating Expenses	197,527	0	197,527	0	197,527	395,054
Total Costs	\$476,518	\$68,809	\$545,327	\$64,622	\$541,140	\$1,086,467
Proprietary Funds	476,518	68,809	545,327	64,622	541,140	1,086,467
Total Funds	\$476,518	\$68,809	\$545,327	\$64,622	\$541,140	\$1,086,467

Proprietary Program Description - Fund 06068 - MFWP Visitor Services

Proprietary Program Description

Section 23-1-105 (5), MCA, authorizes the Parks Division of Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks to establish an enterprise fund for the purpose of managing state park visitor services revenue.

The fund is used by the department to provide inventory through purchase, production, or donation and for the sale of educational, commemorative, and interpretive merchandise and other related goods and services at department sites and facilities.

The fund was established primarily to better manage Montana State Parks visitor centers that sell books, clothing, and commemorative items at parks like First Peoples Buffalo Jump, Makoshika, and Chief Plenty Coups as well as parks that sell items like firewood and ice. Monies generated go back into the purchase of inventory and the improvement of visitor services in state parks and FWP overall.

Revenues and Expenses

Parks Division - 06

Revenues are generated by the sales of interpretive and educational merchandise at park visitor centers and regional offices. The expenses associated with the enterprise fund include personal services, office supplies, merchandising materials, and the purchase of inventory to replenish stock. In FY 2020 Personal Services were increased for positions that manage and promote educational, commemorative, and interpretive services.

Rates and Rate Explanation

A markup of 40% - 50% on goods sold is applied to ensure sufficient revenues are collected to cover expenses.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The objective is to maintain an adequate fund balance to cover the costs of promoting and managing the visitor centers. The cash balances are highest in the winter after the parks season ends and lowest in the spring when stock is purchased to replenish inventory.

Parks Division - 06

2023 Biennium	Report on In	ternal Servi	ice and Ente	erprise Funds		
Agency # 52010	Agency Name: Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks			Program Name: Parks Division		
Fund 06068	Fund Name MFWP Visito					
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	459	3,666	521	1,626	1,708	1,793
Fee Revenue B	271,428	338,967	300,907	364,390	371,677	379,111
Fee Revenue C	9,403	6,557	7,782	8,310	8,725	9,161
Fee Revenue D	5,954	11,356	8,696	10,097	10,299	10,505
Total Operating Revenues	287,244	360,546	317,906	384,423	392,409	400,570
Expenses:						
Personal Services	20,701	20,888	228,473	278,991	347,800	343,613
Other Operating Expenses	202,950	231,197	197,527	197,527	197,527	197,527
Total Operating Expenses	223,651	252,085	426,000	476,518	545,327	541,140
Operating Income (Loss)	63,593	108,461	(108,094)	(92,095)	(152,918)	(140,570)
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	63,593	108,461	(108,094)	(92,095)	(152,918)	(140,570)
Change in Net Position	63,593	108,461	(108,094)	(92,095)	(152,918)	(140,570)
Beginning Net Position - July 1	594,242	657,835	766,296	658,202	566,107	413,189
Change in Net Position	63,593	108,461	(108,094)	(92,095)	(152,918)	(140,570)
Ending Net Position - June 30	657,835	766,296	658,202	566,107	413,189	272,619
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						
Unrestricted Net Position	657,834	766,594	587,703	495,712	342,904	202,450
OHIESHICIEU NEI FOSIHOH	007,004	100,094	501,103	430,712	J4Z,9U4	ZUZ, 4 5U

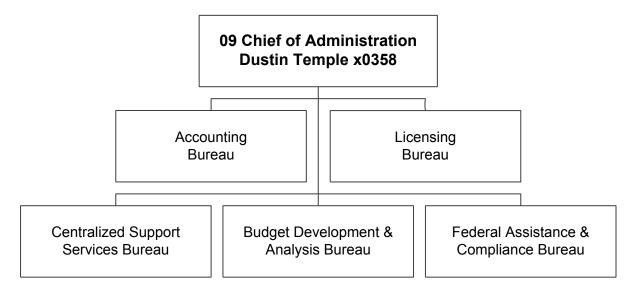
-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$68,809
FY 2023	\$0	\$64,622

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

Administration - 09



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	4.56	0.00	4.56	0.00	4.56	
Personal Services	396,154	(80,497)	315,657	(79,939)	316,215	631,872
Operating Expenses	2,121,279	0	2,121,279	0	2,121,279	4,242,558
Equipment & Intangible Assets	1,026,766	0	1,026,766	0	1,026,766	2,053,532
Benefits & Claims	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service	158,000	0	158,000	0	158,000	316,000
Total Costs	\$3,702,199	(\$80,497)	\$3,621,702	(\$79,939)	\$3,622,260	\$7,243,962
Proprietary Funds	3,702,199	(80,497)	3,621,702	(79,939)	3,622,260	7,243,962
Total Funds	\$3,702,199	(\$80,497)	\$3,621,702	(\$79,939)	\$3,622,260	\$7,243,962

Proprietary Program Description -

The Administration Branch provides the following services through proprietary funds. These programs are described separately along with a discussion of the program expenses, revenues, and rates being requested to finance the program:

Vehicle Fund

Supply Warehouse

Fund 06502 Equipment Fleet

Program Description

The department's equipment fund provides a fleet of vehicles to department employees. The users are department employees, mostly enforcement wardens, fish and wildlife biologists, and park employees.

Revenues and Expenses

Users are charged a usage rate for the number of miles driven, and an assigned rate for the number of days a vehicle is used. The assigned rates are calculated to recover the costs of administration to operate the program (personal services and fixed operational costs) and replacement of fleet vehicles. The usage rates are calculated to recover the costs of fuel, supplies, repairs, and maintenance of the fleet. A total of 4.06 FTE are funded in this fund. Each year, department employees drive an average of 6.5 million miles in department owned vehicles. The number of miles driven is expected to

Administration - 09

remain consistent over the next biennium. The department currently has a fleet of 614 vehicles. The department's request for vehicle replacement is for 45 vehicles in both FY 2022 and FY 2023. This is based on replacing vehicles after a minimum of 180,000 miles. This replacement schedule does not require a present law adjustment. For the last biennium, FWP requested to use the InterCAP loan program to cover the cost of replacement vehicle purchases. This loan was not used in FY2020, but will be utilized in FY2021. The department decided not to request to participate in the InterCAP loan program again for FY2022 and FY2023 because the need to purchase replacement vehicles is annual and carrying a loan with interest would not benefit the fund nor the department financially. The assigned rates therefore increased to capture the necessary funds to purchase replacement vehicles at cost. For this additional cost to the programs, we have submitted a decision package request, PL924. The department will also be managing this fund to ensure that the fiscal year end balance will not exceed the 60-day working capital requirement.

The department would also like to request to add motorboats and related boat equipment (such as boat motors and trailers) to this fund. By adding motorboat equipment, the department believes that efficiencies of use and expenses would be gained. Currently each program manages its own boat equipment. Use of motorboats may not be at its maximum potential, and maintenance and repair schedules may not be performed consistently department-wide. Repairs and maintenance are currently completed by contracting with local dealers and shops and the consistency that these services are performed vary across regions and programs. FWP's equipment maintenance facility does not have the necessary tools and software to perform services to motorboats at this time. But, if added to the equipment fleet fund, maintenance and repairs could be tracked and performed on a more consistent schedule, and motorboat usage could also be logged and managed more efficiently to keep costs down and reduce the need for additional equipment purchases (other than equipment replacement). The expenses for FWP's existing motorboats and boat related equipment include the cost of fuel, repairs, maintenance, supplies, and future equipment purchases and replacements. An additional 1.0FTE would be needed to manage the motorboat check in/out to programs and schedule maintenance and repairs with servicers.

Rates and Rate Explanation

As explained above, the vehicle usage rate is meant to recover the direct costs of fuel, supplies, repairs, and maintenance of the fleet. The assigned rates for vehicles are calculated to recover the costos of administration of the program (personal services, vehicle licensing, insurance and title work, utilities) and replacement of fleet vehicles.

Information is gathered using the Agile Assets Fleet Software to provide mileage and cost information related to each vehicle class. This cost information as well as SABHRS financial information was used to base costs and to calculate the FY 2022 and FY 2023 rates. The volatility of fuel prices continues to be a major challenge in estimating future rates and a tier structure has been developed to adjust rates based on unexpected increases in fuel costs per gallon.

The assigned daily rate for motorboat equipment was calculated based on SABHRS actual financial information from FY2020. Because the department does not have historical data for tracking boat usage and fuel costs per boat type, an intial rate was calculated to capture costs by charging each program a percentage of the total costs. This percentage was based on the percentage of total costs incurred by each program in FY2020. The costs to be recouped by the rates shown below include fuel, repairs, maintenance, equipment purchases, and 1.0FTE to manage and administer this portion of the fleet.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

As explained above, the assigned rate for vehicles in this fund has increased in order to recoup the cost of annual replacement vehicle purchases, rather than the previously assigned rates that reflected only part of the purchase cost and utlizing a loan for the remaining cost. A decision package (PL924) was submitted to request the necessary funds to cover the increased costs to the programs. If we do not receive this decision package, we may need to utilize the InterCAP Loan program.

The motorboat rates are a new addition to this fund and are calculated to recoup the costs of managing the fleet (personal services, repair, maintenance, fuel, and purchasing replacement equipment).

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

Administration - 09

At FYE 2020, the vehicle fund had total assets of \$7,568,001 and the book value (original cost less accumulated depreciation) of the fleet was \$6,975,414. A portion of the program's net position has been reserved for the book value of department vehicles. The fund's cash balance fluctuates during the year for two reasons. The first is that more miles are driven in the summer and fall than during the winter and spring. The second reason is that new vehicles are purchased in the spring. Thus, the cash balance is normally highest just before purchasing the replacement vehicles and lowest in the spring after purchasing the vehicles.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The department attempts to manage this fund so that a 60-day working capital amount of cash is available when the cash balance is at its lowest level. Most replacement vehicles are purchased and received in the spring.

Fund 06503 Warehouse Inventory

Program Description

The department's warehouse contains mainly uniform items both for wardens and non-wardens. Overhead costs are recovered by charging a predetermined fixed percentage to all sales.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues come from the sales of inventory items to department employees. FY2020 revenues were below the projected amount due to COVID-19. The department anticipates revenues to stabilize in FY2021, and projects revenues to be around \$134,000 per year for FY 2022 and FY 2023. The expenses associated with the warehouse include personal services (0.5 FTE), miscellaneous office supplies and expenses for the warehouse, and inventory purchased to replenish existing stock.

Rate and Rate Explanation

The rate requested for the warehouse is an overhead rate that is added to the cost of the inventory items. The overhead rate is expected to generate sufficient revenue to cover the administrative costs of the program.

The rate is calculated by estimating the warehouse sales in comparison with the support costs required to maintain the warehouse function such as personal services, office supplies, and other miscellaneous office costs. This rate is also adjusted for any previous over or under collections. Due to the size of this operation, a simple warehouse overhead rate has been considered the most practical.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

In FY2019 and FY2020, a rate of 35% was proposed. There are no changes in services or fees for FY2022 and FY2023.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The net position in FY2020 was \$86,616. A portion of the program's net position has been reserved for the warehouse inventory. At FYE 2020, the warehouse inventory was \$96,054.

The cash balance is lowest during the winter when stock is replenished and highest during the summer when temporary and seasonal employees are hired and issued uniform items.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

Administration - 09

The 60-day working capital requirement provides sufficient cash to fund on-going operations of this program. The department attempts to ensure that fees are commensurate with costs over time by adjusting the proposed rates for excess income or loss from previous periods.

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency # 52010				Program Name: Administration		
	Fund Name Equipment		und			
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A Fee Revenue B	3,051,391 -	3,430,800	2,930,280	3,673,111 -	3,774,080 567,986	3,781,294 568,597
Total Operating Revenues	3,051,391	3,430,800	2,930,280	3,673,111	4,342,066	4,349,891
Expenses:						
Personal Services	203,624	259,061	315,247	358,000	367,000	369,000
Other Operating Expenses	2,759,285	3,024,296	2,869,621	3,013,686	3,975,066	3,980,891
Total Operating Expenses	2,962,909	3,283,357	3,184,868	3,371,686	4,342,066	4,349,891
Operating Income (Loss)	88,482	147,443	(254,588)	301,425		-
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	88,482	147,443	(254,588)	301,425	-	-
Change in Net Position	88,482	147,443	(254,588)	301,425		-
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	7,911,925 88,482	8,000,407 147,443	8,147,850 (254,588)	7,893,262 301,425	8,194,687 -	8,194,687 -
Ending Net Position - June 30	8,000,407	8,147,850	7,893,262	8,194,687	8,194,687	8,194,687
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Administration - 09

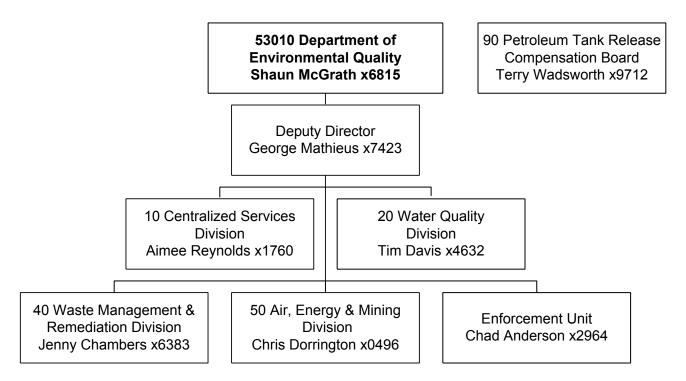
2023 Biennium			e and Ente	erprise Funds		
Agency # 52010	Agency Name: Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks			Program Name: Administration		
	Fund Name F & G Wareh	nouse Invent	ory			
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	83,169	90,493	105,768	140,000	134,213	134,213
Total Operating Revenues	83,169	90,493	105,768	140,000	134,213	134,213
Expenses:						
Personal Services	24,297	22,857	58,182	34,289	30,208	30,208
Other Operating Expenses	68,325	72,609	79,201	104,005	104,005	104,005
Total Operating Expenses	92,622	95,466	137,383	138,294	134,213	134,213
Operating Income (Loss)	(9,453)	(4,973)	(31,615)	1,706		-
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(9,453)	(4,973)	(31,615)	1,706	-	-
Change in Net Position	(9,453)	(4,973)	(31,615)	1,706		-
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	130,950 (9,453)	121,497 (4,973)	116,524 (31,615)	84,909 1,706	86,615 -	86,615 -
Ending Net Position - June 30	121,497	116,524	84,909	86,615	86,615	86,615
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

-------Statewide Present Law Adjustments------Statewide Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$80,497)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$79,939)

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

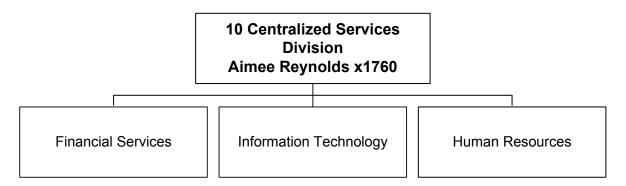


Mission Statement - To protect, sustain, and improve a clean and healthful environment to benefit present and future generations.

Statutory Authority - Titles 2, 7, 37, 50, 69, 75, 76, 80, 82 and 90, MCA; USC 24, 30, 33 and 42; PL No. 92-500, 95-87, 91, 95-224 and 99-519.

Agency Proposed Budget	Total	Total	Total
	Exec. Budget	Exec. Budget	Exec. Budget
Budget Item	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	2023 Biennium
FTE	55.50	55.50	
Personal Services	4,878,118	4,894,469	9,772,587
Operating Expenses	4,034,128	3,875,050	7,909,178
Equipment & Intangible Assets	119,739	119,739	239,478
Transfers	5,000	5,000	10,000
Debt Service	18,700	18,700	37,400
Total Costs	\$9,055,685	\$8,912,958	\$17,968,643
Proprietary Funds	9,055,685	8,912,958	17,968,643
Total Funds	\$9,055,685	\$8,912,958	\$17,968,643

Centralized Services Division - 10



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	55.50	0.00	55.50	0.00	55.50	
Personal Services	4,973,179	(95,061)	4,878,118	(78,710)	4,894,469	9,772,587
Operating Expenses	3,826,621	207,507	4,034,128	48,429	3,875,050	7,909,178
Equipment & Intangible Assets	119,739	0	119,739	0	119,739	239,478
Transfers	5,000	0	5,000	0	5,000	10,000
Debt Service	18,700	0	18,700	0	18,700	37,400
Total Costs	\$8,943,239	\$112,446	\$9,055,685	(\$30,281)	\$8,912,958	\$17,968,643
Proprietary Funds	8,943,239	112,250	9,055,685	(30,477)	8,912,958	17,968,643
Total Funds	\$8,943,239	\$112,250	\$9,055,685	(\$30,477)	\$8,912,958	\$17,968,643

Proprietary Program Description -

Fund 06509 DEQ Indirects

The Central Services Division is funded with a proprietary fund. As such, the legislature does not appropriate funds but rather approves rates for the proprietary fund. The DEQ indirect fund supports common functions across DEQ including administration, human resources, and information technology. In this regard, the indirect fund can be thought of as the "overhead" of DEQ.

Revenues and Expenses

The fund is supported by a charge against other divisions of DEQ. The percentage of the charge is approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

The functions supported by the indirect fund in Central Services include:

Management Information Technology

Budgeting **EE Safety Program**

Accounting Continuous Process Improvement

Payroll **Records Management**

Procurement **HR Services**

Contract Management **Emergency Management Services**

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

The rate being requested is a fixed rate that will not exceed 24% of the personal services base or 4% of the operating services base. This rate structure has been effective in providing the needed revenue to the internal service fund to provide services to all of the programs.

Centralized Services Division - 10

The rates approved by the legislature are the maximum the program may charge during the biennium, they are not the rates the program must charge.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges There are no changes in services or fees requested.

Requested Rates for Internal Service

Rate Information

	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Estimated	Proposed	Proposed
Fee Description:	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23
Personal Services Indirect	23.25%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
Operating Expense Indirect	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis:

	2023 Bienniu					
wor	king Capital and	a Fees Comn	nensurate Ana	llysis		
Fund Fund Name Agency # 6509 DEQ Indirects 53010	Agency Name Environmental Quality		Program Name Centralized Svcs Division			
	Actual FY 18	Actual FY 19	Estimated FY 20	Estimated FY 21	Proposed FY 22	Proposed FY 23
Cash Available for Fund Operations						
(Working Capital)						
Current Assets	577,172	907,568	885,834			
Less Current Liabilities	(505,483)	(539,428)	(569,411)	0.00 (4.00 (4.00))		10.0 A \$10.000
Working Capital (WC)	71,690	368,139	361,984	134,765	95,296	198,554
Cash Required for Fund Operations						
60 Days Operations Expense	1,306,168	1,235,715	1,257,103	1,423,040	1,508,415	1,484,627
Difference	(1,234,478)	(867,576)	(895,118)	(1,288,275)	(1,413,119)	(1,286,073
Budgeted WC = Actual WC FY 20	019 + or - Estimated FY:	2020 and FY 2021, an	d Proposed FY 2022 an	d FY 2023, Change in I	Net Position	

Centralized Services Division - 10

2023 Biennium			ice and Ente	erprise Funds		
Agency # 53010	Agency Nar Department Quality	epartment of Environmental Centralized Services Division				
Fund 06509	Fund Name DEQ Indire					
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges	4 007 557	4 64 5 0 4 7	4 OEE 401	E 400 000	6 000 000	6 000 000
Fee Revenue A Fee Revenue B	4,997,557 2,386,709	4,615,947 3,018,660	4,955,401 2,572,754	5,400,000 2,900,000	6,000,000 3,000,000	6,000,000 3,000,000
Fee Revenue D	17,008	7,941	5,956	5,843	5,843	5,843
Total Operating Revenues	7,401,274	7,642,548	7,534,111	8,305,843	9,005,843	9,005,843
Expenses:						
Personal Services	4,775,859	4,174,086	4,324,417	4,573,179	4,878,118	4,894,469
Other Operating Expenses	3,061,147	3,240,205	3,283,937	3,477,741	4,085,586	3,926,508
Loans and Lease Payments		_	1,118	18,700	18,700	18,700
Total Operating Expenses	7,837,006	7,414,291	7,609,472	8,069,620	8,982,404	8,839,677
Operating Income (Loss)	(435,732)	228,257	(75,361)	236,223	23,439	166,166
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Other Revenue A	1,870	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue B	138	28	131	176	176	176
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	2,008	28	131	176	176	176
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(433,724)	228,285	(75,230)	236,399	23,615	166,342
Transfers Out	(873)	_	_	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)
Change in Net Position	(434,597)	228,285	(75,230)	231,399	18,615	161,342
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	404,303 (977)	(31,271)	197,014 -	121,784 -	353,183 -	371,798 -
Change in Net Position	(434,597)	228,285	(75,230)	231,399	18,615	161,342
Ending Net Position - June 30	(31,271)	197,014	121,784	353,183	371,798	533,140
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$95,061)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$78,710)

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

Centralized Services Division - 10

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$285,466
FY 2023	\$0	\$126,253

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$361)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$226)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes reductions in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

------Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$77,794)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$77,794)

PL - 99 - ServiceNow Reduction -

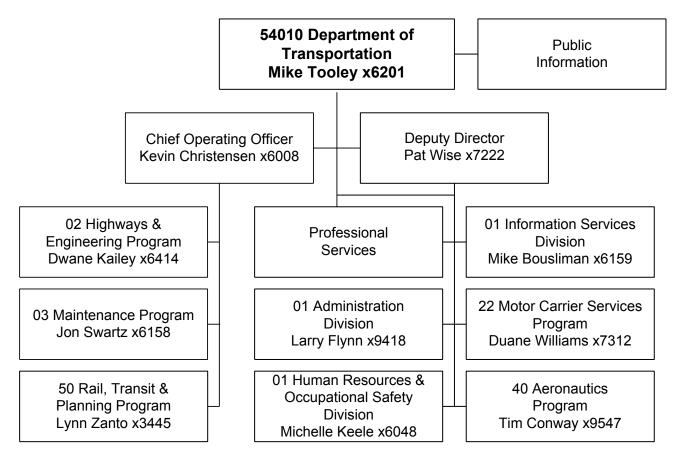
The budget includes a reduction of \$77,794 in FY 2022 and \$77,794 in FY 2023 to reflect efficiencies that will be achieved due to the statewide implementation of ServiceNow software.

-----New Proposals-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$196
FY 2023	\$0	\$196

NP - 98 - NRIS/GIS Fixed Costs -

This request is for \$196 each year of the 2023 biennium for a new proposed NRIS/GIS usage fixed cost to be paid to the Montana State Library. This action is in line with the Legislative Finance Committee proposal to include these costs in the statewide fixed cost adjustments.



Mission Statement - To serve the public by providing a transportation system and services that emphasize quality, safety, cost effectiveness, economic vitality, and sensitivity to the environment.

Statutory Authority - Title 2, Chapter 15, part 25; and Titles 15-70, 60, 61, and 67 MCA; Title s 23 and 49 USC, Titles 23 and 49 CFR.

Agency Proposed Budget Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget 2023 Biennium
FTE	131.50	131.50	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Equipment & Intangible Assets Debt Service Total Costs	10,595,470 16,313,309 12,916,881 19,449 \$39,845,109	10,629,267 16,303,867 12,916,881 19,449 \$39,869,464	21,224,737 32,617,176 25,833,762 38,898 \$79,714,573
Proprietary Funds	39,845,109	39,869,464	79,714,573
Total Funds	\$39,845,109	\$39,869,464	\$79,714,573

Motor Pool Program - 07

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	
Personal Services	441,191	7,334	448,525	8,168	449,359	897,884
Operating Expenses	2,226,749	(29,535)	2,197,214	(33,458)	2,193,291	4,390,505
Equipment & Intangible Assets	3,801,753	0	3,801,753	0	3,801,753	7,603,506
Debt Service	19,449	0	19,449	0	19,449	38,898
Total Costs	\$6,489,142	(\$22,201)	\$6,466,941	(\$25,290)	\$6,463,852	\$12,930,793
Proprietary Funds	6,489,142	(22,201)	6,466,941	(25,290)	6,463,852	12,930,793
Total Funds	\$6,489,142	(\$22,201)	\$6,466,941	(\$25,290)	\$6,463,852	\$12,930,793

Proprietary Program Description - Motor Pool Program-06506

The State Motor Pool operates and maintains a fleet of vehicles available to all state offices and employees who conduct official state business. The State Motor Pool has two basic components: 1) the daily rental fleet and 2) the out-stationed lease fleet. The daily rental program operates out of the Helena headquarters facility and provides vehicles for short-term use. The leasing program provides vehicles for extended assignment to agencies statewide.

The Motor Pool supports 6.00 FTE.

Section 2-17-411, MCA, establishes that the Department of Transportation's Motor Pool is responsible for the acquisition, operations, maintenance, repair, and administration of all motor vehicles in the custody of the Motor Pool (this does not apply to motor vehicles used in the service of the governor, attorney general or the highway patrol).

Use of the program is optional to agencies when personnel are required to travel by vehicle for official state business, but is encouraged in the Montana Operations Manual (MOM). Other options to use by state employees are: 1) other state-owned vehicles not part of the State Motor Pool fleet; 2) personal vehicles, with authorization provided by the agency director; or 3) vehicles from a private rental agency contract. The rate for the use of personal vehicles, for state business travel, are set at \$0.575 per mile by the Internal Revenue Service for the current year if the State employee qualifies according to the conditions as discussed in the Employee Travel policy of the MOM manual.

The program does not expect any major changes to the customer base.

Motor Pool Program - 07

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency # 54010	Agency Name: Program Name: Department of Transportation Motor Pool Program					
Fund	Fund Fund Name					
06506						
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Revenue A	4,274,327	4,648,207	4,657,719	4,825,045	4,946,744	5,211,076
Revenue B	8,414	1,504	97,886	35,935	35,935	35,935
Total Operating Revenues	4,282,741	4,649,711	4,755,605	4,860,980	4,982,679	5,247,011
Expenses:						
Personal Services	393,159	424,501	424,259	441,191	448,525	449,359
Other Operating Expenses	4,142,695	4,355,892	4,010,411	42,063,358	4,320,703	4,584,201
Expense B	208,516	189,664	134,369	177,516	177,516	177,516
Total Operating Expenses	4,744,370	4,970,057	4,569,039	42,682,065	4,946,744	5,211,076
Operating Income (Loss)	(461,629)	(320,346)	186,566	(37,821,085)	35,935	35,935
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Other Revenue A	97,692	57,439	41,498	65,543	65,543	65,543
Nonoperating Expenses:	•		,	ŕ	·	•
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	97,692	57,439	41,498	65,543	65,543	65,543
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(363,937)	(262,907)	228,064	(37,755,542)	101,478	101,478
Change in Net Position	(363,937)	(262,907)	228,064	(37,755,542)	101,478	101,478
Paginning Not Position Luky 4	6 516 004	6 122 151	5 070 044	6 000 200	(21 657 224)	(21 FFF 7FC)
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	6,516,094 (19,006)	6,133,151	5,870,244	6,098,308	(31,657,234)	(31,555,756)
Change in Net Position	(363,937)	(262,907)	228,064	(37,755,542)	- 101,478	101,478
Ending Net Position - June 30	6,133,151	5,870,244	6,098,308	(31,657,234)	(31,555,756)	(31,454,278)
	,,	,,	, ,	, , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, - , ,
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments-----

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$7,334
FY 2023	\$0	\$8.168

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes an increase of \$7,334 in FY 2022 and \$8,168 in FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings. Additional factors contributing to the budget request include overtime, differential and per diem.

Motor Pool Program - 07

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$29,535)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$33,458)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes a reduction of \$29,535 in FY 2022 and \$33,458 in FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, SITSD charges, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

Equipment Program - 08

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	123.00	0.00	123.00	0.00	123.00	
Personal Services	9,661,226	262,030	9,923,256	294,274	9,955,500	19,878,756
Operating Expenses	14,015,169	(60,209)	13,954,960	(65,722)	13,949,447	27,904,407
Equipment & Intangible Assets	7,115,128	2,000,000	9,115,128	2,000,000	9,115,128	18,230,256
Total Costs	\$30,791,523	\$2,201,821	\$32,993,344	\$2,228,552	\$33,020,075	\$66,013,419
Proprietary Funds	30,791,523	2,201,821	32,993,344	2,228,552	33,020,075	66,013,419
Total Funds	\$30,791,523	\$2,201,821	\$32,993,344	\$2,228,552	\$33,020,075	\$66,013,419

Proprietary Program Description - Equipment Program-06508

The Equipment Program rental rates are based on a dual rate structure. The users pay a usage rate and an assigned rate. The usage rate is a mileage rate that is applied according to the actual miles/hours used by a vehicle or piece of equipment. The usage rate is designed to recover "direct costs" that include labor, parts, fuel, lubricants, and tires. The assigned rate is a per hour rate designed to recover "fixed costs" such as insurance, depreciation, and administrative overhead costs. Rental rates are adjusted yearly. The rates are based on the actual operational costs for each vehicle sub-class during the base rental period. These costs are adjusted to reflect changes in operations or operating costs from the base. The effects are internal to the Department of Transportation and the program is held accountable to ensure the rates recover only needed operational monies. Rates are now being adjusted in August of each calendar year, so the Equipment Bureau can have final financial numbers from the previous fiscal year to build more accurate rates.

The Equipment Program rates are calculated to be commensurate with costs each year using data from the Equipment Vehicle Management System (EVMS) to identify indirect and direct costs for each class. The EVMS data is reconciled to SABHRS financial data and inflation factors are applied using Inflation.com information. The Equipment program financial team reviews the rates monthly to determine if they are commensurate with costs. There are no requirements to reserve a fund balance.

Equipment Program - 08

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency # Agency Name: Program Name:						
54010	Department of Transportation			Equipment Program		
Fund	Fund Name					
06508	Highway Eq	uipment - Int S	Svc.			
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	29,822,437	30,386,036	31,964,634	30,671,602	31,591,751	32,285,035
Revenue C	10,535	16,127	12,378	13,013	13,013	13,013
Total Operating Revenues	29,832,972	30,402,163	31,977,012	30,684,615	31,604,764	32,298,048
l_						
Expenses:	0.500.700	0.000.007	0.004.040	0.004.000	0.000.050	0.555.500
Personal Services	8,596,729	8,969,867	9,201,619	9,661,226	9,923,256	9,555,500
Other Operating Expenses Total Operating Expenses	22,509,614 31,106,343	22,040,933 31,010,800	21,036,922 30,238,541	20,745,706 30,406,932	21,668,495 31,591,751	22,329,535 31,885,035
Total Operating Expenses	31,100,343	31,010,000	30,236,541	30,400,932	31,591,751	31,005,035
One wating Income (Local)	(4.072.074)	(600 627)	1 720 474	277 692	12.012	442.042
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,273,371)	(608,637)	1,738,471	277,683	13,013	413,013
N						
Nonoperating Revenues: Other Revenue A	200		498	250	259	250
Other Revenue A Other Revenue B	280 200,522	- 161,049	498 141,268	259 167,613	259 167,613	259 167,613
Nonoperating Expenses:	200,522	101,049	141,200	107,013	107,013	107,013
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	200,802	161,049	141,766	167,872	167,872	167,872
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	200,002	101,049	141,700	107,072	107,072	107,072
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and						
Transfers	(1,072,569)	(447,588)	1,880,237	445,555	180,885	580,885
Transfers						
Capital Contributions	-	1,685,637	100,000	-	_	_ ا
Change in Net Position	(1,072,569)	1,238,049	1,980,237	445,555	180,885	580,885
	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,	.,000,201	. 10,000	. 50,000	230,000
Beginning Net Position - July 1	79,266,119	76,058,828	77,264,591	79,244,329	79,689,884	79,870,769
Prior Period Adjustments	(2,134,722)	(32,286)	(499)	, ,	1 9,009,004	19,010,109
Change in Net Position	(1,072,569)	1,238,049	1,980,237	445,555	180,885	580,885
Ending Net Position - June 30	76,058,828	77,264,591	79,244,329	79,689,884	79,870,769	80,451,654
	. 0,000,020	,20 1,00 1	. 0,2 . 1,020	. 5,555,554	. 0,0. 0,1 00	30, 101,004
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						
Het i Osition (i unu Dalance) Analysis						

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments------Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$262,030
FY 2023	\$0	\$294,274

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes an increase of \$262,030 in FY 2022 and \$294,274 in FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings. Additional factors contributing to the budget request include overtime, differential and per diem.

Equipment Program - 08

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$60,084)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$65,644)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes a reduction of \$60,084 in FY 2022 and \$65,644 in FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, SITSD charges, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$125)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$78)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$125 in FY 2022 and \$78 in FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

-----Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$2,000,000
FY 2023	\$0	\$2,000,000

PL - 801 - Equipment Purchase Funding -

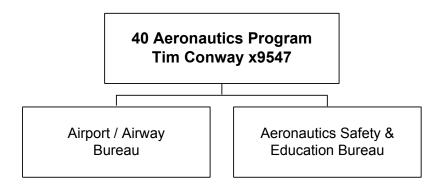
This request is for \$2,000,000 in both FY 2022 and FY 2023. MDT's fleet is aging and becoming expensive to maintain. The cost of repair parts has been significantly increasing and the Equipment Bureau is finding it difficult to order parts for older equipment. MDT's fleet is critical to the agency operations since these vehicles and equipment are the primary tool for many program employees to perform their jobs.

The Equipment Bureau have averaged approximately \$6.4 million in equipment purchases since FY 2012. Inflation in the cost of new equipment has ranged from a low of 20% to a high of 150% in the common equipment purchased in the past 8 years. This has resulted in difficulty replacing equipment at the end of its useful life. The difficulty in replacing aging equipment has led to large increases in spending on repair parts and required us to request additional budget authority the past couple of fiscal years. Since FY 2012 there has been a 73% or \$1.4M increase in spending on repair parts. We believe the trend will continue if we don't increase our level of spending on equipment replacements.

The Equipment Bureau purchased approximately 100 new snow plows in FY 2000 for secondary roads take over. These snow plows are aging, becoming expensive to maintain, and needing replacement. Replacing these snow plows is an identified area where the funding could be used to update our fleet. The useful life on these trucks is set at 12 years making them 8 years past their useful life. The average mileage on these trucks is 237,938 miles, with the highest mileage at 366,000. The average age of the entire tandem truck fleet is 15+ years and the average odometer is 178,573. The program replaces between 15 and 20 truck per year and do the fabrication in the central shop. It costs the Equipment Bureau \$175,000 to fabricate a snow plow which is a savings of about \$90,000 as compared to a turn key truck. The program has an additional 140 trucks that are over 20 years old with the oldest at 35 years old.

