

GOVERNOR STEVE BULLOCK

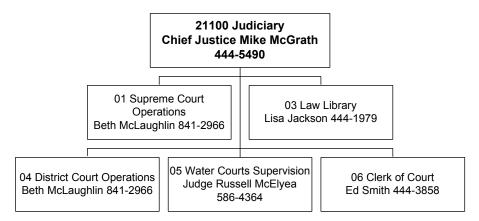
STATE OF MONTANA

SECTION P: PROPRIETARY FUNDS



Judicial Branch - 21100

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



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 Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget 2017 Biennium
Operating Expenses Total Costs	188,120 \$188,120	188,120 \$188,120	376,240 \$376,240
Proprietary Funds	188,120	188,120	376,240
Total Funds	\$188,120	\$188,120	\$376,240

Judicial Branch - 21100

Law Library - 03

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.

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Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
Operating Expenses Total Costs	187,755 \$187,755	365 \$365	188,120 \$188,120	365 \$365	188,120 \$188,120	376,240 \$376,240
Proprietary Funds	187,755	365	188,120	365	188,120	376,240
Total Funds	\$187,755	\$365	\$188,120	\$365	\$188,120	\$376,240

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 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

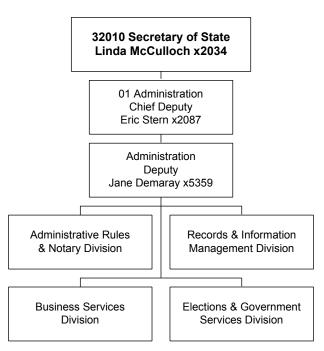
Working Capital Analysis does not apply to enterprise funds.

Judicial Branch - 21100

2017 Biennium Agency # 21100	Report on In Agency Nam Judicial Bran	ne:	e and Ente	rprise Funds Program Name: Law Library		
	Fund Name		search			
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	186,877	183,000	189,750	190,000	190,000	190,000
Total Operating Revenues	186,877	183,000	189,750	190,000	190,000	190,000
Expenses:						
Other Operating Expenses	184,395	189,823	187,755	184,297	188,120	188,120
Total Operating Expenses	184,395	189,823	187,755	184,297	188,120	188,120
Operating Income (Loss)	2,482	(6,823)	1,995	5,703	1,880	1,880
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	2,482	(6,823)	1,995	5,703	1,880	1,880
Change in Net Position	2,482	(6,823)	1,995	5,703	1,880	1,880
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	10,385 2,482	12,867 (6,823)	6,044 1,995	8,039 5,703	13,742 1,880	15,622 1,880
Ending Net Position - June 30	12,867	6,044	8,039	13,742	15,622	17,502
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Law Library - 03

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



Mission Statement - It is the mission of the Secretary of State to provide efficient services to Montana's voters, business community, and governmental agencies through open communications, effective use of technology, and transparent accountability.

Statutory Authority - Article VI, Section 1, Montana Constitution; 2-4-311-312, 2-6-203, and 2-15-401, MCA.

Secretary of States Office - 32010

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	56.25	0.00	56.25	0.00	56.25	
Personal Services	3,373,059	605,728	3,978,787	603,471	3,976,530	7,955,317
Operating Expenses	2,024,928	78,421	2,103,349	43,437	2,068,365	4,171,714
Debt Service	10,533	0	10,533	0	10,533	21,066
Total Costs	\$5,408,520	\$684,149	\$6,092,669	\$646,908	\$6,055,428	\$12,148,097
Proprietary Funds	5,408,520	684,149	6,092,669	646,908	6,055,428	12,148,097
Total Funds	\$5,408,520	\$684,149	\$6,092,669	\$646,908	\$6,055,428	\$12,148,097

Business & Government Services - 01

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06053 Secretary of State Business Services

Program Description

The Secretary of State has one program, the Business and Government Program, with five divisions.

Revenues and Estimates

The Secretary of State is primarily funded by proprietary funds received for fees for services from the Business Services Division, Administrative Rules and Notary Services Division, Records and Information Management Division, and Elections and Government Services. Revenues are received from fees charged to:

- · Businesses and corporations for corporate filings, registration of assumed business names, and trademarks;
- State agencies and other ARM users for publishing and distributing the ARM and the MARState agencies for storage and management of public documents;
- · Candidates who file for elections; and
- · Montana citizens who apply to be notaries.

Revenues in the Business Services Division have been steadily increasing over the past few fiscal years and are not projected to deviate from this pattern. Revenues in Records and Information Management Division have been decreasing with the decrease in paper documents and the increase in more electronic files kept by the individual agencies. Revenue from the Administrative Rules and Certification and Notary Services Division has steadily declined over the past four years, and is expected to continue to decrease as better online services are provided. The improvement of online services has resulted in a decrease in the number of subscriptions.

The main cost drivers for the Secretary of State are personnel costs and the registration and document filing of Montana businesses. With the implementation of the new Secretary of State Information Management System, operating costs will continue to increase as a result of on-going yearly maintenance and hosting costs.

There are 55.75 FTE funded with proprietary funds

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

Secretary of State charges fees for services.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

There are no anticipated changes in services or fees.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

Secretary of States Office - 32010

Business & Government Services - 01

The fund balances are based on anticipated revenues and expenditures. Balances are based on conservative revenue estimates and one hundred percent (100%) of the budgeted expenditures being expended. The projected fiscal year fund balance is decreasing based on forecasted reductions in Records and Information Management Division and Administrative Rules and Notary Services Division revenues and increases in expenditures in the Business Services Division.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

Per MOM Section XII(B), working capital does not apply to enterprise funds.

The fees charged by the Secretary of State are below those charged in both the public and private sectors for comparable services in Montana and surrounding states. The fees charged are commensurate with the overall costs to fund the operations of the Secretary of State.

Agency # 32010	Agency Name: Secretary of States Office			erprise Funds Program Name: Business & Government Services		
	Fund Name Sec. Of St.		rvices			
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A Revenue A	5,013,863 7,406	4,802,950 7,557	5,186,120 4,229	4,901,130 4,000	4,902,160 -	4,899,640 -
Revenue B Total Operating Revenues	650 5,021,919	4,810,507	- 5,190,349	4,905,130	4,902,160	4,899,640
Expenses:						
Personal Services	2,960,898	2,970,091	3,342,875	3,900,014	3,978,787	3,976,530
Other Operating Expenses	1,399,988	1,450,918	1,100,099	2,141,676	2,101,447	1,946,727
Expense B Total Operating Expenses	55,200 4,416,086	135,522 4,556,531	34,662 4,477,636	12,435 6,054,125	12,435 6,092,669	132,171
Total Operating Expenses	4,410,000	4,550,551	4,477,030	0,054,125	0,092,009	0,000,420
Operating Income (Loss)	605,833	253,976	712,713	(1,148,995)	(1,190,509)	(1,155,788
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Other Revenue A	5,147	7,528	(70,234)	-	-	-
Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	5,147	7,528	(70,234)		_	_
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Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	610,980	261,504	642,479	(1,148,995)	(1,190,509)	(1,155,788
Change in Net Position	610,980	261,504	642,479	(1,148,995)	(1,190,509)	(1,155,788
Beginning Net Position - July 1	4,237,808	4,853,188	5,114,692	5,757,171	4,608,176	3,417,667
Prior Period Adjustments	4,400	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	610,980	261,504	642,479	(1,148,995)	(1,190,509)	(1,155,788
Ending Net Position - June 30	4,853,188	5,114,692	5,757,171	4,608,176	3,417,667	2,261,879

Secretary of States Office - 32010

Business & Government Services - 01

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$605,728
FY 2017	\$0	\$603,471

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes \$605,728 in FY 2016 and \$603,471 in FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium. In addition, the request includes the impacts of market adjustments made by the office.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$78,660
FY 2017	\$0	\$43,664

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

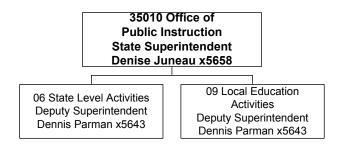
This request includes \$78,660 in FY 2016 and \$43,664 in FY 2017 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$239)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$227)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$239 in FY 2016 and \$227 in FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



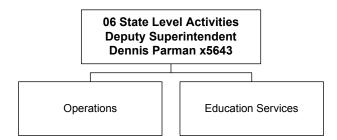
Mission Statement - The Montana Office of Public Instruction provides vision, advocacy, support and leadership for schools and communities to ensure that all students meet today's challenges and tomorrow's opportunities.

Statutory Authority - Title 20, MCA

Agency Proposed Budget Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget 2017 Biennium
FTE	26.25	26.25	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Total Costs	1,759,849 1,123,916 \$2,883,765	1,760,586 1,036,437 \$2,797,023	3,520,435 2,160,353 \$5,680,788
Proprietary Funds	2,883,765	2,797,023	5,680,788
Total Funds	\$2,883,765	\$2,797,023	\$5,680,788

State Level Activities - 06

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	24.12	2.13	26.25	2.13	26.25	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Total Costs	1,736,800 1,047,634 \$2,784,434	23,049 76,282 \$99,331	1,759,849 1,123,916 \$2,883,765	23,786 (11,197) \$12,589	1,760,586 1,036,437 \$2,797,023	3,520,435 2,160,353 \$5,680,788
Proprietary Funds	2,784,434	99,331	2,883,765	12,589	2,797,023	5,680,788
Total Funds	\$2,784,434	\$99,331	\$2,883,765	\$12,589	\$2,797,023	\$5,680,788

Proprietary Program Description -

The State Level Activities program provides the following functions funded with proprietary funds. These programs are described separately along with a discussion of program expenses, revenues, and rates being requested to finance the program. There are two proprietary programs: Advanced Driver Education Program and Indirect Cost Pool

Fund 06067 Advanced Drivers (D.R.I.V.E) Program in Lewistown

Program Description

The Advanced Driver Education program (also known as Montana DR.I.V.E.) 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 their 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

<u>Revenues</u> - Revenues are generated from workshop fees collected from program users. Typically the program serves 450-500 participants a season. The current fee is \$315 for a full-day workshop per person. 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 2015 Biennium.

<u>Expenses</u> - Cost drivers for fees include instructor expenses (includes 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

State Level Activities - 06

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 low since the potential customers such as bus drivers, volunteer firemen, and ambulance drivers have small training budgets.

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 accumulation and carryover of revenues from year to year an amount of approximately 10 - 20 percent 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 percent 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 of the agency's state and federally funded programs using a pre-approved indirect cost rate.

Revenues and Expenses

<u>Revenues</u> - 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 fiscal year 2014, OPI federal programs contributed \$1,460,451 towards the cost of "indirects"; general and other state-funded programs contributed \$1,168,562. State and federal program payments to the indirect cost pool are recorded using SABHRS account 62827. OPI negotiates a three year "predetermined rate" with the U.S. Department of Education. The rate is calculated in accordance with federal regulations and section 17-3-111(1), MCA. The federally approved rate for fiscal years 2014 through 2016 is 15.2 percent.

Expenses - 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 her personal staff).
- Services provided to OPI by other state agencies known as fixed costs.
- 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 23.95 FTE are paid from the pool, including the cost of rent for space they occupy, office supplies, postage, long distance phone charges, equipment, training, travel, photocopy charges, etc.
- General-use items such as paper, FAX lines, and shared equipment, including maintenance contracts on that equipment.

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

State Level Activities - 06

Rate and Rate Explanation

OPI negotiates a three year "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 fiscal year 2016 is 15.2%. The proposed rate for fiscal year 2017 is 16%. The actual rate will be negotiated in December of 2015 and may be higher or lower than the budgeted rate. The new rate will be applicable to fiscal years 2017 – 2019.

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 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 cash flow during the first 30 - 60 days of the fiscal year.

State Level Activities - 06

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds									
Agency # 35010	Agency Name: Office of Public Instruction			Program Name: State Level Activities					
	Fund Name								
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17			
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges									
Fee Revenue A	1,829,509	1,263,650	1,460,451	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000			
Other Operating Revenue	1,134,019	842,679	1,168,562	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000			
Total Operating Revenues	2,963,528	2,106,329	2,629,013	2,675,000	2,675,000	2,675,000			
Expenses:									
Personal Services	1,629,445	1,544,583	1,667,550	1,816,747	1,677,570	1,677,835			
Other Operating Expenses	752,020	887,218	989,866	737,526	1,063,731	976,316			
Expense B	77,568	81,015	90,720	-	-	-			
Total Operating Expenses	2,459,033	2,512,816	2,748,136	2,554,273	2,741,301	2,654,151			
Operating Income (Loss)	504,495	(406,487)	(119,123)	120,727	(66,301)	20,849			
Nonoperating Revenues: Other Revenue A Nonoperating Expenses:	8,179	6,690	6,072	-	-	-			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	8,179	6,690	6,072	-	-	-			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	512,674	(399,797)	(113,051)	120,727	(66,301)	20,849			
Change in Net Position	512,674	(399,797)	(113,051)	120,727	(66,301)	20,849			
Beginning Net Position - July 1	362,384	875,058	475,261	362,210	482,937	416,636			
Change in Net Position	512,674	(399,797)	(113,051)	120,727	(66,301)	20,849			
Ending Net Position - June 30	875,058	475,261	362,210	482,937	416,636	437,485			
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis									

2017 Biennium	Report on In					
Agency #	Agency Nam	ne:		Program Name	:	
35010	Office of Put	olic Instructio	n	State Level Act	ivities	
Fund	Fund Name					
	Advanced D		tion			
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	123,520	146,581	156,661	160,000	160,000	160,000
Other Operating Revenue	5,988	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue A	7,121	1,358	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	136,629	147,939	156,661	160,000	160,000	160,000
Expenses:						
Personal Services	59,397	74,213	70,851	78,921	91,043	90,883
Other Operating Expenses	53,970	81,864	62,931	64,393	57,509	57,474
Expense B	960	1,505	1,585	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	114,327	157,582	135,367	143,314	148,552	148,357
Operating Income (Loss)	22,302	(9,643)	21,294	16,686	11,448	11,643
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	22,302	(9,643)	21,294	16,686	11,448	11,643
Change in Net Position	22,302	(9,643)	21,294	16,686	11,448	11,643
Beginning Net Position - July 1	37,169	59,471	49,828	71,122	87,808	99,256
Change in Net Position	22,302	(9,643)	21,294	16,686	11,448	11,643
Ending Net Position - June 30	59,471	49,828	71,122	87,808	99,256	110,899
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

State Level Activities - 06

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$99,446)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$98,408)

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funds to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

State Level Activities - 06

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$68,142
FY 2017	\$0	(\$19,325)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

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

Ge	<u>eneral Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$536)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$519)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes funding to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$2,676
FY 2017	\$0	\$2,647

PL - 600630 - Indirect Cost Base Adj -

The OPI requests funding for the 2017 biennium to cover indirect costs changes associated with the statewide present law and 4% FTE reduction adjustments in Program 06-State Level Activities.

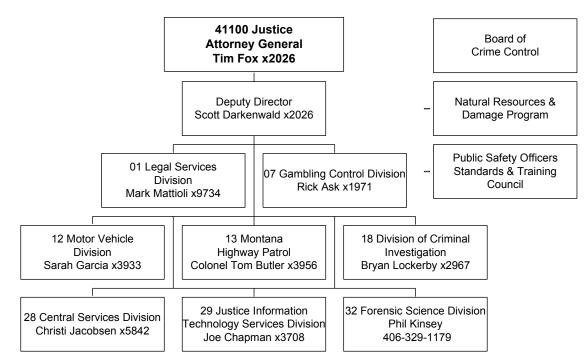
New Proposals	
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	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$128,495
FY 2017	\$0	\$128,194

NP - 600628 - Indirect Cost Pool FTE -

OPI requests proprietary funding for FY 2016 of \$128,486 and for FY 2017 \$128,188 for 2.30 FTE positions within the Centralized Services and Information Systems Division. These positions include a 0.30 FTE procurement technician to add to a current 0.70 FTE permanent position; 1.00 FTE programmer for the E-grants web-enabled system for K-12 eduation to support grant application processes for 24 grant applications; and 1.00 FTE administrative assistant to be the first point of contact receptionist at OPI. These positions are currently modified positions.

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



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 authority is provided in MCA, 2-15-501, 2-15-2001-2021, and Titles 44 & 61

Agency Proposed Budget Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget 2017 Biennium
FTE	17.00	17.00	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Total Costs	1,766,999 182,952 \$1,949,951	1,762,766 182,907 \$1,945,673	3,529,765 365,859 \$3,895,624
Proprietary Funds	1,949,951	1,945,673	3,895,624
Total Funds	\$1,949,951	\$1,945,673	\$3,895,624

Department of Justice - 41100

Agency Legal Services - 06

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	17.00	0.00	17.00	0.00	17.00	
Personal Services	966,455	800,544	1,766,999	796,311	1,762,766	3,529,765
Operating Expenses	176,309	6,643	182,952	6,598	182,907	365,859
Total Costs	\$1,142,764	\$807,187	\$1,949,951	\$802,909	\$1,945,673	\$3,895,624
Proprietary Funds	1,142,764	807,187	1,949,951	802,909	1,945,673	3,895,624
Total Funds	\$1,142,764	\$807,187	\$1,949,951	\$802,909	\$1,945,673	\$3,895,624

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06500 Agency Legal Services

Program Description

The Agency Legal Services Bureau (ALS) provides legal, hearing examiner, and investigative services to state agency clients on a contract basis. ALS attorneys and investigators bill clients for their case related services and incidental costs. The division consists of 17.00 FTE funded from the revenues generated through internal service billing to customers. 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 proposed rates for the 2017 biennium are as follows:

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

The increases in rates are primarily due to the fund not having sufficient fund balance to meet the 60 day working capital requirement. 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 most current audit report 12-18 found that Agency Legal Services needed to charge a rate commensurate with costs to remain compliant with state law. The proposed rates allow the agency to incrementally work toward the establishment of a fund balance at June 30 to be commensurate with the 60 day working capital requirement. As illustrated in the proprietary rate table, the change in net assets using the proposed rates is positive in FY 2016. The FY 2016 fund balance will allow the agency to work toward establishing a 60 day working capital in the future.

Working Capital Analysis

The rates have been increased to assist in maintaining the fees commensurate with costs and fulfilling the requirements to reserve a fund balance.

Department of Justice - 41100

Agency Legal Services - 06

Agency # 41100	2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds Agency Name: Program Name: Department of Justice Agency Legal Services					
Fund 06500	Fund Name Agency Leg					
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	1,152,264	1,270,772	1,139,365	1,139,365	1,255,621	1,255,621
Total Operating Revenues	1,152,264	1,270,772	1,139,365	1,139,365	1,255,621	1,255,621
Expenses:						
Personal Services	1,004,810	1,087,608	965,241	1,013,000	1,036,468	1,036,468
Other Operating Expenses	184,884	167,397	180,581	187,038	180,581	180,581
Total Operating Expenses	1,189,694	1,255,005	1,145,822	1,200,038	1,217,049	1,217,049
Operating Income (Loss)	(37,430)	15,767	(6,457)	(60,673)	38,572	38,572
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(37,430)	15,767	(6,457)	(60,673)	38,572	38,572
Change in Net Position	(37,430)	15,767	(6,457)	(60,673)	38,572	38,572
Beginning Net Position - July 1	-	(37,430)	(21,663)	(28,120)	(88,793)	(50,221)
Change in Net Position	(37,430)	15,767	(6,457)	(60,673)	38,572	38,572
Ending Net Position - June 30	(37,430)	(21,663)	(28,120)	(88,793)	(50,221)	(11,649)
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

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

General Fund Total	Total Funds
FY 2016 \$0	\$800,544
FY 2017 \$0	\$796,311

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes \$800,544 in FY 2016 and \$796,311 in FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

Department of Justice - 41100

Agency Legal Services - 06

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$6,873
FY 2017	\$0	\$6,797

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

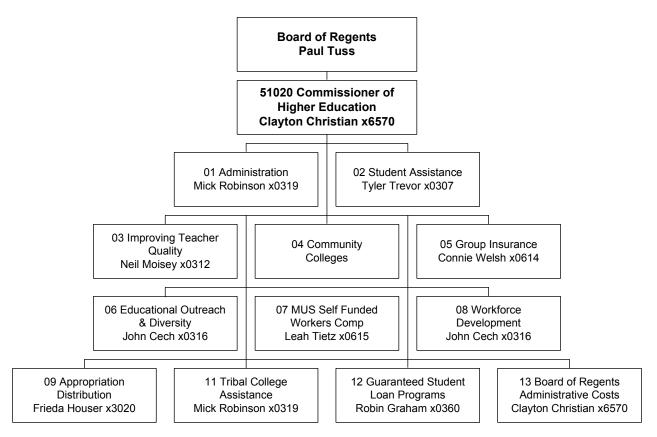
This request includes \$6,873 in FY 2016 and \$6,797 in FY 2017 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$230)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$199)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$230 in FY 2016 and \$199 in FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



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 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget 2017 Biennium
FTE	7.00	7.00	
Personal Services	589,956	588,701	1,178,657
Operating Expenses	8,765,349	8,770,404	17,535,753
Benefits & Claims	90,369,379	91,163,646	181,533,025
Total Costs	\$99,724,684	\$100,522,751	\$200,247,435
Proprietary Funds	99,724,684	100,522,751	200,247,435
Total Funds	\$99,724,684	\$100,522,751	\$200,247,435

University System Group Insurance Program - 05

05 Group Insurance Connie Welsh x0614

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	
Personal Services	478,190	16,264	494,454	15,260	493,450	987,904
Operating Expenses	7,545,763	24,586	7,570,349	29,639	7,575,402	15,145,751
Benefits & Claims	79,426,708	7,942,671	87,369,379	8,736,938	88,163,646	175,533,025
Total Costs	\$87,450,661	\$7,983,521	\$95,434,182	\$8,781,837	\$96,232,498	\$191,666,680
Proprietary Funds	87,450,661	7,983,521	95,434,182	8,781,837	96,232,498	191,666,680
Total Funds	\$87,450,661	\$7,983,521	\$95,434,182	\$8,781,837	\$96,232,498	\$191,666,680

Proprietary Program Description -

This program is funded with three enterprise type proprietary funds: MUS Group Insurance, MUS Flexible Spending, and CHE Wellness Account.

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

Revenues - Revenue in this program comes from:

- Employer-paid contributions toward insurance premiums
- · Employee-paid contributions toward insurance premiums
- Employee payments to flexible spending accounts
- Investment earnings on the program fund

The agency is projecting relatively level revenues in the 2017 biennium compared to the base year FY 2014. 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.

Expenses - Significant costs for the program are for:

- · Insurance claims payments
- Claims management
- Program administration (with a total of 6.00 FTE in FY 2015)
- Wellness program expense

University System Group Insurance Program - 05

The agency projects non-personnel expenses to increase on average 10% per year between FY 2014 and FY 2017. 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 and changes required by the affordable care act.

Rates and Rate Explanation

The employer-paid portion of the group insurance premium is statutorily established in Section 2-18-703, MCA and is presently \$887 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 and Fund 06010 CHE Wellness Account

The flexible spending account and the wellness program are on optional selection for each employee to participate in or not. The flexible spending funds are managed by a 3rd party and are distributed to employees as claims are made. The wellness account uses part of the system's premium to develop a reward program for participants.

University System Group Insurance Program - 05

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds								
Agency #				Program Name:				
51020	Commissioner of Higher Ed			University System Group Insurance Program				
	Fund Name CHE Wellne	ss Account						
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17		
		1110		1110	1110			
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges								
Other Operating Revenue	6,131	504	167	5,211	7,877	7,877		
Total Operating Revenues	6,131	504	167	5,211	7,877	7,877		
Expenses:								
Other Operating Expenses	5,211	8,297	7,876	5,211	7,877	7,877		
Total Operating Expenses	5,211	8,297	7,876	5,211	7,877	7,877		
Operating Income (Loss)	920	(7,793)	(7,709)	<u> </u>		-		
Nonoperating Revenues:								
Nonoperating Expenses:								
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	920	(7,793)	(7,709)	-	-	-		
Change in Net Position	920	(7,793)	(7,709)		_	-		
Beginning Net Position - July 1	63,079	63,999	56,206	48,497	48,497	48,497		
Change in Net Position	920	(7,793)	(7,709)	-	-	-		
Ending Net Position - June 30	63,999	56,206	48,497	48,497	48,497	48,497		
-	·	·		-				
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis								

University System Group Insurance Program - 05

2017 Biennium Agency # 51020	Agency Na			erprise Funds Program Name: University System Group Insurance Program			
01020	00111113310	ner of riigher	Lu				
	 Fund Name MUS Flexible Spending Account 						
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17	
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges							
Other Operating Revenue	5,915,295		8,466,765	6,743,874	7,789,504	7,863,130	
Total Operating Revenues	5,915,295	6,118,572	8,466,765	6,743,874	7,789,504	7,863,130	
Expenses: Other Operating Expenses Total Operating Expenses	4,743,873 4,743,873	5,429,710 5,429,710	7,104,269 7,104,269	<u>6,743,874</u> 6,743,874	7,789,504 7,789,504	7,863,130 7,863,130	
Operating Income (Loss)	1,171,422	688,862	1,362,496	-	-	-	
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		-	-	-	-	-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	1,171,422	688,862	1,362,496	-	_	-	
Change in Net Position	1,171,422	688,862	1,362,496				
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	442,203 1,171,422	1,613,625 688,862	2,302,487 1,362,496	3,664,983 -	3,664,983	3,664,983 -	
Ending Net Position - June 30	1,613,625	2,302,487	3,664,983	3,664,983	3,664,983	3,664,983	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							

University System Group Insurance Program - 05

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds								
Agency # 51020	Agency Name: Commissioner of Higher Ed			Program Name: University System Group Insurance Program				
	Fund Name MUS Group	Fund Name MUS Group Insurance Program						
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17		
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges								
Other Operating Revenue	369,900	111,301	707,482	400,000	400,000	400,000		
Revenue A	78,652,519	78,234,442	80,469,631	80,013,725	87,635,517	88,361,460		
Revenue B	1,703,093	670,199	722,842	2,333,690	-	-		
Total Operating Revenues	80,725,512	79,015,942	81,899,955	82,747,415	88,035,517	88,761,460		
Expenses:								
Personal Services	365,464	376,110	511,270	566,221	493,170	493,419		
Other Operating Expenses	68,838,629	76,884,778	80,119,590	82,181,194	87,142,347	87,868,041		
Total Operating Expenses	69,204,093	77,260,888	80,630,860	82,747,415	87,635,517	88,361,460		
Operating Income (Loss)	11,521,419	1,755,054	1,269,095		400,000	400,000		
Nonoperating Revenues:								
Nonoperating Expenses:								
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	11,521,419	1,755,054	1,269,095	_	400,000	400,000		
Change in Net Position	11,521,419	1,755,054	1,269,095		400,000	400,000		
Beginning Net Position - July 1	25,746,684	37,268,103	39,023,157	40,292,252	40,292,252	40,692,252		
Change in Net Position	11,521,419	1,755,054	1,269,095	+0,292,202	40,292,252 400,000	40,092,252 400,000		
Ending Net Position - June 30	37,268,103	39,023,157	40,292,252	40,292,252	40,692,252	41,092,252		
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis								

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

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$16,264
FY 2017	\$0	\$15,260

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes \$16,264 in FY 2016 and \$15,260 in FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

University System Group Insurance Program - 05

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$414)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$361)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$414 in FY 2016 and \$361 in FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$7,256,411
FY 2017	\$0	\$7,982,052

PL - 500501 - Increase in Medical Claims -

This request is estimating a 10% growth rate in medical claims. The increase reflects an increase of \$7,256,411 in FY 2016 and \$7,982,052 in FY2017.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$711,260
FY 2017	\$0	\$784,886

PL - 500502 - Increase in Flex Spending Accounts -

The request includes an estimated increase in flex spending accounts of \$711,260 in FY 2016 and \$784,886 in FY 2017.