Other western states have tandem fleets that average between 9 and 15 years old with average odometers between 72,000 and 230,000 miles.

Aeronautics Program - 40



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	2.50	0.00	2.50	0.00	2.50	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Total Costs	242,270 161,237 \$403,507	(18,581) (102) (\$18,683)	223,689 161,135 \$384,824	(17,862) (108) (\$17,970)	224,408 161,129 \$385,537	448,097 322,264 \$770,361
Proprietary Funds	403,507	(18,683)	384,824	(17,970)	385,537	770,361
Total Funds	\$403,507	(\$18,683)	\$384,824	(\$17,970)	\$385,537	\$770,361

Proprietary Program Description - Yellowstone Airport - 06007

Program Description

The Yellowstone Airport located two miles north of the Town of West Yellowstone, Montana provides the closest private and commercial air service to Yellowstone National Park, as well as service for a multitude of other recreational opportunities in the surrounding greater Yellowstone area. The airport operates seasonally and is closed during the winter months as it does not conduct snow removal operations. The airport is typically open for six months each year with seasonal commercial air service provided by SkyWest Air Lines dba Delta Connection from early-May to mid-October. The airport accomplishes these missions with extensive facilities to accommodate all sized aircraft and operations ranging from large four engine commercial service jets to small single engine aircraft.

Airside facilities at the airport include an 8,400' runway and taxiway, as well as large parking apron and hangar areas for all types of aircraft operations. The runway is equipped with a precision approach instrument landing system (ILS) and a GPS approach accommodating air traffic even during the most inclement weather conditions. The airport also supports and maintains an Automated Weather Observing System (AWOS) which reports directly to the National Weather Service (NWS) and broadcasts locally to air traffic over a VHF transmission. Other airport facilities include a commercial terminal building with tenants that include a restaurant, rental car agencies, Transportation Security Administration (TSA) offices, airline offices, and airport administration and operations. Also located on the field are several outbuildings and other facilities housing bulk fuel storage, a fixed based operator (FBO), an air ambulance base, and Airport Rescue Fire Fighting (ARFF) services. The US Forest Service operates an inter-agency fire control center with direct through the fence access to the airfield. A wildlife fence surrounds the entire airport property.

Revenues and Expenses

Fees for leases and other business services are both market and recovery based. Additional operating expenses are planned in the 2023 biennium to keep the airport in compliance with FAA mandates and advisory circulars.

The West Yellowstone Airport is an enterprise proprietary fund. There is one airport manager who works 8 months full time and 4 months part time. The airport also has two other employees, an airport operation chief and an airport fire fighter who

Aeronautics Program - 40

are employed seasonally.

Rates and Rate Explanation

There are planned fee increases for the 2023 biennium. Rates will increase for the following: Landing Fees for air carriers will go from \$1.45 to \$1.55 per pound, building leases will increase from \$0.14 to \$0.16 (improved) and \$0.07 to \$0.08 per sq. foot, Non-Aero rentals City will increase in 2022 to \$41,209 per year and in 2023 to \$41,827 per year up from \$40,000 per year and the Chamber Snow Shoot has a mixed increase and decrease.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The enterprise revenue sources when combined with existing working capital balances are projected to recover sufficient cash to fund projected expenditures at the airport. The cash needed for 60-days of personal services and operating expenses average, three-year period (FY2020 – FY2023), are approximately \$67,251.

Annual budgeted expenses at the Yellowstone Airport for a three-year period (FY2021 – FY2023) average \$387,955/year that also includes match needed for federal projects occurring at the airport. The Yellowstone Airport currently supports 2.50 FTE. The FTE are needed to maintain federal airport certification requirements.

The Yellowstone Airport proprietary fund balance is forecast to increase with a decrease in expenses for FY2021 through FY2023. This is due to a CARES (COVID-19) grant that will help with certain expenditures. Projected projects coming to the airport, mainly the airport terminal. Management objectives are to use part of the available fund balance as needed to satisfy recent necessary federal airport certification requirements. There is no anticipated fluctuation of cash into the program and conservation of fund equity is to remain a high priority to offset additional Federal Airport Certification and Security requirements.

Working Capital Analysis

In past biennia, the West Yellowstone Airport has maintained an adequate cash balance to meet operational needs and provide the required match for federal airport improvement grants. The 2023 biennium brings a new challenge to sustaining both operating needs and providing the required match for anticipated federal funds. These projects are necessary to meet FAR 139 requirements and TSA security requirements to maintain the airport's commercial operating certificate to host scheduled air carrier service. Safety is of the highest priority at West Yellowstone Airport.

Aeronautics Program - 40

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency #						
54010	Department of Transportation			Aeronautics Program		
	Fund Name					
06007	Yellowstone	Airport				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	87,324	84,381	69,154	82,973	82,973	82,973
Other Operating Revenue	415,698	400,876	351,014	358,820	358,820	358,820
Total Operating Revenues	503,022	485,257	420,168	441,793	441,793	441,793
						ļ
Expenses:						
Personal Services	189,105	210,169	91,900	242,270	223,689	224,408
Other Operating Expenses	363,033	145,809	86,188	161,237	161,135	161,129
Total Operating Expenses	552,138	355,978	178,088	403,507	384,824	385,537
Operating Income (Loss)	(49,116)	129,279	242,080	38,286	56,969	56,256
· , ,				·		
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Other Revenue A	2,593	_	446,957	_	_	_
Nonoperating Expenses:	_,000					
Other Expense A	(65,328)	235,830	212,300	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(62,735)	235,830	659,257	-	-	-
	, ,					
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and	(444.054)	005 100	004.00=	00.000	50.000	50.050
Transfers	(111,851)	365,109	901,337	38,286	56,969	56,256
Capital Contributions	2,815,991	137,169	226,106	6,500	_	_
Transfers In	317,969	25,055	9,260	7,000	7,000	7,000
Change in Net Position	3,022,109	527,333	1,136,703	51,786	63,969	63,256
		,	, -,	- ,	-,	-,
Beginning Net Position - July 1	6,709,308	12,567,822	16,124,003	17,331,035	17,382,821	17,446,790
Prior Period Adjustments	2,836,405	3,028,848	70,329	-		-
Change in Net Position	3,022,109	527,333	1,136,703	51,786	63,969	63,256
Ending Net Position - June 30	12,567,822	16,124,003	17,331,035	17,382,821	17,446,790	17,510,046
	_,,	-, -= -,000	.,,	, - 5-, 5- !	,,	,,
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						<u> </u>
Met Fusition (Fund Balance) Analysis						

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$18,581)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$17,862)

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

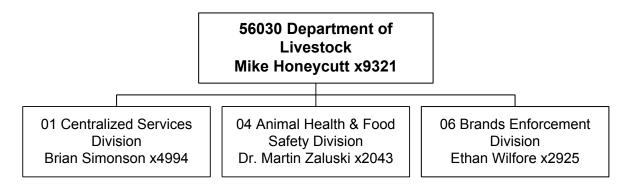
The budget includes funding to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings. Additional factors contributing to the budget request include per diem.

Aeronautics Program - 40

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$102)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$108)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes a reduction of funding to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, SITSD charges, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.



Mission Statement - The Department of Livestock exercises general supervision over and, so far as possible, protects the livestock interests of the state from theft and disease and recommends legislation that in the judgment of the department fosters the livestock industry.

Statutory Authority - Title 81 & 2-15-3101, MCA

Agency Proposed Budget Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget 2023 Biennium
FTE	4.75	4.75	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Equipment & Intangible Assets Total Costs	328,766 848,224 19,967 \$1,196,957	329,229 848,094 19,967 \$1,197,290	657,995 1,696,318 39,934 \$2,394,247
Proprietary Funds	1,196,957	1,197,290	2,394,247
Total Funds	\$1,196,957	\$1,197,290	\$2,394,247

Animal Health Division - 04

04 Animal Health & Food Safety Division Dr. Martin Zaluski x2043

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	4.75	0.00	4.75	0.00	4.75	
Personal Services	323,209	5,557	328,766	6,020	329,229	657,995
Operating Expenses	857,532	(9,308)	848,224	(9,438)	848,094	1,696,318
Equipment & Intangible Assets	19,967	0	19,967	0	19,967	39,934
Total Costs	\$1,200,708	(\$3,751)	\$1,196,957	(\$3,418)	\$1,197,290	\$2,394,247
Proprietary Funds	1,200,708	(3,751)	1,196,957	(3,418)	1,197,290	2,394,247
Total Funds	\$1,200,708	(\$3,751)	\$1,196,957	(\$3,418)	\$1,197,290	\$2,394,247

Proprietary Program Description -

06026 - MT Veterinary Diagnostic Lab

Program Description

The Montana Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (MVDL) is the only accredited, full-service veterinary laboratory in Montana. The division provides disease diagnostic support to veterinarians, livestock producers, companion animal owners, and the Department of Fish, Wildlife, & Parks as well as many other state and federal agencies. The division provides laboratory support to the department's Animal Health Division and Milk & Egg Bureau and helps protect public health by testing dairy products and testing for zoonotic diseases. The laboratory is a member and participant of the National Animal Health Laboratory Network established to provide laboratory diagnostic support in the event of a local, regional or national animal disease emergency.

Revenues and Expenses

Lab testing fees and charges for services collected from veterinarians and other users/customers of the lab make up the total enterprise fund revenue for the MVDL program. Enterprise funds from lab operations support nearly half of all lab operations including 4.75 employees (\$325,000) and \$865,000 in related testing expenses. The balance of revenue and expenses are budgeted in general and state special revenue funds in HB 2. The lab, in FY 2020, generated \$1,155,563 in proprietary revenue. Outside of inflationary adjustments, there are no major expected changes in services or fees from lab operations.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

Lab fee rates are predominately set by the industry across the nation. The current MVDL fee schedule can be found at:

http://liv.mt.gov/Diagnostic-Lab/Guidance-Documents-and-Test-Fees

Proposed revenue rates for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 are:

Animal Health Division - 04

Requested Rates for Internal Service or Enterprise Funds Fee/Rate Information

	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Estimated	Proposed	Proposed
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Fee Description:						
Diagnostic Lab Fees	\$1,043,630	\$1,021,572	\$1,155,563	\$1,196,667	\$1,196,667	\$1,196,667

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The ending unrestricted fund balance projected for FY 2022 and FY 2023 are estimated at \$202,384 and \$207,700 respectively. It is management's objective to increase the MVDL's cash balance to deal with financial risks from issues such as the annual variability of tests performed and the repair and replacement of major lab equipment and applications, and capital improvements.

Animal Health Division - 04

Agency # Agency Name: Program Name:						
56030	Department of Livestock			Animal Health Division		
	Fund Name MT Veterinary Diagnostic Lab					
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A Fee Revenue B	1,043,630 1,324	1,021,572 1,129	1,155,563 2,071	1,196,667 2,000	1,196,667 2,000	1,196,667 2,000
Total Operating Revenues	1,044,954	1,022,701	1,157,634	1,198,667	1,198,667	1,198,667
Expenses: Personal Services	523.540		193,633	323,209	328,766	329,229
Other Operating Expenses Expense B	810,412 1,150	1,039,086 54	904,525	877,499 -	868,191 -	868,061
Total Operating Expenses	1,335,102	1,039,140	1,098,158	1,200,708	1,196,957	1,197,290
Operating Income (Loss)	(290,148)	(16,439)	59,476	(2,041)	1,710	1,377
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(290,148)	(16,439)	59,476	(2,041)	1,710	1,377
Transfers In	375,000	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	84,852	(16,439)	59,476	(2,041)	1,710	1,377
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	- 84,852	84,852 (16,439)	68,413 59,476	127,889 (2,041)	125,848 1,710	127,558 1,377
Ending Net Position - June 30	84,852	68,413	127,889	125,848	127,558	128,935
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis	04.054	00.440	470 505	400 704	202 204	207 700
Unrestricted Net Position	84,851	68,412	178,585	196,784	202,384	207,700

------Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$5,557
FY 2023	\$0	\$6,020

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

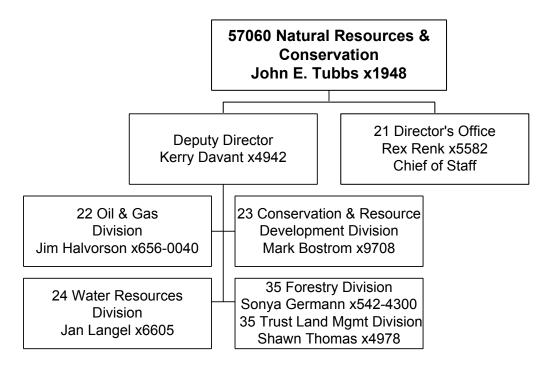
The budget includes adjustments to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

Animal Health Division - 04

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$9,308)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$9,438)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes adjustments to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

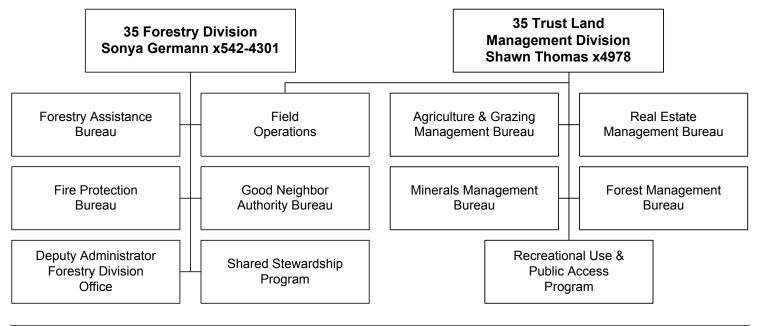


Mission Statement - To ensure Montana's land and water resources provide benefits for present and future generations.

Statutory Authority - 2-15-104 and Title 2, chapter 15, part 33, MCA.

Agency Proposed Budget	Total Exec. Budget	Total Exec. Budget	Total Exec. Budget
Budget Item	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	2023 Biennium
FTE	25.15	25.15	
Personal Services	2,057,768	2,062,171	4,119,939
Operating Expenses	1,508,350	1,502,646	3,010,996
Equipment & Intangible Assets	57,500	57,500	115,000
Total Costs	\$3,623,618	\$3,622,317	\$7,245,935
Proprietary Funds	3,623,618	3,622,317	7,245,935
Total Funds	\$3,623,618	\$3,622,317	\$7,245,935

Forestry & Trust Lands - 35



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	25.15	0.00	25.15	0.00	25.15	
Personal Services	2,091,905	(34,137)	2,057,768	(29,734)	2,062,171	4,119,939
Operating Expenses	1,441,559	66,791	1,508,350	61,087	1,502,646	3,010,996
Equipment & Intangible Assets	57,500	0	57,500	0	57,500	115,000
Total Costs	\$3,590,964	\$32,654	\$3,623,618	\$31,353	\$3,622,317	\$7,245,935
Proprietary Funds	3,590,964	32,654	3,623,618	31,353	3,622,317	7,245,935
Total Funds	\$3,590,964	\$32,654	\$3,623,618	\$31,353	\$3,622,317	\$7,245,935

Proprietary Program Description - Fund 06003 - State Nursery Enterprise Fund

Program Description

The Montana State Conservation Seedling Nursery produces and distributes seedlings for conservation plantings, including applications such as fire and logging reforestation, farmstead windbreaks, shelterbelts, wildlife habitat, stream stabilization and restoration, and other conservation uses. The program's mission is to produce the highest quality, locally-adapted, source-identified seedlings available for conservation practices in Montana and to ensure affordable seedlings are available to Montana landowners. The nursery grows an average of 900,000 seedlings annually on 87 acres of state land and in 17,760 square feet of greenhouse space. Sixty-seven plant species are currently in production. The nursery program is funded solely from the nursery proprietary account. The revenue generated funds the 10.92 FTE. Statutory authority for the program is in 77-5-404, MCA.

Revenues and Expenses

The primary source of revenue is seedling sales. Other revenue sources are such services as seed collection, cleaning, and storage and selling products for seedling care and protection. The customer base for nursery products and services is comprised of private landowners in Montana, the DNRC Trust Land Management Division, the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Department of Environmental Quality, Montana Natural Resource Damage Program, the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Native American Tribal Governments, the Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP), Pheasants Forever, and numerous other conservation programs and organizations. Historic and projected trends in nursery revenue are

Forestry & Trust Lands - 35

dependent on conservation activity in the state, landowner access to cost-share dollars for implementation of conservation projects, and long-term seedling production contracts from large scale conservation activities. Revenue potential is also dependent on the number of seedlings available for sale each fiscal year. Sales are predicted two to three years in advance due to the two to three year production time needed for each seedling type. This can lead to seedling shortages or surpluses when unforeseen events such as extended drought or extreme fire seasons alter demand for seedlings.

The determining factors that set seedling prices are the actual fixed and variable costs of producing the seedlings. Market pressures from other out-of-state seedling producers can also influence prices. Prices are set to recover all program costs and to increase the year-end carryover balance. Year-end carryover dollars are used for non-typical expenses such as large equipment replacement or for unforeseen expenses such as weather-related crop losses. Since the nursery is funded primarily by seedling sales, all personal services, operating, and capital equipment costs are included when setting prices.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

The price of each seedling type is set at the end of the previous fiscal year. Prices are based on the actual production costs for each seedling type. The variables involved in seedling production include seedling stock type (bareroot vs. container), seed cost, propagation difficulty, cull rates, seedling age class, quantity produced, equipment costs, labor costs, and overhead charges. Given these variables, each of the 125-plus seedling types can have a different price, and the price must be adjusted annually to account for changes in fixed and variable costs.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The projected fund balance for the program is anticipated to increase gradually over the next three fiscal years.

Fund 06538 - Air Operations Internal Svc

Program Description

The air operations program in the Forestry Division is funded by revenue generated by the aircraft rates and the general fund and fire protection tax revenues for fixed costs. The program operates five medium helicopters, two light helicopters, and three single engine fixed-wing airplanes. The aircraft are primarily used for fire detection, support, and suppression of wildfires, as well as reclamation work in the Department of Environmental Quality. Fixed costs are paid by the general fund and the fire protection tax revenues since these costs must be paid regardless of the number of hours flown. These costs include hangar rent, insurance, and personnel costs (14.23 FTE). The general fund and fire protection taxes are appropriated by the legislature and transferred to and spent from the proprietary account. Variable costs that are dependent on the hours flown, such as fuel and maintenance, are recovered through an hourly rate charged to all users of the aircraft.

Users of the aircraft include DNRC, other state agencies, local government, and federal agencies. This revenue is deposited in the proprietary account. Statutory authority for the program is found in 77-5-103, MCA.

Alternate sources of aviation services are available from private contractors, but historically the costs for these services have been two to three times more than the cost of the state run aircraft. Additionally, contracted services are often not available for the extended timeframes currently covered by the state operated aircraft. An aviation program that is integrated with DNRC firefighters and managers, and is committed to safe and aggressive fire suppression, is the safest and most effective aviation model for the State of Montana.

Revenues and Expenses

Flight rates are proposed to increase for DNRC operated aircraft to meet increased costs of fuel and replacement parts. All revenues and expenditures are managed through an internal service fund to account for the operational costs of the program. Current rates are: UH-1H \$1,650/hr., Jet Ranger \$515/hr., and Cessna \$175/ hr.

The primary source of revenue is the collection of aircraft flight charges. Additional transfer-in revenue is received from HB 2 transfers of fixed costs from the general fund and the fire protection tax revenues. The department has limited cooperative

Forestry & Trust Lands - 35

agreements to assist federal agencies (U.S. Forest Service, BLM, USFWS, BIA, & NPS) and counties with fire protection. The department also has agreements with other state agencies for non-fire related aircraft rental services. The customers served are comprised primarily of state and private landowners within Montana through initial attack of fires under state direct protection, assistance with fires on county protection, and assistance to federal agencies. Historic and projected trends are dependent on length and severity of the fire seasons. Base year funding by fund type would be comprised primarily from state responsibility and county assistance fires paid by the fire suppression fund (state special revenue) and FEMA and U.S. Forest Service (federal special revenue).

The cost drivers for the aircraft rates are to recover the actual expenses needed to maintain the aircraft in an air worthy condition and remain mission ready for the purpose of initial attack on wildfires on state, private, and federal ownership. This includes all costs associated with the maintenance and operation of the aircraft. There are some factors that contribute to the uncertainty in forecasting future expenses. This includes unforeseen events such as FAA and manufacturer repair and maintenance directives, aircraft incidents resulting in unplanned maintenance, cost fluctuations in fuel and parts, and the length and severity of the fire season. Average fire season and routine maintenance of aircraft are used to determine the anticipated future costs.

Charges for services do not support any FTE for the aviation section. All FTE are supported by the general fund and fire protection tax transfers.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

The reimbursement rates for the operation of the department aircraft are based on 5,000 hours of aircraft usage. The rate has been determined to maintain the aircraft in its original condition. At the end of 5,000 hours, all parts should have been replaced and a new maintenance/operation cycle started.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

No changes in fees or charge are requested

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The projected fund balance for the program is anticipated to increase gradually over the next three fiscal years.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

Working Capital is estimated to be in excess of the 60 days of cash required to fund operations by approximately \$33,000 in FY 2022 and by \$33,000 in FY 2023.

Forestry & Trust Lands - 35

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency # 57060	Agency Name: Department of Natural Resources and Conservation		Program Name: Forestry & Trust Lands			
	Fund Name State Nursery	Enterprise Fund	d			
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	518,950	494,228	572,675	600,000	800,000	800,000
Total Operating Revenues	518,950	494,228	572,675	600,000	800,000	800,000
Expenses:						
Personal Services	428,258	384,986	397,428	651,943	636,084	636,882
Other Operating Expenses	102,293	109,784	112,684	128,714	129,764	129,751
Expense B	6,436	-	-	57,500	57,500	57,500
Total Operating Expenses	536,987	494,770	510,112	838,157	823,348	824,133
Operating Income (Loss)	(18,037)	(542)	62,563	(238,157)	(23,348)	(24,133)
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(18,037)	(542)	62,563	(238,157)	(23,348)	(24,133)
Change in Net Position	(18,037)	(542)	62,563	(238,157)	(23,348)	(24,133)
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	256,965 (18,037)	238,928 (542)	238,386 62,563	300,949 (238,157)	62,792 (23,348)	39,444 (24,133)
Ending Net Position - June 30	238,928	238,386	300,949	62,792	39,444	15,311
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis	040.404	000 500	200.452	00.005	40.047	40.544
Restricted Net Pos(Enterprise Fund Only)	240,131	239,589	302,152	63,995	40,647	16,514

Forestry & Trust Lands - 35

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency # 57060	Agency Name: Department of Natural Resources and Conservation		rces and	Program Name: Forestry & Trust Lands		
	Fund Name Air Operations	Internal Svc.				
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges	4 007 005	504.405	540.045	4 040 000	4 040 000	4 040 000
Fee Revenue A	1,367,685	591,195	510,015	1,210,000	1,210,000	1,210,000
Fee Revenue B	11,279	3,399	3,811	35,000	35,000	35,000
Fee Revenue C	<u>69,738</u> 1,448,702	34,318	38,675	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Operating Revenues	1,448,702	628,912	552,501	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
Expenses:						
Personal Services	1,363,653	1,525,052	1,461,832	1,439,962	1,421,684	1,425,289
Other Operating Expenses	1,199,413	852,406	859,906	1,312,845	1,378,586	1,372,895
Expense B	16,993	-	8,950	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	2,580,059	2,377,458	2,330,688	2,752,807	2,800,270	2,798,184
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,131,357)	(1,748,546)	(1,778,187)	(1,502,807)	(1,550,270)	(1,548,184)
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(1,131,357)	(1,748,546)	(1,778,187)	(1,502,807)	(1,550,270)	(1,548,184)
Transfers In	1,664,652	1,664,652	1,664,652	1,664,652	1,664,652	1,664,652
Change in Net Position	533,295	(83,894)	(113,535)	161,845	114,382	116,468
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	(110,177) 959	424,077	340,183	226,648	388,493	502,875
Change in Net Position	533,295	(83,894)	(113,535)	161,845	114,382	116,468
Ending Net Position - June 30	424,077	340,183	226,648	388,493	502,875	619,343
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$34,137)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$29,734)

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

Forestry & Trust Lands - 35

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$66,829
FY 2023	\$0	\$61,111

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

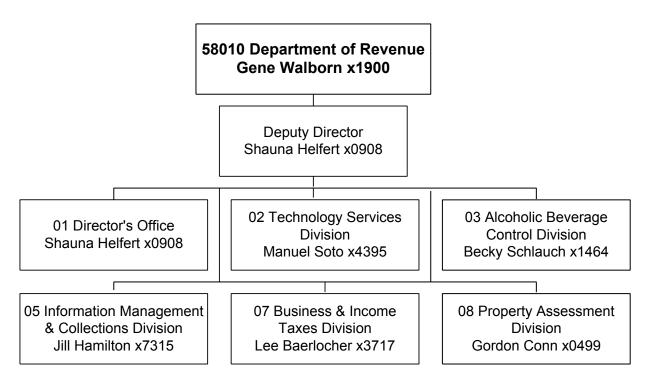
The request includes funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$38)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$24)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of funding to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

Department of Revenue - 58010

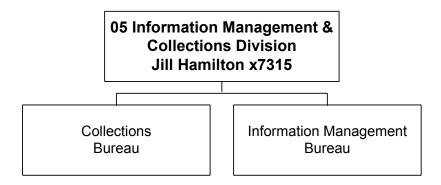


Mission Statement - The quality of life for all Montanans is better because we excel at public service and effective administration of tax and liquor laws. We do this by ensuring that revenues mandated by the Legislature are collected to serve Montanans; advancing equity and integrity in taxation; providing innovative and respectful service; protecting the public health and safety; and achieving efficiency in liquor administration; and improving public understanding of Montana's revenue system.

Statutory Authority - Titles 2, 15, 16, 39, MCA.

Agency Proposed Budget Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget 2023 Biennium
FTE	3.50	3.50	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Total Costs	211,242 59,204 \$270,446	211,380 57,648 \$269,028	422,622 116,852 \$539,474
Proprietary Funds	270,446	269,028	539,474
Total Funds	\$270,446	\$269,028	\$539,474

Information Management & Collections Division - 05



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	3.50	0.00	3.50	0.00	3.50	
Personal Services	198,205	13,037	211,242	13,175	211,380	422,622
Operating Expenses	52,830	6,374	59,204	4,818	57,648	116,852
Total Costs	\$251,035	\$19,411	\$270,446	\$17,993	\$269,028	\$539,474
Proprietary Funds	251,035	19,411	270,446	17,993	269,028	539,474
Total Funds	\$251,035	\$19,411	\$270,446	\$17,993	\$269,028	\$539,474

Proprietary Program Description - 06554 Collection Services Program

Program Description

Montana law authorizes the Department of Revenue to assist other agencies in the collection of delinquent accounts. The department retains a percentage of these collections for the costs of assistance in conjunction with 17-4-103 (3)(a), MCA. The department established the Collections Services Program, which includes 3.50 FTE, to administer its statutory responsibilities under Title 17, chapter 4, MCA. These responsibilities include providing collection services for the purpose of centralizing debt collection for the State of Montana.

Revenues and Expenses

The department is currently authorized to charge a commission rate up to 5 percent for its collection services excluding the collection of overpaid child support payments made to custodial parents and collection of delinquent child support payments from noncustodial parents. The commissions collected are used to pay the expenses of the Collection Services Program. Approximately 70 percent of the expenditures are paid in salaries and benefits with the remaining expenditures representing operating expenses of the program. Administration of this program has required a minimum of a 9-month working capital balance due to the timing of program collections through offset of other state monies, as the program collects the largest amount of revenues on delinquent accounts during the income tax season and the hunting permitting season.

Rates and Rate Explanation

The department requests a commission rate of 4.5 percent in fiscal year 2022 and a rate of 4.25 percent in 2023. Exempted from this rate is collection of overpaid child support payments made to custodial parents or collection of delinquent child support payments from noncustodial parents. Commissions associated with child support payments are charged against a separate general fund appropriation designated by the legislature in a prior legislative session.

Information Management & Collections Division - 05

Requested Rates for Internal Service or Enterprise Funds Fee/Rate Information							
	Actual FY 18	Actual FY 19	Actual FY 20	Estimated FY 21	Proposed FY 22	Proposed FY 23	
Fee Description:	5	5	4.5	3	4.5	4.25	

Changes in Level of Fees and Charge

The commission rate will be lowered to 4.5 percent in FY 2022 and to 4.25 in FY 2023. The rate change will increase the fund fee revenue to approximately \$290,012 in FY 2022, and \$273,900 in FY 2023.

Projected Net Position, Including Cash Fluctuation

This rate adjustment will change the fund's net position to approximately \$208,221 by the end of fiscal year 2023 assuming all positions in the other agency debts unit remain filled. Cash fluctuations are due to the timing of when commissions are received because most revenues are collected during the income tax season when income tax refunds are offset.

FY20 Estimated Ending Net Position \$271,401

FY21 Estimated Revenue \$193,341

FY21 Estimated Expenses -\$267,781

FY21 Projected Net Position \$196,961

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

Based on the projection above, net position will be reduced to approximately \$196,961 in fiscal year 2021. This will provide the department with approximately nine months' worth of working capital. It is necessary to maintain a nine-month working capital balance to pay expenses as they are incurred as most of the commission revenue is not collected until the income tax filing season each year, some six to nine months after the start of the fiscal year. The department will continue to evaluate the commission rate as actual revenues and expenditures are received and incurred.

Information Management & Collections Division - 05

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2023 Bier	nnium	Internal So	ervice Fι	ınd					
				Working					
				Capital and	1				
				Fees					
				Commensurate					
				Analysis					
	Fund	Fund Name	Agency #	Agency Name		Program ∖	lame		
	6554	IMCD Collection Services	58010	Department of	Revenue	Information Division	n Managei	ment and Collections	
					1		1	İ	
				Actual	Actual	Estimated	Estimated	Proposed	Proposed
				FY 18	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23
	Āvaila is (Wo	ble for orking Cap	Fund ital)						
C Assets	urrent			185,534	239,394	290,068			
Current Liabilities	Less			(21,478)	(21,070)	(19,178)			
W Capital (V	orking VC)			164,056	218,324	270,890	196,450	210,520	207,710
Cash Re Operation		for Fund							
270 E Expense	Days (Operations		161,357	168,917	182,288	200,836	206,956	207,533
Difference	Э			2,698	49,407	88,602	(4,386)	3,564	177
Budgetea Change ii			C FY 20	 19 + or - Estim	ated FY			 d Proposed FY 2022 an	d FY 202.
Jilalige II	ITTOLI	Joilloit							

Information Management & Collections Division - 05

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency # 58010	Agency Name: Department of Revenue		Program Name: Information Management & Collections Division			llections
	Fund Name CSC Collect Bad Debt Co	ion Services	ices			
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	260,921	276,357	290,012	193,341	290,012	273,900
Total Operating Revenues	260,921	276,357	290,012	193,341	290,012	273,900
Expenses:						
Personal Services	171,927	185,701	166,970	191,701	199,101	199,101
Other Operating Expenses	43,216	39,521	76,080	76,080	76,841	77,609
Total Operating Expenses	215,143	225,222	243,050	267,781	275,942	276,710
Operating Income (Loss)	45,778	51,135	46,962	(74,440)	14,070	(2,810)
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	45,778	51,135	46,962	(74,440)	14,070	(2,810)
Change in Net Position	45,778	51,135	46,962	(74,440)	14,070	(2,810)
Beginning Net Position - July 1	127,526	173,304	224,439	271,401	196,961	211,031
Change in Net Position	45,778	51,135	46,962	(74,440)	14,070	(2,810)
Ending Net Position - June 30	173,304	224,439	271,401	196,961	211,031	208,221
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$13,037
FY 2023	\$0	\$13,175

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

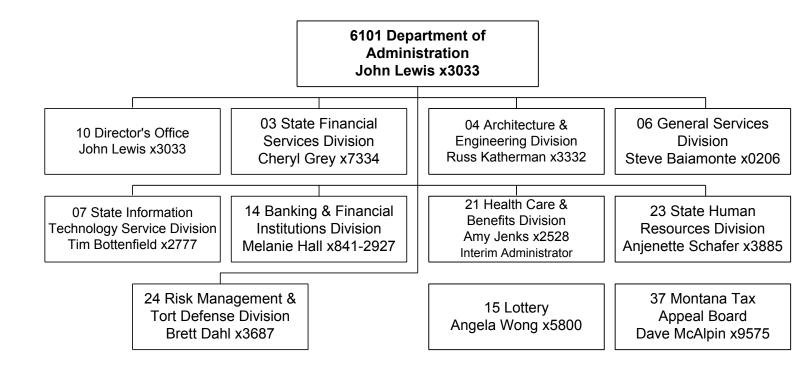
The budget includes adjustements in each year of the 2023 biennium to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

Information Management & Collections Division - 05

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$6,374
FY 2023	\$0	\$4,818

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes adjustments in each year of the 2023 biennium to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

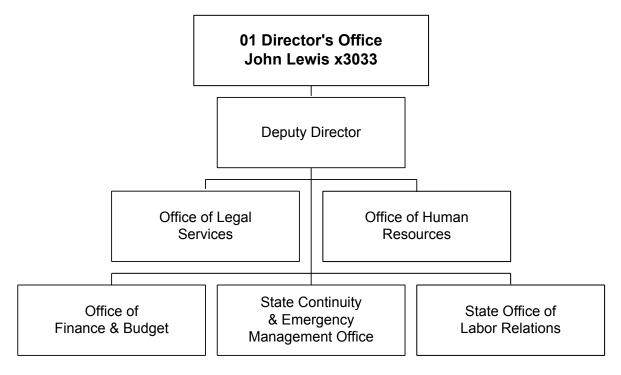


Mission Statement - The Department of Administration's mission is serving state government to benefit the citizens of Montana.

Statutory Authority - Title 2, Chapters 7, 9, 15, 17 and 18; Title 10, Chapter 4; Title 15, Chapter 2; Title 17; Title 18; Title 19, Chapter 1; Title 23, Chapter 7; Title 31; Title 32; and Title 39, Chapter 71 MCA.

Agency Proposed Budget	Total	Total	Total
	Exec. Budget	Exec. Budget	Exec. Budget
Budget Item	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	2023 Biennium
FTE	369.31	369.31	
Personal Services	34,281,009	34,270,451	68,551,460
Operating Expenses	89,465,083	88,032,156	177,497,239
Equipment & Intangible Assets	790,630	790,630	1,581,260
Grants	520,113	520,113	1,040,226
Benefits & Claims	266,048,008	278,490,055	544,538,063
Transfers	243,000	201,000	444,000
Debt Service	2,587,085	1,397,085	3,984,170
Total Costs	\$393,934,928	\$403,701,490	\$797,636,418
Proprietary Funds	393,934,928	403,701,490	797,636,418
Total Funds	\$393,934,928	\$403,701,490	\$797,636,418

Director's Office - 01



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	26.51	0.00	26.51	0.00	26.51	
Personal Services	2,538,265	(108,835)	2,429,430	(95,920)	2,442,345	4,871,775
Operating Expenses	462,007	25,109	487,116	20,855	482,862	969,978
Debt Service	2,366	0	2,366	0	2,366	4,732
Total Costs	\$3,002,638	(\$83,726)	\$2,918,912	(\$75,065)	\$2,927,573	\$5,846,485
Proprietary Funds	3,002,638	(83,726)	2,918,912	(75,065)	2,927,573	5,846,485
Total Funds	\$3,002,638	(\$83,726)	\$2,918,912	(\$75,065)	\$2,927,573	\$5,846,485

Proprietary Program Description - 06534 Director's Office (Management Services)

Program Description

The Director's Office is funded by the revenues generated from the internal fees charged to the Department of Administration's divisions and its attached-to agencies.

The total number of FTE is 26.51 FTE. 21.51 for Management Services and 5.00 for the State Continuity and Emergency Management Office.

These FTE provide services in the areas of legal, human resources, and financial management. The Office of Legal Services advises the divisions on legal matters. The Office of Human Resources processes payroll, assists with recruitment, selection, and orientation of new employees, classifies positions, and develops policies for the department. The Office of Finance and Budget prepares and presents the biennial budget, processes budget change documents, monitors approved budgets for compliance with state law and legislative intent, and provides accounting assistance.

The customers served are internal to the Department of Administration and two of its attached-to agencies. The Montana Public Employees Retirement System and the Teachers Retirement System pay for human resource services only.

Director's Office - 01

An alternative to the office's proprietarily-funded services would be to hire staff within each division for budgeting and accounting functions, contract with outside legal resources, hire attorneys within each division, or fund the human resources and executive functions through the general fund.

Revenue and Expenses

The allocation methodology is threefold. The Director's Office and the Office of Finance and Budget costs are allocated based on a percentage of base year expenses by division. The Office of Human Resources costs are allocated based on the number of FTE within a program. The Office of Legal Services costs are allocated to divisions in the department based on a time-use study. The allocations may be realigned if there are changes to the customer base.

Fees are billed quarterly to all programs.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

The Director's Office proprietary fund requests that the legislature approve an all-inclusive rate (Total Allocation of Costs) of \$2,160,957 in FY 2022 and \$2,160,644 FY 2023. The FTE component to this calculation is \$1,113 per FTE.

These rates will enable the program to function and achieve its objectives effectively. The rate covers the internal indirect costs of the Department of Administration and will be recovered from programs internal to the department and its attached to agencies.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

The department is cost allocating an additional Human Resource (HR) Generalist postion from the previous biennium. This is an existing position that has not been costed out in previous biennia. Additional growth in the overall current level budget is driving the need to increase the rate for this biennium.

The rate is set with the goal of ensuring that fees remain commensurate with costs while maintaining an adequate fund balance. The rate is determined by estimating the amount of revenue necessary to cover all personal services and operating costs while maintaining a sufficient working capital balance.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The fund balance (net position) was \$132,702 at the end of FY 2020.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate with Costs

The office strives to maintain about 40 to 50 days of working capital. At the end of FY 2020, working capital was \$305,544, or approximately 52 days, which is less than the 60 days allowed. The department will manage its working capital to ensure that fees charged are commensurate with costs.

06535 State Continuity and Emergency Management Office

Program Description

The Department of Administration is responsible for providing centralized management and coordination of the continuity, emergency preparedness, and security program for state agencies to ensure the ability to protect and recover state essential functions of government at the time of an event. The emergency preparedness activities are no longer focused only on the Helena area but have been expanded to cover state government facilities and employees across the state.

This program has historically been accomplished, and funded, by two divisions within the Department of Administration - the General Services Division (GSD) and the State Information Technology Services Division (SITSD). In calendar year 2013, the department consolidated this activity within the State Continuity and Emergency Management Office (SCEMO) housed in the Director's Office. The program was established as an individual internal service fund in FY 2014 when the function was moved to the Director's Office

Currently there are 5.00 FTE in the program.

Director's Office - 01

Revenues and Expenses

The program costs primarily consist of personal services processed bi-weekly and monthly operating costs, such as software licensing and maintenance costs, contracted services, rent, phone, and other overhead charges. The program has been conservative in its spending in order to build up working capital.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

The SCEMO program bills the State Information Technology Services Division and the General Services Division quarterly for their services. Fees are collected by both divisions through their respective enterprise rates charged to all agencies. SITSD has historically paid 72% of the cost of the program, while GSD had paid 28%. Rates have been increased by 3% for the 2023 beinnium to help pay for current level increases and build an increase in working capital.

The proposed rate is \$780,770 for FY 2022 and \$780,713 for FY 2023.

3.00 FTE are associated with SITSD and 2.00 FTE are associated with GSD when the program was reorganized into the Director's Office.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The fund equity is \$27,322 at the end of FY 2020. Revenue billings occur quarterly. Fund equity is estimated to be approximately \$24,779 at the end of the 2023 biennium.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis:

At the end of FY 2020, working capital was \$88,832, or approximately 42 days, which is less than the 60-day threshold.

Director's Office - 01

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds							
Agency # 61010	Agency Name: Department of Administration			Program Name: Director's Office			
Fund 06534	Fund Name Managemen						
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23	
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A	1,918,300	1,881,471	1,964,050	1,964,050	2,160,957	2,160,644	
Total Operating Revenues	1,918,300	1,881,471	1,964,050	1,964,050	2,160,957	2,160,644	
Expenses: Personal Services Other Operating Expenses	1,700,144 295,784	1,635,290 224,537	1,836,368 272,061	1,832,558 258,729	1,866,757 279,543	1,875,556 276,425	
Loans and Lease Payments	-	-	48	1,309	1,309	1,309	
Total Operating Expenses	1,995,928	1,859,827	2,108,477	2,092,596	2,147,609	2,153,290	
Operating Income (Loss)	(77,628)	21,644	(144,427)	(128,546)	13,348	7,354	
Nonoperating Revenues: Other Revenue A Nonoperating Expenses:	543	131	805	12	12	12	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	543	131	805	12	12	12	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(77,085)	21,775	(143,622)	(128,534)	13,360	7,366	
Transfers Out Change in Net Position	(733) (77,818)	(20,000) 1,775	- (143,622)	- (128,534)	- 13,360	- 7,366	
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	352,367 (77,818)	274,549 1,775	276,324 (143,622)	132,702 (128,534)	4,168 13,360	17,528 7,366	
Ending Net Position - June 30	274,549	276,324	132,702	4,168	17,528	24,894	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							

Director's Office - 01

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency # 61010	Agency Name: Department of Administration		Program Name: Director's Office			
Fund 06535	Fund Name Continuity E		gmt			
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	728,874	728,817	758,029	757,972	780,770	780,713
Total Operating Revenues	728,874	728,817	758,029	757,972	780,770	780,713
Expenses:						
Personal Services	550,432	579,669	568,974	571,510	562,673	566,789
Other Operating Expenses	174,308	176,860	183,899	203,845	207,573	206,437
Loans and Lease Payments	_	-	38	1,057	1,057	1,057
Total Operating Expenses	724,740	756,529	752,911	776,412	771,303	774,283
Operating Income (Loss)	4,134	(27,712)	5,118	(18,440)	9,467	6,430
Nonoperating Revenues: Other Revenue B Nonoperating Expenses:	809	1,241	1,877	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	809	1,241	1,877	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	4,943	(26,471)	6,995	(18,440)	9,467	6,430
Change in Net Position	4,943	(26,471)	6,995	(18,440)	9,467	6,430
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	41,855 4,943	46,798 (26,471)	20,327 6,995	27,322 (18,440)	8,882 9,467	18,349 6,430
Ending Net Position - June 30	46,798	20,327	27,322	8,882	18,349	24,779
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$50,611
FY 2023	\$0	\$62,804

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

Director's Office - 01

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$28,582
FY 2023	\$0	\$24,334

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

------Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$2,277
FY 2023	\$0	\$2,271

PL - 4 - Allocate Department Indirect/Administrative Costs -

This change package includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to provide the funding to pay the Department of Administration's (DOA) indirect costs. These costs are charged to the department's programs for services provided by DOA employees, including accounting, human resources, and legal issues.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$5,750)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$5,750)

PL - 5 - ServiceNow -

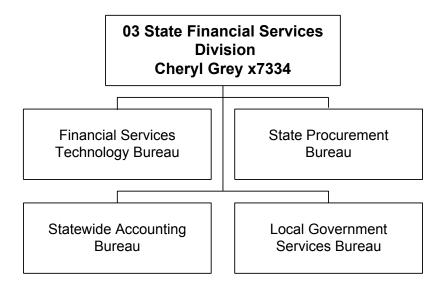
OBPP has approved the purchase of ServiceNow licenses and programs for the 2023 biennium. Due to the projected operating efficiencies and other savings achieved using ServiceNow, the operating budget has been reduced.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$159,446)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$158,724)

PL - 7 - Adjust Management Services Proprietary -

This change package adjusts the Management Services personal services budget for FY 2022 and FY 2023 to more closely align with agency projections.

State Financial Services Division - 03



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	31.33	0.00	31.33	0.00	31.33	
Personal Services	2,886,522	(48,925)	2,837,597	(98,855)	2,787,667	5,625,264
Operating Expenses	3,560,319	(229,457)	3,330,862	(81,921)	3,478,398	6,809,260
Equipment & Intangible Assets	6,604	0	6,604	0	6,604	13,208
Debt Service	2,202	0	2,202	0	2,202	4,404
Total Costs	\$6,455,647	(\$278,382)	\$6,177,265	(\$180,776)	\$6,274,871	\$12,452,136
Proprietary Funds	6,455,647	(278,383)	6,177,265	(180,777)	6,274,871	12,452,136
Total Funds	\$6,455,647	(\$278,383)	\$6,177,265	(\$180,777)	\$6,274,871	\$12,452,136

Proprietary Program Description - Fund 06042 Local Government Audit and Reporting Program

Program Description

The Local Government Audit and Reporting Program is responsible for administering the provisions of the Montana Single Audit Act, which specifies the financial reporting and audit requirements for all Montana local government entities.

The work of the program is mandated primarily in 2-7-5, MCA, and funds 6.00 FTE.

Some of the services the program performs are:

- Receives annual financial reports, budgets, audits/reviews local governments, and posts them to the transparency website for public viewing;
- Provides technical assistance on accounting, reporting, auditing, and legal compliance matters to local governments and certified public accountants conducting local government audits;
- Maintains the roster of independent auditors authorized to conduct local government audits;
- Maintains the legal compliance supplement for use by independent auditors in conducting local government audits;
- · Verifies that all local governments that are required to have audits do so;
- Receives and reviews local government audit reports to determine whether the audits have been conducted in accordance with required standards;
- Receives and reviews each local government's response to the audit report findings; follows up on corrective plans as necessary

State Financial Services Division - 03

Prior to the 54th Legislature, local governments could elect to have either the state or a private auditor conduct its audit. Based upon an executive recommendation, the 54th Legislature privatized the state audit program that conducted local government audits. With the privatization, the legislature recognized that the state would no longer have any practicing local government audit staff. Now private sector auditors perform all local government audits.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues are derived from fees charged to the local governments, as described below. Major cost drivers for the program include personal services and operating costs associated with administering the program. The entity management system allows for electronic submission of reports by local governments and auditors, as well as public transparency of financial reports, budgets, and audits.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

The fund receives revenues from the following:

- 1. A report filing fee, as required by 2-7-514, MCA, and defined in ARM 2.4.402. All local government entities that are required to submit audits pay the filing fee.
- 2. As provided by 2-7-503, MCA, a fee is collected from local governments that are required to submit financial reviews. The fee has been adopted in ARM 2.4.410. The current fee in the rule is \$75.
- 3. A roster fee is collected from certified public accountants for inclusion on a roster of independent auditors who are authorized to audit local government entities in Montana. The annual auditor roster fee has been adopted as ARM 2.4.406. The current fee in the rule is \$100 per year.
- 4. As provided by 2-7-517, MCA, when a local government entity fails to file a report as required by 2-7-503, MCA, or to make the payment within 60 days, as required by 2-7-514, MCA, the department may charge a late payment penalty. The penalty has been adopted in ARM 2.4.404 and is currently 10% of the filing fee per month.
- 5. A fine for failure to file audits or reports required by 2-7-503, MCA, is also provided by 2-7-517, MCA. When a local government entity fails to file an audit or report within 180 days of the required date, the department must notify the entity of the fine due and provide public notice of the delinquent report. The fine has been adopted in ARM 2.4.403. The current fine in the rule is \$50 per publication.

It is the intent of the program to maintain fees sufficient to pay program costs at current level staffing. Because the Montana Single Audit program is an enterprise fund, the legislature does not approve the fees for the program. Instead, fees are established in administrative rule. The Montana Single Audit program does not receive any direct appropriations. Funding is derived entirely from the fees described above.

Projected Fund Balance, including Cash Fluctuations

The program has no specific requirement to reserve fund balance.

Fund 06511 SABHRS Financial Services Technology Bureau

Program Description

The SABHRS Financial Services Technology Bureau (FSTB) is responsible for the operational support and maintenance of the enterprise financial (SABHRS Financials) and budget development information (IBARS) systems and for supporting the enterprise acquisition and contracting system (eMACS) to effectively meet legislative and management needs and to serve the citizens of Montana. FSTB is also responsible for providing database administration services, system architecture, and maintenance for the SABHRS Human Resources Information System for the HR Information Systems Bureau. The FSTB works in partnership with the State Accounting Bureau, State Procurement Bureau, OBPP, LFD, SITSD, and the State Human Resources Division.

The financial and accounting business processes are currently supported by seven PeopleSoft Applications/Modules and is the repository for all state accounting transactions and operating budgets. The use of the general ledger and asset management is mandated for all agencies except the university system. Over the next two years, FSTB plans to implement the Lease Administration module for all agencies and assist the Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) with the

State Financial Services Division - 03

implementation of the Project Costing, Expenses, and Contracts modules in support of the federal billing project. There are approximately 900 core users and 1,100 management users accessing the SABHRS Financials system.

Budget development business processes are supported by the Internet Budget, Analysis, and Reporting System (IBARS) modules. IBARS supports the executive planning process (EPP), long range building program, general budget building process, narrative publications, and budget implementation. The use of IBARS is required for budgetary development for all agencies including the universities. There are approximately 400 IBARS users.

FSTB has a total of 21.00 FTE supporting these applications, including upgrades, enhancements, testing, user training, database maintenance, and system architecture.

Revenues and Expenses

FSTB is funded as a fixed cost component of agency budgets. All of the services provided by the bureau are funded under a single fixed cost rate.

The major cost drivers for the FSTB include the SITSD hardware and system architecture services, personal services, and software licensing and maintenance.

Changes in Services or Fees

FSTB's software maintenance and support costs reflect a 4% increase. Proposed rates include no increase from the FY 2020-21 biennium rates.

Rate and Rate Explanation

The rate for FSTB is calculated based upon the projected expenditures. The major cost drivers for the FSTB include the SITSD application hosting and processing services, personal services, and software licensing and maintenance. The annual agency total is subdivided into the following areas: 90% for journal lines, and 10% for budget journal lines originating from IBARS. Using these factors, agencies are allocated a fixed cost for each fiscal year based upon their actual number of journal lines in the most recently completed fiscal year.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

There will be no increase in rates from the FY 2022-23 biennium. Services will be expanded to include the addition of the Lease Administration module to meet the reporting requirements of GASB 87 and the Project Costing, Expenses and Contracts modules as part of MDT's federal billing project.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The fund balance is expected to decrease each fiscal year. Cash collection patterns are expected to be sufficient to meet the operational needs of FSTB.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The ending working capital for FY 2020 was approximately \$1.4 million. SABHRS FSTB will continue to effectively manage resources while maintaining current service delivery to ensure positive working capital at the end of FY 2023.

Fund 06564 Warrant Writer Program

Program Description

The Warrant Writer Unit (WWU) provides payment processing services for most state agencies, including the university system. The WWU generates, tracks, and reconciles each approved agency payment generated in SABHRS. Warrant printing is provided to the WWU by Print and Mail Services within the General Services Division.

The services the WWU offers include direct deposit, warrant consolidation, stopping of payments, warrant cancellations,

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emergency warrants, duplicate warrants, warrant certification, warrant reissues, warrant research, supplier file maintenance, stale-dated payment processing, and IRS 1099-MISC and 1042 tax reporting.

The program funds 4.33 FTE and is authorized through 17-8-305, MCA.

Revenues and Expenses

The Warrant Writer Unit is funded using the rates included in the rate schedule for Warrant Writer Services.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

The rates for WWU are calculated based upon the projected expenditures. Major rate cost drivers include postage, personal services, and printing charges for warrants and advices. All rates charged to agencies will remain the same relative to the 2021 biennium.

The rates developed are based on the payment type - mailer, non-mailer, payroll, emergency, external (university system), payroll (print only warrants), duplicate, direct deposit (mailed advice), direct deposit (no mailed advice), Unemployment Insurance (UI) warrant (print only), and UI direct deposit (no advice). Payroll direct deposits do not process through warrant writer unit and are not included in these counts. Agencies are billed based on actual payments processed.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

All rates charged to agencies will remain the same relative to the 2021 biennium. Beginning in fiscal year 2017, additional services provided by the WWU include enterprise electronic content management of W-9s and the implementation of emergency backup measures as coordinated with Print and Mail Services (General Services Division) and US Bank. In the 2019 biennium, the Warrant Writer rates were reduced by around 13% per warrant type. The 4% increase in the 2021 biennium was to recoup a portion of that loss to re-establish the working capital.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

No fund balance is required to be reserved for this program. Rates proposed for the 2023 biennium are intended to stabilize fund balance. Fund balance and projected working capital will continue to be monitored, in the event rate adjustments are needed to avoid excess or insufficient working capital.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

Billing for payments is performed monthly and is based on actual payments issued by type. Turnaround time for payments takes around 45 days. Working capital is factored into the rate after expenditures are calculated. If working capital is too high, revenues (through the rates that generate the revenue) are reduced or a refund is provided to the agencies.

At fiscal year-end 2020, working capital was \$173,373, which represents about 81 days of working capital reserves. A 15 to 60 day working capital balance should provide sufficient cash to fund operations for the 2023 biennium. Due to the significant rate reduction in the 2019 biennium, revenue and expenditure projections indicate no excess working capital at the end of the 2023 biennium.

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2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency #	Agency Name: Program Name:					
61010	Department of Administration State Financial Services Division			on		
Fund 06511	Fund Name SABHRS	Э				
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	3,967,407	3,818,907	4,168,577	3,971,661	4,168,577	3,971,661
Other Operating Revenue	118,314	200,120	204,980	203,120	203,120	203,120
Total Operating Revenues	4,085,721	4,019,027	4,373,557	4,174,781	4,371,697	4,174,781
Expenses:						
Personal Services	1,917,344	1,852,982	1,929,163	2,064,035	2,018,984	1,966,601
Other Operating Expenses	2,757,489	2,443,478	2,309,852	2,713,434	2,555,353	2,704,711
Loans and Lease Payments	_,, o.,, .oo	_, ,	42	1,166	1,166	1,166
Total Operating Expenses	4,674,833	4,296,460	4,239,057	4,778,635	4,575,503	4,672,478
Operating Income (Loss)	(589,112)	(277,433)	134,500	(603,854)	(203,806)	(497,697)
Nonoperating Revenues: Other Revenue A Nonoperating Expenses:	23	143	6,900	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	23	143	6,900	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(589,089)	(277,290)	141,400	(603,854)	(203,806)	(497,697)
Transfers Out	_	(637,604)	_	_	_	_
Change in Net Position	(589,089)	(914,894)	141,400	(603,854)	(203,806)	(497,697)
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	2,672,680 (589,089)	2,083,591 (914,894)	1,168,697 141,400	1,310,097 (603,854)	706,243 (203,806)	502,437 (497,697)
Ending Net Position - June 30	2,083,591	1,168,697	1,310,097	706,243	502,437	4,740
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

State Financial Services Division - 03

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency #	Agency Name: Program Name:			_		
61010	Department of Administration State Financial Services Division			OFI		
	Fund Name Warrant Writ					
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	677,537	697,079	749,372	732,912	728,632	730,491
Total Operating Revenues	677,537	697,079	749,372	732,912	728,632	730,491
Expenses:	000 400	050.040	045 474	000 704	070 074	070 007
Personal Services Other Operating Expenses	236,466 453,346	252,316 519,455	245,174 526,205	263,731 489,656	276,974 484,011	278,697 483,243
Loans and Lease Payments	455,546	519,455	24	469,656	464,011 655	465,245 655
Total Operating Expenses	689,812	771,771	771,403	754,042	761,640	762,595
Operating Income (Loss)	(12,275)	(74,692)	(22,031)	(21,130)	(33,008)	(32,104)
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(12,275)	(74,692)	(22,031)	(21,130)	(33,008)	(32,104)
Change in Net Position	(12,275)	(74,692)	(22,031)	(21,130)	(33,008)	(32,104)
Beginning Net Position - July 1	283,031	275,442	200,750	178,719	157,589	124,581
Prior Period Adjustments Change in Net Position	4,686 (12,275)	- (74,692)	(22,031)	(21,130)	(33,008)	(32,104)
Ending Net Position - June 30	275,442	200,750	178,719	157,589	124,581	92,477
	210,112	200,700	170,710	107,000	121,001	02, 111
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

State Financial Services Division - 03

2023 Biennium			ce and Ente			
Agency #	Agency Name: Program Name:			an.		
61010	Department of Administration State Financial Services Division				OF1	
Fund	Fund Name					
	Local Govt S		ortng			
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	625,732	632,880	654,462	635,000	635,000	635,000
Fee Revenue B	94,138	87,623	50,524	80,000	80,000	80,000
Other Operating Revenue	312	-	25,574	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	720,182	720,503	730,560	715,000	715,000	715,000
Evnences						
Expenses: Personal Services	607,566	394,360	524,083	500,040	541,639	542,369
Other Operating Expenses	167,716	170,595	273,303	286,193	291,498	290,444
Loans and Lease Payments	107,710	-	14	381	381	381
Total Operating Expenses	775,282	564,955	797,400	786,614	833,518	833,194
Operating Income (Loss)	(55,100)	155,548	(66,840)	(71,614)	(118,518)	(118,194)
Nananaratina Davanuas						
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		_	_			
(======================================						
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and	(55,100)	155,548	(66,840)	(71,614)	(118,518)	(118,194)
Transfers	(00,100)	100,010	(00,010)	(7 1,01 1)	(110,010)	(110,101)
Change in Net Position	(55,100)	155,548	(66,840)	(71,614)	(118,518)	(118,194)
Change in Net Position	(33,100)	155,546	(00,040)	(71,014)	(110,510)	(110,194)
Beginning Net Position - July 1	279,968	224,868	380,416	313,576	241,962	123,444
Change in Net Position	(55,100)	155,548	(66,840)	(71,614)	(118,518)	(118,194)
Ending Net Position - June 30	224,868	380,416	313,576	241,962	123,444	5,250
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments------Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>i otai Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$54,770
FY 2023	\$0	\$64,356

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

State Financial Services Division - 03

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$60,965
FY 2023	\$0	(\$28,548)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay for fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$132)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$83)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

------Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$394,695)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$217,211)

PL - 304 - Adjust SABHRS Proprietary -

This change package adjusts the SABHRS personal services and operating budgets for FY 2022 and FY 2023 to more closely align with agency projections.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$7,504
FY 2023	\$0	\$7,504

PL - 4 - Allocate Department Indirect/Administrative Costs -

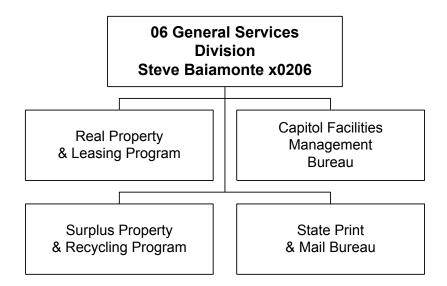
This change package includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to provide the funding to pay the Department of Administration's (DOA) indirect costs. These costs are charged to the department's programs for services provided by DOA employees, including accounting, human resources, and legal issues.

	General Fund Total	<u>I otal Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$6,794)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$6,794)

PL - 5 - ServiceNow -

OBPP has approved the purchase of ServiceNow licenses and programs for the 2023 biennium. Due to the projected operating efficiencies and other savings achieved using ServiceNow, the operating budget has been reduced.

General Services Division - 06



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	72.35	0.00	72.35	0.00	72.35	
Personal Services	5,074,269	(5,416)	5,068,853	3,625	5,077,894	10,146,747
Operating Expenses	17,516,061	92,709	17,608,770	71,278	17,587,339	35,196,109
Equipment & Intangible Assets	413,165	0	413,165	0	413,165	826,330
Transfers	243,000	0	243,000	(42,000)	201,000	444,000
Debt Service	199,654	16,753	216,407	16,753	216,407	432,814
Total Costs	\$23,446,149	\$104,046	\$23,550,195	\$49,656	\$23,495,805	\$47,046,000
Proprietary Funds	23,446,149	464,046	23,550,195	409,656	23,495,805	47,046,000
Total Funds	\$23,446,149	\$464,046	\$23,550,195	\$409,656	\$23,495,805	\$47,046,000

Proprietary Program Description - Fund 06066 Surplus Property & Recycling Program

Program Description

The Surplus Property & Recycling Program administers the sale of surplus property no longer needed by agencies. This property is distributed either to state agencies or other eligible organizations.

Section 18-4-221, MCA, requires the department to sell, trade, or otherwise dispose of surplus supplies belonging to the state. The program sells property through on-line auction, fixed-price warehouse sales, public auction, and garage sales. Program services include extending the life of state property by providing a mechanism to transfer surplus property between agencies, providing accountability in the disposal of surplus state property, providing agencies with a surplus equipment pick up service, and providing a screening service to locate federal surplus property for state and local agencies.

The program has authority for 5.75 FTE.

Revenues and Expenses

The major costs are personal services and costs to pick up and warehouse property. The expected volume depends upon how much surplus property is available to sell.

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Rate and Rate Explanation

The Surplus Property & Recycling Program is an enterprise fund which sells property to the public. Therefore, rate approval by the legislature is not necessary. The program operates by charging up to \$750 plus 5% per item sold. The current funding structure is adequate to generate sufficient revenue to cover personal services and operating expenses, assuming the same amount of property is turned in for sale when compared to fiscal year 2020.

Changes in Services or Fees

There are no changes in services or fees for the 2023 biennium.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

This program has no need to reserve fund balance. Customers are billed weekly, and accounts are collected within 60 days. There is a large fluctuation of cash into the program after the automobile/equipment auctions. Net proceeds are returned to agencies and to the general fund.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

Maintaining a 60-day working capital is adequate to recover sufficient revenue to maintain operations.

Fund 06528 Capitol Facilities Management Bureau

Program Description

Capitol Facilities Management is the custodian of all state property and grounds in the state capitol area, which is the geographic area within a 10-mile radius of the state capitol. Services include providing all utilities on the complex, including water, sewer, electricity, natural gas, and garbage collection, recycling, locksmith services, repair and maintenance, construction, construction management, grounds maintenance, leasing services, emergency response and management, and security. The bureau manages several service contracts for the capitol complex, including security, pest control, mechanical maintenance, janitorial services, elevator repair and maintenance, fire sprinkler systems maintenance, and access control.

Operational authority for the bureau is provided by Title 2, Chapter 17, Part 8, Section 811, MCA. The bureau currently has 34 FTE.

Revenue and Expenses

Revenues are based on square footage rental rates charged for office and non-office space billed to agencies occupying space in state-owned buildings overseen by the Department of Administration. Major expenses for the bureau include personal services, contracted services, utilities, and repair and maintenance costs.

Rates and Rate Explanation

Office and non-office maintenance charges are based on square feet occupied and are assessed to each agency in the buildings controlled by the Department of Administration. The rates are established to cover the cost of personal services and other operating expenses, including maintenance and equipment.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

A rate increase is requested for office space and non-office space to address needs of the program for the 2023 biennium.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The fund balance at FYE 2020 was \$1,175,545. Based on the rental rate increase and raw IBARS data, the fund balance

General Services Division - 06

is projected to be \$1,533,203 by FYE 2023. Facilities Management will adjust expenditures during the three-year period (FY 2021 to FY 2023) to stay within their revenue stream and be cash positive at the end of the 2023 biennium.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The working capital at the end of FY 2020 was 26 days. Based on the rental rate increase, working capital is projected to be 37 days at the end of FY 2023. Facilities Management rates strive to recover sufficient revenue to meet all personal services, operating costs, and equipment replacement expenditures, while maintaining an adequate working capital balance.

User agencies are billed monthly, and agencies are requested to pay for services by the end of the following month. A 60-day working capital would allow the bureau to pay monthly personal services expenses and maintain current operations.

Fund 06530 State Print & Mail Bureau

Program Description

The State Print & Mail Bureau provides printing and mail services to all agencies within state government. The bureau has seven components: 1) internal printing; 2) external (contracted) printing; 3) managed print; 4) mail preparation; 5) central mail operations; 6) inter-agency (deadhead) mail; and 7) the postal station in the Capitol. All printing or purchasing of printing is requested through Print & Mail Services, which determines the most cost-effective method of project completion. Approximately 47.7% of printing expenditures are procured through commercial vendors.

Section 18-7-101, MCA, requires the Department of Administration to supervise and attend to all public printing within the state and to contract for any printing used by the state. Section 2-17-301, MCA, charges the department with the responsibility of administering the state's Managed Print program. Section 2-17-301, MCA, also requires the department to maintain and supervise any central mailing messenger service.

State Print & Mail has authority for 32.6 FTE.

Revenue and Expenses

The State Print & Mail Bureau receives 99.996% of its revenue from state agencies and .004% from non–state agencies. Costs for administration and accounting are allocated to all seven of the bureau's service categories based on FTE.

Rates and Rate Explanations

All Print & Mail Services projects are unique, and Print & Mail Services has many rates to provide services to agencies. Direct and administrative overhead is allocated to each program, and costs are recovered by charging for each unit of service provided. External printing, and the Managed Print program, recover costs by charging a percentage markup on the invoice for the printing job and/or multi-function device

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

Each rate includes personal services costs, operating costs, and administrative overhead.

Projected Fund Balance. Including Cash Fluctuations

FY 2020 ended with 79 days of working capital and FY 2023 is projected to end with 69 days.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

State Print & Mail rates are set to recover sufficient revenue to meet personal services and operations costs and maintain no more than a 60-day working capital balance. User agencies are billed monthly, and agencies are requested to pay for services by the end of the following month. This allows Print & Mail Services to pay monthly expenses of personal services

General Services Division - 06

and maintain current operations.

Agency # 61010	Agency Name: Program Name: Department of Administration General Services Division					
	Fund Nam Print & Mai					
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A Other Operating Revenue	9,874,843 3,794	11,206,429 4,378	10,664,395 74	10,950,000 12	10,950,000 12	10,950,000 12
Total Operating Revenues	9,878,637		10,664,469	10,950,012	10,950,012	10,950,012
Expenses: Personal Services	1,622,957	1,895,314	1,914,098	1,972,192	2,004,606	2,008,349
Other Operating Expenses	7,809,881	8,767,442	8,521,888	8,834,177	8,980,026	8,967,308
Loans and Lease Payments	14,713	11,299	15,445	81,724	81,724	81,724
Total Operating Expenses	9,447,551	10,674,055	10,451,431	10,888,093	11,066,356	11,057,381
Operating Income (Loss)	431,086	536,752	213,038	61,919	(116,344)	(107,369)
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	_
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	431,086	536,752	213,038	61,919	(116,344)	(107,369)
Capital Contributions	1,695	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In Change in Net Position	5,486 438,267	536,752	213,038	61,919	- (116,344)	- (107,369)
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	1,440,025 438,267	1,878,292 536,752	2,415,044 213,038	2,628,082 61,919	2,690,001 (116,344)	2,573,657 (107,369)
Ending Net Position - June 30	1,878,292	2,415,044	2,628,082	2,690,001	2,573,657	2,466,288
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

General Services Division - 06

2023 Biennium			ce and Ente			
Agency # 61010	Agency Na		Program Name: dministration General Services Division			
01010	Department of Administration General Services Division					
	Fund Name					
06066	Surplus Pro	perty				
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges Fee Revenue A	529,730	559,755	755,351	750,000	750,000	750,000
Total Operating Revenues	529,730	559,755	755,351	750,000	750,000	750,000
Expenses:						
Personal Services	346,417	443,307	417,598	477,216	399,991	401,283
Other Operating Expenses	827,261	896,828	1,130,640	272,201	345,026	343,396
Loans and Lease Payments			25	678	678	678
Total Operating Expenses	1,173,678	1,340,135	1,548,263	750,095	745,695	745,357
Operating Income (Loss)	(643,948)	(780,380)	(792,912)	(95)	4,305	4,643
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(643,948)	(780,380)	(792,912)	(95)	4,305	4,643
Capital Contributions	651,181	490,293	927,061	700,000	700,000	700,000
Transfers In	68,724	68,546	JZ1,001 -	700,000	700,000	700,000
Change in Net Position	75,957	(221,541)	134,149	699,905	704,305	704,643
Beginning Net Position - July 1	933,670	1,009,627	788,086	922,235	1,622,140	2,326,445
Change in Net Position	75,957	(221,541)	134,149	699,905	704,305	704,643
Ending Net Position - June 30	1,009,627	788,086	922,235	1,622,140	2,326,445	3,031,088
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

General Services Division - 06

Agency # 61010	Agency Name: Program Name: Department of Administration General Services Division					
Fund 06528	Fund Name Rent And Maintenance					
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A Total Operating Revenues	10,469,301 10,469,301	10,675,023 10,675,023	11,125,441 11,125,441	11,142,116 11,142,116	11,867,051 11,867,051	11,879,017 11,879,017
Expenses: Personal Services Other Operating Expenses Loans and Lease Payments Total Operating Expenses	2,687,140 7,701,852 34,525 10,423,517	2,958,994 7,824,210 31,447 10,814,651	3,013,107 8,117,142 37,588 11,167,837	2,549,861 8,189,202 117,252 10,856,315	2,664,256 8,696,883 134,005 11,495,144	2,668,262 8,689,800 134,005 11,492,067
Operating Income (Loss)	45,784	(139,628)	(42,396)	285,801	371,907	386,950
Nonoperating Revenues: Other Revenue A Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	7,997 7,997	18,990 18,990	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	45,784	(131,631)	(23,406)	285,801	371,907	386,950
Transfers In Transfers Out Change in Net Position	3,750 (228,629) (179,095)	1,248 (228,546) (358,929)	364,156 (390,251) (49,501)	(243,000) 42,801	- (243,000) 128,907	- (201,000) 185,950
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position Ending Net Position - June 30	1,763,068 (179,095) 1,583,973	1,583,973 (358,929) 1,225,044	1,225,044 (49,501) 1,175,543	1,175,543 42,801 1,218,344	1,218,344 128,907 1,347,251	1,347,251 185,950 1,533,201
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

------Statewide Present Law Adjustments------Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$5,416)
FY 2023	\$0	\$3,625

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes a reduction of \$5,416 in FY 2022 and an increase of \$3,625 in FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

General Services Division - 06

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$376,094
FY 2023	\$0	\$349,658

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes an increase of \$376,094 in FY 2022 and an increase of \$349,658 in FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$10)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$6)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$10 in FY 2022 and a reduction of \$6 in FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

------Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$45,744
FY 2023	\$0	\$45,744

PL - 4 - Allocate Department Indirect/Administrative Costs -

This change package includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to provide the funding to pay the Department of Administration's (DOA) indirect costs. These costs are charged to the department's programs for services provided by DOA employees, including accounting, human resources, and legal issues.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$10,486)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$10,486)

PL - 5 - ServiceNow -

OBPP has approved the purchase of ServiceNow licenses and programs for the 2023 biennium. Due to the projected operating efficiencies and other savings achieved using ServiceNow, the operating budget has been reduced.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$6,367
FY 2023	\$0	\$6,368

PL - 6 - SCEMO Increase -

This change package adjusts the General Services Division's budget for their share of costs paid to fund the State Continuity and Emergency Office.