University System Workers Compensation Program - 07

07 MUS Self Funded	
Workers Comp	
Leah Tietz x0615	

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	
Personal Services	91,379	4,123	95,502	3,872	95,251	190,753
Operating Expenses	1,173,512	21,488	1,195,000	21,490	1,195,002	2,390,002
Benefits & Claims	1,931,362	1,068,638	3,000,000	1,068,638	3,000,000	6,000,000
Total Costs	\$3,196,253	\$1,094,249	\$4,290,502	\$1,094,000	\$4,290,253	\$8,580,755
Proprietary Funds	3,196,253	1,094,249	4,290,502	1,094,000	4,290,253	8,580,755
Total Funds	\$3,196,253	\$1,094,249	\$4,290,502	\$1,094,000	\$4,290,253	\$8,580,755

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06082 MUS Self Funded Workers' Compensation

Premium rates for the program are based upon commonly accepted actuarial principles developed by a qualified actuary and reviewed by the MUS Self-Funded Workers' Compensation Insurance Committee and the administrator. Rate determination considers historical data of MUS claims experience and reserving practices as well as state and national trends in workers compensation and legal and economic environments. The rates and fees for the workers compensation program are defined as those premiums charged to the employer units of the Montana University System that are necessary to fund the operations and the claims payment obligations.

University System Workers Compensation Program - 07

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds								
Agency # 51020	Agency Name: Commissioner of Higher Ed			Program Name: University System Workers Compensation Program				
	Fund Name MUS Self-F	e Junded Worke	ers Comp					
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17		
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges								
Other Operating Revenue	45,160	43,847	24,416	50,000	50,000	50,000		
Revenue A	4,332,893	4,281,017	2,170,213	4,512,685	4,290,509	4,290,260		
Total Operating Revenues	4,378,053	4,324,864	2,194,629	4,562,685	4,340,509	4,340,260		
Expenses:								
Personal Services	83,498	86,682	91,690	81,019	95,509	95,258		
Other Operating Expenses	3,867,465	241,160	3,107,079	4,481,666	4,195,000	4,195,002		
Total Operating Expenses	3,950,963	327,842	3,198,769	4,562,685	4,290,509	4,290,260		
Operating Income (Loss)	427,090	3,997,022	(1,004,140)	-	50,000	50,000		
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:								
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	427,090	3,997,022	(1,004,140)	-	50,000	50,000		
Change in Net Position	427,090	3,997,022	(1,004,140)		50,000	50,000		
Beginning Net Position - July 1	6,952,832	7,379,922	11,376,944	10,372,804	10,372,804	10,422,804		
Change in Net Position	427,090	3,997,022		-	50,000	50,000		
Ending Net Position - June 30	7,379,922	11,376,944	10,372,804	10,372,804	10,422,804	10,472,804		
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis								

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$4,123
FY 2017	\$0	\$3,872

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes \$4,123 in FY 2016 and \$3,872 in FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

University System Workers Compensation Program - 07

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$18)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$16)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$18 in FY 2016 and \$16 in FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

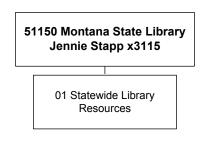
-----Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$1,090,144
FY 2017	\$0	\$1,090,144

PL - 700701 - MUS Self-Funded WC Program -

This request reflects increases in claims and related operating cost in the work comp program. The request includes \$1,090,144 in FY 2106 and \$1,090,144 in FY2017.

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



Mission Statement - The Montana State Library is committed to strengthening libraries and information services for all Montanans through leadership, advocacy, and service.

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

Statewide Library Resources - 01

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	1.62	1.00	2.62	1.00	2.62	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Total Costs	85,178 192,381 \$277,559	63,389 (6) \$63,383	148,567 192,375 \$340,942	64,560 10 \$64,570	149,738 192,391 \$342,129	298,305 384,766 \$683,071
Proprietary Funds	277,559	63,383	340,942	64,570	342,129	683,071
Total Funds	\$277,559	\$63,383	\$340,942	\$64,570	\$342,129	\$683,071

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06021 Montana Shared Catalog

Program Description

The Montana Shared Catalog (MSC) is a cooperative project involving 167+ 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

The Shared Catalog members pay membership dues that are used to pay operating expenses. There are approximately 167 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 and director station maintenance; a travel budget that includes meetings twice a year to make decisions on direction 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 accord 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 accord with criteria set forth in the cost formula.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

By 2016 the fund balance will be aligned with the goal of having a server replacement fund as well as a 60-day working capital fund.

Working Capital Analysis

Sixty-day working capital fund will be reached by FY 2016.

Statewide Library Resources - 01

Agency # 51150	Agency Nam Montana Sta	ne:	ce and Enterprise Funds Program Name: Statewide Library Resources			
Fund 06021	Fund Name MT Shared (
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Other Operating Revenue	221,817	235,343	248,663	315,632	340,935	342,120
Total Operating Revenues	221,817	235,343	248,663	315,632	340,935	342,120
Expenses:						
Personal Services	85,563	84,927	85,863	139,359	148,560	149,729
Other Operating Expenses	167,886	197,683	208,428	202,491	192,375	192,391
Total Operating Expenses	253,449	282,610	294,291	341,850	340,935	342,120
Operating Income (Loss)	(31,632)	(47,267)	(45,628)	(26,218)	-	-
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(31,632)	(47,267)	(45,628)	(26,218)	_	-
Change in Net Position	(31,632)	(47,267)	(45,628)	(26,218)		-
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	188,648 (31,632)	157,016 (47,267)	109,749 (45,628)	64,121 (26,218)	37,903	37,903
Ending Net Position - June 30	157,016	109,749	64,121	37,903	37,903	37,903
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

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

Gen	eral Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$10,222
FY 2017	\$0	\$10,965

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding changes in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

Statewide Library Resources - 01

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$6)
FY 2017	\$0	\$10

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes funding changes in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

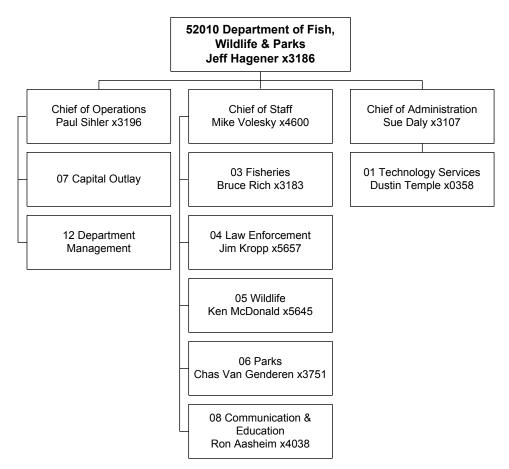
-----Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$53,167
FY 2017	\$0	\$53,595

PL - 100009 - Montana Shared Catalog - Increase in membership -

The Montana Shared Catalog (MSC) requests \$106,762 additional proprietary authority in the 2017 biennium for a new position, Library Technical Services and Systems Support Technician, approved in FY 2015 by the MSC to help with increasing membership workload. The position will be responsible for assisting the MSC staff and membership with cataloging services, training, and providing ongoing technical support to member libraries. The additional funding comes from increased MSC memberships.

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



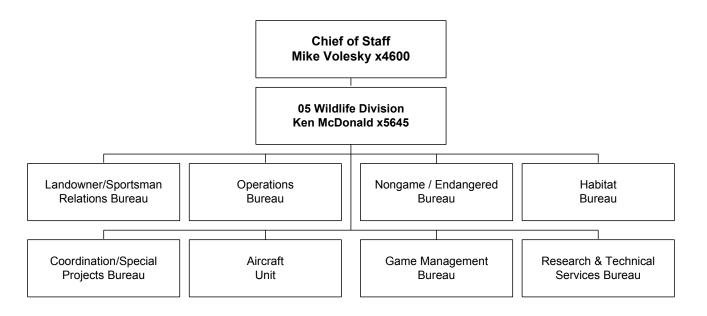
Mission Statement - Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks, through its employees and citizen commission, provides for the stewardship of the fish, wildlife, parks, and recreational resources of Montana while contributing to the quality of life for present and future generations.

Statutory Authority - Title 87 and 23, MCA.

Agency Proposed Budget Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget 2017 Biennium	
FTE	5.81	5.81		
Personal Services	315,453	316,576	632,029	
Operating Expenses	2,687,734	2,674,209	5,361,943	
Equipment & Intangible Assets	1,084,486	1,084,486	2,168,972	
Total Costs	\$4,087,673	\$4,075,271	\$8,162,944	
Proprietary Funds	4,087,673	4,075,271	8,162,944	
Total Funds	\$4,087,673	\$4,075,271	\$8,162,944	

Wildlife Division - 05

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget	Base Budget	Budget Adjustments	Total Exec. Budget	Budget Adjustments	Total Exec. Budget	Executive Budget Request
Budget Item	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2017	Fiscal 2017	2017 Biennium
Operating Expenses Total Costs	480,836 \$480,836	(8,591) (\$8,591)	472,245 \$472,245	(9,874) (\$9,874)	470,962 \$470,962	943,207 \$943,207
Proprietary Funds	480,836	(8,591)	472,245	(9,874)	470,962	943,207
Total Funds	\$480,836	(\$8,591)	\$472,245	(\$9,874)	\$470,962	\$943,207

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06540 - Aircraft Fund

Program Description

The department's aircraft fund provides aircrafts to department employees. 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 objective of the aircraft account is to recover sufficient funds to cover insurance costs, fuel, repair costs, and general operational costs of the airplanes. Personal Services are not covered by this fund. The two largest costs are fuel and repairs. The average annual repair costs for the past six years have been \$197,000. In FY 2014, the department flew just approximately 2,040 hours in department aircrafts.

Rates and Rate Explanation

The costs of the Aircraft Unit to FWP are a combination of hourly rates to operate, scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance, and associated costs such as hanger rental, insurance, and airport fees. 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.

Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks - 52010

Wildlife Division - 00							
	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017			
Two place-single engine - per hour	\$130.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00			
Partnavia - per hour	\$425.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00			
Turbine helicopter - per hour	\$425.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00			

Wildlife Division - 05

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

No changes in services or fees are proposed.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

There is no requirement to reserve fund balance. However, a portion of the program's fund balance has been reserved for the book value of department aircraft. The fund balance in FY 2014 was \$124,023 and the cash balance was 85,547.

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.