General Services Division - 06

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$35,000
FY 2023	\$0	\$40,000

PL - 602 - Property Assessments Increase -

The General Services Division (GSD) does not pay taxes to the City of Helena on an annual basis because of tax exemption. However, the General Services Division does pay for city assessments. Assessments have increased annually by 23.50% or \$34,440.33 annually since FY 2017, with the biggest increase from year to year being FY 2019 and FY 2020 with a yearly increase of \$73,694.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$16,753
FY 2023	\$0	(\$25,247)

PL - 605 - SBECP Adjustments -

This Present Law change package adjusts for payments made by the General Services Division's Facilities Management Program to the State Building Energy Conservaton Program.

	General Fund Total	Total Funds
FY 2022	\$0	(\$360,000)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$360,000)

PL - 607 - Contracted Services Decrease -

This change package includes a reduction of \$360,000 in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to reflect savings in contracted services expense. In FY 2021, the General Services Division's Facilities Management Bureau took over the state's mechancial contract, which resulted in savings to this program..

State Information Technology Division - 07

07 State Information Technology Services Division CIO Tim Bottenfield x2777

Chief Technology Officer Technology Services

Chief Financial Officer Business Services Chief Information Security Officer Security Services

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	175.00	0.00	175.00	0.00	175.00	
Personal Services	16,220,371	1,502,066	17,722,437	1,502,028	17,722,399	35,444,836
Operating Expenses	26,581,603	11,365,209	37,946,812	9,850,086	36,431,689	74,378,501
Equipment & Intangible Assets	370,861	0	370,861	0	370,861	741,722
Debt Service	3,950,000	(1,590,000)	2,360,000	(2,780,000)	1,170,000	3,530,000
Total Costs	\$47,122,835	\$11,277,275	\$58,400,110	\$8,572,114	\$55,694,949	\$114,095,059
Proprietary Funds	47,122,835	11,174,241	58,400,110	8,419,079	55,694,949	114,095,059
Total Funds	\$47,122,835	\$11,174,241	\$58,400,110	\$8,419,079	\$55,694,949	\$114,095,059

Proprietary Program Description -

06004 - eGovernment Services

Program Description

Digital government services include permitting, registration, licensing, inspections, financial reconciliation, reporting, point of sale card swipe devices and mobile payments, monthly billing, and management and collection of customer accounts. Currently, Montana Interactive operates and maintains more than 400 digital government services for Montana agencies and local governments.

The current contract with Montana Interactive will expire on December 31, 2020. Upon expiration, the transaction fund that supports digital government will transfer to the Department of Administration. The department's State Information Technology Services Division has established an enterprise fund for the management of these fees.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues will be earned through a fee that is charged to each eGovernment transaction. Fees earned will be used to help offset the costs for a new vendor, as well as for costs to administer the program and other expenses associated with the development of enterprise electronic government services.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

Transaction fees can either be a set rate per transaction or a percentage of the total transaction costs. Once the State Information Technology Services Divisoin takes over the administration of the eGovernment program, both possibilities will be analyzed to determine the best rate to use.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

State Information Technology Division - 07

Since FY 2022 will be the first complete year of administering this program, fund balance information, and future fund balance projections, have not yet been determined. These will be analyzed as more information becomes available through the management of the eGovernment program.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

Although this is an enterprise fund, working capital balances will still be assessed to ensure sufficient funds are available to pay operating expenses, especially during the first few years of program operation.

06522 - State Information Technology Services Division

Program Description

The State Information Technology Services Division (SITSD) is a proprietary program that provides central computing, data network, and telecommunications services to more than 100 government customers throughout the state. SITSD manages two data centers, a statewide data network, and provides information technology (IT) and security services to all branches of state government, the Office of Public Instruction, and various city and county governments.

Specifically, under the direction of the state chief information officer, the division supports and manages the following key IT programs and services:

- Information Systems Security manages solutions and services to ensure continuity of enterprise operations and security of data through risk assessment and mitigation, planning and monitoring, detailed recovery planning, incident response, and periodic testing. Coordinates security policies and procedures.
- Network Technology Services manages the statewide network, which connects 22,000 devices at over 600 locations and provides prioritized voice, video, data, and wireless services. Develops and implements network solutions that support customer needs for bandwidth and connectivity.
- Enterprise Technology Services designs, implements and manages shared IT hardware and software infrastructure in a highly-efficient virtualized environment. Provides platforms for application and database hosting services using enterprise-class computing and storage capacity.
- Enterprise Support Services manages the service desk to assist customers regarding hardware and software applications, including email and telecommunications. Manages desktop lifecycle for customers, including software and hardware ordering, deployment, updates, remote control, and disposal.
- Montana Data Centers manages state data center facilities in Helena (primary) and Miles City (disaster recovery). Maintains the reliability, efficiency, security, and availability of computer processing and storage for all customers
- Application Technology Services supports the state's mt.gov websites and assists customers with designing and deploying customized applications and online services, including eGovernment applications.
- Public Safety Communications Services supports the Statewide Interoperability Governing Board and 9-1-1
 Advisory Council in the areas of governance, policy, and planning. Manages federal and state funding sources to
 support maintenance of public safety communications systems and equipment. Manages statewide licenses for
 mutual aid frequencies.
- Strategic Planning Services ensures IT operations are conducted in an organized, deliberative, and cost-effective
 manner through planning, periodic performance reports, and oversight of agency IT procurements and plans.
 Publishes the State IT Strategic Plan and Biennial Report.
- Financial Management Services manages budget, billing, acquisition, and contract management services for SITSD. Sets rates and manages the revenues and expenses for more than 200 enterprise services provided to state and local government IT customers.
- State IT Project Management Services provides expertise, assistance, tools, methodologies, and training to customers to ensure IT projects are conducted in an organized, deliberative, and cost-effective manner.

Revenues and Expenses

SITSD charges state agencies and other customers for hosting, application development, operations, and telecommunications services monthly. Receipt of revenues is typically collected within 30 to 60 days; however, SITSD does occasionally have delayed payments from agencies. Delays are coordinated with agency and SITSD accounting staff.

State Information Technology Division - 07

SITSD's major expenses are for software purchase and maintenance, bi-monthly payroll, communications, and hardware maintenance. There are no non-typical or one-time expenses included in the data range. One variation in expense patterns – software expenses – is higher in the initial purchase year and then only includes fixed maintenance costs for subsequent years. There is also some variation with equipment depreciation, which results when the cycle of depreciation expires, and the purchase of new equipment does not coincide.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

SITSD rates are based on a variety of measures. Each measure is proportional to its usage, which is determined by each agency. The basic set of SITSD services will remain the same with very few exceptions, which relate to new services that will generate very modest revenues. SITSD is not eliminating any major services.

Rates that generate major portions of SITSD revenues are listed below:

- 1. Hosting services;
- 2. Connectivity services; and
- 3. Enterprise Services (based on the number of users with active directory accounts on the network).

Customers are billed at the actual fee or rate based on SITSD's TechBudget model, an activity-based budgeting model that allocates costs to individual services. SITSD's TechBudget model employs a separate unit for each service. The unit is the increment in which the customer/agency buys the service or product. SITSD provides more than 200 services, resulting in a wide variety of units. The allocation of units of service is by customer/agency planned utilization.

The information technology industry has economies of scale, and SITSD's rates reflect the trend as more agencies use larger volumes of services. Counteracting this trend is agency demand for more advanced technologies and a greater level of service. Faster network speeds are a prime example. Virtual meetings, streaming video, and a greater number of agency web-based applications all require more bandwidth. SITSD's rate/fees structure will be fundamentally consistent for the next biennium, and rates will be based on customer deliverables (agency services). Enterprise-wide services that benefit the entire state-wide organization will be charged to agencies on a per-user basis via active directory email accounts or actual FTE. The costs for enterprise services will not be distributed to agency specific services or buried in agency rates.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

A portion of the fund balance for this proprietary fund does relate to the investment in equipment. Cash is collected from billing agencies consistently throughout the year. The division aims to maintain a positive cash balance to invest in state-of-the-art technology to offer to the enterprise and to cover year end obligations.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

SITSD requests the authority to maintain a 30-day working capital. A 30-day working capital allows SITSD to meet the growing service needs of agencies throughout the biennium without significant changes to the rates.

State Information Technology Division - 07

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency # 61010	Agency Name: Program Name: Department of Administration State Information Technology Division			Division		
	·					
	Fund Name ISD Proprieta	ry				
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	45,145,445	45,410,711	47,470,836	47,173,114	53,380,833	53,826,713
Fee Revenue B	592,302	614,601	653,484	1,387,000	573,715	573,715
Total Operating Revenues	45,737,747	46,025,312	48,124,320	48,560,114	53,954,548	54,400,428
Expenses:	10 010 004	16 700 000	17 000 004	40 000 074	47 700 407	47 700 000
Personal Services Other Operating Expenses	16,213,004	16,780,832 22,456,576	17,833,084 31,100,945	16,220,371 26,581,603	17,722,437 34,843,778	17,722,399 35,278,655
Expense B	40,497,529	22,430,370	31,100,945	370,861	370,861	35,276,655
Loans and Lease Payments	235,408	_	235,901	3,950,000	2,360,000	1,170,000
Total Operating Expenses	56,945,941	39,237,408	49,169,930	47,122,835	55,297,076	54,541,915
	, ,					
Operating Income (Loss)	(11,208,194)	6,787,904	(1,045,610)	1,437,279	(1,342,528)	(141,487)
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Other Revenue A	-	696	-	-	-	-
Nonoperating Expenses:		606				
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	696	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and						
Transfers	(11,208,194)	6,788,600	(1,045,610)	1,437,279	(1,342,528)	(141,487)
Capital Contributions	79,022	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	31,813	41,683	146,955	146,955	150,629	150,629
Transfers Out	- (44.007.050)	-	(430)	4,263,000	2,473,000	1,422,000
Change in Net Position	(11,097,359)	6,830,283	(899,085)	5,847,234	1,281,101	1,431,142
Beginning Net Position - July 1	3,615,865	(7,537,251)	(910,248)	(1,809,333)	4,037,901	5,319,002
Prior Period Adjustments	(55,757)	(203,280)	(510,270)	(1,000,000)	- ,007,001	-
Change in Net Position	(11,097,359)	6,830,283	(899,085)	5,847,234	1,281,101	1,431,142
Ending Net Position - June 30	(7,537,251)	(910,248)		4,037,901	5,319,002	6,750,144
•	•		• •			
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						
· , ,						

State Information Technology Division - 07

2023 Biennium Agency # 61010				Program Name		
Fund 06004	Fund Name Electronic Government Services			o,		
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A		-	<u>-</u>	2,814,855	5,629,710	5,629,710
Total Operating Revenues	-	-	-	2,814,855	5,629,710	5,629,710
Expenses:						
Other Operating Expenses	-	-	-	3,800,352	3,103,034	1,153,034
Total Operating Expenses	-	-	-	3,800,352	3,103,034	1,153,034
Operating Income (Loss)		-		(985,497)	2,526,676	4,476,676
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		-	-	(985,497)	2,526,676	4,476,676
Change in Net Position		-	-	(985,497)	2,526,676	4,476,676
Change in Net Position	_	-	_	(985,497)	2,526,676	4,476,676
Ending Net Position - June 30	-	-	-	(985,497)	1,541,179	6,017,855
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments-----

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$1,191,301
FY 2023	\$0	\$1,260,635

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$182,168
FY 2023	\$0	\$116,391

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay for fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

State Information Technology Division - 07

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$1,747)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$1,096)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

------Present Law Adjustments-----

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$55,606
FY 2023	\$0	\$55,606

PL - 4 - Allocate Department Indirect/Administrative Costs -

This change package includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to provide the funding to pay the Department of Administration's (DOA) indirect costs. These costs are charged to the department's programs for services provided by DOA employees, including accounting, human resources, and legal issues.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$16,373
FY 2023	\$0	\$16,376

PL - 6 - SCEMO Increase -

This change package adjusts the State Information Technology Division budget for their share of costs paid to fund the State Continuity and Emergency Office.

	General Fund Total	Total Funds
FY 2022	\$0	\$3,709,775
FY 2023	\$0	\$2,949,775

PL - 702 - Adjust SITSD Proprietary -

This adjustment is made to align with the established rates and budgetary needs for the State Information Technology proprietary program.

-----New Proposals-----

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$3,103,034
FY 2023	\$0	\$1,153,034

NP - 701 - eGov Spending Authority -

The Department of Administration (DOA) has the authority to manage the Electronic Government Transaction Fund. The current contract which expires on December 31, 2020, tasks the vendor with managing this fund. Upon contract expiration, DOA will take over the management of the transaction fund and begin collecting transaction and convenience fees. In order to use the revenue coming into this fund to cover electronic government related expenses, DOA needs proprietary revenue spending authority (enterprise fund) approved by the legislature. Without spending authority, DOA will have to ask for a supplemental appropriation to cover costs associated with electronic government.

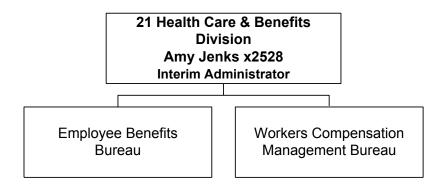
State Information Technology Division - 07

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$3,020,765
FY 2023	\$0	\$3,021,393

NP - 703 - Move SITSD Cybersecurity to Proprietary -

The 2019 legislature provided an appropriation for cybersecurity projects to improve the safety of the state's IT infrastructure. HB 2 from the last session included the following language: "It is the intent of the legislature that funding for the Montana Cybersecurity Enhancement Project be moved to the State Information Technology Services Division's proprietary rates in the 2023 biennium if the project is successful." This change package reduces the general fund and the funding is moved to the program's proprietary fund.

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	21.87	0.00	21.87	0.00	21.87	
Personal Services	1,952,133	(24,403)	1,927,730	(17,122)	1,935,011	3,862,741
Operating Expenses	15,423,418	(379,433)	15,043,985	(322,011)	15,101,407	30,145,392
Benefits & Claims	227,707,230	22,883,211	250,590,441	35,325,258	263,032,488	513,622,929
Debt Service	2,759	0	2,759	0	2,759	5,518
Total Costs	\$245,085,540	\$22,479,375	\$267,564,915	\$34,986,125	\$280,071,665	\$547,636,580
Proprietary Funds	245,085,540	22,479,376	267,564,915	34,986,126	280,071,665	547,636,580
Total Funds	\$245,085,540	\$22,479,376	\$267,564,915	\$34,986,126	\$280,071,665	\$547,636,580

Proprietary Program Description - 06559 Group Benefits Claims A/C

Program Description:

The employee benefits program, fund 06559, is charged with providing state employees, retirees, members of the legislature, judges, judicial branch employees, and their families with adequate medical, dental, prescription drug, life, and other related group benefits in an efficient manner and at an affordable cost. The program operates a self-funded health, prescription drug, dental, and vision plan. Life and long-term disability are purchased from private sector vendors on a fully-insured basis. The program contracts with private companies to provide claims processing services, health screenings, and wellness plan administration.

The core service provided by the program is a medical plan, which includes prescription drug, vision exam coverage, dental, and basic life insurance benefits. The medical plan is administered by Allegiance, the pharmacy plan is administered by Navitus, and the dental plan is administered by Delta Dental, through their provider networks. The life and long-term disability are fully insured products offered through Standard Insurance.

In an effort to improve health care options for state employees and their dependents, and to reduce health care costs, the division has developed near-site employee health centers in Helena, Billings, Missoula, Butte, and Anaconda. Near-site employee health centers are used by many health plans as a way to reduce health care costs and improve the health and wellness of its employees. The division has contracted with CareHere to staff and operate the health centers.

The program is funded by the state contribution for group benefits and by contributions and fees paid by plan members. The program currently supports 18.73 FTE.

Alternate Sources:

As an alternative to providing a self-funded health plan, the state could purchase an insured plan from the private sector. Historical studies of comparable insurance plans have shown that this alternative would be more expensive. The state has

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21

operated a statewide plan since 1979, and a self-funded plan since 1984.

Customers Served:

Approximately 28,500 lives are covered by the benefit plans provided by the division in the following categories; 12,100 regular full-time and part-time executive, legislative, and judicial branch employees; 1,600 retirees; 100 COBRA participants; and 14,700 dependents.

Revenues and Expenses:

The primary cost driver in the fund is the cost of health and prescription drug claims. The medical and pharmacy trends are anticipated to continue increasing at levels of approximately 6% - 10% annually.

Rate and Rate Explanation:

The objective for the state contribution is to provide sufficient dollars to underwrite affordable coverage for all participants in the plan, including sufficient dollars to cover the "employee only" cost of providing a core medical, dental, and life insurance benefit.

Income for the program in FY 2020 was approximately \$207.3 million. The state share portion of this income was approximately \$160.5 million or 77%. The remaining income was from participant paid contributions and investment earnings. Total expenses during FY 2020 were \$187.6 million. Of note is the large impact the 2019 Novel Coronavirus had on the health plan claims experience in fiscal year 2020. When the Governor ordered the stay at home order in March 2020, the plan noticed an immediate impact on the reduction of services, and therefore, claims costs for the remainder of FY 2020. The plan does expect those members that delayed procedures and services during this time will still receive them, and there may be a delayed increase in claims as a result.

Standard insurance industry analytical techniques are used to project plan costs, establish sufficient actuarial reserves, and set contribution amounts for the various plan options. In managing the plan, the department has the opportunity to either increase income by increasing participant contributions or reduce expenses by reducing the amount of plan coverage. Plan coverage changes include increasing participant deductibles and co-payments, eliminating payments for some services, negotiating lower costs for medical services, or looking for opportunities to reduce the cost of services provided using knowledge of the given health care environment.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges:

No significant changes in services are contemplated. Fees should remain the same over the next biennium.

Projected Fund Balance, including Cash Fluctuations:

A portion of the actuarially recommended reserves includes a component titled the "Grandfathered Benefit" reserve. This component is a portion of the reserve identified for certain types of coverage and is set aside to pay the claim liability incurred when the state changed the timing on collecting contributions in August 1998. The switch was from collecting contributions prior to commencement of the month of coverage to collecting contributions during the month of coverage. Employees in service on or before August 1998 are credited for the month of employer contribution collected prior to the change at the time they separated from service.

It is projected that about \$14.5 million per month in claims expenses will be paid in FY 2021 and \$15.5 million per month in FY 2022. Contributions are collected either bimonthly, with paycheck processing, or at the beginning of the month depending on whether the contribution is for active employees, retirees, legislators, or COBRA members. Retirees are required to pay the full amount of the contribution, but the contribution is subsidized indirectly by the state employer contribution to the plan and other revenues. Employees who cover their dependents pay a portion of the cost to insure their family members while a portion is subsidized indirectly by state employer contribution to the plan and other revenue sources such as investment earnings.

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21

FY 2020 expenditures were approximately \$172.0 million for medical, dental, and prescription drug claims. These expenditures are projected to be \$220 million in FY 2021 and \$243 million in FY 2022. This does not take into account future benefit plan changes which may impact expenditure projections.

Claims costs make up approximately 94% of program expenditures. Administrative costs comprise about 6% of total program expenditures, including contracts with vendors to process claims and administrative costs directly within the department.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis:

The State Employee Benefit Plan maintains an actuarially recommended reserve to allow it to cover health claims against the self-funded plan. By statute (2-18-812, MCA), the plan must maintain reserves sufficient to 'liquidate the unrevealed claim liability and other liabilities' of the state employee group benefits plans." This is called the reserve for incurred but not reported claims or IBNR, and permits the program to cover its pending liability for claims that have been incurred but not paid or submitted for payment. Other portions of the reserves cover items such as the risk of large claims (the state does not reinsure its claim liability), overall underwriting risk (based on a national formula), risk for certain types of coverage categories, and unique aspects of the state plan.

The division, based on actuarial determination, uses a risk-based capital approach to set reserve levels. The risk-based capital (RBC) model is a methodology promulgated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) for insurers offering fully insured health insurance products. The RBC formula provides a ratio to measure recommended levels of capitalization for insurance risk. In Montana, the legislature adopted this model for determining the level of assets that are needed in domestic health insurance corporations in 1995. It is codified in Title 33, MCA, as the regulatory standard applied to companies underwriting fully insured health care products in Montana.

Reserve levels are monitored closely by the state plan's actuary and managers of the program to ensure the plan is maintaining actuarially recommended reserve levels. The State Employee Group Benefits Advisory Council (SEGBAC), which is authorized under 2-15-1016, MCA, adopted the recommended target reserve level range as described above.

06575 Workers' Compensation Management Program

Program Description:

The Health Care & Benefits Division manages the Workers' Compensation Management Program. The program, fund 06575, assists employees and agencies in ensuring a safe working environment, reduces on-the-job injuries and accidents in the workplace, and assists employees who are injured in returning to meaningful and productive work. The program is the central resource in working with the state's workers' compensation insurer, Montana State Fund, to coordinate workers' compensation coverage and policy management issues.

The program is funded through a fixed cost rate charged to state agencies. The program currently supports 3.00 FTE.

Alternate Sources:

As an alternative to providing these services internally, the state could contract with a consultant or outside vendor, which could be more costly.

Customers Served:

The State of Montana employs almost 13,000 employees at 33 state agencies and attached-to agencies, all of which have access to these program services.

Revenues and Expenses

The workers' compensation management program bills the state agencies on a quarterly basis. The program costs primarily consist of personal services processed bi-weekly, and monthly operating costs such as rent, phone, and other

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overhead charges.

Personal services expenses account for almost 85% of the program's expenses over the next biennium. The remaining costs are attributable to operating expenses of the program.

Rate and Rate Explanation:

The workers' compensation management program fees are composed of a fixed cost rate allocated to each state agency based on the average number of payroll warrants issued each pay period. This allocation method was used because it is an equitable way to allocate the costs of the program based on use. The program rates were determined through the calculation of the revenues necessary to pay program expenses, including the consideration of the 60 day working capital.

Change in Level of Fees and Charges:

No significant changes in services are contemplated.

Projected Fund Balance, including Cash Fluctuations:

The workers' compensation management program does not have any reserve fund balance requirements.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis:

The program's expenses primarily consist of personal services and operating costs. The program strives to maintain a 60-day working capital balance, which equates to approximately \$58,000. The maintenance of a 60-day working capital is factored into the fixed cost rate determination.

06027 Flexible Spending

Program Description:

The Health Care & Benefits Division contracts with Application Software, Inc., for the administration of the flexible spending account program. State employees can elect to set aside a certain amount of their pay into accounts to pay dependent care and out-of-pocket medical costs. The "set aside" funds are withdrawn from employee pay prior to assessment of taxes, effectively lowering employee taxable pay. Employees must submit claims to use the funds deposited in the accounts for allowable expenses.

Federal rules govern the use of, and the amount, that can be contributed to flexible spending accounts. The current contribution maximums are \$2,750 per year for medical and \$5,000 per year for dependent care. In the fall of 2013, the Internal Revenue Service announced the ability for participants to roll over up to \$500 from the medical flexible spending account in to the next benefit year. Employees forfeit any unspent funds beyond the \$500 rollover for medical and any remaining dependent care balance at the end of the year.

Alternate Sources:

As an alternative to contracting with an outside vendor to receive, review, and process the flexible spending account claims for reimbursement, the state could provide these services internally. This would require specialized knowledge and training and would require an increase in staffing.

Customers Served:

Approximately 4,500 state employees participate in the flexible spending account program.

Rate and Rate Explanation:

The flexible spending account program fee paid to Application Software, Inc., is \$2.25 per participant per month. This fee

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is charged per participant whether the participant has a medical account, a dependent care account, or both. This fee is, in turn, charged to each participant who enrolls in the flexible spending account program. Due to the fees being charged each two week payroll cycle, the fee charged to participants is \$2.26 allowing a \$1.13 charge each pay period.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges:

No significant changes in services are contemplated.

Projected Fund Balance, including Cash Fluctuations:

The flexible spending account program does not have any reserve fund balance requirements. Program management intends to maintain fund balance at current levels as compared to FY 2020 base year fund balance.

The fund must maintain higher cash levels due to the Uniform Coverage Rule. This rule states on the first day of each year all participants who have elected a medical flexible spending account are entitled to be reimbursed the full amount of their annual election, regardless of whether or not the employee's full contribution has been met. However, the employee contributions into their flexible spending account are spread out into equal installment payments each pay period. In addition, participant funds that are not used by the end of the plan year are forfeited and maintained within the flexible spending account. The participants do have 90 days after the end of the plan year to request reimbursement for services rendered prior to year end and have the ability to roll over up to \$500 of medical flexible spending account funds to the following plan year. As a result, the flexible spending account program can, and does, face cash flow timing issues that are managed by the Health Care & Benefits Division.

At times, the flexible spending account program has accumulated additional funds due to forfeited funds. When able, the program uses the additional funds to waive the fees charged to participants.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis:

The flexible spending account program must maintain sufficient reserve levels to pay participant claims. Participants that have elected to contribute to a medical flexible spending account are able to claim the election amount of the entire plan year at any time during the plan year, regardless of whether all contributions have been made by the participant. However, participants that have elected to contribute to a dependent care flexible spending account can only claim the amount that has been contributed in to the account year-to-date.

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds								
Agency # 61010				Program Name	: Benefits Divisior			
61010	Department of Administration		nealth Care & i	benefits Division	ı			
	Fund Name Flexible Spending Funds							
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23		
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges								
Fee Revenue A	141,181	131,114	122,318	171,863	171,863	171,863		
Fee Revenue B	14,177	27,154	20,809	1,000	1,000	1,000		
Fee Revenue C	7,165,675	7,269,904	7,335,592	7,741,250	7,741,250	7,741,250		
Total Operating Revenues	7,321,033	7,428,172	7,478,719	7,914,113	7,914,113	7,914,113		
Expenses:								
Other Operating Expenses	165,253	142,642	122,366	171,863	171,863	171,863		
Expense B	7,049,200	7,124,400	6,709,229	7,707,230	7,707,230	7,707,230		
Total Operating Expenses	7,214,453	7,267,042	6,831,595	7,879,093	7,879,093	7,879,093		
Operating Income (Loss)	106,580	161,130	647,124	35,020	35,020	35,020		
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:								
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	106,580	161,130	647,124	35,020	35,020	35,020		
Change in Net Position	106,580	161,130	647,124	35,020	35,020	35,020		
Beginning Net Position - July 1	2,216,733	2,323,313	2,484,443	3,131,567	3,166,587	3,201,607		
Change in Net Position	106,580	161,130	647,124	35,020	35,020	35,020		
Ending Net Position - June 30	2,323,313	2,484,443	3,131,567	3,166,587	3,201,607	3,236,627		
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis								

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds								
Agency # 61010	Agency Name Department o	e: f Administratio	n	Program Name: Health Care & Benefits Division				
Fund 06559	Fund Name Group Benefits Claims A/C							
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23		
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges								
Fee Revenue A	190,936,430	215,777,514	217,031,613	237,000,000	214,000,000	214,000,000		
Fee Revenue B	512,728	2,927,599	2,788,195	515,000	670,000	650,000		
Fee Revenue D	3,656,747	3,380,064	5,500,740	3,850,000	5,500,000	5,300,000		
Total Operating Revenues	195,105,905	222,085,177	225,320,548	241,365,000	220,170,000	219,950,000		
Expenses:								
Personal Services	1,535,722	1,549,458	1,532,072	1,771,664	1,735,013	1,743,576		
Other Operating Expenses	14,363,482	14,916,773	14,063,745	15,231,458	14,841,267	14,898,455		
Expense B	177,295,931	182,904,899	171,958,990	220,222,480	243,105,691	255,547,738		
Loans and Lease Payments			127	2,759	2,759	2,759		
Total Operating Expenses	193,195,135	199,371,130	187,554,934	237,228,361	259,684,730	272,192,528		
Operating Income (Loss)	1,910,770	22,714,047	37,765,614	4,136,639	(39,514,730)	(52,242,528)		
Nonoperating Revenues:								
Other Revenue A	-	_	44,486	_	-	_		
Nonoperating Expenses:			,					
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	44,486	-	-	-		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	1,910,770	22,714,047	37,810,100	4,136,639	(39,514,730)	(52,242,528)		
Transfers Out	(124)	-	_	_	_	-		
Change in Net Position	1,910,646 [°]	22,714,047	37,810,100	4,136,639	(39,514,730)	(52,242,528)		
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	76,645,124 (1,970)	78,553,800 (61,782)	101,206,065 (496,406)	138,519,759	142,656,398	103,141,668		
Change in Net Position	1,910,646	22,714,047	37,810,100	4,136,639	(39,514,730)	(52,242,528)		
Ending Net Position - June 30	78,553,800	101,206,065	138,519,759	142,656,398	103,141,668	50,899,140		
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis								

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21

Agency # 61010	Report on Int Agency Nam Department	ne:		Program Name	: Benefits Division	1
	Fund Name Workers Cor					
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A Total Operating Revenues	283,008 283,008	345,014 345,014	344,997 344,997	345,000 345,000	349,313 349,313	349,312 349,312
Expenses: Personal Services Other Operating Expenses	298,561 39,631	291,041 32,039	310,599 38,879	304,005 41,015	308,263 46,149	308,823 46,233
Total Operating Expenses	338,192	323,080	349,478	345,020	354,412	355,056
Operating Income (Loss)	(55,184)	21,934	(4,481)	(20)	(5,099)	(5,744)
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(55,184)	21,934	(4,481)	(20)	(5,099)	(5,744)
Change in Net Position	(55,184)	21,934	(4,481)	(20)	(5,099)	(5,744)
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position Ending Net Position - June 30	71,478 (55,184) 16,294	16,294 21,934 38,228	38,228 (4,481) 33,747	33,747 (20) 33,727	33,727 (5,099) 28,628	28,628 (5,744) 22,884
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$24,403)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$17,122)

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$434,870)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$440,378)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay for fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$371)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$233)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

-----Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$22,941,288
FY 2023	\$0	\$35,445,507

PL - 2101 - Health Plan Claims -

This change package adjusts for increases in health care claims for FY 2022 and FY 2023. The State of Montana Employee Benefits Plan (Plan) projects an average annual trend of 6 percent in medical claims and 9 percent in prescription drug costs. The state is actively involved in providing managed care services to help contain its claims costs and has been successful in keeping the claims trend rate below the increase being experienced by a majority of other plans in the United States. Knowing the state will continue to see increased costs in health coverage, additional budget authority of \$22,883,211 and \$35,325,258 is requested for FY 2022 and FY 2023, respectively.

Claims administration and operating costs are also predicted to increase with contract renewals. The increases are due to increased third party administrator fees. The benefit program will require an additional \$58,077 and \$120,249 in FY2022 and FY2023, respectively, to administer the state's benefit programs.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$6,900
FY 2023	\$0	\$7,520

PL - 2102 - Workers Comp Management Bureau Operating Increse -

The Workers' Compensation Management Bureau (WCMB), within the Health Care & Benefits Division, had originally budgeted for \$3,200 per year for the 2021 biennium for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) training. This training was canceled in FY 2020 due to the Coronavirus. It is the intent of the WCMB to complete this training in FY 2021 and each year in the 2023 Biennium. In addition, the current lease for the Health Care & Benefits Division contains a provision for a 3% per year increase. The WCMB also has computer replacements scheduled for the 2023 Biennium.

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$5,107)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$5,107)

PL - 4 - Allocate Department Indirect/Administrative Costs -

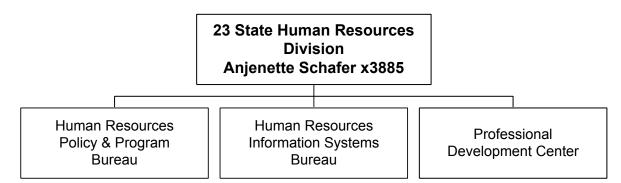
This change package includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to provide the funding to pay the Department of Administration's (DOA) indirect costs. These costs are charged to the department's programs for services provided by DOA employees, including accounting, human resources, and legal issues.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$4,062)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$4,062)

PL - 5 - ServiceNow -

OBPP has approved the purchase of ServiceNow licenses and programs for the 2023 biennium. Due to the projected operating efficiencies and other savings achieved using ServiceNow, the operating budget has been reduced.