2017 Biennium	Report on Int Agency Nam		ce and Ente	•		
Agency # 52010	Dopartment of Fish Wildlife 8		Program Name: Wildlife Division			
	Fund Name FWP AIRCR	AFT				
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	523,966	463,951	464,771	500,000	500,000	500,000
Total Operating Revenues	523,966	463,951	464,771	500,000	500,000	500,000
Expenses:						
Other Operating Expenses	411,904	443,390	415,539	450,000	450,000	450,000
Total Operating Expenses	411,904	443,390	415,539	450,000	450,000	450,000
Operating Income (Loss)	112,062	20,561	49,232	50,000	50,000	50,000
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	112,062	20,561	49,232	50,000	50,000	50,000
Change in Net Position	112,062	20,561	49,232	50,000	50,000	50,000
Beginning Net Position - July 1	(8,599)	103,463	124,024	173,256	223,256	273,256
Change in Net Position	112,062	20,561	49,232	50,000	50,000	50,000
Ending Net Position - June 30	103,463	124,024	173,256	223,256	273,256	323,256
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Wildlife Division - 05

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

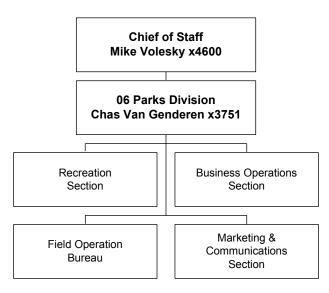
	General Fund Total	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	(\$8,591)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$9,874)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package reflects the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

Parks Division - 06

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	0.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Total Costs	8,661 182,996 \$191,657	58,705 (41) \$58,664	67,366 182,955 \$250,321	58,529 (33) \$58,496	67,190 182,963 \$250,153	134,556 365,918 \$500,474
Proprietary Funds	191,657	58,664	250,321	58,496	250,153	500,474
Total Funds	\$191,657	\$58,664	\$250,321	\$58,496	\$250,153	\$500,474

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06068 - Enterprise Account

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 also the improvement of visitor services in state parks and FWP overall.

Revenues and Expenses

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 2014, this fund accounted for \$233,379 of earned revenue, \$184,038 of expenditures, and a fund balance in the

Parks Division - 06

amount of \$431,920.

Rates and Rate Explanation

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

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

There are no changes in fees.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The objective is to maintain a fund balance as compared to the FY2014 base year fund balance. The cash balances are highest in the winter after the parks season ends and lowest in the spring when stock is purchased to replenished inventory.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The program objective is to maintain fees commensurate with costs by using a markup rate on goods for resale that is sufficient to cover costs.

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds								
Agency # 52010	Agency Name: Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks			Program Name: Parks Division				
Fund 06068	Fund Name MFWP Visito	r Services						
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17		
Operating Revenues:								
Fee and Charges Fee Revenue A Other Operating Revenue	185,769 627	197,877 593	238,014 361	240,000	245,000	250,000		
Total Operating Revenues	186,396	198,470	238,375	240,000	245,000	250,000		
Expenses:								
Personal Services	4,744	14,140	6,237	52,015	55,000	55,000		
Other Operating Expenses Total Operating Expenses	148,959 153,703	147,092 161,232	175,649 181,886	198,750 250,765	200,000 255,000	200,000 255,000		
Operating Income (Loss)	32,693	37,238	56,489	(10,765)	(10,000)	(5,000)		
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:								
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	32,693	37,238	56,489	(10,765)	(10,000)	(5,000)		
Change in Net Position	32,693	37,238	56,489	(10,765)	(10,000)	(5,000)		
Beginning Net Position - July 1	314,223	346,916	384,154	440,643	429,878	419,878		
	32,693	37,238	56,489	(10,765)	(10,000)	(5,000)		
Change in Net Position				429,878	419,878	414,878		

Parks Division - 06

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$8,661)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$8,661)

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

Parks Division - 06

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$41)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$33)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package reflects the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

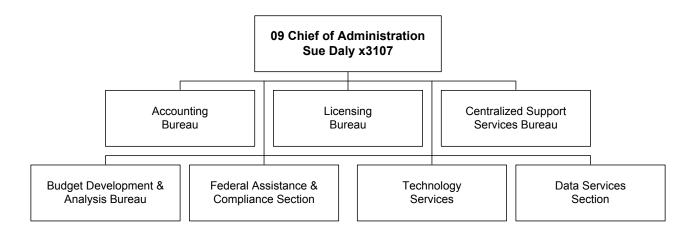
	General Fund Total	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$67,366
FY 2017	\$0	\$67,190

NP - 600606 - Enterprise Fund FTE -

This request would make FTE funded by the Parks Enterprise account permanent. FTE are funded by revenue from the sales of merchandise at Parks' sites statewide and provide educational and interpretive presentations and administrative support for the account. Current revenue supports the level of FTE requested.

Administration - 09

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	4.56	0.00	4.56	0.00	4.56	
Personal Services	224,844	23,243	248,087	24,542	249,386	497,473
Operating Expenses	2,103,042	(70,508)	2,032,534	(82,758)	2,020,284	4,052,818
Equipment & Intangible Assets	1,084,486	0	1,084,486	0	1,084,486	2,168,972
Total Costs	\$3,412,372	(\$47,265)	\$3,365,107	(\$58,216)	\$3,354,156	\$6,719,263
Proprietary Funds	3,412,372	(47,265)	3,365,107	(58,216)	3,354,156	6,719,263
Total Funds	\$3,412,372	(\$47,265)	\$3,365,107	(\$58,216)	\$3,354,156	\$6,719,263

Proprietary Program Description -

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

- Duplicating Center
- Vehicle Fund
- Supply Warehouse

Fund 06501 Duplicating Center

Program Description

The department's duplicating center provides duplicating and bindery services to department employees. The duplicating center has 1.00 FTE and whenever the demand for services becomes too great or a particular job is considered too large, the excess jobs are taken to Publications and Graphics in the Department of Administration to be completed.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues are generated from charges on a per page basis for both copying and binding. Expenses recovered in the rates are the personal services of 1.00 FTE, operating expenses, and the raw materials needed for duplicating.

Rates and Rate Explanation

Administration - 09

Rates have been historically adjusted based on the need to increase or decrease the cash balances in the account. Prior to requesting new rates, a review of the cash balance is completed. At FYE 2014, the cash balance was (\$1,961).

ltem	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Copies				
1-20	\$0.065	\$0.070	\$0.070	\$0.070
21-100	\$0.050	\$0.055	\$0.055	\$0.055
101-1,000	\$0.045	\$0.050	\$0.050	\$0.050
1,001-5,000	\$0.040	\$0.045	\$0.045	\$0.045
Color- per sheet	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25
Binding				
Collating - per sheet	\$0.010	\$0.010	\$0.010	\$0.010
Hand Stapling - per set	\$0.020	\$0.020	\$0.020	\$0.020
Saddle Stitch - per set	\$0.035	\$0.035	\$0.035	\$0.035
Folding - per sheet	\$0.010	\$0.010	\$0.010	\$0.010
Punching - per sheet	\$0.005	\$0.005	\$0.005	\$0.005
Cutting - per minute	\$0.600	\$0.600	\$0.600	\$0.600

Changes in Level and Fees and Charges

No changes in servcies or fees are proposed.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

A portion of the program's fund balance has been reserved for the duplicating center's equipment and inventory. At FYE 2014 the fund value was \$6,413.18 and the fund had \$16,756 in inventory.

Field projects are billed monthly for the services provided during the month. The workload is fairly consistent so there is little fluctuation in cash balances except when additional inventory is purchased.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The 60-day working capital requirement provides sufficient cash to fund on-going operations of this program. Rates have been historically adjusted based on the need to increase or decrease the cash balance in the account. Prior to requesting new rates, a review of the cash balance is completed. At FYE 2014, the cash balance was \$1,961. The rate methodology attempts to determine a rate for various duplicating and bindery services that allow the fund to recover both the cost of the raw materials and all associated personal services and operating costs. Rates have been historically adjusted based on the need to increase or decrease the cash balance.

Fund 06502 Equipment Fund

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. Every month, users are charged for the miles driven during the previous month. This program is funded with an enterprise type 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 with the financial position of the fund. The report for the enterprise fund is available in the appendix.

Revenues and Expenses

Administration - 09

The objective of the vehicle account is to recover (through rates and annual auction sales) sufficient funds to cover administrative costs to operate the program (personal services and operations), fuel and repair costs of fleet, and replacement of fleet vehicles at approximately 120,000 miles. A total of 2.56 FTE are funded in this fund. The two largest costs are fuel and repairs. In FY 2012, the fund spent over \$1.36 million on fuel and \$418,000 on repairs. In FY2014, the fund spent \$1.41 million on fuel and \$527,000 on repairs. The volatility of gasoline prices continues to be a major challenge in estimating future rates. In FY 2014 the department drove 5.9 million miles.

Each year, department employees drive approximately 6 million miles in department owned vehicles. The department currently has a fleet of over 525 vehicles, which are mainly used by enforcement officers, fish and wildlife biologists and parks employees. The department's request for vehicle replacement is for 30 vehicles in both FY 2016 and FY 2017. This is based on replacing vehicles after a minimum of 120,000 miles. This replacement schedule does not require a present law adjustment.

Rates and Rate Explanation

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.

Description	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Per Mile Rates:				
Sedans	\$0.46	\$0.46	\$0.46	\$0.46
Vans	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$0.53
Utilities	\$0.58	\$0.58	\$0.58	\$0.58
Pickup 1/2 Ton	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$0.53
Pickup 3/4 Ton	\$0.61	\$0.61	\$0.61	\$0.61

Vehicles will be assessed a minimum overhead charge in addition to the regular rates if not driven a minimum number of miles.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

No changes in rates are proposed.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

At FYE 2014, the vehicle fund had total assets of \$6,713,867 and the book value (original cost less accumulated depreciation) of the fleet was \$5,902,590. A portion of the program's fund balance 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 during 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 in December after the hunting season and lowest in the spring after purchasing the new vehicles. Fiscal year end balances tend to be significantly higher than spring balances.

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.

Fund 06503 Warehouse Inventory

Program Description

Administration - 09

The department's warehouse contains mainly uniform items (both for wardens and non-wardens) and items specifically related to the duties of the department such as gill nets for the fisheries biologists. 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. The department anticipates revenues to be constant at around \$105,000 per year for FY 2016 and FY 2017. The expenses associated with the warehouse include personal services, miscellaneous office supplies and expenses for the warehouse worker, 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. In 2014 the overhead rate was 25% and generated sufficient revenue to allow the department to reduce the \$27,000 loan from another fund to zero and cover the administrative costs of the program. No change in the overhead rate is being requested for FY 2016 and FY2017. The rate is calculated by estimating the support costs required to maintain the warehouse function such as personal services, office supplies, and other miscellaneous office costs. Based on estimated warehouse sales, a fixed overhead percentage is determined that allows the department to recover the warehouse support 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 logical.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

There are no changes in fees proposed.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The fund balance in FY2014 was \$144,440. A portion of the program's fund balance has been reserved for the warehouse inventory. At FYE 2014, the warehouse inventory was \$104,004.

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

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.

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds								
Agency # 52010	Agency Name: Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks			Program Name: Administration				
	Fund Name F & G Wareh	nouse Invente	ory					
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17		
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges								
Fee Revenue C	102,621	83,177	85,132	89,900	89,900	89,900		
Total Operating Revenues	102,621	83,177	85,132	89,900	89,900	89,900		
Expenses:								
Personal Services	15,715	21,941	22,060	24,218	24,218	24,218		
Other Operating Expenses	86,362	72,052	71,974	81,404	81,404	81,404		
Total Operating Expenses	102,077	93,993	94,034	105,622	105,622	105,622		
Operating Income (Loss)	544	(10,816)	(8,902)	(15,722)	(15,722)	(15,722)		
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	544	(10,816)	(8,902)	(15,722)	(15,722)	(15,722)		
Transfers In	-	63,000	-	-	-	-		
Change in Net Position	544	52,184	(8,902)	(15,722)	(15,722)	(15,722)		
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	98,406 544	98,950 52,184	151,134 (8,902)	142,232 (15,722)	126,510 (15,722)	110,788 (15,722)		
Ending Net Position - June 30	98,950	151,134	142,232	126,510	110,788	95,066		
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis								

Administration - 09

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds								
Agency # 52010	Agency Name: Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks			Program Name: Administration				
Fund 06501	Fund Name Duplicating C							
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17		
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges								
Fee Revenue A	80,880	59,752	58,326	70,000	70,000	70,000		
Total Operating Revenues	80,880	59,752	58,326	70,000	70,000	70,000		
Expenses: Personal Services Other Operating Expenses Total Operating Expenses	40,359 <u>37,987</u> 78,346	41,264 26,766 68,030	42,970 21,370 64,340	44,000 20,000 64,000	44,000 20,000 64,000	44,000 20,000 64,000		
Operating Income (Loss)	2,534	(8,278)	(6,014)	6,000	6,000	6,000		
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>-</u>	-	-	-				
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	2,534	(8,278)	(6,014)	6,000	6,000	6,000		
Change in Net Position	2,534	(8,278)	(6,014)	6,000	6,000	6,000		
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position Ending Net Position - June 30	31,094 	33,628 (8,278) 25,350	25,350 (6,014) 19,336	19,336 6,000 25,336	25,336 6,000 31,336	31,336 6,000 37,336		
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis	, -		, -	, -	, , ,	,		

Administration - 09

2017 Biennium	Report on Ir	nternal Serv	ice and Ente	erprise Funds		
Agency # 52010	Agency Nar			Program Name: Administration		
	Fund Name Equipment		und			
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges Fee Revenue B	2,382,711	2,686,086	2,781,145	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000
Total Operating Revenues	2,382,711	2,686,086	2,781,145	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000
Expenses:						
Personal Services	111,465	158,904	156,059	156,691	156,691	156,691
Other Operating Expenses	2,548,316	3,057,761	2,543,100	2,646,904	2,752,780	2,862,892
Total Operating Expenses	2,659,781	3,216,665	2,699,159	2,803,595	2,909,471	3,019,583
Operating Income (Loss)	(277,070)	(530,579)	81,986	96,405	(9,471)	(119,583
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(277,070)	(530,579)	81,986	96,405	(9,471)	(119,583
Transfers In	283,110	-	257,919	150,000	150,000	150,000
Change in Net Position	6,040	(530,579)	339,905	246,405	140,529	30,417
Beginning Net Position - July 1	6,694,742	6,700,782	6,170,203	6,510,108	6,756,513	6,897,042
Change in Net Position	6,040	(530,579)	339,905	246,405	140,529	30,417
Ending Net Position - June 30		6,170,203	6,510,108	6,756,513	6,897,042	6,927,459

Administration - 09

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$23,243
FY 2017	\$0	\$24,542

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium. In addition, the request includes the impacts of turnover experienced in excess of the applied vacancy savings rate.

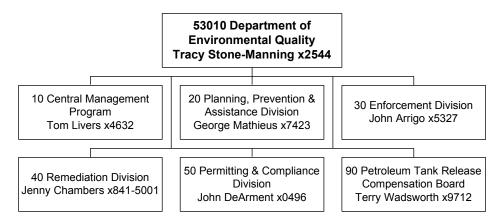
Administration - 09

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$70,508)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$82,758)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes \$3,730 in FY 2016 and \$6,400 in FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



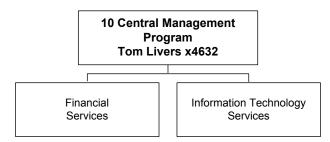
Mission Statement - To protect, sustain, and improve a clean and healthful environment to benefit present and future generations.

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 Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget 2017 Biennium
FTE	55.50	55.50	
Personal Services	4,990,066	4,810,343	9,800,409
Operating Expenses	3,413,985	3,290,581	6,704,566
Equipment & Intangible Assets	70,564	70,564	141,128
Total Costs	\$8,474,615	\$8,171,488	\$16,646,103
Proprietary Funds	8,474,615	8,171,488	16,646,103
Total Funds	\$8,474,615	\$8,171,488	\$16,646,103

Central Management Program - 10

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	55.50	0.00	55.50	0.00	55.50	
Personal Services	4,239,447	750,619	4,990,066	570,896	4,810,343	9,800,409
Operating Expenses	2,901,810	512,175	3,413,985	388,771	3,290,581	6,704,566
Equipment & Intangible Assets	70,564	0	70,564	0	70,564	141,128
Total Costs	\$7,211,821	\$1,262,794	\$8,474,615	\$959,667	\$8,171,488	\$16,646,103
Proprietary Funds	7,211,821	1,262,794	8,474,615	959,667	8,171,488	16,646,103
Total Funds	\$7,211,821	\$1,262,794	\$8,474,615	\$959,667	\$8,171,488	\$16,646,103

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06509 DEQ Indirects

Program Description

The Central Management Program of the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) consists of the Director's Office, a Financial Services Office, and an Information Technology Office. It is the organizational component of the agency responsible and accountable for the administration, management, planning, and evaluation of agency performance in carrying out the department mission and statutory responsibilities. The Director's Office includes the director's staff; a deputy director, an administrative officer, a public information officer, a centralized personnel office, and a centralized legal services unit. The centralized legal services unit has 3.00 FTE (two attorneys and one paralegal) that are funded by the internal service fund. This staff provides the administration, management and planning for the legal services unit, and specific duties for department programs, including legislation, rulemaking, enforcement actions and contract review. The department contracts for legal services whenever it is cost effective to do so, to obtain specific expertise for a case, or when legal jurisdiction of the case requires an attorney licensed in that state. The Financial Services Office provides budgeting, accounting, procurement, internal audit, and contract management support to all programs. The Information Technology Office provides information technology services support to all programs. The office contracts for information technology services support to all programs. The office contracts for information technology services support to all programs. The customers of the Central Management Program are all programs and employees of the department. Use of these services is mandated by agency policies and procedures. There are no alternative funding sources for the Central Management Program as a whole.

Revenues and Expenses

The Internal Service Fund revenue is derived by application of two approved percentages, one applied to all personal services and the other applied to all operating expenses across all the agency's funds. The operating expense allocation is made only on the first \$150,000 paid for contracted services. The Department completes a complex calculation of revenue and costs each spring that is submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency as the cognizant agency for review and approval of the rate for the next State Fiscal Year. DEQ has requested approval from the legislature for the personal services and operating expense rates not to exceed the caps of 24% and 4%, respectively.

Department of Environmental Quality - 53010

Central Management Program - 10

The major cost drivers for the fund are personal service expenses for 55.5 FTE, fixed costs, and retirement costs, which began to be paid using this fund in FY 2013.

The services provided using this fund do not change significantly in volume from year to year. There has been a growth in the total costs that must be covered by the programs due to inflation, salary increases, etc. However, the base in the programs is increased by similar percentages. The largest impact to the fund was the inclusion of the agency's payment of accrued benefits for employee retirements. There are 40 staff members who have at least 25 years of service or are 65 years of age or more.

The expenses of the internal service fund do not fluctuate significantly. Each spring when the Indirect Rate Calculation is prepared, both the historical data and the projections are reviewed by management. These allow the department to include one-time only or upcoming expenses that might otherwise impact the budget after the rate is calculated and approved.

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.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

There are no changes in services or fees requested.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

DEQ reduced fund balance below the 60 day guide allowance because of the expense and revenue predictability. In 2013 management decided to include retirement leave payouts from the internal service fund. Budgets include estimates for retirement expense as an on-going internal service cost. The department's goal is to maintain a fund balance of approximately 45 to 50 days working capital reserve. Cash flows are fairly stable and fluctuations are predictable.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The goal is to maintain adequate working capital to satisfy ongoing operations while minimizing rate changes. The internal service fees charged to programs directly affect operating expense, so significant rate fluctuations are avoided.

Department of Environmental Quality - 53010

Central Management Program - 10

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency #	Agency Name: Department of Environmental Quality		Program Name: Central Management Program			
53010			Central Manag	ement Program		
Fund	Fund Name					
06509	DEQ Indirec	ts				
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	3,997,135	4,116,721	4,622,768	4,699,500	5,750,000	5,750,000
Other Operating Revenue	7,932	5,953	2,639	500	500	500
Total Operating Revenues	4,005,067	4,122,674	4,625,407	4,700,000	5,750,500	5,750,500
Expenses:						
Personal Services	3,909,050	4,071,300	4,253,083	4,383,603	4,989,893	4,810,183
Other Operating Expenses	2,715,216	2,831,161	2,964,897	3,014,756	3,390,289	3,392,571
Total Operating Expenses	6,624,266	6,902,461	7,217,980	7,398,359	8,380,182	8,202,754
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,619,199)	(2,779,787)	(2,592,573)	(2,698,359)	(2,629,682)	(2,452,254)
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Other Revenue B	2,668,860	2,389,519	2,461,335	2,986,018	2,667,800	2,667,800
Nonoperating Expenses:	_,,	_,,	_,,	_,,	_,,	_,,
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	2,668,860	2,389,519	2,461,335	2,986,018	2,667,800	2,667,800
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	49,661	(390,268)	(131,238)	287,659	38,118	215,546
Transfers In	-	-	33,883	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	(3,724)	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	49,661	(393,992)	(97,355)	287,659	38,118	215,546
Beginning Net Position - July 1	852,518	902,179	507,076	409,721	697,380	735,498
Prior Period Adjustments	-	(1,111)	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	49,661	(393,992)	(97,355)	287,659	38,118	215,546
Ending Net Position - June 30	902,179	507,076	409,721	697,380	735,498	951,044
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

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

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$333,765
FY 2017	\$0	\$329,817

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

This change package includes various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

Department of Environmental Quality - 53010

Central Management Program - 10

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$212,325
FY 2017	\$0	\$88,864

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

This request includes \$212,325 in FY 2016 and \$88,864 in FY 2017 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016 \$0	(\$150)
FY 2017 \$0	(\$93)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package reflects the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$300,000
FY 2017	\$0	\$300,000

PL - 1001002 - DEQ Proprietary Fund Operations Adjustments -

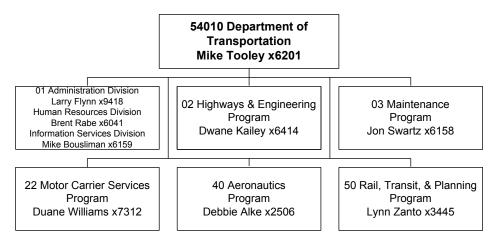
This budget request is for \$300,000 per year in indirect proprietary funding. The department is requesting additional building lease expense authority for DEQ staff displaced by the lead issues at the Last Chance Gulch state owned property.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$416,854
FY 2017	\$0	\$241,079

PL - 1001003 - DEQ Retirement Costs -

This budget request is for \$416,854 in FY 2016 and \$241,079 in FY 2017 of internal service proprietary fund authority to prepare for an anticipated high level of retirement in the coming biennium. There are 40 staff members who have at least 25 years of service or are 65 years of age or more. Based on this data, the estimated retirement leave payout has been calculated. Leveraging internal service proprietary funding is considered to be the most equitable option to pay these costs.

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



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 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget 2017 Biennium
FTE	131.00	131.00	
Personal Services	9,496,492	9,498,157	18,994,649
Operating Expenses	18,703,241	17,876,638	36,579,879
Equipment & Intangible Assets	12,221,881	10,916,881	23,138,762
Debt Service	19,449	19,449	38,898
Total Costs	\$40,441,063	\$38,311,125	\$78,752,188
Proprietary Funds	40,441,063	38,311,125	78,752,188
Total Funds	\$40,441,063	\$38,311,125	\$78,752,188

State Motor Pool - 07

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	
Personal Services	349,075	45,022	394,097	45,633	394,708	788,805
Operating Expenses	2,528,340	(61,088)	2,467,252	(79,986)	2,448,354	4,915,606
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	\$6,698,617	(\$16,066)	\$6,682,551	(\$34,353)	\$6,664,264	\$13,346,815
Proprietary Funds	6,698,617	(16,066)	6,682,551	(34,353)	6,664,264	13,346,815
Total Funds	\$6,698,617	(\$16,066)	\$6,682,551	(\$34,353)	\$6,664,264	\$13,346,815

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06506 - Motor Pool

Program Description

The State Motor Pool operates and maintains a fleet of vehicles available to all state offices and employees who conduct official state business and employs 6.00 FTE. 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 (long term lease) to agencies statewide.

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 Montana 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 for 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 current standard rate for the use of personal vehicles, for state business travel, is set at \$0.565 per mile by the Internal Revenue Service. The state employee must qualify to be reimbursed according to the conditions as discussed under Employee Travel in the MOM manual.

The program does not expect any major changes to the customer base. The program has received requests from state agencies to purchase 37 additional vehicles for lease during the 2017 Biennium.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenue is primarily generated through vehicle rental fees, which provided 98% of the program revenue in FY 2014. The program also receives revenues resulting from the sale of surplus property and accident damages reimbursed by private individuals or insurance companies. Vehicle rental fees come from two service classes: 1) short-term rentals and 2) long-term leases. Short-term rentals serve agency personnel generally located in the Helena area who need to travel to other state locations and return to Helena at the culmination of the travel event. Long-term leases serve agencies with personnel housed in offices in Helena and most typically in other parts of the state. Rental fees are billed once a month to each agency.

A large portion of the program expenses are indirect costs, such as administrative overhead costs, insurance, interest payments, and utility costs. Indirect costs are supported by the assigned rates allocated to the eight classes of vehicles. Direct costs include fuel, oil, repairs, and tires, and are supported by the usage rates for all eight classes of vehicles. The allocations of indirect costs and direct costs use the same methodology for all rates to which they apply.

State Motor Pool - 07

The program uses inter-cap loans from the Board of Investments (BOI) to fund vehicle purchases. Interest rates on BOI loans are adjusted annually and typically vary from one purchase cycle to the next. The outstanding loan balance and interest payments have a significant impact on Motor Pool rental rates.

Rates and Rate Explanation

Please see Section R of the HB 2 for a list of requested rates for the 2017 biennium. There are no expected changes in services. The assigned and usage rates are re-calculated each biennium for legislative approval.

Working Capital Analysis

The Motor Pool rental rates are set to provide sufficient cash to cover the interest and principle payments on the inter-cap loan, normal operating expenses, and personal services. Revenue is generated through charging rental rates for the use and possession of vehicles, gain on sale of surplus assets, and damage settlements. The cash needed in FY 2014 for 60 days of personal services and operating expenses such as fuel, repair parts, and utilities was approximately \$665,426.

The Motor Pool does not have a requirement to reserve fund balance. There are no management objectives to increase, decrease, or maintain fund balances, except for 60 days working capital. The Motor Pool owns its vehicles which is a significant factor to the current fund balance.

Motor Pool maintains a cash balance in order to meet operational needs and make recurring interest and principle payments on the inter-cap loan from Board of investments.