State Human Resources Division - 23



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	25.25	0.00	25.25	0.00	25.25	
Personal Services	2,586,510	(85,537)	2,500,973	(79,109)	2,507,401	5,008,374
Operating Expenses	1,654,687	(85,698)	1,568,989	(171,311)	1,483,376	3,052,365
Benefits & Claims	222,480	0	222,480	0	222,480	444,960
Debt Service	1,361	0	1,361	0	1,361	2,722
Total Costs	\$4,465,038	(\$171,235)	\$4,293,803	(\$250,420)	\$4,214,618	\$8,508,421
Proprietary Funds	4,465,038	(171,235)	4,293,803	(250,420)	4,214,618	8,508,421
Total Funds	\$4,465,038	(\$171,235)	\$4,293,803	(\$250,420)	\$4,214,618	\$8,508,421

Proprietary Program Description - Fund 06525 Professional Development Center/Training Program

Program Description

The Professional Development Center (PDC) program provides training and related services throughout locations in the state of Montana. The PDC offers training directed towards improving state practices, meeting state and federal regulations, and providing professional services such as facilitation, mediation, or curriculum design. The statutory authority for this program comes from 2-18-102, MCA.

The PDC also contracts with individual agencies to provide training for their staff. The agency schedules, promotes, and provides the facility for training. The PDC provides the instruction and class materials.

The program is an internal service fund and has 3.00 FTE.

Revenues and Expenses

In the 2023 biennium, two sources of revenue will cover the personal services and operating expenses for the PDC:

- Open-enrollment fees, which are a per-person tuition charged for attendance. Tuition rates are based on two
 factors: projected attendance and competitive pricing. Tuition rates for the 2023 biennium are based on the
 proportion of fixed and personal services costs to the overall anticipated program cost. The amount per person
 varies by length of the course and number of people attending from a single agency.
- 2. Contract fees, which are a flat fee charged for providing a service. The amount per service varies by length of the service and number of services arranged in a single contract.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

The center is proposing to keep the same level of fees and charges as the 2021 biennium.

State Human Resources Division - 23

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The PDC has no requirement to reserve any of its fund balance. The average turnaround period for revenue receipts is about 45 days from the time the service took place. Historically, during the first two quarters of a fiscal year, demand for PDC services is lower, and cash receipts tend to be at their lowest levels. Cash outflows remain stable during this time period, as 87% of expenses are constant and independent of its revenue stream. The fund balance at FYE 2020 was \$44,028. Based on estimated revenue and expenditure increases, the fund balance is projected to be \$116,244 by FYE 2023.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The working capital at the end of FY 2020 was 66 days. PDC rates strive to recover sufficient revenue to meet all personal services and operating costs, while maintaining an adequate working capital balance. PDC will strive to maintain costs at the level rates were approved.

Billing for the PDC training courses is monthly, which requires the program to operate with approximately 45 days of working capital. Working capital is factored into the rate after estimated expenditures are calculated.

Fund 06563 Human Resources Information System Bureau (HRIS)

Program Description

The HRIS Bureau operates the SABHRS-HR payroll, benefits, and human resources system to process, distribute, report, and account for payroll, benefits, and associated withholding and deductions for almost 14,000 state employees in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches. The bureau is also responsible for the administration and maintenance of the State of Montana Recruitment System (SOMRS), which is used by all state agencies in the recruitment and selection of applicants.

The bureau establishes and maintains standards, processes, and procedures to be followed by state agencies in preparing and submitting payroll, benefits, and related human resources (HR) data into the system. The system operated by the bureau provides information and processing in support of division and statewide functions and programs, including employee benefits (group insurance, FSA, ACA compliance, deferred compensation, and pension), classification, pay, labor relations, policy, and training.

The program staff consists of 22.25 FTE, which includes 1.00 FTE dedicated to the Employee Assistance Program. Statutory authority is found in 2-18-401, MCA, and 2-18-403, MCA.

Revenues and Expenses

The HRIS program is accounted for as a proprietary fund. Revenues are collected from central payroll processing fees assessed to each agency, based on the average number of paychecks processed during the prior two fiscal years.

Rate and Rate Explanation

HRIS fees charged to state agencies are determined by projecting the cost of operating the HRIS program through the next biennium. HRIS rates are set as a fixed cost and allocated out to each agency based on the number of paychecks processed during the two prior fiscal years.

Change in Services or Fees

The HRIS bureau is requesting a biennial increase to cover the projected license, subscription, and maintenance fee increases for the SABHRS-HR and SOMRS software. Increases during the biennium to cover expenses associated with SABHRS data base administration and call center software are also included in the proposed fee changes.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The HRIS fund had a fund balance of \$175,813 at FYE 2020. Based on the rate increase, fund balance is projected to be \$409,764 by FYE 2023. HRIS will adjust expenditures during the three-year period (FY 2021 to FY 2023) to stay within the revenue stream and be cash positive at the end of the 2023 biennium.

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Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The working capital at the end of FY 2020 was 32 days. Based on the rate increase, working capital is projected to be 57 days at the end of FY 2023. HRIS rates strive to recover sufficient revenue to meet all personal services and operating costs, while maintaining an adequate working capital balance. HRIS will maintain costs at the level rates were approved.

Agencies are billed quarterly. A 60-day working capital would allow the bureau to pay monthly personal services expenses and maintain current operations.

Agency # 61010	Agency Name: Program Name: Department of Administration State Human Resources Division					on
	Fund Name HR Info Services					
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	3,595,348	3,568,979	3,388,164	3,361,775	3,597,599	3,607,989
Total Operating Revenues	3,595,348	3,568,979	3,388,164	3,361,775	3,597,599	3,607,989
Expenses: Personal Services	2 154 551	2 140 672	2 454 442	2 4 4 4 4 9 0	2.070.645	2.002.200
Other Operating Expenses	2,154,551 1,345,073	2,140,673 1,230,351	2,151,413 1,264,902	2,141,480 1,312,427	2,079,615 1,399,234	2,083,298 1,314,373
Loans and Lease Payments	1,345,073	1,230,331	36	1,312,427	1,399,234	1,314,373
Total Operating Expenses	3,499,624	3,371,024	3,416,351	3,454,902	3,479,844	3,398,666
Total Operating Expenses	5,499,024	3,371,024	3,410,331	0,404,302	5,475,044	3,330,000
Operating Income (Loss)	95,724	197,955	(28,187)	(93,127)	117,755	209,323
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	95,724	197,955	(28,187)	(93,127)	117,755	209,323
Change in Net Position	95,724	197,955	(28,187)	(93,127)	117,755	209,323
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	(76,919) -	18,805 -	216,760 (12,760)	175,813 -	82,686 -	200,441
Change in Net Position	95,724	197,955	(28,187)	(93,127)	117,755	209,323
Ending Net Position - June 30	18,805	216,760	175,813	82,686	200,441	409,764
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis				•	·	

State Human Resources Division - 23

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds							
Agency # 61010		Agency Name: Department of Administration		Program Name: State Human Resources Division			
	·						
Fund 06525	Fund Name Intergovernn		ng				
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23	
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A	355,422	406,254	362,226	418,500	417,500	417,500	
Other Operating Revenue	54,291	101,742	72,928	47,400	62,400	62,400	
Total Operating Revenues	409,713	507,996	435,154	465,900	479,900	479,900	
Expenses:							
Personal Services	236,555	228,545	208,562	287,480	305,812	306,715	
Other Operating Expenses	168,086	250,056	208,968	144,059	154,461	153,859	
Loans and Lease Payments			13	366	366	366	
Total Operating Expenses	404,641	478,601	417,543	431,905	460,639	460,940	
Operating Income (Loss)	5,072	29,395	17,611	33,995	19,261	18,960	
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:							
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	5,072	29,395	17,611	33,995	19,261	18,960	
Change in Net Position	5,072	29,395	17,611	33,995	19,261	18,960	
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	(8,050) 5,072	(2,978) 29,395	26,417 17,611	44,028 33,995	78,023 19,261	97,284 18,960	
Ending Net Position - June 30	(2,978)	26,417	44,028	78,023	97,284	116,244	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$85,537)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$79,109)

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

State Human Resources Division - 23

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$125,078
FY 2023	\$0	\$37,346

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay for fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$73)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$46)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

-----Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$42,455
FY 2023	\$0	\$44,578

PL - 2302 - Software Contract Increases HRIS -

A 5% increase in license fees and maintenance costs are projected with Oracle products annually. License, subscription, and maintenance fees are needed for continued support and updates to the Enterprise's payroll, benefit administration, time and labor, human resources, recruitment, and talent management products supporting SABHRS-HR and acquired from Oracle/PeopleSoft since 1997.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$325,000)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$325,000)

PL - 2303 - Adjust HRIS Operating Budget -

This change package reduces the State Human Resources Division's operating budget by \$325,000 in each of the fiscal years 2022 and 2023. The State Human Resources Division not longer contracts with the Health Care and Benefits Division to provide certain payroll services, which has likewise reduced the costs associated with administereing this prior agreement.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$2,573)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$2,604)

PL - 4 - Allocate Department Indirect/Administrative Costs -

This change package includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to provide the funding to pay the Department of Administration's (DOA) indirect costs. These costs are charged to the department's programs for services provided by DOA employees, including accounting, human resources, and legal issues.

State Human Resources Division - 23

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$5,585)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$5,585)

PL - 5 - ServiceNow -

OBPP has approved the purchase of ServiceNow licenses and programs for the 2023 biennium. Due to the projected operating efficiencies and other savings achieved using ServiceNow, the operating budget has been reduced.

New Proposals

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	
FY 2022	\$0	\$80,000	
FY 2023	\$0	\$80,000	

NP - 2301 - HRIS Online Learning System -

Beginning May 2021, the Online Enterprise Learning Management System costs will be paid by the State Human Resources Division. These costs, which were previously paid by the State Information Technology Services Division, are estimated to be \$80,000 for FY 2022 and FY 2023.

Risk Management and Tort Defense - 24

24 Risk Management & Tort Defense Brett Dahl x3687

Legal Unit

Risk Management Unit

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	17.00	0.00	17.00	0.00	17.00	
Personal Services	1,710,238	83,751	1,793,989	87,496	1,797,734	3,591,723
Operating Expenses	12,004,928	1,473,621	13,478,549	1,462,157	13,467,085	26,945,634
Grants	520,113	0	520,113	0	520,113	1,040,226
Benefits & Claims	15,235,087	0	15,235,087	0	15,235,087	30,470,174
Debt Service	1,990	0	1,990	0	1,990	3,980
Total Costs	\$29,472,356	\$1,557,372	\$31,029,728	\$1,549,653	\$31,022,009	\$62,051,737
Proprietary Funds	29,472,356	1,557,372	31,029,728	1,549,653	31,022,009	62,051,737
Total Funds	\$29,472,356	\$1,557,372	\$31,029,728	\$1,549,653	\$31,022,009	\$62,051,737

Proprietary Program Description - Fund 06532 Agency Insurance

Program Description

The Risk Management & Tort Defense Division administers a comprehensive plan of property/casualty insurance protection on behalf of state government. The division purchases commercial insurance, where cost-effective, to cover catastrophic losses above high deductibles.

State risks that are currently insured through commercial insurance carriers include aircraft, airports, boilers and machinery, bonds (various), crime, cyber/information security, fine art, foreign specialties, foster care, HIPAA, medical malpractice, property, professional liability, and other miscellaneous risks. The state self-insures most commercial insurance risks under \$2,000,000 per occurrence as well as auto, general liability, inland marine (i.e. property in-transit), and mobile/specialized equipment. The division also provides consultative services that include training, inspections, program reviews, contract administration, claims administration, and legal defense to prevent or minimize the adverse effects of physical or financial loss.

The division investigates, evaluates, and resolves tort liability claims (i.e. personal injury or property damage to third parties) and coordinates the adjudication and settlement of other claims involving property damage. This division operates under the authority of 2-9-101, MCA, through 2-9-305, MCA.

Revenues and Expenses

Montana self-insures its insurance risks for automobile, aviation, general liability, and property via this program, so all state agencies pay insurance premiums to the Risk Management and Tort Defense Division. Depending on the number and types of assets owned and/or the agency's loss history, insurance premiums paid by agencies may vary.

Premium amounts for state agencies are determined based on the predicted costs of losses the state may incur as a result of claims and the costs for operating the division. The division utilizes reasonable industry standards and practices

Risk Management and Tort Defense - 24

employed by other municipalities and municipal risk pools in setting rates. Budgeted authority to pay insurance premiums is a fixed cost item in agency budgets.

Payments for claims and the operational expenses incurred by the division are expended from the state property/casualty insurance fund. In addition, reserves for each insurance risk are maintained within the fund. Reserves are used for higher than anticipated claim costs, unexpected large losses, and increases in the costs of commercial excess insurance from catastrophic events, and incurred, but not yet reported, claims as determined by actuarial opinion and input from industry peer groups.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

In accordance with 2-9-201, MCA, the Department of Administration is authorized to accumulate a self-insurance fund (fund 06532) to pay for losses, purchase insurance, and to fund operations. Proceeds from the self-insurance fund are statutorily appropriated for the payment of property/casualty claims in accordance with 2-9-305, MCA.

Proposed premiums for the 2023 biennium are as follows: Auto - \$1,820,313 each year; This level of premium represents a 10% reduction from the 2021 biennium and is attributable to COVID-19 state agency and university closures, lower vehicle usage, and fewer losses; Aviation - \$169,961 each year and no change from the previous biennium; General Liability- \$14,613,042 each year and no change from the previous biennium; and Property - \$9,009,000 each year, which is an increase of 30% from the previous biennium.

Premiums for FY 2022 and FY 2023 are apportioned based upon exposure and uniform reductions in loss experience.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations million settlement

During the 2017 and 2019 biennia, Judge Sherlock approved a \$24.2 million settlement and a \$8.8 million settlement with victims in Libby who had been impacted by asbestos exposure. This settlement followed a \$26.8 million settlement during the 2013 biennium which was paid from the State Property/Casualty Insurance Fund.

During the 2021 biennium, the division paid \$2,000,000 in expenses related to COVID-19 business income losses in behalf of state agencies and universities, In addition, the division incurred a \$48,000,000 property loss (believed to be the largest insured building loss in Montana history) stemming from the collapse of the Margaret Hosaeus Student Fitness Center at Montana State University Bozeman.

The effect of these settlements was to reduce reserves for the state property/casualty insurance fund and to increase the cost of the state's commercial property insurance premium at +53% for FY 2020 and +22% for FY 2021. Rates approved by the legislature for the 2019 and 2021 biennia, and proposed rate increases for property insurance for the 2023 biennium, will re-establish reserves for various insured risks as established by the state's actuarial firm.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

In accordance with 17-7-501, MCA, the Risk Management & Tort Defense Division operates an internal service fund known as the state property/casualty insurance fund.

The high-risk nature of services provided by state agencies, unpredictable litigation outcomes, catastrophic losses, and increases in the cost of commercial insurance mean the division's funding estimates are highly variable. The division utilizes actuarial recommendations and reasonable industry standards employed by other municipalities and municipal risk pools in setting rates to develop funding objectives for the 2021 biennium in order to move toward target funding ratios.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

For the 2023 biennium, the Risk Management and Tort Defense Division proposes to reduce the level of auto insurance premium approved by the legislature for the 2021 biennium by 10% and to increase the level of premium approved by the legislature for the 2021 biennium for property insurance by 30%. These rates are necessary to reflect lower auto liability losses, lower auto exposure, increases in the cost of the state's commercial property insurance for worldwide catastrophes,

Risk Management and Tort Defense - 24

higher commercial insurance deductibles, and "catch up" from rate reductions/rate freezes put in place over four of the previous eight biennia.

The rates approved by the legislature are the maximum the program may charge during the biennium. They are not the rates the program must charge.

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency # 61010	Agency Name: Department of Administration			Program Name: Risk Management and Tort Defense		
01010	Department	Department of Administration		Risk Management and Tort Defense		
	Fund Name					
06532	Agency Insu	rance Int. Svo	.			
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	22,672,343		22,483,041	23,735,573	25,612,316	25,612,316
Fee Revenue B Total Operating Revenues	6,074 22,678,417	6,190 22,580,146	3,362 22,486,403	6,000 23,741,573	6,000 25,618,316	6,000 25,618,316
Total Operating Nevertues	22,010,411	22,500,140	ZZ, T UU, T UJ	25,141,513	25,010,510	20,010,010
Expenses:						
Personal Services	1,514,864	1,605,573	1,747,751	1,710,238	1,793,989	1,797,734
Other Operating Expenses	3,981,684	4,246,321	4,204,685	5,479,050	5,574,188	5,562,724
Expense B	3,492,839	3,836,315	5,319,557	7,050,000	8,424,474	8,424,474
Expense C	13,413,031	15,404,537	50,579,100	15,235,087	15,235,087	15,235,087
Loans and Lease Payments Total Operating Expenses	22,402,418	25,092,746	72 61,851,165	1,990 29,476,365	1,990 31,029,728	1,990 31,022,009
Total Operating Expenses	22,402,410	25,052,740	01,001,100	29,470,505	31,023,720	31,022,003
Operating Income (Loss)	275,999	(2,512,600)	(39,364,762)	(5,734,792)	(5,411,412)	(5,403,693)
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Other Revenue A	254,221	511,278	636,033	590,000	590,000	590,000
Other Revenue B Nonoperating Expenses:	221,692	337,049	150,517	205,000	205,000	205,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	475,913	848,327	786,550	795,000	795,000	795,000
Total Honoporuming Horomaco (Expenses)	170,010	010,021	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	751,912	(1,664,273)	(38,578,212)	(4,939,792)	(4,616,412)	(4,608,693)
Transfers In	45,258	12,639,971	34,086,792	45,500	45,500	45,500
Change in Net Position	797,170	10,975,698	(4,491,420)	(4,894,292)	(4,570,912)	(4,563,193)
		-,,	(1,121,120)	(1,001,00)	(',=:=,=:=)	(,,===,==0)
Beginning Net Position - July 1	(306,577)	163,693	11,378,233	6,479,261	1,584,969	(2,985,943)
Prior Period Adjustments	(326,900)	238,842	(407,552)	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	797,170	10,975,698	(4,491,420)	(4,894,292)	(4,570,912)	(4,563,193)
Ending Net Position - June 30	163,693	11,378,233	6,479,261	1,584,969	(2,985,943)	(7,549,136)
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Risk Management and Tort Defense - 24

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments-----

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$83,751
FY 2023	\$0	\$87,496

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes an increase of \$83,751 in FY 2022 and an increase of \$87,496 in FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$99,208
FY 2023	\$0	\$87.276

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes an increase of \$99,208 in FY 2022 and an increase of \$87,276 in FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$1,310)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$821)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a decrease of \$1,310 in FY 2022 and a decrease of \$821 in FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

------Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$1,374,474
FY 2023	\$0	\$1,374,474

PL - 2401 - Increase Commercial Insurance Premium -

This change package adjusts for anticipated increases in commercial insurance premium charges for FY 2022 and FY 2023.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$5,803
FY 2023	\$0	\$5,782

PL - 4 - Allocate Department Indirect/Administrative Costs -

This change package includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to provide the funding to pay the Department of Administration's (DOA) indirect costs. These costs are charged to the department's programs for services provided by DOA employees, including accounting, human resources, and legal issues.

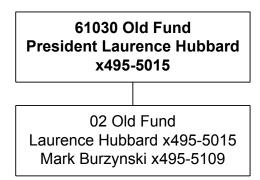
Risk Management and Tort Defense - 24

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$4,554)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$4,554)

PL - 5 - ServiceNow -

OBPP has approved the purchase of ServiceNow licenses and programs for the 2023 biennium. Due to the projected operating efficiencies and other savings achieved using ServiceNow, the operating budget has been reduced.

Montana State Fund Old Fund - 61030



Mission Statement - Montana State Fund is administering the claims of the Old Fund in compliance with 39-71-2352, MCA. The Old Fund does not have a mission statement.

Statutory Authority - As required in 39-71-2352, MCA, Montana State Fund is responsible for administering and managing claims of the Old Fund. The Old Fund has a separate payment and funding structure. If in any fiscal year claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990 are not adequately funded, any amount necessary to pay claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990 must be transferred from the general fund to the Old Fund account provided for in 39-71-2321, MCA.

Montana State Fund Old Fund - 61030

Old Fund - 02

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
Operating Expenses	97,253	(32,876)	64,377	(36,982)	60,271	124,648
Benefits & Claims	6,243,049	595,060	6,838,109	343,046	6,586,095	13,424,204
Total Costs	\$6,340,302	\$562,184	\$6,902,486	\$306,064	\$6,646,366	\$13,548,852
Proprietary Funds	6,340,302	562,184	6,902,486	306,064	6,646,366	13,548,852
Total Funds	\$6,340,302	\$562,184	\$6,902,486	\$306,064	\$6,646,366	\$13,548,852

Proprietary Program Description -

The Old Fund consists of claims for injuries that occurred prior to July 1, 1990. Montana State Fund is responsible for administering and managing claims of the Old Fund.

Old Fund operating expenses are for assessments charged by the Department of Labor and Industry. A fund transfer from the Old Fund to Montana State Fund compensates Montana State Fund for the expense of Old Fund for claims administration.

As required in 39-71-2352, MCA, the Old Fund has a separate payment and funding structure. If in any fiscal year claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990 are not adequately funded, any amount necessary to pay claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990 must be transferred from the state general fund to the Old Fund account provided for in 39-71-2321, MCA.

In June 2011, the assets of the Old Fund were exhausted. Since that time, transfers from the general fund, as provided for in law, have been funding the Old Fund claim benefit payments and expenses.

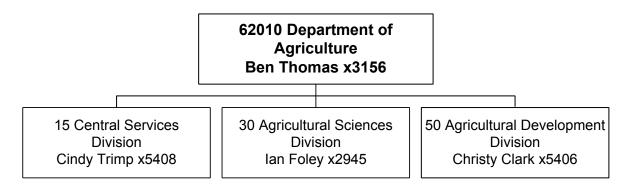
------Present Law Adjustments-----

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$562,184
FY 2023	\$0	\$306,064

PL - 4 - MSF staff estimate of Old Fund biennial funding -

This change package adjusts for anticipated expenditure increases in the 2023 biennium, primarily in the areas of operating expenses and benefits and claims.

Department of Agriculture - 62010



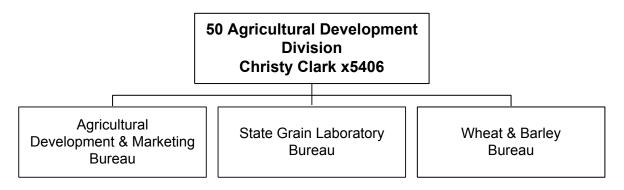
Mission Statement - The mission of the Department of Agriculture is to protect producers and consumers and to enhance and develop agriculture and allied industries.

Statutory Authority - Article XII, Section 1, Montana Constitution; Title 80, Chapters 1-20, MCA; Title 90, Chapter 9, MCA; Title 2, Chapter 15, Part 30, MCA

Agency Proposed Budget Budget Item	Total	Total	Total
	Exec. Budget	Exec. Budget	Exec. Budget
	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	2023 Biennium
Operating Expenses Total Costs	58,200	58,200	116,400
	\$58,200	\$58,200	\$116,400
Proprietary Funds	58,200	58,200	116,400
Total Funds	\$58,200	\$58,200	\$116,400

Department of Agriculture - 62010

Agricultural Development Division - 50



Total Funds	\$58,200	\$0	\$58,200	\$0	\$58,200	\$116,400
Proprietary Funds	58,200	0	58,200	0	58,200	116,400
Operating Expenses Total Costs	58,200	0	58,200	0	58,200	116,400
	\$58,200	\$0	\$58,200	\$0	\$58,200	\$116,400
Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting	Budget	Total	Budget	Total	Executive
	Point	Adjustments	Exec. Budget	Adjustments	Exec. Budget	Budget Request
	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2023	2023 Biennium

Proprietary Program Description - Fund 06016 - Beginning Farm Loans

Program Description

The Montana Beginning Farmer/Rancher Loan Program is a tax-exempt bond program designed to assist beginning farmers/ranchers to acquire agricultural property at lower interest rates. The program enables lenders, individuals, partnerships, corporations, and other entities to receive federally tax-exempt interest with respect to a loan or contract sale made to a qualifying beginning farmer/rancher. The financial institution, after arranging the loan or sales contract, may obtain a federally tax-exempt bond in the amount of the loan or unpaid balance from the Montana Agriculture Loan Authority. The loan and its collateral will be assigned to the financial institution as security for the bond.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the program are derived from an application fee and a percentage fee levied against the outstanding loan amount. Funds are only used to promote and administer the loan program. Once there is sufficient revenue to support it, 0.50 FTE and related operating expenses will be funded.

Rates and Rate Explanation

Applicants pay a \$50 application fee and a loan participation fee of 1.5% of the value of the bond.

Department of Agriculture - 62010

Agricultural Development Division - 50

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds Agency # Agency Name: Program Name: 62010 Department of Agriculture Agricultural Development Division **Fund Fund Name** 06016 Beginning Farm Loans Budgeted Actual Actual Actual Budgeted Budgeted FY22 FY23 FY18 FY19 FY20 FY21 **Operating Revenues:** Fee and Charges Fee Revenue A 34 34 34 35 **Total Operating Revenues** 34 34 34 34 34 35 Expenses: **Total Operating Expenses** 34 34 34 34 34 35 Operating Income (Loss) Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses: **Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)** Income (Loss) Before Contributions and 34 34 34 34 34 35 **Transfers** 35 **Change in Net Position** 34 34 34 34 34 Change in Net Position 34 34 34 34 34 35 **Ending Net Position - June 30** 34 68 102 136 170 205 **Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis**

2,492

2,526

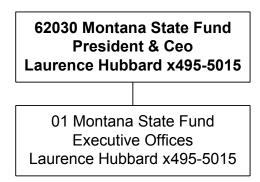
2,560

2,594

2,628

2,663

Restricted Net Pos(Enterprise Fund Only)



Mission Statement - We partner with employers and their employees to care for those injured on the job and we champion a culture of workplace safety for our fellow Montanans.

Statutory Authority - Montana State Fund (MSF) provides an option to Montana employers for coverage of workers' compensation and occupational disease liability and is required, as the guaranteed market, to provide coverage to any employer in this state requesting coverage (39-71-2313, MCA).

39-71-2321, MCA, provides that all funds deposited in MSF may be expended as provide in 17-8-101(2)(b), MCA, under general laws or contracts entered into pursuant to law permitting the disbursement. Based on this statutory provision, and 39-71-2363, MCA, MSF is not budgeted in the general appropriations act.

Management and control of Montana State Fund is vested solely in a seven-member board of directors (board) appointed by the Governor (39-71-2315, MCA). Two members of the Economic Affairs Interim Committee are legislative liaisons to the Montana State Fund Board of Directors, as provided in 2-15-1019(8), MCA. The liaisons are encouraged to attend Montana State Fund board meetings and receive all board meeting agendas and materials relating to board matters.

As of January 1, 2016, MSF is subject to the laws and regulation specified under Title 33, Insurance and Insurance Companies. As a result, MSF is now regulated by the Commissioner of Securities and Insurance which includes premium rate level approval.

As provided for in 39-71,2363, MCA, MSF's President annually submits to the board for its approval an estimated budget of the entire expense of administering the state fund for the succeeding fiscal period. A copy of the approved budget must be delivered to the Governor and the legislature.

Montana State Fund New Fund - 01

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	307.00	0.00	307.00	0.00	307.00	
Personal Services	31,437,518	1,358,893	32,796,411	1,567,906	33,005,424	65,801,835
Operating Expenses	30,558,304	(5,754,942)	24,803,362	(5,616,418)	24,941,886	49,745,248
Equipment & Intangible Assets	3,718,123	(1,305,123)	2,413,000	(1,305,123)	2,413,000	4,826,000
Capital Outlay	65,000	(50,000)	15,000	(50,000)	15,000	30,000
Benefits & Claims	106,402,482	4,518,315	110,920,797	5,824,748	112,227,230	223,148,027
Transfers	224,606	239,304	463,910	239,304	463,910	927,820
Debt Service	407,710	0	407,710	0	407,710	815,420
Total Costs	\$172,813,743	(\$993,553)	\$171,820,190	\$660,417	\$173,474,160	\$345,294,350
Proprietary Funds	172,813,743	(993,553)	171,820,190	660,417	173,474,160	345,294,350
Total Funds	\$172,813,743	(\$993,553)	\$171,820,190	\$660,417	\$173,474,160	\$345,294,350

Proprietary Program Description -

Montana State Fund is responsible for providing workers' compensation insurance for Montana employers insured by Montana State Fund and managing claims and benefits payments for injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1990, incurred as a result of the insurance coverage.

Montana State Fund provides insurance for workers' compensation and occupational disease and is required, as the guaranteed market, to provide coverage to any employer requesting coverage (Title 39, chapter 71, MCA). The Montana Workers' Compensation Act requires all employers in Montana who have employees in service to carry workers' compensation insurance. The Department of Labor and Industry regulates the workers' compensation industry in Montana. Three plans exist for coverage: Plan I-Self-insured; Plan II-Private Insurance Companies; or Plan III-State Compensation Insurance Fund (Montana State Fund). According to state law, Montana State Fund is a nonprofit independent public corporation.

Montana State Fund (MSF) operates in a competitive market with private insurers. MSF guarantees the availability of workers' compensation coverage for all employers in Montana. Montana law requires MSF to insure any employer in the state who requests coverage, except those in default of a prior payment to MSF. As provided in law, MSF insures all Montana state agencies.

Under the workers' compensation and occupational disease laws of Montana, MSF is liable for payment of benefits to employees for injuries arising out of and in the course of employment, or in the case of death or injury, to the beneficiaries. MSF pays benefits to injured employees based on a schedule of benefits established in law (Title 39, Chapter 71, MCA).

Statute requires MSF to set premium rates at levels sufficient, when including future investment income, to fund the insurance program (39-71-2330, MCA). This includes the cost of administration, benefits, and adequate reserves. MSF is subject to the laws governing state agencies, unless specifically exempted by statute.

The Board is statutorily required to establish a business plan (39-71-2315(4), MCA) and an annual budget within parameters defined in law (39-71-2363(2)(a), MCA). State law requires MSF to submit a copy of its annual budget to the governor and the legislature. The Board shall submit an annual financial report to the governor and to the legislature indicating the business done during the previous year and containing a statement of estimated liabilities of MSF as determined by an independent actuary.

Montana State Fund's Board of Directors is the approving authority for MSF's annual budget (39-71-2363, MCA). The Board has not approved the expenditure levels in the following budget tables for the 2023 Biennium. Changes in business conditions and the competitive market in which Montana State Fund operates, as well as changing trends in medical and indemnity benefits, will result in changes to the budgets the Board of Directors will ultimately approve each year for 2021 and 2022.

The budget table shown below reflects projected operating budgets, claim expenditures, and funding. The data cited in the

Montana State Fund New Fund - 01

table is for informational purposes only and is based on Montana State Fund's staff projection of operations. Estimates for claim expenditures and funding are periodically updated by staff and are subject to change. Amounts shown as prior period adjustments in the table also include net unrealized gain on investments, changes in nonadmitted assets, and other changes in policyholder equity.

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds							
Agency #	Agency Name: Program Name:						
62030	Montana State Fund New Fund			Montana State Fund New Fund			
	Fund Name New Fund						
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23	
On a westing Power ways							
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A	166,767,686	161,258,974	156,871,129	127,796,313	139,495,349	153,525,693	
Fee Revenue B	72,824,367	4,330,997	136,007,218	37,613,869	33,219,127	33,749,167	
Fee Revenue C	15,963	14,205	8,096	7,656	8,000	8,000	
Other Operating Revenue	6,367	18,237	2,162	6,866	10,000	10,000	
Total Operating Revenues	239,614,383	165,622,413	292,888,605	165,424,704	172,732,476	187,292,860	
Expenses:							
Personal Services	28,803,613	29,110,774	29,856,055	30,712,976	32,796,411	33,005,424	
Other Operating Expenses	38,875,643	40,906,254	26,713,251	27,948,155	24,803,362	29,941,887	
Expense B	1,417,864	6,170,806	2,653,828	5,310,471	2,428,000	2,428,000	
Expense C	125,088,687	111,178,537	104,829,853	114,093,345	110,920,797	112,227,230	
Loans and Lease Payments		_	-	407,709	407,709	407,709	
Total Operating Expenses	194,185,807	187,366,371	164,052,987	178,472,656	171,356,279	178,010,250	
Operating Income (Loss)	45,428,576	(21,743,958)	128,835,618	(13,047,952)	1,376,197	9,282,610	
No. 10 Page 19							
Nonoperating Revenues:							
Nonoperating Expenses:	(40,002,200)	(20 007 664)	(20,006,671)				
Other Expense A Total Nonoperating Revenues	(40,002,289)	(39,997,664)	(30,006,671)	=	-	=	
(Expenses)	(40,002,289)	(39,997,664)	(30,006,671)	-	-	-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	5,426,287	(61,741,622)	98,828,947	(13,047,952)	1,376,197	9,282,610	
Transfers In	1,236,016	689,258	1,226,492	798,204	977,539	977,539	
Transfers Out	(221,864)	(223,008)	(200,897)	(224,606)	(463,910)	(463,910)	
Change in Net Position	6,440,439	(61,275,372)	99,854,542	(12,474,354)	1,889,826	9,796,239	
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	526,466,458 21,794,186	554,701,083 19,049,327	512,475,038 (61,664,301)	550,665,279 (4,410,381)	533,780,544 43,310,543	578,980,913 (2,243,334)	
Change in Net Position	6,440,439	(61,275,372)	99,854,542	(12,474,354)	1,889,826	9,796,239	
Ending Net Position - June 30	554,701,083	512,475,038	550,665,279	533,780,544	578,980,913	586,533,818	
						· ·	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							

Montana State Fund New Fund - 01

Statewide Present Law Adjustments

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$1,086,317
FY 2023	\$0	\$101,546

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

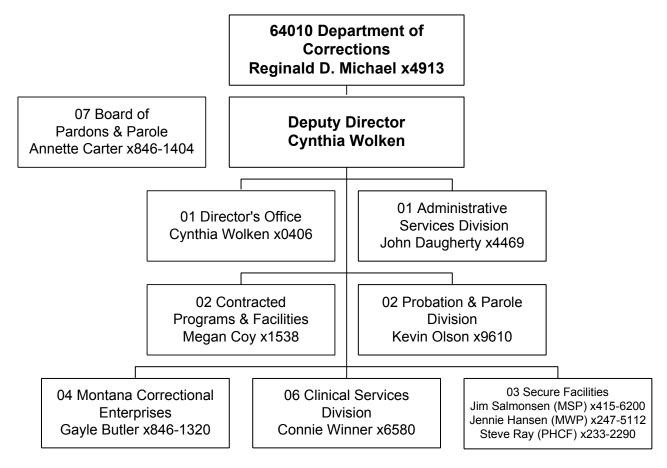
The budget includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

Present Law Adjustments

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$2,079,870)
FY 2023	\$0	\$558,871

PL - 4 - MSF staff estimate of Montana State Fund biennial funding -

The budget includes funding for 307.00 FTE in each fiscal year 2021 and 2022. The funding includes Montana State Fund pay plan adjustments, employee tax and benefit rate adjustments, and vacancy savings. This change package adjusts for anticipated expenditures in the 2023 biennium in the areas of personal services, operating expenses, intangible assets and, transfers. The primary area of change is driven by anticipated workers' compensation claim payments.

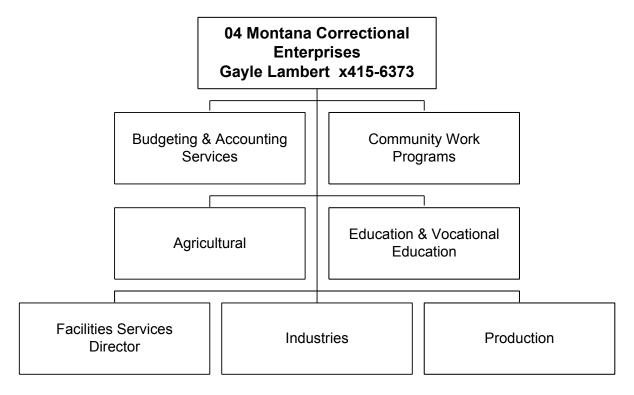


Mission Statement - The Montana Department of Corrections staff enhances public safety, supports the victims of crime, promotes positive change in offender behavior, and reintegrates offenders into the community.

Statutory Authority - Statutory Authority - Provided for in 2-15-2301, 53-1-201 and 53-1-202, MCA.

Agency Proposed Budget Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget 2023 Biennium	
FTE	70.02	70.02		
Personal Services Operating Expenses Equipment & Intangible Assets Capital Outlay Debt Service Total Costs	5,197,009 11,074,091 1,848,389 35,464 207,678 \$18,362,631	5,242,017 11,074,091 548,389 35,464 207,678 \$17,107,639	10,439,026 22,148,182 2,396,778 70,928 415,356 \$35,470,270	
Proprietary Funds	18,362,631	17,107,639	35,470,270	
Total Funds	\$18,362,631	\$17,107,639	\$35,470,270	

Montana Correctional Enterprises - 04



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	70.02	0.00	70.02	0.00	70.02	
Personal Services	4,938,290	258,719	5,197,009	303,727	5,242,017	10,439,026
Operating Expenses	11,091,901	(17,810)	11,074,091	(17,810)	11,074,091	22,148,182
Equipment & Intangible Assets	548,389	1,300,000	1,848,389	Ó	548,389	2,396,778
Capital Outlay	35,464	0	35,464	0	35,464	70,928
Debt Service	207,678	0	207,678	0	207,678	415,356
Total Costs	\$16,821,722	\$1,540,909	\$18,362,631	\$285,917	\$17,107,639	\$35,470,270
Proprietary Funds	16,821,722	1,540,909	18,362,631	285,917	17,107,639	35,470,270
Total Funds	\$16,821,722	\$1,540,909	\$18,362,631	\$285,917	\$17,107,639	\$35,470,270

Proprietary Program Description -

Montana Correctional Enterprises (MCE) operates the following proprietary programs.

Fund 06033 - Agricultural Program

Program Description

The Agriculture Program trains inmates in specific work skills and life skills in programs that include range and dairy cattle, dairy milking parlor and processing plant, crops, land management, lumber processing, wild land firefighting and various community work programs.

Revenues and Expenses

The Agriculture Program derives revenues from the sale of products and services including cattle, processed dairy products, wild land firefighting, and janitorial and grounds keeping services for various governmental agencies and non-profit organizations. Expenses include feed and supplements, supplies and materials, personal services and other

Montana Correctional Enterprises - 04

operating costs associated with the various sub-programs. Cattle prices are down, and the Dairy is going through significant economic and organizational changes, therefore revenue projections will be decreased from the previous two fiscal years. We do not anticipate changes in operating expenditures over the biennium.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanations

Revenues are based on market values and fluctuate with the markets.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The Agriculture Program requires a high cash balance to maintain operations. Historically, it has been the practice to maintain a minimum of \$1 million, due to the possibility of extenuating circumstances such as volatile cattle and raw milk markets, unforeseeable illness in the range or dairy herds and shortages of commodities due to droughts, floods or other natural disasters. The yearly cattle sale produces the majority of revenue for the Agriculture program along with monthly raw milk, processed milk and milk product sales. The yearly cattle sale also assists in maintaining the entire MCE training program throughout the fiscal year. The Agriculture cash balance fluctuates during the year, due to the receipt of the majority of the revenue in the fall. In addition, the uncertainty of the Dairy raw milk sales may cause cash fluctuations in the upcoming biennium.

The Agriculture program requires adequate cash flow to cover the above operational costs and to provide other training as part of the Montana Correctional Enterprise training programs to assist in reducing recidivism for Montana inmates.

Fund 06034 - Industries Program

Program Description

The Industries Program trains inmates in specific work skills and life skills in programs that include manufacturing of furniture, upholstery, print work and signs, sewing and embroidery, institutional laundry, screen printing, inventory management, shipping, AutoCAD design, Web design, marketing, hygiene kit assembly and public-private partnerships. In addition, Industries includes a dog training and grooming program.

Two industry programs are public-private partnerships and are certified by the U.S. Justice Department's Prison Industry Enhancement Certification Program. Inmates in these programs are paid prevailing wage for their work, and 80 percent of their gross wage is deducted for state and federal income tax, crime victim compensation, family support, and room and board. In addition, each inmate working in a certified program has 20 percent of his or her net wages deposited into a mandatory reentry savings account, which is available to the inmate upon release from incarceration.

Revenues and Expenses

The Industries Program derives revenues from the sale of products and services. Prices for manufactured products are set utilizing current market values and consider cost of materials, personal services, supplies and other operating overhead and capital outlay.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanations

Revenues for all Industries programs are based on customer orders, inventory levels, available customer budgets and customer satisfaction. Although the Industries program is an enterprise fund, we have historically requested a rate approval for the Laundry, as the rate directly affects several customers who are general funded. We are requesting a \$.08 per pound rate increase for the 2023 biennium in conjunction with the long-range building request to replace the tunnel washer, conveyor system and associated equipment. The tunnel washer was purchased in 1995 and has gone past its useful life. The \$.08 increase will pay for the debt service associated with the equipment replacement.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The Industries program requires adequate cash flow to cover operational costs and to provide other training as part of

Montana Correctional Enterprises - 04

the Montana Correctional Enterprise training programs to assist in reducing recidivism for Montana inmates. Revenues are dependent on customer orders and expenses for raw materials are dependent on revenues.

Fund 06545 – Vocational Education Program (Industries Training)

Program Description

Motor Vehicle Maintenance within the Vocational Education program trains inmates in specific work skills and life skills in operations that include engine, autobody and tire repair, alignment, welding, machining, and plasma cut metals.

Revenues and Expenses

Motor Vehicle Maintenance derives revenues from the sale of products and services. Expenses include the cost of parts for repairs, personal services, and other operating costs associated with the various sub-programs. We are not anticipating significant changes in revenues or operating expenditures over the biennium. The Motor Vehicle Maintenance (Industries Training) is not required to be self-supporting (per 53-30-133, MCA), and all MCE proprietary programs provide support if there are inadequate revenues to cover expenditures.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanations

Motor Vehicle Maintenance rates are based on the cost of parts, a supply fee (10% of actual part cost) and an hourly labor rate for vehicle repairs and restoration. The labor rate is based on cost of civilian and inmate labor and program overhead. The supply fee covers incidental supplies such as grease, rags, nuts, and bolts. MCE is requesting a 2% increase in the supply fee (from 8% to 10%). This percent is charged in addition to the actual cost of the parts installed. MCE is not requesting a labor rate increase for the 2023 biennium.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

The 2% increase will cover inflation costs to operational expenditures.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The Motor Vehicle Maintenance internal service fund balance does not have large fluctuations due to the low net income of the program.

Working Capital Analysis

The Motor Vehicle Maintenance program internal service fund seldom has an excess of sixty (60) days of working capital. This is not anticipated to change in the 2023 biennium.

Fund 06011 - License Plate Factory

Program Description

The License Plate Factory trains inmates in specific work skills and life skills in license plate production, graphics design, inventory control and shipping, while providing all license plates to vehicle owners throughout Montana. Plates are sold through County Treasurers and novelty and sample plates are sold to the non-profit organizations that sponsor the organizational plate design.

Revenues and Expenses

The License Plate Factory derives revenues from the sale of license plates to vehicle owners, who pay a \$10.00 fee for each set. \$2.00 of this rate remains in the county general fund and \$8.00 is deposited into a state special revenue account with Department of Justice (DOJ). DOJ then pays MCE a rate to cover production fees and delivery. MCE also works in collaboration with State Print and Mail (P&M) and DOJ for the supply, printing and distribution of vehicle registration tabs

Montana Correctional Enterprises - 04

and decals. Pricing for tabs and decals is mutually agreed upon though a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between P&M, MCE and DOJ. Revenues are dependent on customer orders and inventory needs by each County Treasurer. Expenses include the cost of raw materials and other operating costs and capital expenditures.

In addition, the License Plate Factory receives revenues from organizational plate customers for application processing, graphics design associated with new and updated plate designs and manufacturing and sample plates produced for their organizations.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanations

The License Plate Factory is an enterprise fund.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The License Plate program requires adequate cash flow to cover operational costs and provide other training as part of the Montana Correctional Enterprise training program to assist in reducing recidivism for Montana inmates. Revenues are dependent on customer orders and expenses for raw materials are dependent on revenues.

Fund 06573 - Food Factory Internal Service Fund

Program Description

The Food Factory program trains inmates in specific work skills and life skills in meal and baked goods preparation, shipping, billing, and quality control operations while providing meals to numerous state, county and non-profit facilities in western Montana.

Revenues and Expenses

The Food Factory derives revenues from the sale of bulk food and tray meals to customers. Expenses include raw product inventory, personal services, other operating costs, and capital expenditures for the program. The Food Factory equipment is aging, requiring replacements as cash flow allows.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanations

The Food Factory rates are based on the cost of raw product, debt service and other operating expenditures Customers who purchase bulk food are charged the actual cost of the food product with 5% markup to allow for raw product loss. In addition, bulk food customers are charged overhead. Overhead charged to each customer is based on their purchases as a percentage of the overall purchases. Customers who purchase tray meals are charged for the food and overhead as a tray meal cost. Detention facilities are charged for tray meals plus disposable trays, dairy products, and accessory packages they receive. Delivery to all customers is based on the number of miles to the customer and actual time involved in the delivery.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

MCE is requesting a rate increase of \$.10 per meal. This rate increase will cover the debt service associated with the Food Factory expansion that was approved in the 2019 Legislative session. The expansion was approved with construction costs paid through a board of housing loan. The additional rates were not requested last biennium as we acknowledged that the building project would not be complete until the end of the current (2021) biennium. The \$.10 rate increase per meal will cover the repayment of \$3,000,000 in debt service.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The Food Factory internal service fund cash balance will fluctuate as the 2019 legislatively approved expansion project moves forward. Food Factory has received a loan for this project that will be paid back over a period of fifteen years. An adequate cash balance is maintained to purchase needed replacement equipment and complete required repairs.

Montana Correctional Enterprises - 04

Working Capital Analysis

The Food Factory will continually monitor cash and working capital to ensure that it maintains no more than sixty (60) days of working capital during the 2023 biennium.

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds							
Agency #	Agency Name: Program Name:						
64010	Department of Corrections			Montana Correctional Enterprises			
	Fund Name) wa a				
	Prison Indu MSP - Cool		rog				
00573	WISE - COOR	CHIII					
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	
		1 1 10	1 120	1 121	1 122	1 120	
Operating Revenues:							
Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A	4,954,534	4,949,715	5,150,015	5,000,000	5,100,000	5,200,000	
Fee Revenue A	815,672	889,119	936,789	800,000	800,000	800,000	
Fee Revenue B	-	1,050	4,551	-	-	-	
Total Operating Revenues	5,770,206	5,839,884	6,091,355	5,800,000	5,900,000	6,000,000	
				, ,	, ,		
Expenses:							
Personal Services	1,003,386	1,011,542	1,170,463	1,314,087	1,327,228	1,340,500	
Personal Services	239,697	220,053	249,722	254,001	260,000	260,000	
Other Operating Expenses	3,836,507	3,862,788	3,898,726	3,700,000	3,800,000	3,850,000	
Other Operating Expenses	599,973	633,448	742,295	490,474	500,000	500,000	
Total Operating Expenses	5,679,563	5,727,831	6,061,206	5,758,562	5,887,228	5,950,500	
Operating Income (Loss)	90,643	112,053	30,149	41,438	12,772	49,500	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>			
Nonoperating Revenues:							
Nonoperating Expenses:							
Other Expense A	62,718	(63,768)	(59,387)	_	_	_	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	62,718	(63,768)	(59,387)	_	_	_	
	- ,	(,,	(,,				
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and							
Transfers	153,361	48,285	(29,238)	41,438	12,772	49,500	
Change in Net Position	153,361	48,285	(29,238)	41,438	12,772	49,500	
Change in Net i Osition	100,001	10,200	(20,200)	11,100	12,772	10,000	
Paginning Not Position July 1	2 020 747	2 070 620	2 1/2 072	2 114 624	2 156 072	2 160 044	
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	2,929,747	3,070,629	3,143,872	3,114,634	3,156,072	3,168,844	
Change in Net Position	(12,479) 153,361	24,958 48,285	(29,238)	- 41,438	- 12,772	49,500	
Ending Net Position - June 30	3,070,629	3,143,872	3,114,634	3,156,072	3,168,844	3,218,344	
Linding Not 1 Osidon - Julie 00	0,010,029	J, 17J,U/Z	J, 11 1 ,054	5, 150,072	5, 100,044	J,Z 1U,J 44	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							
Unrestricted Net Position	3,094,626	3,132,252	3,158,242	3,144,155	3,116,927	3,126,427	
Unrestricted Net Position	97,496	133,114	77,886	133,411	3,116,92 <i>1</i> 173,411	3,120,42 <i>1</i> 213,411	
Officationed Net Foation	31, 4 30	133,114	11,000	100,411	113,411	۷ ۱۵, 4 ۱۱	

Montana Correctional Enterprises - 04

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds gency # Agency Name: Program Name:							
64010	Department of Corrections			Montana Correctional Enterprises			
06011 06033							
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23	
Operating Revenues:							
Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A	4,327,761	4,187,759	4,053,573	4,509,005	4,000,000	3,500,000	
Fee Revenue A	1,282	977	5,837	500	1,000	1,200	
Fee Revenue A	2,656,694	2,514,615	2,548,927	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	
Fee Revenue B	3,404,072	3,675,546	3,472,821	3,500,000	3,550,000	3,600,000	
Other Operating Revenue	10,485	-	-	-	- 40.454.000		
Total Operating Revenues	10,400,294	10,378,897	10,081,158	10,609,505	10,151,000	9,701,200	
Expenses:							
Personal Services	1,494,660	1,408,850	1,351,909	1,450,000	150,000	1,520,000	
Personal Services	1,380,912	1,608,277	1,713,137	1,440,254	1,454,657	1,469,203	
Personal Services	308,110	329,884	328,321	330,000	335,000	340,000	
Other Operating Expenses Other Operating Expenses	3,714,231 2,359,187	3,904,651 2,098,010	3,239,072 2,064,281	3,500,000 2,084,924	3,520,000 2,105,773	3,550,000 2,126,831	
Other Operating Expenses Other Operating Expenses	1,963,542	1,729,883	1,805,342	1,963,447	2,000,000	2,120,031	
Expense B	(98,664)	108,664	1,000,042	1,900,447	2,000,000	2,100,000	
Expense B	14,027	5,502	62	_	_	_	
Total Operating Expenses	11,136,005	11,193,721	10,502,124	10,768,625	9,565,430	11,106,034	
Operating Income (Loss)	(735,711)	(814,824)	(420,966)	(159,120)	585,570	(1,404,834)	
Nonoperating Revenues:							
Other Revenue A	9,500	9,273	144,815	-	-	-	
Nonoperating Expenses:	(4.004)						
Other Expense A	(4,291)	(400.077)	-	-	-	-	
Other Expense A	91,009	(188,877)	-	-	-	-	
Other Expense A Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	96,010	(179,604)	144,815	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(639,701)	(994,428)	(276,151)	(159,120)	585,570	(1,404,834)	
Capital Contributions	3,493,781	_	_	-	-	-	
Transfers In	727,448	_	10,000	_	-	-	
Transfers Out	(6,375)	-	-	-	-	-	
Change in Net Position	3,575,153	(994,428)	(266,151)	(159,120)	585,570	(1,404,834)	
Beginning Net Position - July 1	12,449,305	16,019,922	15,048,682	14,780,464	14,621,344	15,206,914	
Prior Period Adjustments	(4,536)	23,188	-	-	-	-	
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	(2,067)	-	-	-	
Change in Net Position	3,575,153	(994,428)	(266,151)	(159,120)	585,570	(1,404,834)	
Ending Net Position - June 30	16,019,922	15,048,682	14,780,464	14,621,344	15,206,914	13,802,080	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis Restricted Net Pos(Enterprise Fund Only)	11,676,157	10,451,023	10,058,431	9,617,436	9,947,436	8,377,436	

Department of Corrections - 64010

Montana Correctional Enterprises - 04

Restricted Net Pos(Enterprise Fund Only)	2,287,966	2,087,011	1,788,188	1,763,510	1,754,080	1,759,246
Restricted Net Pos(Enterprise Fund Only)	4,515,063	4,969,911	5,393,108	5,699,661	5,964,661	6,124,661

-------Statewide Present Law Adjustments------Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$112,219
FY 2023	\$0	\$157,227

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes adjustments to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

------Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$17,810)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$17,810)

PL - 4 - Service Now Reduction -

OBPP has approved the purchase of ServiceNow licenses and programs for the 2023 biennium. Due to the projected operating efficiencies and other savings achieved using ServiceNow, the operating budget has decreased by -\$17,810 for FY 2022 and -\$17,810 for FY 2023.

-----New Proposals-----

	General Fund Total	Total Funds	
FY 2022	\$0	\$1,300,000	
FY 2023	\$0	\$0	

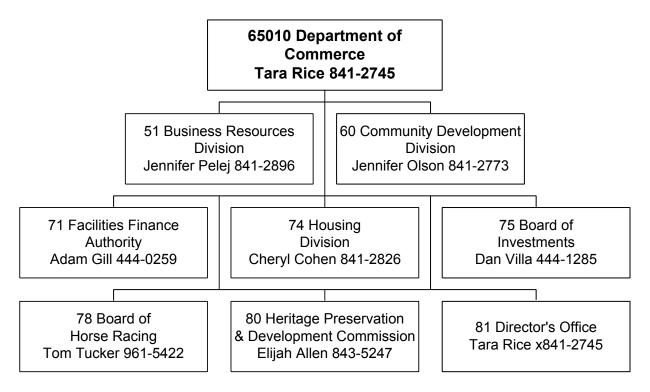
NP - 6414002 - Loan Approval for Long Range Building Funding -

This request is to approve Department of Corrections (DOC) Montana Correctional Enterprises (MCE) to apply for a Board of Investment's loan to pay for the cost of the long range building proposal for a new tunnel washer, conveyors, shuttles, elevators, pass through dryers, and related laundry equipment. The existing equipment was originally installed when the laundry operation was centralized between Montana State Prison and Montana State Hospital in 1996.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$146,500
FY 2023	\$0	\$146,500

NP - 6414004 - Program 04 - Overtime -

This request to cover overtime expenses in the proprietary funded portion of the division.



Mission Statement - The Department of Commerce through its employees, community partners, public outreach, and media contacts enhances economic prosperity in Montana; fosters community lead diversification and sustainability of a growing economy; maintains and improves our infrastructure, housing and facilities; and promotes and enhances Montana's positive national and international image.

"The Department of Commerce will enhance and sustain a healthy economy, so Montana businesses, communities, and people can prosper."

Statutory Authority - The department is mandated in 2-15-18, MCA.

Agency Proposed Budget Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget 2023 Biennium
FTE	113.83	113.83	
Personal Services	11,326,784	11,356,946	22,683,730
Operating Expenses	10,115,206	10,006,443	20,121,649
Equipment & Intangible Assets	312,000	312,000	624,000
Grants	150,000	150,000	300,000
Benefits & Claims	50,261,722	51,115,435	101,377,157
Transfers	35,000	35,000	70,000
Debt Service	0	0	0
Total Costs	\$72,200,712	\$72,975,824	\$145,176,536
Proprietary Funds	72,200,712	72,975,824	145,176,536
Total Funds	\$72,200,712	\$72,975,824	\$145,176,536

Facility Finance Authority - 71

71 Facilities Finance Authority Adam Gill 444-0259

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	
Personal Services Operating Expenses	314,697 200.384	3,424 27.539	318,121 227,923	5,331 10.001	320,028 210.385	638,149 438,308
Grants Transfers	330,000 42.000	(180,000) (7,000)	150,000 35.000	(180,000) (7,000)	150,000 35,000	300,000 70,000
Debt Service	0) O	0) O	0	0
Total Costs	\$887,081	(\$156,037)	\$731,044	(\$171,668)	\$715,413	\$1,446,457
Proprietary Funds	887,081	(156,036)	731,044	(171,668)	715,413	1,446,457
Total Funds	\$887,081	(\$156,036)	\$731,044	(\$171,668)	\$715,413	\$1,446,457

Proprietary Program Description - 06012 HFA Loan Program – Facility Finance Authority

06015 Facilities Finance Authority - Facility Finance Authority

Program Description:

The Facility Finance Authority (authority) was created by the 1983 Legislature to assist health care and related facilities in containing future health care costs by offering debt financing or refinancing at low-cost, tax-exempt interest rates. The legislature extended eligible facilities to include community pre-release centers and for-profit manufacturing facilities. Cost savings are shared with consumers in the form of lower fees.

The ability to issue Industrial Development Revenue Bonds for small manufacturing facilities was added in the 61st Legislative Session, effective July 1, 2009.

The authority is primarily mandated in Title 90, Chapter 7 and Title 2, Chapter 15, MCA.

Revenues & Expenses:

The Facility Finance Authority is funded entirely by proprietary funds (06012 and 06015) with revenues collected from interest, fees, and charges to participating institutions. There are no direct appropriations provided in HB 2.

The authority application and annual administrative fee assessments are contingent upon its business volume. Customer volume is assumed to continue at the current level throughout the 2023 biennium.

The major cost drivers within the Facilities Finance Authority are personal services, operating expenses, transfers to pay for shared staff, and expenditures related to the periodic replacement of computer equipment.

There is little uncertainty in forecasting future costs of major cost drivers, unless the authority were to become involved in litigation related to the issuance and maintenance of bonds or was required to write-off defaulted loans.

For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed the authority's ongoing work and customer levels remain constant. Non-typical and one time only expenses, if any, are subtracted from any proposed budgets.

Facility Finance Authority - 71

Personal services expenditures fund 3.00 FTE and board member per diem.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation:

The Facilities Finance Authority is funded by an enterprise fund. The fee structure that is proposed does not materially vary from that proposed in the last session.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations:

The Total Fund Equity requirement for the 2023 biennium (\$17,879,445) is derived from the following Authority Program Reserve mandates:

- A. Biennium Working Capital Reserve; \$1,774,162 (two years of FY 2021 operating expense of \$887,081)
- B. Capital Reserve Account (Loan Loss Reserve); \$9,643,137 (Maximum of 10% of the outstanding BOI enhancement bond balance as of 7/1/2020)
- C. Facility Direct Loan Program Reserve; \$5,536,307
- D. 10% of the Trust Fund Loan Pool Balance as of 7/1/2020; \$925,839

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis:

The 60-day working capital calculation is not reasonably applicable to the authority, because national bond rating agencies, national bond insurers, and institutional investors expect the authority to reserve two years' operating capital (approximately \$1,774,162) to assure that the authority can financially operate between legislative sessions.

Facility Finance Authority - 71

2023 Bienniur			ice and Ente			
Agency #	Agency Name: Program Name:					
65010	Department of Commerce		Facility Finance Authority			
Fund	d Fund Nam	e				
06015	5 Facilities Fi	inance Author	ity			
06012	2 FFA Loan F	Program				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	612,735	2,931,153	743,934	673,500	682,000	675,000
Fee Revenue B	2,204,735	(1,916,098)	155,938	100,000	125,000	125,000
Total Operating Revenues	2,817,470	1,015,055	899,872	773,500	807,000	800,000
Expenses:						
Personal Services	216,936	279,711	303,975	314,697	318,122	320,028
Other Operating Expenses	217,521	311,716	312,216	530,384	378,485	360,947
Total Operating Expenses	434,457	591,427	616,191	845,081	696,607	680,975
Operating Income (Loss)	2,383,013	423,628	283,681	(71,581)	110,393	119,025
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and	2,383,013	423,628	283,681	(71,581)	110,393	119,025
Transfers		+20,020	200,001	(7 1,001)	110,000	110,020
Transfers Out	36,778	69,367	28,885	42,000	35,000	35,000
Change in Net Position	2,419,791	492,995	312,566	(29,581)	145,393	154,025
Beginning Net Position - July 1	5,555,582	7,975,373	8,468,368	8,780,934	8,751,353	8,896,746
Change in Net Position	2,419,791	492,995	312,566	(29,581)	145,393	154,025
Ending Net Position - June 30	7,975,373	8,468,368	8,780,934	8,751,353	8,896,746	9,050,771
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						
Unrestricted Net Position	7,901,817	8,256,078	8,510,875	8,397,294	8,472,687	8,556,712

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$3,424
FY 2023	\$0	\$5,331

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes an increase of \$4 in FY 2022 and an increase of \$5,331 in FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

Facility Finance Authority - 71

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$22,749
FY 2023	\$0	\$3,908

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes an increase of \$22,749 in FY 2022 and an increase of \$3,908 in FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$54)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$34)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$54 in FY 2022 and a reduction of \$34 in FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

-----Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$564)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$564)

PL - 4 - ServiceNow -

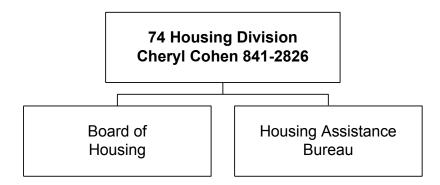
OBPP has approved the purchase of ServiceNow licenses and programs for the 2023 biennium. This change package reduces operating budgets in the 2023 biennium to reflect the projected operating efficiencies and other savings achieved by using ServiceNow.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$181,592)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$180,309)

PL - 7101 - FFA ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS ADJUSTMENTS NAPROP -

The budget includes increases for rent, accounting software, and indirect costs paid to the Director's Office for support services provided to supported divisions, bureaus, and programs. There are reductions related to the expiration of certain grant programs, and support services provided by BOI.

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Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	55.33	3.00	58.33	3.00	58.33	
Personal Services	4,327,201	184,988	4,512,189	198,892	4,526,093	9,038,282
Operating Expenses	5,187,493	833,039	6,020,532	781,366	5,968,859	11,989,391
Equipment & Intangible Assets	312,000	0	312,000	0	312,000	624,000
Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benefits & Claims	49,436,879	824,843	50,261,722	1,678,556	51,115,435	101,377,157
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Costs	\$59,263,573	\$1,842,870	\$61,106,443	\$2,658,814	\$61,922,387	\$123,028,830
Proprietary Funds	59,263,573	1,842,870	61,106,443	2,658,814	61,922,387	123,028,830
Total Funds	\$59,263,573	\$1,842,870	\$61,106,443	\$2,658,814	\$61,922,387	\$123,028,830

Proprietary Program Description - 06030 BOH Financial Programs

06031 Housing Trust Fund

06032 BOH Loan Servicing

06078 Affordable Housing Revolving

06079 Revolving Loan - TANF

Program Description:

The Montana Housing Act of 1975 created the Montana Board of Housing (board). The board is an agency of the state and operates within the Department of Commerce for administrative purposes. The Board of Housing is primarily mandated in Title 2, Chapter 15, MCA, and Title 90, Chapter 1 and Chapter 6, MCA. The powers of the board are vested in a seven-member board, appointed by the Governor, subject to the confirmation of the state Senate. The board provides direction to the agency staff for its programs that include the Homeownership Program, Multifamily Loan Programs, Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program, Housing Montana Fund, and the Reverse Annuity Mortgage (RAM) Program. The Board of Housing is funded by enterprise funds with revenues derived from an administrative charge applied to projects and mortgages financed.

There have not been any significant program, service, or customer base changes since the last session.

Revenues & Expenses:

Mortgage & Investment Income:

Housing Division - 74

The board's income is primarily from mortgage and investment income. Mortgage income is the interest people pay on board loans and is limited by the Internal Revenue Service as a condition of using tax-free bonds as a financing source. Mortgage income is also controlled by the national financial markets, which set both mortgage rates and bond financing rates. Investment income comes from interest earned on investing reserves the board is required to hold and bond and program moneys not yet used to buy mortgages or pay bondholders. Both future mortgage income and investment income for the board depend on the interest rate environment, which is determined by the national financial markets.

Other Income:

The board charges the Board of Investments for managing its mortgage loans and for loan cancellations, extensions, or for reviewing certain loan applications. Investment income includes Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) market value adjustment. GASB 31 requires that long-term investments be valued at market and any changes since the previous year be added or subtracted from investment income. Since no actual gain or loss occurs, this adjustment artificially affects the investment income amount presented.

Bond Debt, Loan Servicing, and Operations:

The board issues (sells) bonds each year to purchase new mortgages. Once the bonds are sold, the board must repay the bondholders by making interest and principal payments. The board is required to use mortgage and investment income to pay bondholders, buy mortgages, or pay operating costs. Bond debt payments are the board's greatest expense.

The remaining expenses are for loan servicing and operations. More than half of servicing and operations expenses pay for professional services to banks, mortgage companies, and other professionals for issuing bonds, selling mortgages, collecting the monthly mortgage payments, legal services, and paying bondholders. The remaining expenses pay for the board's staff and staff operations, including purchasing and recording mortgage loans, recording repayments and prepayments, investing funds, issuing and redeeming bonds, operating all loan programs, and bookkeeping for over 5,000 mortgages, 225 investment accounts, and 20 bond series.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation:

The board recovers its costs from charging application and compliance fees for the Low-Income Tax Credit Program and from charging a spread on the loan programs. The board draws funds for its budget from the amounts available within the indentures. The amount of the approved budget, less any cash on hand, is withdrawn from the indenture and is allocated among the various indentures. Any income the board earns is used to fund special programs that meet the needs of Montana families that are not being met by regular programs. These funds are pledged to the bondholders.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges:

There have not been any significant program, service, or customer base changes since the last session.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations:

As stated in the board's financial statements, Note 1, Fund Accounting: Net Assets – Restricted for Bondholders represent bond program funds that are required to be used for program purposes as prescribed by individual bond indentures. The following are restricted net assets:

- Special trust funds and accounts within the indenture are pledged as collateral for the bonds under the individual program indentures
- · Reserve requirements on cash and investments
- Mortgage loans receivable are also pledged as security for holders of the bonds
- Certain indentures require asset-liability coverage ratios be met as well as cash flow certificates be furnished for any significant change anticipated in the financial structure of an indenture

The trust indentures entered into by the board require all mortgages, and all moneys and investments within the indentures, be legally restricted to uses provided for in the indentures, and the fund balance associated with the indentures,

Housing Division - 74

be legally reserved for those uses.

The board's budgeted monies (those projected to be needed for the fiscal year's operations) are drawn down from the indentures during the fiscal year. These funds are legally pledged to the trust indentures from which they were drawn, and any associated fund balance is reserved for the program from which the budgeted funds were withdrawn.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis:

The board recovers its costs by charging application and compliance fees for the Low-Income Tax Credit Program and from charging a spread on the loan programs. Any income the board earns is used to fund special programs that meet the needs of Montana families that are not being met by current programs. These funds are pledged to the bondholders.

Loan Program Charges:

The board earns the bulk of its income from the spread between the interest yield on the Single-Family Mortgage loans and the yield on the bonds. The IRS allows the board to earn 1 1/2% on Pre-1980 Single Family Programs, 1 1/8% on the Post 1980 Single Family Programs, and 1 1/2% on Multifamily Programs. According to tax law, certain costs must be included in the amount that the board can earn, including origination points, operating expenses, and servicing fees. It is also necessary that the board not earn the full spread in order to offer lower mortgage rates.

The board also charges cancellation, extension, and late fees.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit Charges:

The board receives a tax credit allocation, annually. The board charges 11% of the amount of tax credit reserved. The board is also required to monitor the projects that receive tax credits to determine if the projects are in compliance with tax credit regulations. The board charges \$45 per unit for compliance fees.

Other Loan Programs:

Housing Montana Fund: The interest that will be charged on HRLA loan will range from 2% - 6%.

Reverse Annuity Mortgage Loans (RAM) Charges: The loans accrue interest from 4% - 5%.

Payment of Bond Debt:

Principal and interest on the multifamily bond issues is due February 1 and August 1. Principal and interest on the single-family bond issues is due June 1 and December 1.

Investments:

All debt service reserve funds and mortgage reserve funds that must be held as security for the bondholders are invested in long-term securities, repurchase agreements, or guaranteed investment contracts. Under the multifamily program, the funds are invested to the next debt service date or to a loan purchase date.

Other Mortgage Purchases:

The board purchases Reverse Annuity Mortgages (RAM). The RAM loans are not repaid until the borrower dies or sells their home. These amounts are assets of the board, and the interest is accrued monthly. However, the board may not receive the principal and interest repayments for many years.