The program increased its inventory from 278 units in fiscal 1996 to a high of 1,056 in fiscal 2009. During that time, annual mileage increased from 4.4 million to a high of 14.9 million miles in fiscal 2008. This growth in the number of vehicles and miles traveled was largely due to the practice of the Office of Budget and Program Planning (OBPP) encouraging agencies to lease new vehicles from the State Motor Pool instead of agencies purchasing vehicles directly. During fiscal 2010 the program began to reduce fleet size based on miles traveled. Along with a reduction in travel by state employees, this fleet reduction decreased the fleet size to 912 vehicles in FY 2012 and the miles traveled to12, 964,321. Agencies have been requesting additional long term leases in the last few years. While this has increased the overall fleet size and miles traveled, the size of the Helena based daily rental fleet has remained constant.

2017 Biennium	Report on li					
Agency # 54010	Agency Name:			Program Name: State Motor Pool		
54010	Department of Transportation			State Motor Po	UI	
Fund	Fund Name	e				
06506	Motor Pool	- Int Svc				
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	4,899,277	4,944,145	3,784,024	4,486,816	4,480,589	4,587,329
Other Operating Revenue	7,195	13,321	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	4,906,472	4,957,466	3,784,024	4,486,816	4,480,589	4,587,329
Expenses:						
Personal Services	347,704	352,412	360,624	372,516	394,084	394,696
Other Operating Expenses	4,437,228		3,668,005	4,114,300	4,086,505	4,192,633
Total Operating Expenses	4,784,932	4,302,411	4,028,629	4,486,816	4,480,589	4,587,329
Operating Income (Loss)	121,540	655,055	(244,605)			
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Other Revenue A	133,546	189,781	71,140	-	-	-
Nonoperating Expenses:	,	,	,			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	133,546	189,781	71,140	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	255,086	844,836	(173,465)	_	-	_
Change in Net Position	255,086	844,836	(173,465)	-	_	_
Beginning Net Position - July 1	5,068,066	5,323,152	6,167,988	5,994,523	5,994,523	5,994,523
Change in Net Position	255,086	844,836	(173,465)			
Ending Net Position - June 30	5,323,152	6,167,988	5,994,523	5,994,523	5,994,523	5,994,523
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

State Motor Pool - 07

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

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$44,738
FY 2017	\$0	\$45,349

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes \$44,738 in FY 2016 and \$45,349 in FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

State Motor Pool - 07

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$22,695
FY 2017	\$0	\$18,511

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

This request includes \$22,695 in FY 2016 and \$18,511 in FY 2017 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$83,783)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$98,497)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$83,783 in FY 2016 and \$98,497 in FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$284
FY 2017	\$0	\$284

PL - 700111 - Overtime/Differetial Pay - Motor Pool 07 -

This request restores zero-based overtime and differential pay with associated benefits of \$284 per year of proprietary funding.

Equipment Program - 08

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	123.00	0.00	123.00	0.00	123.00	
Personal Services	8,156,350	759,008	8,915,358	760,029	8,916,379	17,831,737
Operating Expenses	15,854,340	(411,018)	15,443,322	(501,309)	15,353,031	30,796,353
Equipment & Intangible Assets	7,115,128	1,305,000	8,420,128	0	7,115,128	15,535,256
Total Costs	\$31,125,818	\$1,652,990	\$32,778,808	\$258,720	\$31,384,538	\$64,163,346
Proprietary Funds	31,125,818	1,652,990	32,778,808	258,720	31,384,538	64,163,346
Total Funds	\$31,125,818	\$1,652,990	\$32,778,808	\$258,720	\$31,384,538	\$64,163,346

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06508 Highway Equipment – Internal Service Fund

Program Description

The Equipment Program is responsible for the acquisition, disposal, repair and maintenance of a fleet of approximately 4,600 individual units. The fleet is comprised of light duty vehicles, single and tandem axle dump trucks, specialized snow removal units, roadway maintenance units, and other specialized equipment. Exclusively, the various programs within the Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) including Construction, Motor Carrier Services, Maintenance, and Right-of-Way use the fleet. All units are assigned to the various user programs and are charged rental on a bi-weekly basis. The Equipment Program supports 123.00 FTE. Alternate sources for vehicles and equipment include renting heavy equipment from a rental company and renting or leasing light duty vehicles from a private rental agency contract .

Revenue and Expenses

Revenue is generated through the vehicle/equipment rental fees, from the gain on sale of surplus assets and from reimbursements from accidents caused by an outside party. Vehicle rental fees provide the majority of the revenue for the program. Revenues for the fleet are functionally tied to the severity of the winter, construction program workload, and travel requirements of the various department users. Annual mileage and hours of usage can vary significantly. The rental rates will be set to recover revenue to meet the programs obligations. There are no changes in services and fees. Rental rates are calculated each year.

The Equipment Program is responsible for expenses associated with the acquisition, repair, maintenance, and routine operating costs for the fleet.

Indirect costs are costs that cannot be traced directly to specific vehicles and equipment. Indirect costs include administrative overhead costs, insurance, interest payments, and utility costs and are supported by the assigned rates allocated to each equipment fleet class or subclass. Direct costs, such as fuel, oil, repairs, and tires, are supported by the usage rates for each equipment fleet class or subclass. The allocations of indirect costs and direct costs use the same methodology for all rates to which they apply.

Rates and Rate Explanation

Rental fees are billed bi-weekly to each of the MDT user programs.

Working Capital Analysis

The Equipment rental rates are set to recover sufficient cash to purchase assets, cover normal operating expenses, and personal services. The primary source of revenue for the program is from user rental rates charged for the use and possession of vehicles and equipment. The cash needed, in FY 2014, for 60 days of personal services and operating

Equipment Program - 08

expenses such as fuel, repair parts, and utilities is approximately \$5,077,110. Furthermore, a cash balance is required throughout the year to pay for equipment and light duty vehicle purchases.

The Equipment Program does not have a requirement to reserve fund balance. There are no management objectives to increase, decrease, or maintain fund balances except for 60 days working capital as required by state law. The fund balance continues to grow due to the fact that the Equipment Program owns its vehicles and equipment. Also, each fiscal year since 1999 federal money has been available to purchase equipment. The equipment is then donated to the Equipment Program and the donated equipment contributes to the increase in the fund balance.

The Equipment Program is internal to the Department of Transportation. The cash flow is dependent on the rental revenue and auction proceeds from fleet units sold. Rental revenue varies with the season, weather conditions and workloads. If the department experiences a light winter season, there is low usage, which generates less revenue. If the department experiences a heavy winter season, there is higher usage which generates increased revenue.

The program has monitored the size of the equipment fleet to identify any excess or low usage units and ensure the fleet sizing requirements are at needed levels. The program continues to ensure staffing levels are adequate to continue to support, repair, and maintain the current fleet and to ensure operating and maintenance expenses are kept at the most cost effective levels. The fleet size has grown from 4,041 units driving 20.1 million miles in 1997 to 4,654 units driving 21.8 million miles in FY 2015.

Equipment Program - 08

2017 Bienniur	n Report on I					
Agency #	ency # Agency Name:			Program Name:		
54010	Department of Transportation			Equipment Program		
Fund	Fund Name					
		uipment - Int S	Svc.			
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	28,562,706	27,951,396	29,910,629	30,466,760	31,473,341	31,383,238
Other Operating Revenue	401,220	314,214	1,084,766	-	-	
Total Operating Revenues	28,963,926	28,265,610	30,995,395	30,466,760	31,473,341	31,383,238
Expenses:						
Personal Services	7,531,765	7,508,180	7,970,743	8,312,782	8,914,891	8,915,080
Other Operating Expenses	20,676,454	21,122,749	22,487,393	22,153,978	22,558,450	22,468,158
Total Operating Expenses	28,208,219	28,630,929	30,458,136	30,466,760	31,473,341	31,383,238
Operating Income (Loss)	755,707	(365,319)	537,259	_	-	
Nonoperating Revenues:	400.074	110.010	(400.000)			
Other Revenue A Nonoperating Expenses:	162,271	116,316	(108,068)	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	162,271	116,316	(108,068)	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	917,978	(249,003)	429,191	-	-	-
Capital Contributions	1,847,963 2,765,941	1,821,373 1,572,370	783,065	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	2,700,941	1,572,370	1,212,256	-	-	-
Beginning Net Position - July 1	67,005,124	69,771,065	71,373,884	72,586,140	72,586,140	72,586,140
Prior Period Adjustments	-	30,449	-	-	-	
Change in Net Position	2,765,941	1,572,370	1,212,256	-	-	-
Ending Net Position - June 30	69,771,065	71,373,884	72,586,140	72,586,140	72,586,140	72,586,140
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$667,728
FY 2017	\$0	\$668,749

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes \$667,728 in FY 2016 and \$668,749 in FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

Equipment Program - 08

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$57,279
FY 2017	\$0	\$49,356

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

This request includes \$57,279 in FY 2016 and \$49,356 in FY 2017 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016 \$0	(\$468,297)
FY 2017 \$0	(\$550,665)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$468,297 in FY 2016 and \$550,665 in FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$91,280
FY 2017	\$0	\$91,280

PL - 800111 - Overtime/Differential Pay - Equipment 08 -

This request restores zero-based overtime and differential pay with associated benefits of \$91,280 per year of proprietary funds.

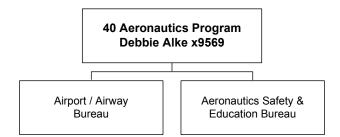
Ger	<u>neral Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$1,305,000
FY 2017	\$0	\$0

PL - 800801 - Additional Equipment -

This request includes \$1,305,000 of proprietary funds for purchase of additional equipment to support winter maintenance and city maintenance activities. This request is tied to the Maintenance Division taking on additional routes and right of way. There is no impact to the rates. Replacement costs cannot be calculated in the rates.

Aeronautics Program - 40

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Total Costs	138,236 271,565 \$409,801	48,801 521,102 \$569,903	187,037 792,667 \$979,704	48,834 (196,312) (\$147,478)	187,070 75,253 \$262,323	374,107 867,920 \$1,242,027
Proprietary Funds	409,801	569,903	979,704	(147,478)	262,323	1,242,027
Total Funds	\$409,801	\$569,903	\$979,704	(\$147,478)	\$262,323	\$1,242,027

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06007 West Yellowstone Airport

Program Description

The Yellowstone Airport located in West Yellowstone, Montana provides the closest private and commercial air service to Yellowstone National Park, located just 1 mile away, as well as service for a multitude of other recreational opportunities in the surrounding greater Yellowstone area. Commercial air service is available seasonally from June 1st to September 30th and the airport is open for private aircraft operations usually from mid-May through mid-November. The airport accomplishes these missions with extensive facilities to accommodate all sized aircraft and operations ranging from large, 4 engine, commercial service jets, to small, single engine, piston aircraft.

Airside facilities at the airport include an 8,400 foot runway and taxiway, as well as large ramp and hangar areas for all types of aircraft operations. The runway is also equipped with a precision instrument landing system (ILS) and GPS approaches, allowing flights in any kind of weather as well as full approach, runway, and taxiway lighting. The airport also supports and maintains an Automated Weather Observation Station (AWOS). Other airport facilities include a commercial terminal building with tenants that include a restaurant/gift shop and two car rental agencies, airport administration and Transportation Security Administration (TSA) offices, and Delta connection served by SkyWest Airlines. Also located on the field are several outbuildings and other facilities housing bulk fuel storage, a fixed based operation (FBO) serving aviation needs, and full airport crash fire rescue services. The USFS also operates an inter-agency fire control center with both a smoke jumper and fire retardant bomber base. The airport also has a large on field pilot campground for fly-in camping trips. The entire airport property is surrounded by a security/wildlife fence.

Revenues and Expenses

Fees for leases and other business services are both market and recovery based. Additional operating expenses planned in the 2017 biennium include a runway maintenance project funded with 90% FAA AIP money and performed in accordance with FAA mandates and advisory circulars.

The West Yellowstone Airport is funded by 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 operations chief and an airport fire fighter who are employed seasonally.

Aeronautics Program - 40

Rates and Rate Explanation

Some landing fees will increase for the 2017 biennium. Car rental and airline rates will increase from \$2.50/\$2.75 a square foot to \$2.75/\$3.00 a square foot and the building lease agreement with Nevada Testing will go from \$5.50 a square foot to \$6.00 a square foot.

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 out to approximately \$44,195.

Annual budgeted expenses at the Yellowstone Airport for a three year period (FY2012 – FY2014) average \$265,173/ year. The Yellowstone Airport currently supports 2.00 FTE. The FTE are needed to maintain federal airport certification requirements.

The Yellowstone Airport proprietary fund balance is forecast to decrease slightly with a decrease in operating expenses. 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 2017 biennium brings a new challenge to sustaining both operating needs and providing the required match for anticipated federal funds that will be used to reconstruct the apron and runway for the West Yellowstone Airport. The reconstruction is necessary to meet FAR 139 requirements to maintain the airport's commercial operating certificate in order to host scheduled air carrier service. Safety is of the highest priority at West Yellowstone Airport and maintaining the pavement surfaces is crucial.