The board also purchases out of the Housing Montana Fund. These loans can be due on sale or amortized. These amounts are assets of the board, and the interest is accrued monthly.

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06074 Section 8 Project Based

Program Description:

The Project Based Section 8 (PBS8) program is the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) contract administrator for low-income rental properties HUD subsidizes throughout the state. The program provides rental assistance to projects at fixed locations instead of the tenants. Landlords perform administrative tasks at the local level. The agency performs annual property reviews, oversees property management, and makes rent subsidy payments to owners. The agency earns fees from HUD under a performance-based contract for the tasks performed. The project based program renews rent contracts to project owners as they expire. Contract managers prepare special damage claims, annual rent increases, respond to emergencies, check compliance for fair housing and waiting lists, perform on-site management reviews, follow-up to physical inspections, review management decisions, and provides budget assistance to local property owners.

The Section 8 Housing programs are primarily mandated in 24 CFR Parts 5, 8, 35, 792, 813, 880, 882, 883, 887, 888, 891, 903, 982, 984 and 985 of the Code of Federal Regulations Section 8 Housing authorization and the Governor's Executive Order 27-81 Authorization of Section 8 Housing.

There has not been any significant program, service, or customer base change since the last session.

Revenues & Expenses:

The Project Based Section 8 program is funded by enterprise fund 06074. Revenues are derived from a performance based annual contribution contract with HUD. There are no direct appropriations provided in HB 2; the Project Based Section 8 program is completely self-supporting.

Major cost drivers for the Project Based Section 8 program, are personal services, operating expenses, and benefits and claims. Non-typical and one-time only expenses, if any, are subtracted from proposed budgets.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation:

The Project Based Section 8 contract administration is funded through a performance based contract with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), based on a 5-year renewable request for proposal. Retained earnings are to be used for operations of this program. Funding for rents is paid by HUD, based on actual contracts negotiated between the department and the individual owners of the projects, set up on a procedure dictated by HUD.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges:

There have not been any significant program, service, or customer base changes since the last session.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations:

Fund equity remaining in the accounts is reserved for use on the Section 8 Housing programs. This was enacted in HUD PIH Notices 2003-23 and 2004-07, and is also found in 24 CFR 982.152(b). Also, see the working capital discussion.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis:

Revenues are generated in the Project Based Section 8 contract administration under a HUD performance based contract using 17 incentive based performance standards, which are calculated by HUD monthly, quarterly, and annually. Revenues generated are required to be used for contract administration. Rental assistance payments are made based on contracts negotiated by the PBS8 staff and tenant income data. Payments are paid and reimbursed monthly by HUD, based on actual program benefits paid to owners.

Housing Division - 74

06075 HUD Section 8 Tenant Based

06085 HUD Section 8 Mod Rehab

Program Description:

Tenant Based Section 8 (TBS8) provides rent assisted units for very low-income families (including elderly and disabled) to ensure they have decent, safe, and sanitary housing, using the HUD Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers and Moderate Rehabilitation programs. The program operates on a first come, first served, basis statewide, through a network of field agencies the department contracts with for administration of local operations in the program. Leases are entered on the open rental market between tenants and private landlords. The program makes a subsidy payment to the property owner on behalf of the tenant. Payments are based on applicable unit rent limits, and tenants generally pay 30% of their income towards rent and utilities.

The Section 8 Housing programs are primarily mandated in 24 CFR Parts 5, 8, 35, 792, 813, 880, 882, 883, 887, 888, 891, 903, 982, 984 and 985 of the Code of Federal Regulations Section 8 Housing authorization and the Governor's Executive Order 27-81 Authorization of Section 8 Housing.

Revenues & Expenses:

The Tenant Based Section 8 program is funded by enterprise funds 06075 and 06085. Revenues are derived from a performance-based Annual Contribution Contract with HUD. There are no direct appropriations provided in HB 2; the Tenant Based Section 8 program is completely self-supporting.

Major cost drivers for the Tenant Based Section 8 are personal services, operating expenses, and benefits and claims. Non-typical and one-time only expenses, if any, are subtracted from proposed budgets.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation:

Fund revenues are derived from competitively-awarded, performance-based annual contribution contracts with HUD, and the program is completely self-supporting. The department is the only statewide housing authority in Montana and specifically budgeted for in HUD's ongoing appropriation for Tenant Based Section 8.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges:

There have not been any significant program, service, or customer base changes since the last session.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations:

Fund equity remaining in the accounts is reserved for use on the Section 8 Housing programs. This was enacted in HUD PIH Notices 2003-23 and 2004-07, and is also found in 24 CFR 982.152(b). Also, see the working capital discussion.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis:

Revenues for the Tenant Based Section 8 program are generated per unit for each rental unit under lease each month. Revenues are used to pay for contract administration of the program. HUD regulations do not allow the PHA to earn new reserve balances after 2003. Old reserve balances are committed to paying program administration costs only and HUD may require their use to pay rental subsidies in the future. Retained earnings are used to supplement interest earnings and older operating reserves in paying for contract administration costs that exceed current revenues. Rental subsidies are paid and reimbursed by HUD. The PHA is not allowed to retain any funds for other than the payment of rents under the program.

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2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency # Agency Name: Program Name:						
5010		Department of Commerce Housing Division				
0010	Department of Commerce Flodsing Division					
Fund	Fund Name					
	Fund Name	l Drogram Fun	d			
		Il Program Fun	u			
	Housing Mont		_			
		an Fund - TANF	-			
	Mortgage Loa					
06031	Housing Trust	Funa				
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
r	7.0.000.1 1 10	7.0.00011 1 10	7.01.00.1 1.20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Operating Revenues:						
ee and Charges						
ee Revenue A	2,887,954	3,374,066	3,189,758	4,200,469	4,536,507	4,899,427
ee Revenue B	19,302,514	24,833,907	25,141,594	23,932,656	26,086,595	28,173,523
Other Operating Revenue	-	_	-	520,000	520,000	520,000
otal Operating Revenues	22,190,468	28,207,973	28,331,352	28,653,125	31,143,102	33,592,950
xpenses:						
Personal Services	2,327,274	2,451,570	2,574,873	2,618,389	2,741,045	2,749,852
Other Operating Expenses	2,104,567	2,120,026	2,117,640	2,600,686	2,816,708	2,743,167
Expense B	17,811,605	19,702,419	21,044,085	23,043,112	25,132,676	27,394,617
otal Operating Expenses	22,243,446	24,274,015	25,736,598	28,262,187	30,690,429	32,887,636
otal Operating Expenses	22,240,440	24,274,010	23,730,330	20,202,107	30,030,423	32,007,000
	(50.070)	2 022 050	2 504 754	200.020	450.070	705 244
Operating Income (Loss)	(52,978)	3,933,958	2,594,754	390,938	452,673	705,314
lonoperating Revenues:						
lonoperating Expenses:						
otal Nonoperating Revenues	_	_	_	_	_	_
Expenses)						_
ncome (Loss) Before Contributions and	(52,978)	3,933,958	2 504 754	390,938	452,673	705 214
ransfers	(52,976)	3,933,936	2,594,754	390,936	452,673	705,314
-						
ransfers In	500,000	_	_	_	_	_
ransfers Out	500,000	_	_	_	_	_
Change in Net Position	947,022	3,933,958	2,594,754	390,938	452,673	705,314
= =====================================	,	2,230,000	_,,_,	230,000		. 50,0.1
Janianian Not Desition Luly 4	1EE 400 400	156 406 007	160 250 255	160 054 000	160 240 077	162 705 550
Seginning Net Position - July 1	155,490,180	156,426,897	160,358,355	162,951,939	163,342,877	163,795,550
Prior Period Adjustments	(10,305)	(2,500)	(1,170)	200.020	4E0.070	705.04.4
Change in Net Position	947,022	3,933,958	2,594,754	390,938	452,673	705,314
inding Net Position - June 30	156,426,897	160,358,355	162,951,939	163,342,877	163,795,550	164,500,864
let Position (Fund Balance) Analysis Restricted Net Pos(Enterprise Fund Only)	155,426,897	159,358,355	161,951,939	162,342,877	162,795,550	163,500,864

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2023 Bienniur			ce and Enter			
Agency # 65010	Agency Name: Program Name: Department of Commerce Housing Division					
65010	рераптет	or Commerce	;	Housing Division	OH	
Fund	Fund Name					
06074	SEC 8 Proje	ct Based				
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
	1110	1 1 10	1 120	1 121	1 122	1120
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	57,051	93,781	65,927	57,052	65,915	65,915
Fee Revenue B	22,307,899	22,886,062		24,295,257	25,145,591	26,025,687
Total Operating Revenues	22,364,950	22,979,843	23,954,946	24,352,309	25,211,506	26,091,602
Expenses:						
Personal Services	759,092	764,217	843,625	847,890	847,294	849,877
Other Operating Expenses	21,525,758	22,128,371	23,355,502	24,120,716	24,986,791	25,660,588
Total Operating Expenses	22,284,850	22,892,588	24,199,127	24,968,606	25,834,085	26,510,465
Total Operating Expenses	22,201,000	22,002,000	21,100,121	21,000,000	20,001,000	20,010,100
Operating Income (Loss)	80,100	87,255	(244,181)	(616,297)	(622,579)	(418,863)
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and						
Transfers	80,100	87,255	(244,181)	(616,297)	(622,579)	(418,863)
Change in Net Position	80,100	87,255	(244,181)	(616,297)	(622,579)	(418,863)
Beginning Net Position - July 1	3,907,684	3,987,784	4,075,039	3,830,858	3,214,561	2,591,982
Change in Net Position	80,100	87,255	(244,181)	(616,297)	(622,579)	(418,863)
Ending Net Position - June 30	3,987,784	4,075,039	3,830,858	3,214,561	2,591,982	2,173,119
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						
Restricted Net Pos(Enterprise Fund Only)	3,987,785	4,075,040	3,830,858	3,214,561	2,591,982	2,173,119
recension rect occurrence rand only)	3,007,700	1,010,040	3,000,000	0,211,001	2,001,002	2,170,110

Housing Division - 74

2023 Bienniur	n Report on I	nternal Servi	ce and Enter	prise Funds		
Agency #	Agency Name: Program Name:					
65010	Department	of Commerce		Housing Division	on	
Fund	Fund Name					
06085	Section 8 M	od Rehab				
	Section 8 Vo					
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
			0			0
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	64.857	122.592	76,895	64,858	76,895	76.895
Fee Revenue B	25,719,723	22,935,911	25,323,549	28,931,190	29,943,781	30,991,814
Total Operating Revenues	25,784,580	23,058,503	25,400,444	28,996,048	30,020,676	31,068,709
Expenses:						
Personal Services	788,131	787,598	751,396	860,922	923,943	926,461
Other Operating Expenses	23,870,909	22,854,350	23,981,637	28,214,970	28,801,151	28,847,091
Total Operating Expenses	24,659,040	23,641,948	24,733,033	29,075,892	29,725,094	29,773,552
Operating Income (Loss)	1,125,540	(583,445)	667,411	(79,844)	295,582	1,295,157
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		_	_	_		
Total Nonopolating Novolidos (Expendes)						
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and						
Transfers	1,125,540	(583,445)	667,411	(79,844)	295,582	1,295,157
ITalisters	-					
	4 405 5 40	(500 445)	007 444	(70.044)	005 500	1 005 155
Change in Net Position	1,125,540	(583,445)	667,411	(79,844)	295,582	1,295,157
Beginning Net Position - July 1	3,938,819	5,064,359	4,480,914	5,148,325	5,068,481	5,364,063
Change in Net Position	1,125,540	(583,445)	667,411	(79,844)	295,582	1,295,157
Ending Net Position - June 30	5,064,359	4,480,914	5,148,325	5,068,481	5,364,063	6,659,220
-						
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						
Restricted Net Pos(Enterprise Fund Only)	5,064,359	4,480,914	5,148,324	5,068,480	5,364,062	6,659,219
resources reservoir solution prise raina only)	3,001,000	1, 100,014	3,110,024	0,000,100	3,001,002	5,000,210

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>iotai Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$12,741)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$1,489)

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes adjustments to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

Housing Division - 74

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$205,344
FY 2023	\$0	\$74,324

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes adjustments to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$1,639)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$1,029)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$1,639 in FY 2022 and a reduction of \$1,029 in FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

-----Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$10,975)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$10,975)

PL - 4 - ServiceNow -

OBPP has approved the purchase of ServiceNow licenses and programs for the 2023 biennium. This change package reduces operating budgets in the 2023 biennium to reflect the projected operating efficiencies and other savings achieved by using ServiceNow.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$45,368
FY 2023	\$0	\$46,670

PL - 7403 - HD ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS ADJUSTMENTS NAPROP -

Adjust personal services for recruitment of new operations manager, and market rate pay adjustment for quality control specialist. Adjust for indirect costs paid to the Director's Office for support services provided to supported divisions, bureaus, and programs.

	General Fund Total	<u> 1 otal Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$1,345,705
FY 2023	\$0	\$2,275,521

PL - 7404 - HD SECTION 8 HOUSING ASSISTANCE ADJUSTMENTS NAPROP -

Adjust personal services for recruitment of new operations manager. Adjust for indirect costs paid to the Director's Office for support services provided to supported divisions, bureaus, and programs. Increases Project Based Section 8 Housing Assistance payments based on based on HUD's Fair Market Rents which traditionally increase each year. Increase to contracted services in Tenant Based Section 8 program. Contracts include increased administrative services for VASH Program and higher administrative fee rates paid by HUD.

Housing Division - 74

New Proposals

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$90,687
FY 2023	\$0	\$91,955

NP - 7401 - BOH 1.00 COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST FTE NAPROP -

In FY 20201 the Board of Housing in the Housing Division established 1.00 FTE Multifamily Compliance Specialist to address the workload increase within the Multifamily unit. An increased workload in the Multifamily program has occurred over the last few years. In December of 2002, Congress increased the amount of federal tax credits that State Housing Finance Agencies could allocate in 2003. Congress set a minimum annual amount, which for Montana was \$20,300,000 in tax credits to allocate. That amount increases each year. The federal tax credits for Montana in 2019 was \$31,668,750.

	General Fund Total	Total Funds
FY 2022	\$0	\$181,121
FY 2023	\$0	\$183.837

NP - 7402 - HD SINGLE FAMILY & TENANT BASED SECT 8 FTE NAPROP -

The Board of Housing, with the Department of Commerce, is requesting an additional 1.00 FTE due to increases in workload in the Homeownership work unit for single family housing. In order to implement new programs, to remain compliant with mortgage industry regulations and program requirements, and to keep up with the increase in workload created by the higher volume of loans to Montana homebuyers, an additional 1.00 FTE is needed. Approval of this FTE request is essential to the continued success of this program.

The Rental Assistance Bureau for tenant based sectio 8, within Department of Commerce, is requesting an additional 1.00 FTE due to increases in workload in the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. In order to effectively serve Montana's most vulnerable population, the significant increase in workload created by HUD's requirements, file audit reviews, and reporting, an additional 1.00 FTE is needed. Approval of this FTE request is essential to the continued success of the program.

Board of Investments - 75

75 Board of Investments Dan Villa 444-1285

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	32.00	1.00	33.00	1.00	33.00	
Personal Services	4,332,133	50,748	4,382,881	60,526	4,392,659	8,775,540
Operating Expenses	3,284,324	256,378	3,540,702	216,790	3,501,114	7,041,816
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Costs	\$7,616,457	\$307,126	\$7,923,583	\$277,316	\$7,893,773	\$15,817,356
Proprietary Funds	7,616,457	297,069	7,923,583	267,245	7,893,773	15,817,356
Total Funds	\$7,616,457	\$297,069	\$7,923,583	\$267,245	\$7,893,773	\$15,817,356

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06014 Industrial Revenue Bond I-95 Fund 06527 Investment Division

Board of Investments Program Description:

Unified Investment Program:

The Board of Investments manages the Unified Investment Program mandated by Article VIII, Section 13 of the Montana Constitution. Section 2-15-1808, MCA, created the Board of Investments and Section 17-6-201, MCA, gave the board sole authority to invest state funds. The board also invests local government funds at their discretion. The board manages an investment portfolio with a market value, as of June 30, 2019, of approximately \$19.6 billion. The board manages the portfolio under the "prudent expert principle."

To provide for diversification and reduced risk, the board manages several investment pools in which funds of similar types are invested. The Legislative Auditor audits the board annually. The board consists of nine members appointed by the Governor. The board also has two non-voting legislative liaisons, from different political parties; one appointed by the President of the Senate and one appointed by the Speaker of the House.

In-State Investments:

Section 17-6-305, MCA, authorizes the board to invest 25 percent of the Permanent Coal Tax Trust Fund to assist Montana's economic development. This "In-State Investment Program" makes business loans from the trust fund in participation with financial institutions. The board lends trust fund monies to local governments to fund infrastructure that will serve job-creating businesses located in the government's jurisdiction and lends low-interest monies to value-added type businesses creating jobs. The board also provides low interest loans for Montana veterans who are first-time home buyers.

The board purchases Montana residential mortgages with pension funds as part of the In-State Investment Program.

INTERCAP Program:

The board sells tax-exempt bonds and lends the proceeds to eligible governments for various projects. Loan terms range from one to 15 years, and short-term loans to finance cash flow deficits or bridge financing are also available.

The INTERCAP and In-State Investment Programs were created in 1984 as part of the "Build Montana" program.

Board of Investments - 75

The Board of Investments is funded by two proprietary funds - fund 06014, an enterprise fund, funds the INTERCAP or Bond Programs, and fund 06527, an internal service fund, funds the Investment Programs.

The Board of Investments' responsibilities are mandated primarily in Article VIII, Section 13 of the Montana Constitution, Title 2, Chapter 15, and Title 17, Chapters 5 and 6, MCA.

Board of Investments' customers include: state agencies, the university system, local governments, financial institutions, and local economic development organizations.

There has been no significant change in the services provided by the Board of Investments from those provided in the last biennium, although the investment portfolio continues to grow in size and complexity.

The Board of Investments is authorized 32.00 FTE (approximately 28.00 in fund 06527 and approximately 4.00 in fund 06014) in the 2021 biennium. Personal services expenditures include board member per diem.

06014 Industrial Revenue Bond I-95 - Board of Investments

Revenues & Expenses:

Nearly all bond program revenues are generated by the difference between interest rates on bonds sold and the interest rate charged on loans to borrowers. Since these revenues are only received from the trustee on an annual basis, a 270 day fund balance is required to provide adequate funding for the bond program between draws. Remaining revenues are received monthly from the board's contract with the Montana Facility Finance Authority.

The Board of Investments does not receive any direct appropriations.

The major cost drivers within the Board of Investments are personal services, operating expenses, and expenditures related to the periodic replacement of computer equipment. Additionally, approximately \$2,008,000 was disbursed from fund 06014 in FY 2020, via a statutory appropriation, for debt service requirements related to the state's bonding activity.

There is little uncertainty in forecasting major cost drivers, and for the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed the division's workload and customer levels will remain constant, although investment portfolios will continue to grow in size. Non-typical and one-time only expenses, if any, are subtracted from proposed budgets.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation:

The Board of Investments recovers its costs from the entities that use its services. Typically, this has been done by requesting a maximum level of expenditures, similar to what occurs in HB 2, and setting the fee at that level. This process has worked very well since the passage of HB 576 in 1995, and this methodology is continued in the 2023 biennium because it provides an easy comparison with historical financial activity.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations:

At the proposed rates, the board projects a 2023 biennium ending fund balance of approximately \$4,700,000.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis:

Revenues for accounting entity 06014 are typically received on an annual basis, so a substantial working capital balance is required to provide adequate funding for the bond program between draws.

06527 Investment Division - Board of Investments

Revenues & Expenses:

Nearly all investment program revenues are generated from charges to each account that the board invests. The revenue

Board of Investments - 75

objective of the investment program is to fairly assess the costs of operations while maintaining a reasonable and prudent 60-day working capital reserve.

The major cost drivers within the Board of Investments are personal services, operating expenses, and expenditures related to the periodic replacement of computer equipment. Fund 06527 also pays for 1.00 FTE in the Treasurers' Office in the Department of Administration through a direct appropriation in HB 2.

There is little uncertainty in forecasting major cost drivers, and for the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed the division's workload and customer levels will remain constant, although investment portfolios will continue to grow. Non-typical and one-time only expenses, if any, are subtracted from proposed budgets.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation:

The Board of Investments recovers its costs from the entities that use its services. Typically this has been done by requesting a maximum level of expenditures, similar to what occurs in HB 2, and setting the fee at that level. This process has worked very well since the passage of HB 576 in 1995, and this methodology is continued in the 2023 biennium because it provides an easy comparison with historical financial activity.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges:

Allocation Methodology: The revenue objective of the Board of Investments is to assess the costs of operations to each portfolio the board invests, while attempting to maintain a reasonable and prudent 60-day working capital reserve.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations:

At the proposed rate, the board projects a 2023 biennium ending fund balance of approximately \$1,432,000. All interest earnings on the working capital reserve are distributed to the state general fund.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis:

Revenues for fund 06527 are assessed on a monthly basis. Since collections lag by at least one month, the board must maintain a nominal 60-day working capital reserve to meet ongoing operational expenses. At the proposed rates, the board projects a fiscal year end 2023 ending working capital reserve of approximately 60 days for fund 06527.

Board of Investments - 75

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds							
Agency #					ogram Name:		
65010	Department	Department of Commerce			Board of Investments		
Fund	Fund Name	ı					
06527	Investment [Division					
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	
Operating Revenues:							
Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A	5,180,768	6,544,013	7,253,787	7,253,787	7,471,401	7,695,543	
Fee Revenue B	24	42	42				
Total Operating Revenues	5,180,792	6,544,055	7,253,829	7,253,787	7,471,401	7,695,543	
Expenses:							
Personal Services	3,606,801	3,718,554	3,701,976	3,871,834	4,154,181	4,285,208	
Other Operating Expenses	2,687,112	2,549,675	2,787,312	3,089,063	3,315,930	3,298,564	
Total Operating Expenses	6,293,913	6,268,229	6,489,288	6,960,897	7,470,111	7,583,772	
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,113,121)	275,826	764,541	292,890	1,290	111,771	
Nonoperating Revenues:							
Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(1,113,121)	275,826	764,541	292,890	1,290	111,771	
Tansiers							
Change in Net Position	(1,113,121)	275,826	764,541	292,890	1,290	111,771	
Beginning Net Position - July 1	1,098,966	(14,155)	261,671	1,026,212	1,319,102	1,320,392	
Change in Net Position	(1,113,121)	275,826	764,541	292,890	1,290	111,771	
Ending Net Position - June 30	(14,155)	261,671	1,026,212	1,319,102	1,320,392	1,432,163	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							
Unrestricted Net Position	(14,155)	261,671	1,026,213	1,319,103	1,320,392	1,432,163	

Board of Investments - 75

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency #	Agency Na		Program Name:			
65010	Department of Commerce			Board of Investments		
Fund	Fund Nam	Δ				
06014		pal Finance P	rograms			
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	2,553,969	3,198,559	2,482,154	4,077,987	2,482,154	4,077,987
Total Operating Revenues	2,553,969	3,198,559	2,482,154	4,077,987	2,482,154	4,077,987
	_,000,000	0,100,000	_, ,	.,0,00.	_, ,	.,0,00.
Expenses:						
Personal Services	403,270	452,403	387,349	460,299	456,149	471,975
Other Operating Expenses	309,041	248,553	192,039	195,261	224,772	202,550
Total Operating Expenses	712,311	700,956	579,388	655,560	680,921	674,525
Operating Income (Loss)	1,841,658	2,497,603	1,902,766	3,422,427	1,801,233	3,403,462
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses: Other Expense A	1 005 752	2 254 692	2 007 092	2 225 204	2 225 204	3,235,394
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,905,753 1,905,753	2,254,682 2,254,682	2,007,982 2,007,982	3,235,394 3,235,394	3,235,394 3,235,394	3,235,394
Total Nonoperating Nevenues (Expenses)	1,905,755	2,254,002	2,007,902	3,233,394	3,233,394	3,233,394
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and	3,747,411	4,752,285	3,910,748	6,657,821	5,036,627	6,638,856
Transfers	=======================================	4,732,203	3,910,740	0,037,021	<u> </u>	0,030,030
Transfers In	36,778	69,367	7,734	42,000	20,000	40,000
Change in Net Position	3,784,189	4,821,652	3,918,482	6,699,821	5,056,627	6,678,856
Beginning Net Position - July 1	5,494,862	9,285,304	14,106,956	18,025,438	24,725,259	29,781,886
Prior Period Adjustments	6,253	3,200,30 4 -	- 100,830	10,020,430	2 4 ,720,209 -	29,701,000
Change in Net Position	3,784,189	4,821,652	3,918,482	6,699,821	5,056,627	6,678,856
Ending Net Position - June 30	9,285,304	14,106,956	18,025,438	24,725,259	29,781,886	36,460,742
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						
Unrestricted Net Position	5,473,797	5,786,085	5,688,603	5,917,636	4,503,475	4,711,543

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$50,748
FY 2023	\$0	\$60,526

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes adjustments to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

Board of Investments - 75

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$133,952
FY 2023	\$0	(\$8,629)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes an increase of \$133,952 in FY 2022 and a reduction of \$8,629 in FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$170)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$106)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$170 in FY 2022 and a reduction of \$106 in FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

-----Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$6,208)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$6,208)

PL - 4 - ServiceNow -

OBPP has approved the purchase of ServiceNow licenses and programs for the 2023 biennium. This change package reduces operating budgets in the 2023 biennium to reflect the projected operating efficiencies and other savings achieved by using ServiceNow.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$128,804
FY 2023	\$0	\$231.733

PL - 7502 - BOI ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS ADJUSTMENTS NAPROP -

Based on historical trends, operational costs have increased 3% per year for items including, among others, contracted services, travel, rent, and indirect costs. This change package provides authority to compensate for these increases.

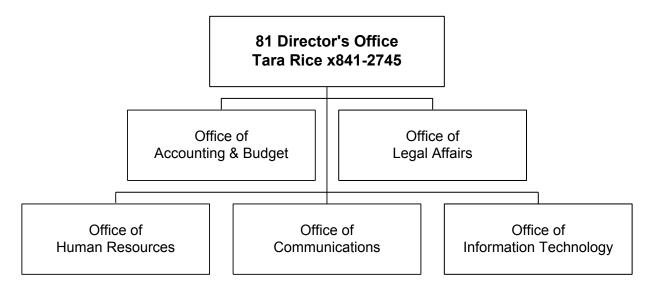
-----New Proposals-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$0
FY 2023	\$0	\$0

NP - 7501 - BOI 1.00 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT FTE NAPROP -

Since June 30, 2018, the investment pool has increased by almost \$3 billion. In addition, the board's accounting and investment operations have continued to grow more and more complex. The size and diversity of the investment portfolio, participant transactions, reporting standards, outside regulatory requirements, and GASB changes all contribute to the increased complexity. BOi is requesting 1.00 FTE to aid in complying with these requirements.

Directors Office - 81



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	19.00	0.50	19.50	0.50	19.50	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Debt Service	2,032,270 322,440 0	81,323 3,609	2,113,593 326,049 0	85,896 3,645	2,118,166 326,085 0	4,231,759 652,134 0
Total Costs	\$2,354,710	\$84,932	\$2,439,642	\$89,541	\$2,444,251	\$4,883,893
Proprietary Funds	2,354,710	84,932	2,439,642	89,540	2,444,251	4,883,893
Total Funds	\$2,354,710	\$84,932	\$2,439,642	\$89,540	\$2,444,251	\$4,883,893

Proprietary Program Description - 06542 Commerce Centralized Services - Director's Office

Program Description:

The Director's Office provides overall leadership, communication, and management support to the Department of Commerce's staff, programs, bureaus, divisions, and administratively-attached boards. The office provides executive, administrative, legal, and policy direction, along with offering problem-solving guidance. The office keeps abreast of department-related issues, and acts in a public relations and informational capacity to ensure a positive image of the department. The office works closely with economic and community development organizations, businesses, communities, governmental entities, elected officials, and the public to diversify and expand the state's economic base. The office also acts as the liaison with private business, local governments, administratively-attached boards, public and private interest groups, the legislature, Indian tribes, individuals, other governmental agencies, and the Governor's Office.

The Director's Office also provides effective and efficient internal support to Department of Commerce staff, programs, bureaus, divisions and administratively attached boards. Services are provided by the Offices of Accounting and Budget, Legal Affairs, Human Resources, Information Technology, and Public Information.

The Director's Office is funded through an internal service fund (06542). The Director's Office responsibilities are mandated primarily in Title 2, Chapter 15 and Title 90, Chapter 1, MCA.

Customers are all divisions, bureaus, programs, and employees of the Department of Commerce. Use of these services is mandated by agency policies and procedures; there are no alternative sources for these services; although the department may contract for legal services from time to time whenever it is most appropriate and cost effective to do so.

Directors Office - 81

There has not been any significant program, service, or customer base change since the last session.

Revenues & Expenses:

The Director's Office is funded by revenues from charges allocated to all divisions, bureaus, and programs supported by the division's indirect cost plan. Indirect costs are allocated to supported programs based upon federally calculated, and legislatively approved, indirect cost rates applied to actual personal services expenditures.

The Director's Office provides all of the services listed in the program description to all department divisions, bureaus, programs, and employees.

The customer base for the Director's Office includes:

- · Office of Tourism and Business Development Division
- · Community Development Division
- Montana Facility Finance Authority
- Housing Division
- · Board of Investments
- · Board of Horse Racing
- Montana Heritage Preservation and Development Commission
- Montana Council on Developmental Disabilities

The revenue objective of the Director's Office is to maintain the lowest possible indirect charge to supported divisions, bureaus, and programs, while maintaining a 60-day working capital reserve. The department has historically used this methodology in calculating indirect rates because the federal government requires the same methodology to be used when charging indirect costs to federally funded programs.

The major cost drivers within the Director's Office are personal services, operating expenses, and expenditures related to the periodic replacement of the agency's computer equipment. Factors that contribute to uncertainty in forecasting expenses involve potential legislative actions, since the cost of providing centralized support services is directly related to the number and complexity of the agency's divisions, bureaus, and programs, and the number of agency staff served. As agency services and programs increase, or decrease, management needs to remain cognizant of staffing requirements and indirect cost rates and make the necessary adjustments when needed.

For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed the agency's divisions, bureaus, programs, and staff remain constant. Non-typical and one-time-only expenses are subtracted out of the future cost projections before calculating the indirect rate.

The proposed indirect cost rate will fund 19.50 FTE in the 2023 biennium.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation:

The Director's Office calculates a federal indirect cost rate on an annual basis. This rate is a fixed rate for federally funded programs. This rate is then applied against actual federally funded personal services expenditures within the department.

The federally calculated rate requires that a carry-forward amount be built into the rate. This carry-forward amount represents the amount the Director's Office under-recovered or over-recovered in a given fiscal year. This computation compares what was originally calculated to what actually occurred. The difference is then carried forward into the following year's rate.

The indirect cost rate is determined based on guidelines prescribed by the federal government. Additionally, the Director's Office complies with 17-3-111, MCA, which requires agencies to calculate a rate that would recover indirect costs to the greatest extent possible. In order to comply with this statute, the Director's Office has requested a rate that may vary slightly from the annually calculated federal rate. The rate approved by the legislature is considered a cap; therefore, the department cannot impose a rate higher than what has been approved by the legislature. However, the annually calculated federal rate may be slightly lower.

Directors Office - 81

Allocation Methodology: Indirect costs for the Director's Office are allocated to supported programs via a federally calculated indirect cost plan for federally funded programs and a legislatively approved rate for state funded programs. Indirect cost rates are charged to supported programs based upon actual personal services expenditures.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges:

The requested rates are 0.56% higher than those approved for the 2021 biennium.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations:

At the proposed rates, the department projects a 2023 biennium ending fund balance of approximately \$277,000, as shown on the Internal Service and Enterprise Funds report.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis:

The Director's Office indirect cost rate is calculated by dividing projected annual expenses, plus a 60-day working capital reserve, by the projected actual personal services expenses of supported divisions, bureaus, and programs. Federally funded programs are allocated indirect costs by an annually calculated indirect cost rate, while state funded programs are allocated indirect costs via a legislatively approved indirect cost rate.

The working capital objective is to recover the costs necessary to fund ongoing operations. A 60-day working capital reserve is needed to meet ongoing operational costs. At the proposed rates, the department projects a fiscal year end 2023 ending working capital reserve of approximately 60 days. All interest earnings on the working capital reserve are distributed to the state general fund.

Directors Office - 81

2023 Biennium Agency # 65010	Agency Name: Program Name: Department of Commerce Directors Office					
		Fund Name Commerce Centralized Services				
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A Fee Revenue B	1,787,656 12	1,781,886 47	1,869,251 198	2,015,791 -	2,120,708 -	2,126,440 -
Other Operating Revenue	317,079	314,695	322,952	302,365	380,176	381,476
Total Operating Revenues	2,104,747	2,096,628	2,192,401	2,318,156	2,500,884	2,507,916
Expenses:						
Personal Services	1,730,853	1,767,511	1,923,302	2,032,270	2,143,302	2,149,468
Other Operating Expenses	296,532	335,528	243,066	322,440	326,049	326,085
Total Operating Expenses	2,027,385	2,103,039	2,166,368	2,354,710	2,469,351	2,475,553
Operating Income (Loss)	77,362	(6,411)	26,033	(36,554)	31,533	32,363
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	77,362	(6,411)	26,033	(36,554)	31,533	32,363
Change in Net Position	77,362	(6,411)	26,033	(36,554)	31,533	32,363
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	152,572 -	229,934 -	223,523 (200)	249,356 -	212,802 -	244,335
Change in Net Position	77,362	(6,411)	26,033 [°]	(36,554)	31,533	32,363
Ending Net Position - June 30	229,934	223,523	249,356	212,802	244,335	276,698
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis	000 000	000	0.40.07:	0/2 222	044.55	0=2 22=
Unrestricted Net Position	229,933	223,521	249,354	212,800	244,334	276,697

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$21,672
FY 2023	\$0	\$26,204

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

This change package includes an increase of \$21,672 in FY 2022 and an increase of \$26,204 in FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

Directors Office - 81

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$7,374
FY 2023	\$0	\$7,374

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes an increase of \$7,374 in FY 2022 and an increase of \$7,374 in FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$95)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$59)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes are duction of \$95 in FY 2022 and a reduction of \$59 in FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

------Present Law Adjustments-----

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$3,670)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$3,670)

PL - 4 - ServiceNow -

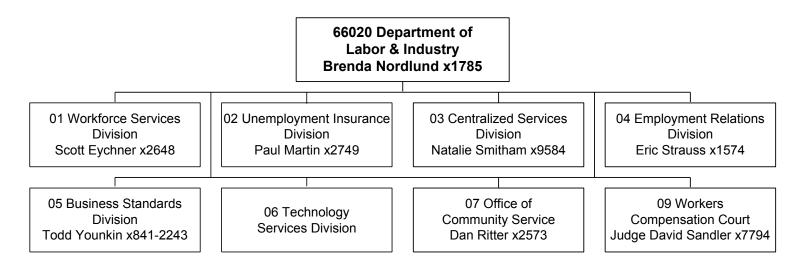
OBPP has approved the purchase of ServiceNow licenses and programs for the 2023 biennium. This change package reduces operating budgets in the 2023 biennium to reflect the projected operating efficiencies and other savings achieved by using ServiceNow.