The total estimated cost of the project is \$7.2 million and the required match is \$720,000. The West Yellowstone Airport is not anticipating an increase in revenues, thus MDT is working on a funding solution for the necessary match so it can maintain its commercial operating certificate. Decision package (DP) NP4007 addresses the match portion of the project while DP NP4004 is for the HB 2 federal portion of the project. Budget authority needs to be in place while funding solutions are determined; ensuring commercial flights continue into the West Yellowstone region as tourism is a major factor to the area.

Aeronautics Program - 40

2017 Biennium		ternal Serv				
Agency # 54010	Agency Nar Department	ne: of Transpor	tation	Program Name Aeronautics Pr		
					5	
	Fund Name West Yellow		rt			
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	75,083	75,317	62,533	68,994	68,994	68,994
Other Operating Revenue	142,235	124,166	406,492	147,429	146,892	146,892
Total Operating Revenues	217,318	199,483	469,025	216,423	215,886	215,886
Expenses:						
Personal Services	135,417	90,751	137,992	150,748	187,038	187,070
Other Operating Expenses	62,006	65,342	241,918	52,118	792,667	75,253
Total Operating Expenses	197,423	156,093	379,910	202,866	979,705	262,323
Operating Income (Loss)	19,895	43,390	89,115	13,557	(763,819)	(46,437)
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Other Expense A	(134,509)	(165,211)	(167,709)	4,800	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(134,509)	(165,211)	(167,709)	4,800	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(114,614)	(121,821)	(78,594)	18,357	(763,819)	(46,437)
Change in Net Position	(114,614)	(121,821)	(78,594)	18,357	(763,819)	(46,437)
Beginning Net Position - July 1	2,877,872	2,763,258	2,641,437	2,562,843	2,581,200	1,817,381
Change in Net Position	(114,614)	(121,821)	(78,594)	18,357	(763,819)	(46,437)
Ending Net Position - June 30	2,763,258	2,641,437	2,562,843	2,581,200	1,817,381	1,770,944
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

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

	General Fund Total	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$48,801
FY 2017	\$0	\$48,834

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

This change package reflects annualization of various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium. In addition, the request includes the impacts of turnover experienced in excess of the applied vacancy savings rate.

Aeronautics Program - 40

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$119
FY 2017	\$0	\$249

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package reflects the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$2,456
FY 2017	\$0	(\$196,561)

PL - 4004008 - Yellowstone Airport Base Adjustments -

This budget request is for \$2,456 in FY 2016 and a reduction of \$196,561 in FY 2017 of proprietary funding and is an adjustment of the base for the Yellowstone Airport. The additional base is needed for FY2016 as it is being used in conjunction with NP4007 which is the required match needed for NP4004. However for FY2017 the base will not be needed, the base was driven by necessary repairs at the West Yellowstone Aiport during the base year that were not a part of normal operations.

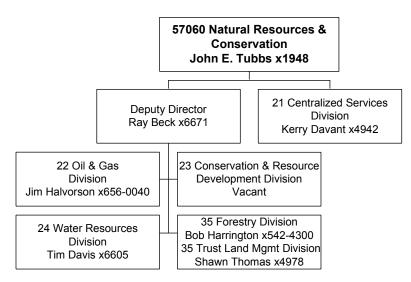
-----New Proposals------

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$518,527
FY 2017	\$0	\$0

NP - 4004007 - Yellowstone Airport Match -

This request is for \$518,527 in proprietary funding and is the state match required for NP 4004006, the Yellowstone Airport Taxiway request. The match is required for the reconstruction of the apron area and to reconstruct the only taxiway at Yellowstone Airport. These pavement surfaces must meet FAR 139 requirements to maintain the airport's commercial operating certificate in order to host scheduled air carrier service. These pavement surfaces must be maintained in order to eliminate possible aircraft damage or injury to the flying public. The potential for Foreign Object Debris (FOD) to either be ingested by an aircraft engine or blown into other aircraft is high with the current pavement conditions that exist at the airport.

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



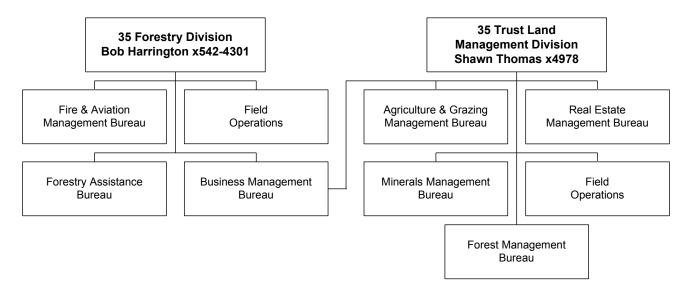
Mission Statement - To ensure Montana's land and water resources provide benefits for present and future generations.

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

Agency Proposed Budget Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget 2017 Biennium
FTE	25.15	25.15	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Total Costs	1,826,257 889,494 \$2,715,751	1,824,870 885,914 \$2,710,784	3,651,127 1,775,408 \$5,426,535
Proprietary Funds	2,715,751	2,710,784	5,426,535
Total Funds	\$2,715,751	\$2,710,784	\$5,426,535

Forestry and Trust Lands Divisions - 35

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	25.15	0.00	25.15	0.00	25.15	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Total Costs	1,586,208 897,164 \$2,483,372	240,049 (7,670) \$232,379	1,826,257 889,494 \$2,715,751	238,662 (11,250) \$227,412	1,824,870 885,914 \$2,710,784	3,651,127 1,775,408 \$5,426,535
Proprietary Funds	2,483,372	232,379	2,715,751	227,412	2,710,784	5,426,535
Total Funds	\$2,483,372	\$232,379	\$2,715,751	\$227,412	\$2,710,784	\$5,426,535

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 13,500 square feet of greenhouse space. Sixty-seven plant species are currently in production. The nursery program is funded solely from the nursery proprietary account. Revenue generated funds 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 dependent on conservation activity in the state, landowner access to cost-share dollars for implementation of conservation

Department of Natural Resources & Conservation - 57060

Forestry and Trust Lands Divisions - 35

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.

Working Capital Analysis

Working Capital is estimated to exceed the 60 days of cash required for fund operations by \$131,000, \$236,000 and \$335,000 in fiscal years 2015, 2016 & 2017, respectively.

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 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 \$1,225/hr, Jet Ranger \$515/hr, and Cessna \$150/ hr. Proposed rates are UH-1H \$1,650/hr, Jet Ranger \$515/hr, and Cessna \$150/ hr. Proposed rates are UH-1H \$1,650/hr.

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Forestry and Trust Lands Divisions - 35

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 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.

The section provides aircraft services and charges for reimbursement by hours and tenths of hours at the following rates:

Dept Aircraft	Current 2015 Bien Proposed 2017	
Bell UH-1H Helicopters	\$1,225.00/hr	\$1,650.00/hr
Jet Ranger Helicopter	\$515.00/hr	\$515.00/hr
Cessna 180 Series Aircraft	\$175.00/hr	\$175.00/hr

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

The agency is requesting a rate increase for the Bell UH-1H Helicopters from \$1,225 to \$1,650 per hour. This is primarily due to costs of fuel and replacement parts.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The program experiences extreme fluctuations in cash flow due to the variations in fire seasons. As a result, large fire seasons result in a higher number of hours flown for each aircraft and therefore increased maintenance costs.

Working Capital Analysis

Working Capital is estimated to be short of the 60 days of cash required for fund operations by \$255,000 in FY 2015 and exceed the 60 days of cash required for fund operations by \$451,000 and \$1,086,000 in fiscal years 2016 & 2017, respectively.

Forestry and Trust Lands Divisions - 35

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds							
Agency # 57060	Agency Name: Department of Natural Resources & Conservation			Program Name: Forestry and Trust Lands Divisions			
	Fund Name State Nursery	/ Enterprise Fu	Ind				
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17	
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A	722,990	464,530	769,689	750,000	750,000	750,000	
Other Operating Revenue	7,643	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Operating Revenues	730,633	464,530	769,689	750,000	750,000	750,000	
Expenses:							
Personal Services	428,348	402,340	388,296	503,539	556,012	555,548	
Other Operating Expenses	139,105	86,643	98,300	128,640	95,764	95,712	
Expense B		-	-	57,500	-	-	
Total Operating Expenses	567,453	488,983	486,596	689,679	651,776	651,260	
Operating Income (Loss)	163,180	(24,453)	283,093	60,321	98,224	98,740	
Nonoperating Revenues:							
Nonoperating Expenses:							
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	163,180	(24,453)	283,093	60,321	98,224	98,740	
Change in Net Position	163,180	(24,453)	283,093	60,321	98,224	98,740	
Beginning Net Position - July 1	(210,675)	(47,495)	(71,948)	211,145	271,466	369,690	
Change in Net Position	163,180	(24,453)	283,093	60,321	98,224	98,740	
Ending Net Position - June 30	(47,495)	(71,948)	211,145	271,466	369,690	468,430	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							

Forestry and Trust Lands Divisions - 35

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency # 57060	Agency Name: Department of Natural Resources & Conservation			Program Name: Forestry and Trust Lands Divisions		
	Fund Name Air Operation	s Internal Svc.				
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges		4 9 4 4 7 9 9		4 000 000	4 000 000	
Fee Revenue A	970,080	1,011,790	511,560	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Fee Revenue B Fee Revenue C	163,137	76,342	35,728	150,000 100,000	150,000 100,000	150,000 100,000
Total Operating Revenues	67,785	100,590 1,188,722	74,760	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
Total Operating Revenues	1,201,002	1,100,722	022,040	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,230,000
Expenses:						
Personal Services	1,098,777	1,112,273	1,224,561	1,231,079	1,270,282	1,269,362
Other Operating Expenses	1,096,445	1,544,098	817,881	1,271,364	793,730	790,202
Total Operating Expenses	2,195,222	2,656,371	2,042,442	2,502,443	2,064,012	2,059,564
Operating Income (Loss)	(994,220)	(1,467,649)	(1,420,394)	(1,252,443)	(814,012)	(809,564)
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(994,220)	(1,467,649)	(1,420,394)	(1,252,443)	(814,012)	(809,564)
Transfers In	1,336,352	1,331,665	1,323,797	1,317,694	1,446,923	1,444,652
Change in Net Position	342,132	(135,984)	(96,597)	65,251	632,911	635,088
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	27,878	370,010 104	234,130 13	137,546	202,797	835,708
Change in Net Position	342,132	(135,984)	(96,597)	65,251	632,911	635,088
Ending Net Position - June 30	370,010	234,130	137,546	202,797	835,708	1,470,796
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

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

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$240,049
FY 2017	\$0	\$238,662

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

This change package reflects the annualization of various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium. In addition, the request includes the impact of implementing an administrative assistant career ladder; a broad-band forester pay adjustment to address statewide recruitment and retention issues; fire suppression activity not reflected in base expenditures, and internal recruitment resulting in a series of temporarily vacant positions.

Department of Natural Resources & Conservation - 57060

Forestry and Trust Lands Divisions - 35

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$4,635
FY 2017	\$0	\$3,100

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

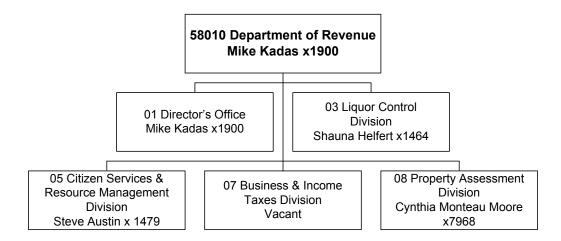
This request includes \$141,808 in FY 2016 and \$293,714 in FY 2017 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$12,305)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$14,350)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This budget reflects the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



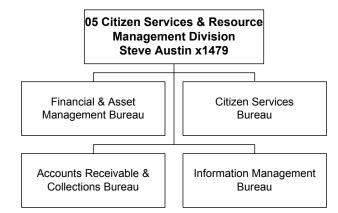
Mission Statement - The quality of life for all Montanans is better because we excel at public service and effective administration of the tax and liquor laws. We do this by ensuring that revenues intended by the legislature to be raised are collected to serve Montanans; advancing equity and integrity 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 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget 2017 Biennium
FTE	3.50	3.50	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Total Costs	177,905 22,040 \$199,945	177,997 22,040 \$200,037	355,902 44,080 \$399,982
Proprietary Funds	199,945	200,037	399,982
Total Funds	\$199,945	\$200,037	\$399,982

Citizen Services & Resource Mgmt - 05

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	3.50	0.00	3.50	0.00	3.50	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Total Costs	142,361 22,040 \$164,401	35,544 0 \$35,544	177,905 22,040 \$199,945	35,636 0 \$35,636	177,997 22,040 \$200,037	355,902 44,080 \$399,982
Proprietary Funds	164,401	35,544	199,945	35,636	200,037	399,982
Total Funds	\$164,401	\$35,544	\$199,945	\$35,636	\$200,037	\$399,982

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 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.

Proprietary Revenues and Expenses

The department is currently authorized to charge a commission rate up to 5% 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 85% 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 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.