-----New Proposals-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$59,651
FY 2023	\$0	\$59,692

NP - 8101 - DO 0.50 LEGAL FTE NAPROP -

As grant programs and other services provided by the department continue to grow, the legal needs of the department also continue to grow. This request would providing 0.50 FTE attorney for the director's office to help with counsel and assistance in multiple programs within Commerce.

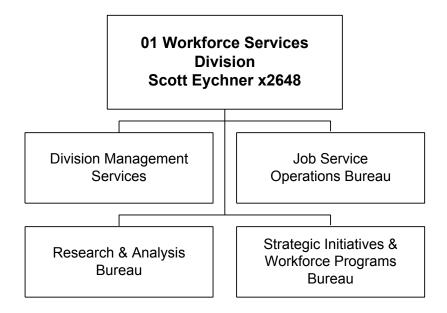


Mission Statement - The purpose of the Department of Labor and Industry is to promote the well-being of Montana's workers, employers, and citizens, and to uphold their rights and responsibilities.

Statutory Authority - Primarily Titles 18, 30, 37, 39, 49, 50, and 90, MCA, and the federal Corporation for National Service.

Agency Proposed Budget	Total Exec. Budget	Total Exec. Budget	Total Exec. Budget
Budget Item	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	2023 Biennium
FTE	108.75	108.75	
Personal Services	10,518,194	10,549,398	21,067,592
Operating Expenses	9,211,658	9,047,050	18,258,708
Benefits & Claims	191,177,629	119,653,068	310,830,697
Transfers	25,048	25,048	50,096
Debt Service	42,923	42,923	85,846
Total Costs	\$210,975,452	\$139,317,487	\$350,292,939
Proprietary Funds	210,975,452	139,317,487	350,292,939
Total Funds	\$210,975,452	\$139,317,487	\$350,292,939

Work Force Services Division - 01



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting	Budget	Total	Budget	Total	Executive
	Point	Adjustments	Exec. Budget	Adjustments	Exec. Budget	Budget Request
	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2023	2023 Biennium
Operating Expenses Total Costs	8,161	0	8,161	0	8,161	16,322
	\$8,161	\$0	\$8,161	\$0	\$8,161	\$16,322
Proprietary Funds	8,161	0	8,161	0	8,161	16,322
Total Funds	\$8,161	\$0	\$8,161	\$0	\$8,161	\$16,322

Proprietary Program Description -

Fund 06051 - Montana Career Info System

Program Description

The Montana Career Information System (MCIS) has been active in Montana since 1980. The purpose of MCIS is to deliver current career and labor market information to Montanans in an easy-to-use and easy-to-understand format. This is the only career information delivery system in the country that has specific Montana labor market information included in each file. MCIS is currently being funded by the Employment Security Account (ESA) and federal funds through the Workforce Information Grants (WIG) from the Employment and Training administration for a wide variety of users: job service offices, vocational rehabilitation offices, middle schools, high schools, community colleges, universities, tribal colleges, educational and training agencies, home use, and adult education programs. There are currently optional components of MCIS not funded by ESA or WIG funds such as IDEAS (an interest inventory), Peterson Practice Tests, and Dependable Strengths that requires the program to collect fees associated with each optional component.

Revenues and Expenses

The expenses of the proprietary program are limited to the operational expenses of the optional features. These are typically site-specific licensing fees. Revenue is generated through fees for purchase of a one-year optional component license. The department collects the fees from the sites purchasing the license/assessment and then pays those fees to the service provider on a 1:1 ratio.

Rates and Rate Explanation

· IDEAS Assessment: \$125 per site license, per year

Work Force Services Division - 01

- Dependable Strengths: \$200 per site license, per year
- Peterson's Academic Practice Tests: \$250 (package #1), \$200 (package #2) per site, per practice test package
- Peterson's Civil Service Practice Test Package: \$200 per site

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

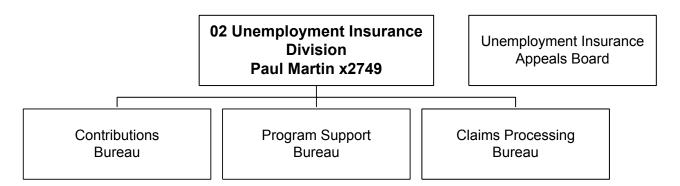
Through the 2013-1014 school year, the Department of Labor and Industry paid for IDEAS assessment licensing for sites who wished to use it but starting with the 2014 school year, the department no longer pays for that fee. The change in activity in this account reflects that change.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

Other than a small balance existing due to the timing of collection/paying of fees into and out of the account, this account is not projected to run a fund balance.

2023 Biennium	Panart on In	tornal Camil	oo and Ente	rnrica Eunda		1
Agency #	Agency Nam	ne:		Program Name		
66020	Department	of Labor and	Industry	Work Force Services Division		
Fund 06051	Fund Name Montana Career Info System					
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Other Operating Revenue	1,850	750	250	8,161	8,161	8,161
Total Operating Revenues	1,850	750	250	8,161	8,161	8,161
_						
Expenses:	1,650	2.467	175	8,161	8,161	0.161
Other Operating Expenses Total Operating Expenses	1,650	2,467 2,467	475 475	8,161	8,161	8,161 8,161
Total Operating Expenses	1,000	2,407	4/3	0,101	0, 101	0, 10 1
Operating Income (Loss)	200	(1,717)	(225)	-	-	-
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	200	(1,717)	(225)	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	200	(1,717)	(225)			_
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	4,034 200	4,234 (1,717)	2,517 (225)	2,292	2,292	2,292
Ending Net Position - June 30	4,234	2,517	2,292	2,292	2,292	2,292
_	,	,	•	, -	, -	, -
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						
Restricted Net Pos(Enterprise Fund Only)	4,234	2,517	2,292	2,292	2,292	2,292

Unemployment Insurance Division - 02



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting	Budget	Total	Budget	Total	Executive
	Point	Adjustments	Exec. Budget	Adjustments	Exec. Budget	Budget Request
	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2023	2023 Biennium
Benefits & Claims	534,208,796	(344,534,495)	189,674,301	(416,059,056)	118,149,740	307,824,041
Total Costs	\$534,208,796	(\$344,534,495)	\$189,674,301	(\$416,059,056)	\$118,149,740	\$307,824,041
Proprietary Funds	534,208,796	(344,534,495)	189,674,301	(416,059,056)	118,149,740	307,824,041
Total Funds	\$534,208,796	(\$344,534,495)	\$189,674,301	(\$416,059,056)	\$118,149,740	\$307,824,041

Proprietary Program Description - Fund 06069 - UI Tax Benefit Fund

Program Description

The Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) collects the contributions paid by employers, based on their industry or individual experience rate, to pay for their Unemployment Insurance. DLI expends the funds by paying Unemployment Insurance benefit claims.

Revenues and Expenses

The revenues received in the proprietary fund are from unemployment insurance tax collections, federal reimbursement for claims on federal employees, military personnel, claimants in other states, and interest earnings to the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund. The expenditures are unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimants while unemployed, including federal withholding tax and child support payments the claimants have elected to have taken out of the benefit check.

Rates and Rate Explanation

The Unemployment Insurance Division administers the state unemployment insurance law. There is no proprietary rate but a collection of contributions from employers that are used to pay the unemployment insurance benefits to claimants who have involuntarily become unemployed.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

Section 39-51-1217, MCA, sets the rate at which the employers contributions are charged for the purpose of paying Unemployment Insurance Benefits.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The net position is restricted for use only by the Unemployment Insurance Division for allowable operating expenses.

Unemployment Insurance Division - 02

2023 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency # 66020	Agency Name: Department of Labor and Industry			Program Name: Unemployment Insurance Division		
	Fund Name UI Tax Benefit Fund					
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Other Operating Revenue	125,882,050	145,633,805	634,476,738	572,932,446	270,999,041	288,696,220
Total Operating Revenues	125,882,050	145,633,805	634,476,738	572,932,446	270,999,041	288,696,220
Expenses: Other Operating Expenses	113,842,014	107,503,243	746,508,196	643,553,713	189,674,301	118,149,740
Total Operating Expenses	113,842,014	107,503,243	746,508,196	643,553,713	189,674,301	118,149,740
Total Operating Expenses	110,042,014	107,000,240	740,300,130	040,000,710	103,074,301	110,143,740
Operating Income (Loss)	12,040,036	38,130,562	(112,031,458)	(70,621,267)	81,324,740	170,546,480
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	12,040,036	38,130,562	(112,031,458)	(70,621,267)	81,324,740	170,546,480
Change in Net Position	12,040,036	38,130,562	(112,031,458)	(70,621,267)	81,324,740	170,546,480
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	298,631,095 776,841	311,447,972 (119,386)	349,459,148 1,000,616	238,428,306	167,807,039	249,131,779
Change in Net Position	12,040,036	38,130,562	(112,031,458)	(70,621,267)	81,324,740	170,546,480
Ending Net Position - June 30	311,447,972	349,459,148	238,428,306	167,807,039	249,131,779	419,678,259
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis Restricted Net Pos(Enterprise Fund Only)	311,447,972	349,459,148	238,428,306	167,807,039	249,131,779	419,678,259

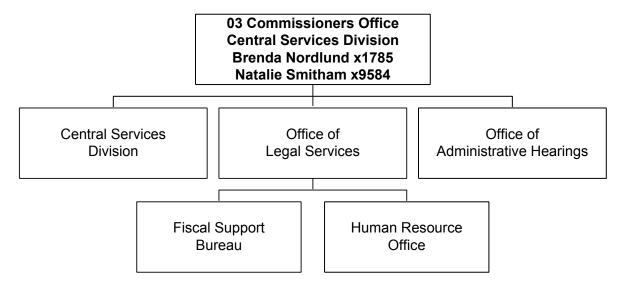
-----New Proposals-----

	General Fund Total	<u>I otal Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$344,534,495)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$416,059,056)

NP - 202 - UI Benefit Decrease -

This change package includes a reduction of \$344,534,495 in FY 2022, and a reduction of \$416,059,056 in FY 2023, to reflect budgetary changes anticipated as a result of the expiration of the CARES Act.

Commissioner's Office & C S D - 03



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	57.75	0.00	57.75	0.00	57.75	
Personal Services	5,210,367	430,558	5,640,925	451,740	5,662,107	11,303,032
Operating Expenses	2,230,166	274,131	2,504,297	106,221	2,336,387	4,840,684
Debt Service	22,375	0	22,375	0	22,375	44,750
Total Costs	\$7,462,908	\$704,689	\$8,167,597	\$557,961	\$8,020,869	\$16,188,466
Proprietary Funds	7,462,908	613,699	8,167,597	557,961	8,020,869	16,188,466
Total Funds	\$7,462,908	\$613,699	\$8,167,597	\$557,961	\$8,020,869	\$16,188,466

Proprietary Program Description - Fund 06546 - Commissioner's Office/CSD

Program Description

Supportive services provided by the Commissioner's Office and Centralized Services Division (CSD) are funded through an indirect cost rate whereby the department programs are assessed a fee equal to a percentage of their personal services costs.

Revenues and Expenses

Major expenses for this program consist of the personal services costs for the Commissioner's Office and CSD. In total, this rate funds 35.00 FTE. Other expenses of this program include department-wide fixed costs, such as the SWCAP, Legislative Audit fees, and HRIS service fees, and charges for legal services and information technology applications that benefit the entire department.

Revenue for this fund is collected via an indirect cost rate that is charged against department personal services expenses. The services provided in exchange for this fee include: human resources, accounting, budgeting, payroll processing, mail processing, and other department-wide management and administration.

Rates and Rate Explanation

The department is requesting a rate of 8.75% for FY 2022 and a rate of 8.85% for FY 2023. This request is for the maximum rate that could be charged. The rate charged can differ from the requested rate due to the fact that estimates

Commissioner's Office & C S D - 03

can be more accurate with more current data. Historically, the rate actually charged has been less than the approved rate. The rate charged must be approved each year by a federal cost negotiator.

The requested rate is an indirect cost rate, assessed on personal services expenses. It is calculated by dividing the total anticipated expenses of the program by the total anticipated personal services expenses of the remainder of the department, resulting in a percentage rate. When calculating the rate, the numerator (total anticipated expenses of the program) can be increased or decreased to account for over or under collections in previous years.

After each pay period, the rate is multiplied by the personal services expenses of each funding source, and the resulting fee is collected.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

The department is requesting that the rate be approved at 8.75% for FY 2022 and 8.85% for FY 2023. These rates reflect a slight increase over the current approved rates and account for the possibility of decreased agency-wide personal services expenses. This could be as a result of reduced federal grants, delays in hiring as a result of COVID-19, or an increase in staff from staffing agencies (this rate does not apply to those expenses).

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The department does not have any obligations to reserve fund balance. Management's objective is to maintain an appropriate fund balance.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The fund is allowed to maintain up to a 60-day working capital. The program strives to maintain a cash balance that is adequate to allow the fund to maintain a positive cash balance (to support expenses that are incurred before revenue collection occurs) as well as to maintain a reserve in case of unexpected or emergency expenses. The department is striving to keep rates consistent for divisions while maintaining a sufficient working capital.

Fund 06552 - Admin Services

Program Description

The Office of Legal Services provides legal assistance to the department's six programs and two administratively attached entities, whereby an hourly rate for attorney fees is established. Revenues generated fund 22.75 FTE.

Revenues and Expenses

Expenses of the fund are comprised of salaries and overhead costs of agency legal staff. The fee is designed to collect enough cash to cover these expenses, as well as to maintain an appropriate working capital balance.

Rates and Rate Explanation

The rate to be charged is a direct hourly rate, charged to each division based on number of hours of legal service they receive. It is calculated by dividing the total anticipated costs of the Office of Legal Services by the anticipated number of direct hours to be charged by the program. The rate proposed may vary from the actual rate charged if more accurate information regarding cost estimates or anticipated number of direct hours becomes available.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

There are no significant changes to the methodology for calculating the rate for the Office of Legal Services from the last biennium.

Commissioner's Office & C S D - 03

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The program does not have any requirement to reserve fund balance.

Revenue collection for the fund typically happens on a monthly basis. It is necessary for the fund to maintain enough cash to support any payroll expenses that post during that month, as well as any operating or overhead costs that are paid.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

As mentioned above, the department needs to maintain working capital balances sufficient to process any payroll that posts within a month's time (the amount of time between revenue collections), as well as any operating or overhead costs that are paid during that month. Typically this requires at least 30 days of working capital. The department monitors revenue, expenses, and cash in the fund on a regular basis to ensure that fees are commensurate with costs. If fees appear to be too high, a refund is issued or the rate decreased. Likewise, if the fee appears to be too low, expenses are cut, or a fee increase is requested. The department strives to keep rates consistent for divisions while maintaining a sufficient working capital.

Agency # 66020	Report on Internal Service and Enter Agency Name: Department of Labor and Industry			erprise Funds Program Name: Commissioner's Office & C S D		
1 200	d Fund Name 2 Admin Services					
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	2,405,472	2,502,358	2,762,374	3,221,096	3,220,320	3,231,486
Total Operating Revenues	2,405,472	2,502,358	2,762,374	3,221,096	3,220,320	3,231,486
Expenses:	4 0 4 5 5 0 0	0.440.500	0 100 700	0.000.000	0.554.004	0.500.004
Personal Services	1,915,509	2,149,583	2,468,798	2,368,880	2,571,994	2,583,024
Other Operating Expenses Loans and Lease Payments	387,767	414,666	442,698	621,704	638,045	638,181
Total Operating Expenses	2,303,276	2,564,249	712 2,912,208	10,281 3,000,865	10,281 3,220,320	10,281 3,231,486
Total Operating Expenses	2,303,276	2,564,249	2,912,200	3,000,000	3,220,320	3,231,400
Operating Income (Loss)	102,196	(61,891)	(149,834)	220,231	-	-
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	102,196	(61,891)	(149,834)	220,231	-	-
Change in Net Position	102,196	(61,891)	(149,834)	220,231	-	-
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	364,495 446	467,137 -	405,246	255,412	475,643 -	475,643
Change in Net Position	102,196	(61,891)	(149,834)	220,231	_	-
Ending Net Position - June 30	467,137	405,246	255,412	475,643	475,643	475,643
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Commissioner's Office & C S D - 03

2023 Biennium			ice and Ente				
Agency # 66020	Agency Name: Department of Labor and Industry			Program Name Commissioner's			
Fund 06546	Fund Name Commissioner's Office/CSD						
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23	
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A	4,018,504	4,131,556	4,191,450	4,062,600	4,686,026	4,737,892	
Other Operating Revenue	1,534	1,070	3,461	3,461	3,461	3,461	
Total Operating Revenues	4,020,038	4,132,626	4,194,911	4,066,061	4,689,487	4,741,353	
F							
Expenses: Personal Services	2,336,890	2,546,001	2,536,880	2,841,487	3,068,931	3,079,083	
Other Operating Expenses	1,420,432	1,526,640	1,642,299	1,688,502	1,866,252	1,698,206	
Loans and Lease Payments	1,420,432	617	1,417	12,094	12,094	12,094	
Total Operating Expenses	3,757,322	4,073,258	4,180,596	4,542,083	4,947,277	4,789,383	
Operating Income (Loss)	262,716	59,368	14,315	(476,022)	(257,790)	(48,030)	
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:							
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	262,716	59,368	14,315	(476,022)	(257,790)	(48,030)	
Transfers Out	(1,278)	(11)	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	
Change in Net Position	261,438	59,357	14,315	(476,022)	(257,790)	(48,030)	
Beginning Net Position - July 1	-	786,565	845,922	860,239	384,217	126,427	
Prior Period Adjustments	525,127	- E0 057	14.215	(470,000)	- (257 700)	- (40.000)	
Change in Net Position Ending Net Position - June 30	261,438 786,565	59,357 845,922	14,315 860,239	(476,022)	(257,790) 126,427	(48,030) 78,397	
Ending Net Position - June 30	100,505	040,922	000,239	384,217	120,427	18,391	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							

------Statewide Present Law Adjustments------Statewide Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$430,558
FY 2023	\$0	\$451,740

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

Commissioner's Office & C S D - 03

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$275,555
FY 2023	\$0	\$107,114

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

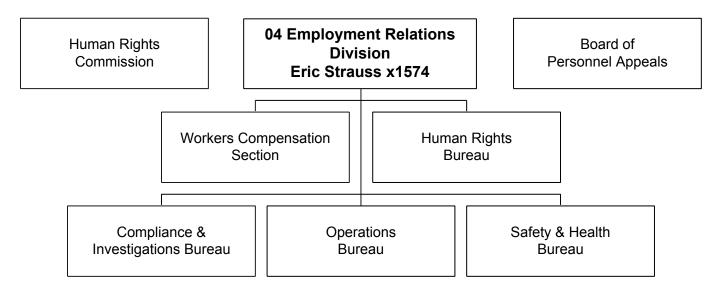
The request includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$1,424)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$893)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes adjustments in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include those associated with the statewide Motor Pool operated by the Department of Transportation.

Employment Relations Division - 04



Program Proposed Budget	Starting Point	Budget Adjustments	Total Exec. Budget	Budget Adjustments	Total Exec. Budget	Executive Budget Request
Budget Item	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2023	2023 Biennium
Benefits & Claims	1,503,328	0	1,503,328	0	1,503,328	3,006,656
Transfers	25,048	0	25,048	0	25,048	50,096
Total Costs	\$1,528,376	\$0	\$1,528,376	\$0	\$1,528,376	\$3,056,752
Proprietary Funds	1,528,376	0	1,528,376	0	1,528,376	3,056,752
Total Funds	\$1,528,376	\$0	\$1,528,376	\$0	\$1,528,376	\$3,056,752

Proprietary Program Description - Fund 06040 - Subsequent Injury Trust Fund

Program Description

The Subsequent Injury Fund (SIF) was established in 1973 to assist disabled persons in becoming employed by offering a financial incentive to the employers who hire them. In the event a SIF-certified individual is injured on the job, their employer's workers' compensation carrier is only liable for the first 104 weeks of benefits paid. Any benefits paid after that point are reimbursed by the fund, thus minimizing the workers' compensation expenses for the employer's insurer.

Beginning July 1, 1999, the fund is maintained by an annual assessment of all Montana employers.

Revenues and Expenses

The expenses of the program consist of the administration costs and benefits for certified workers. The program is funded through an annual assessment on Plan 1 (Self-Insured) workers' compensation employers and a surcharge on premium paid for Plan 2 (Private sector) and Plan 3 (Montana State Fund) employers. The assessment is based on a percentage of the compensation and medical benefits paid in Montana by each insurer the preceding calendar year (39-71-915, MCA) and amounts actually paid out from SIF.

Rates and Rate Explanation

The SIF rate is set by the Employment Relations Division based on the total amount of paid losses reimbursed by the fund in the preceding year. Because the rate is based upon the previous year's experience, future rates beyond one year are unknown. This program is funded with an enterprise proprietary fund. As such, the legislature does not appropriate funds or approve rates for the program. Instead, the legislature reviews the report for the enterprise fund and identifies any concerns

Employment Relations Division - 04

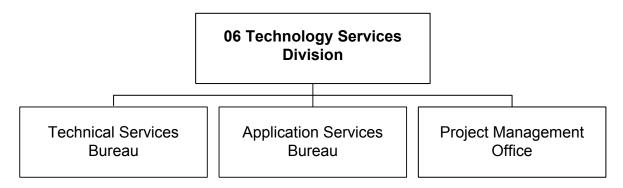
with the financial position of the fund.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The SIF cash balance fluctuates throughout each fiscal year. The revenue to the fund comes during five time periods throughout the year. Expenses are paid out when reimbursement requests are submitted to the department, as long as there are sufficient monies in the fund to cover those expenses. There is no requirement for the fund to have a reserve fund balance. If the fund does not have enough monies to cover the submitted claims, those claims are placed on hold until the fund has a positive fund balance.

2023 Bienniun	n Report on I	nternal Servi	ice and Enter	rprise Funds			
Agency #	Agency Name: Program Name:						
66020	Department	Department of Labor and Industry			Employment Relations Division		
	Fund Name		Fund				
00040	Subsequent	IIIJuli y-11uSt	runu				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	
Operating Revenues:							
Fee and Charges	4 000 004	4 407 045	005.007	4 000 050	4 000 050	4 000 050	
Fee Revenue A Other Operating Revenue	1,368,334 10,276	1,197,345 23,907	885,607 12,869	1,266,250 25,000	1,266,250 25,000	1,266,250 25,000	
Total Operating Revenues	1,378,610	1,221,252	898,476	1,291,250	1,291,250	1,291,250	
	,,0,0,0,0	.,,	555,176	.,20.,200	.,20.,200	.,20.,200	
Expenses:							
Other Operating Expenses	1,345,203	1,053,648	1,265,249	1,691,613	1,691,613	1,691,613	
Expense B	(46,057)	(632,831)	114,033	(188,285)	(188,285)	(188,285)	
Total Operating Expenses	1,299,146	420,817	1,379,282	1,503,328	1,503,328	1,503,328	
On anting to a second (Lance)	70.464	000 405	(400.000)	(242.070)	(242.070)	(242.070)	
Operating Income (Loss)	79,464	800,435	(480,806)	(212,078)	(212,078)	(212,078)	
Nonoperating Revenues:							
Nonoperating Expenses:							
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and	79,464	800,435	(480,806)	(212,078)	(212,078)	(212,078)	
Transfers			(100,000)	(212,010)	(212,070)	(2:2,0:0)	
Townstow Out	(50.444)	(40, 400)	(07.507)	(05.040)	(05.040)	(05.040)	
Transfers Out Change in Net Position	(53,444) 26,020	(46,462) 753,973	(27,507) (508,313)	(25,048) (237,126)	(25,048) (237,126)	(25,048) (237,126)	
Change in Net Position	20,020	733,373	(300,313)	(237,120)	(237,120)	(237,120)	
Beginning Net Position - July 1	(1 938 984)	(1,912,395)	(1 158 422)	(1,666,735)	(1,903,861)	(2,140,987)	
Prior Period Adjustments	569	(1,012,000)	(1,100,722)	(1,000,700)	(1,000,001)	(2,170,307)	
Change in Net Position	26,020	753,973	(508,313)	(237,126)	(237,126)	(237,126)	
Ending Net Position - June 30	(1,912,395)	(1,158,422)	(1,666,735)	(1,903,861)	(2,140,987)	(2,378,113)	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis	(4.000.070)	(050 470)	(4 440 470)	(4 500 500)	(4.700.500)	(4.070.500)	
Restricted Net Pos(Enterprise Fund Only)	(1,806,076)	(959,179)	(1,412,478)	(1,599,508)	(1,786,538)	(1,973,568)	

Technology Services Division - 06



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Starting Point Fiscal 2021	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2022	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2022	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2023	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2023	Executive Budget Request 2023 Biennium
FTE	51.00	0.00	51.00	0.00	51.00	
Personal Services	4,737,134	140,135	4,877,269	150,157	4,887,291	9,764,560
Operating Expenses	6,117,753	581,447	6,699,200	584,749	6,702,502	13,401,702
Debt Service	20,548	0	20,548	0	20,548	41,096
Total Costs	\$10,875,435	\$721,582	\$11,597,017	\$734,906	\$11,610,341	\$23,207,358
Proprietary Funds	10,875,435	711,182	11,597,017	724,506	11,610,341	23,207,358
Total Funds	\$10,875,435	\$711,182	\$11,597,017	\$724,506	\$11,610,341	\$23,207,358

Proprietary Program Description - 06568 - Technical and Application Services

Program Description

Supportive services provided by the Technology Services Division (TSD) are funded through indirect cost rates. In order to spread costs equitably, rates have been pooled by function. The rate for technical services is assessed based on the division's full-time equivalent (FTE) positions. The rate for application services is assessed based on a direct hourly charge to the benefiting division.

Revenues and Expenses

The major expense for this fund consists of the personal services and operating costs for 51.00 FTE in TSD. Revenue for this fund is collected via two separate indirect cost rates. These two rates are collected from all other divisions in the department. The services provided in exchange for this fee include: technical services, network services, help desk, project management, and application services including computer programming and database management.

The Technical Services Rate is an indirect cost rate of \$266, assessed monthly per department FTE. It is calculated by dividing the total anticipated expenses of the program by the total FTE per month, resulting in a per FTE cost. When calculating the rate, the numerator (total anticipated expenses of the program) can be increased or decreased to account for over or under collections in previous years. Once a month, the rate is multiplied by FTE by bureau, and the resulting fee is collected.

For the Application Services rate, a time distribution system was designed for application staff to directly charge regular hours to the benefiting subsystem or division. The Application Services Rate of \$84 per hour is assessed monthly on the direct regular hours charged by application services staff. It is calculated by dividing the total anticipated expenses of the program by the total anticipated annual hours resulting in a per hour cost.

The rates charged must be approved each fiscal year by the U.S. Department of Labor Federal Cost Negotiator. The actual rate charged can differ from the requested rate due to the fact that estimates can be more accurate as more recent data

Technology Services Division - 06

becomes available.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

The Technical Services Rate is an indirect cost rate of \$266, assessed monthly per department FTE. It is calculated by dividing the total anticipated expenses of the program by the total FTE per month, resulting in a per FTE cost. When calculating the rate, the numerator (total anticipated expenses of the program) can be increased or decreased to account for over or under collections in previous years. Once a month the rate is multiplied by FTE by bureau, and the resulting fee is collected.

The Application Services Rate of \$84 per hour is assessed monthly on the direct regular hours charged by application services staff. It is calculated by dividing the total anticipated expenses of the program by the total anticipated annual hours resulting in a per hour cost.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

The department is not requesting any change in fees or charges.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The department does not have any obligations to reserve fund balance. Management's objective is to maintain the existing fund balance.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The fund is allowed to maintain up to a 60-day working capital balance. The program strives to maintain a cash balance that is adequate to allow the fund to maintain a positive cash balance (to support expenses that are incurred before revenue collection occurs) as well as to maintain a reserve in case of unexpected or emergency expenses. The department is striving to keep rates consistent for divisions while maintaining a sufficient working capital.

06578 - Technical Services Direct

Program Description

This fund has two rates that are direct pass-through costs to the department divisions. The rate for enterprise services provided by the State Information Technology Services Division (SITSD) is allocated on total cost by division FTE. The other direct rate is for the actual cost of contracted and SITSD services that are directly attributable to a specific division.

Revenues and Expenses

The primary expense for this fund consists of pass-through costs. The Enterprise Services rate is all SITSD charges that directly benefit the department as a whole. Those total costs are distributed based on department FTE. The direct rate includes actual expenditures that can be identified as directly benefiting a specific program, such as contracts and SITSD services.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

The Enterprise Services Rate is calculated on specific SITSD services that benefit the department as a whole. The total budgeted SITSD rate for a portion of Asset Broker, Enterprise Services, Equipment Hosting, Operational Support, Server, Cybersecurity, ServiceNow, and Storage hosting services are allocated back to divisions based on FTE percentages.

The Direct Services Rate is calculated on all other SITSD services and department contracted services and allocated back to the benefiting division based on actual expenditures.

Technology Services Division - 06

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

The department is not requesting any increases for the direct pass-through rate of actuals plus 0%.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The department does not have any obligations to reserve fund balance.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The fund is a direct pass through and does not maintain a working capital.

2022 Piennium	Panart on Ir	stornal Come	ioo and Ent	rnrice Eunde		
Agency #	m Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds Agency Name: Program Name:					
66020	Department of Labor and Industry			Technology Services Division		
Fund	Fund Name	9				
06568	Technical S	ervices				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Other Operating Revenue	5,014,375	<u> </u>		5,738,587	6,044,017	6,042,017
Total Operating Revenues	5,014,375	5,055,533	5,656,746	5,738,587	6,044,017	6,042,017
Expenses:						
Personal Services	3,907,949	4,169,750	4,428,203	4,737,134	4,877,269	4,887,291
Other Operating Expenses	910,794	1,162,301	1,322,889	1,041,755	885,590	878,803
Loans and Lease Payments	1,375	1,816	3,110	20,548	20,548	20,548
Total Operating Expenses	4,820,118	5,333,867	5,754,202	5,799,437	5,783,407	5,786,642
Operating Income (Loss)	194,257	(278,334)	(97,456)	(60,850)	260,610	255,375
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and	104 257	(270 224)	(07.456)	(60.950)	260,610	255 275
Transfers	194,257	(278,334)	(97,456)	(60,850)	200,010	255,375
Change in Net Position	194,257	(278,334)	(97,456)	(60,850)	260,610	255,375
_		<u> </u>		· · · · · ·		
Beginning Net Position - July 1	809,086	1,003,343	725,009	627,553	566,703	827,313
Change in Net Position	194,257	(278,334)	(97,456)	(60,850)	260,610	255,375
Ending Net Position - June 30	1,003,343	725,009	627,553	566,703	827,313	1,082,688
	.,000,010	0,000	02.,000	333,. 33	32.,3.0	.,00=,000
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						
Net Fusition (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Technology Services Division - 06

Agency # 66020	nium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds Agency Name: Program Name: Department of Labor and Industry Technology Services Division					
	Fund Name Technical Services Direct					
	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Actual FY20	Budgeted FY21	Budgeted FY22	Budgeted FY23
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Other Operating Revenue Total Operating Revenues	4,688,204 4,688,204	5,277,753 5,277,753	6,325,759 6,325,759	6,179,283 6,179,283	5,813,610 5,813,610	5,823,699 5,823,699
Expenses:	4.670.050	E 077 7E0	0 225 750	0.470.000	5 042 040	5 000 000
Other Operating Expenses Total Operating Expenses	4,678,950	5,277,753 5,277,753	6,325,759 6,325,759	6,179,283 6,179,283	5,813,610 5,813,610	5,823,699 5,823,699
Operating Income (Loss)	9,254					-
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		-	-			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	9,254	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	9,254	-	-	-		-
Prior Period Adjustments Change in Net Position Ending Net Position - June 30	(9,254) 9,254	- -	- -	-	- -	-
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis	-	-			-	-

-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$140,135
FY 2023	\$0	\$150,157

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes an increase of \$140,135 in FY 2022 and an increase of \$150,157 in FY 2023 to annualize various personal services costs including FY 2021 statewide pay plan, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and vacancy savings.

Technology Services Division - 06

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$6,013)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$6,129)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

The request includes a reduction of \$6,013 in FY 2022 and a reduction of \$6,129 in FY 2023 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs include liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates charged for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

-----Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	(\$49,842)
FY 2023	\$0	(\$50,158)

PL - 602 - ServiceNow -

OBPP has approved the purchase of ServiceNow licenses and programs for the 2023 biennium. Due to the projected operating efficiencies and other savings achieved using ServiceNow, the operating budget has been reduced.

-----New Proposals-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$626,902
FY 2023	\$0	\$630,636

NP - 601 - TSD Proprietary Enterprise Rate Change -

The division's proprietary fund (06578) is a pass-through entity for tracking information technology (IT) expenditures. This funds pays the department's IT expenditures and then collects revenue from the divisions to reimburse the fund. This fund nets to zero from revenue collected.

The department had an increase in expenditures due to Cybersecurity and ServiceNow expenditures and is requesting appropriation in the amount of \$626,902 in FY 2022 and \$630,636 in FY 2023.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2022	\$0	\$10,400
FY 2023	\$0	\$10,400

NP - 603 - NRIS/GIS Fixed Costs -

This request is for \$10,400 in each year of the 2023 biennium for a new proposed NRIS/GIS usage fixed cost to be paid to the Montana State Library. This action is in line with the Legislative Finance Committee proposal to include these costs in the statewide fixed cost adjustments.