Proprietary Rate Explanation

The department requests that a maximum commission rate of 5% continue into the 2017 biennium. Exempted from this rate is collection of overpaid child support payments made to custodial parents or collection of delinquent child

Citizen Services & Resource Mgmt - 05

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.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

The commission rate will be lowered to 3.5 percent in October 2014 to lower the fund balance accumulated and reduce the collected revenue to approximately \$140,765 in fiscal year 2015.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

This rate reduction will reduce fund balance to approximately \$196,266 by the end of FY 2015 assuming all positions in the other agency debts unit remain filled and operating expenses are commensurate with the fiscal year 2015 budget of \$198,489. Cash fluctuations are due to the timing of when commissions are received because the majority of revenues are collected during the income tax season when income tax refunds are offset.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

Based on the 2015 operating budget, fund balance will be reduced to approximately \$196,266. 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 the majority of 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.

Citizen Services & Resource Mgmt - 05

	Department	Report on Internal Service and Ente Agency Name: Department of Revenue			Program Name: Citizen Services & Resource Mgmt		
	d Fund Name 4 CSC Collect						
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17	
Operating Revenues:							
ee and Charges	4 4 4 500	405 050	400.040	00.050	400.450	100 150	
ee Revenue A ee Revenue B	141,526 61,230	125,053 88,150	128,642 72,450	90,050 50,715	123,156 82,104	123,156 82,104	
otal Operating Revenues	202,756	213,203	201,092	140,765	205,260	205,260	
otal Operating Revenues	202,750	213,203	201,092	140,705	205,200	205,200	
xpenses:							
Personal Services	151,077	138,278	142,826	172,424	177,905	177,997	
Other Operating Expenses	26,984	30,850	22,041	26,065	22,041	22,041	
otal Operating Expenses	178,061	169,128	164,867	198,489	199,946	200,038	
Operating Income (Loss)	24,695	44,075	36,225	(57,724)	5,314	5,222	
lonoperating Revenues: lonoperating Expenses:							
onoperating Expenses. Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ncome (Loss) Before Contributions and ransfers	24,695	44,075	36,225	(57,724)	5,314	5,222	
change in Net Position	24,695	44,075	36,225	(57,724)	5,314	5,222	
Beginning Net Position - July 1	148,995	173,690	217,765	253,990	196,266	201,580	
Change in Net Position	24,695	44,075	36,225	(57,724)	5,314	201,580	
Inding Net Position - June 30	173,690	217,765	253,990	196,266	201,580	206,802	
	170,000	217,700	200,000	100,200	201,000	200,002	

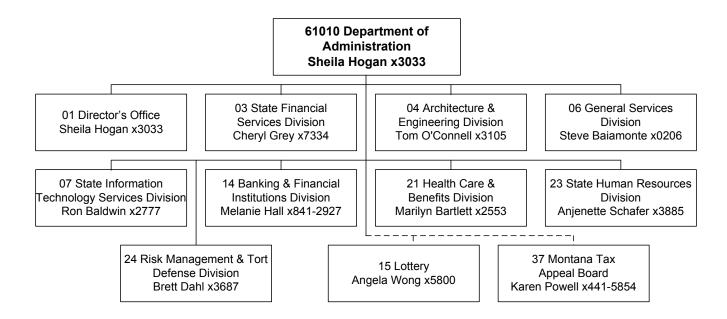
-----Statewide Present Law Adjustments------

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$35,544
FY 2017	\$0	\$35,636

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



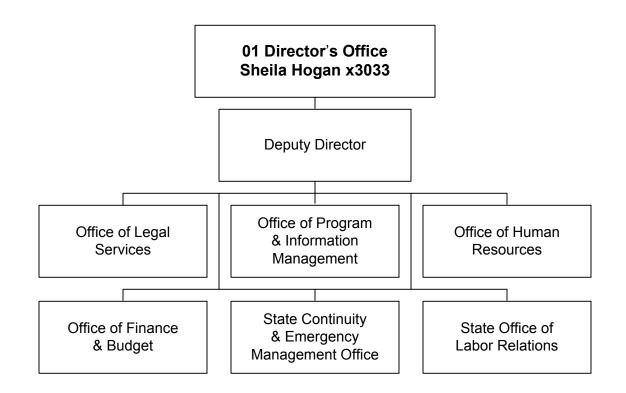
Mission Statement - The Department of Administration's mission is to serve as the backbone of state government by providing leading edge services to our customers and business partners.

Statutory Authority - Title 2, Chapters 7, 15, 17 and 18; Title 15, Chapter 2; Title 17; Title 18; Title 23, Chapter 7; and Title 47, Chapter 1 MCA.

Agency Proposed Budget	Total	Total	Total
	Exec. Budget	Exec. Budget	Exec. Budget
Budget Item	Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2017	2017 Biennium
FTE	380.21	380.21	
Personal Services	31,677,455	31,705,358	63,382,813
Operating Expenses	75,427,798	78,031,209	153,459,007
Equipment & Intangible Assets	1,166,193	1,166,193	2,332,386
Grants	520,113	520,113	1,040,226
Benefits & Claims	208,217,461	226,641,392	434,858,853
Transfers	240,000	160,000	400,000
Debt Service	234,495	234,495	468,990
Total Costs	\$317,483,515	\$338,458,760	\$655,942,275
General Fund	77,896	75,686	153,582
Proprietary Funds	317,405,619	338,383,074	655,788,693
Total Funds	\$317,483,515	\$338,458,760	\$655,942,275

Director's Office - 01

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	22.51	6.50	29.01	6.50	29.01	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Total Costs	1,694,205 394,623 \$2,088,828	839,114 59,729 \$898,843	2,533,319 454,352 \$2,987,671	838,531 57,057 \$895,588	2,532,736 451,680 \$2,984,416	5,066,055 906,032 \$5,972,087
Proprietary Funds	2,088,828	898,843	2,987,671	895,588	2,984,416	5,972,087
Total Funds	\$2,088,828	\$898,843	\$2,987,671	\$895,588	\$2,984,416	\$5,972,087

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

Program Description

The Director's Office initially had 17.51 FTE funded by the revenues generated from the internal fees charged to the Department of Administration's divisions and its attached-to agencies. At the beginning of FY 2015, a reorganization occurred which transferred 6.50 positions into the Office of Finance and Budget. This brings more operational efficiencies, consistency, and stronger internal controls to these processes.

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.

Director's Office - 01

Revenue and Expenses

The Director's Office and the Office of Finance and Budget costs are allocated based on the 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.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

The Director's Office proprietary fund requests that the legislature approve a "Total Allocation of Costs" of \$2,104,764 in FY 2016 and \$2,044,763 in FY 2017. Excluding the effect of the reorganization, the rate is approximately a 7% increase over the base year in FY 2016, and a 3% increase over the base year in FY 2017. Present law adjustments, a significant retirement, and projected small amount of working capital are driving the increase.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

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 operational costs and to maintain a sufficient working capital balance.

The rate is higher due to the reorganization of the 6.50 positions that have been moved into the Office of Finance and Budget.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The fund balance (net position) was \$9,768 at the end of FY 2014.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate with Costs

Working Capital at the end of FY 2014 was 29 days. This is low, as the Director's Office program strives to maintain about 45 days.

Agency # 61010				erprise Funds Program Name Director's Office		
	Fund Name Manageme					
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges Fee Revenue A Fee Revenue B	1,228,668 12	1,229,668 36,797	1,625,016 547	1,624,847 12	2,104,764	2,044,763
Total Operating Revenues	1,228,680	1,266,465	1,625,563	1,624,859	2,104,764	2,044,763
Expenses:						
Personal Services	1,178,224	1,379,714	1,302,589	1,709,894	1,820,463	1,818,599
Other Operating Expenses	144,993	169,013	188,606	237,152	257,518	256,432
Total Operating Expenses	1,323,217	1,548,727	1,491,195	1,947,046	2,077,981	2,075,031
Operating Income (Loss)	(94,537)	(282,262)	134,368	(322,187)	26,783	(30,268)
Nonoperating Revenues: Other Revenue A Nonoperating Expenses:	-	-	-	365,000	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	365,000	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(94,537)	(282,262)	134,368	42,813	26,783	(30,268)
Transfers In	49,667	49,578	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(19,522)	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	(44,870)	(232,684)	114,846	42,813	26,783	(30,268)
Beginning Net Position - July 1	172,476	127,606	(105,078)		52,581	79,364
Change in Net Position	(44,870)	(232,684)	114,846	42,813	26,783	(30,268)
Ending Net Position - June 30	127,606	(105,078)	9,768	52,581	79,364	49,096
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Director's Office - 01

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$404,921
FY 2017	\$0	\$404,401

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes additional funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

Director's Office - 01

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$43,829
FY 2017	\$0	\$41,705

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

This request includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$50
FY 2017	\$0	\$100

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$15,850
FY 2017	\$0	\$15,252

PL - 100106 - Allocate Department Indirect/admin costs -

This request funds the office's share of department indirect/administrative costs for services provided by proprietary funded centralized service functions of the agency.

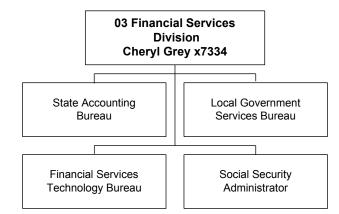
General Fund	<u>Fotal</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$434,193
FY 2017	\$0	\$434,130

PL - 100112 - OFB Reorganization - Program 01 -

The current budgeting and accounting work done within the State Human Resources Division and General Services Division were transferred into the Office of Finance & Budget within the Director's Office at the beginning of FY 2015. This brings more operational efficiencies, consistency, and stronger internal controls to these processes.

State Financial Services Division - 03

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	29.33	1.00	30.33	1.00	30.33	
Personal Services	2,244,165	337,800	2,581,965	339,526	2,583,691	5,165,656
Operating Expenses	2,579,572	(134,802)	2,444,770	(206,234)	2,373,338	4,818,108
Equipment & Intangible Assets	6,604	0	6,604	0	6,604	13,208
Total Costs	\$4,830,341	\$202,998	\$5,033,339	\$133,292	\$4,963,633	\$9,996,972
Proprietary Funds	4,830,341	202,998	5,033,339	133,292	4,963,633	9,996,972
Total Funds	\$4,830,341	\$202,998	\$5,033,339	\$133,292	\$4,963,633	\$9,996,972

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06511 SABHRS Financial Services Technology Bureau

Program Description

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

The financial and accounting business processes are 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. 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 20.00 FTE supporting these applications, including upgrades, enhancements, testing, user training, database maintenance, and system architecture.

Revenues and Expenses

State Financial Services Division - 03

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

Financials software maintenance will increase by 3% each fiscal year. Software licensing costs increased with the incorporation of the eProcurement application into the state ERP system. Personal services increased with the transfer of three positions to FSTB responsible for database maintenance, system architecture, software installation, security, and upgrades for all three information systems.

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: 87% for journal lines, and 13% 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 recent completed fiscal year.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

The only major change is the transfer of three database analysts from SITSD to FSTB. FSTB now provides its own hosting services for the SABHRS Financial and IBARS applications, as well as providing hosting services to the HR Information Systems Bureau for the SABHRS HR application. FSTB is responsible for database maintenance, system architecture, software installation, and upgrades for all three information systems.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

No fund balance is required to be reserved for this program. FSTB bills either monthly or annually, per agency preferences, and turnaround time for payment is around 45 days. This should provide sufficient cash to fund operations in FY 2016 and FY 2017.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The ending working capital for FY 2014 was \$577,578 or approximately 62 days. The agency anticipates that working capital from 20 to 60 days will be sufficient for the bureau. If additional working capital were needed, an additional factor would be included in the rates to provide the needed increase. A working capital factor is not included in the 2017 biennium rates.

Fund 06564 Warrant Writer Program

Program Description

The Warrant Writer Unit (WWU) provides the check writing and direct-deposit services for most state agencies, including the university system. The WWU processes agency approved payments and tracks the payment status on SABHRS. Warrant printing is provided to the WWU by Print and Mail Services within the General Services Division. The WWU generates, tracks, and reconciles each payment.

The services the WWU offer include direct deposit, warrant consolidation, stopping of payments, warrant cancellations, emergency warrants, duplicate warrants, warrant certification, warrant research, vendor file maintenance, and federal 1099-MISC processing. The program funds 4.33 FTE and is authorized through 17-8-305, MCA.

Revenues and Expenses

State Financial Services Division - 03

The Warrant Writer Unit is funded using the rates included in the rate schedule for Warrent Writer Services. All of the services provided by the unit are funded under the rates included in the table.

Rate and Rate Explanation

The rates for WWU are calculated based on upon the projected expenditures. Major rate cost drivers include postage (45%), personal services (30%), and printing charges for warrants and advices (13%). Rates for non-mailer, direct deposit mailer, and direct deposit non-mailer types will increase slightly. Rate decreases will be seen in the following payment types: mailers, payroll – printed warrants, external – university system, unemployment insurance – warrant printing only, and unemployment insurance – direct deposits.

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), UI warrant (print only), and UI direct deposit (no advice). Payroll direct deposits do not process through warrant writer and are not included in these counts. Agencies are billed based on actual payments processed.

Demand for each payment type is projected by comparing two biennia of actual activity. Each payment type pays for the associated direct and variable costs. For example, mailer warrants factor in warrant stock cost, postage, and printing, while non-mailer warrants factor in warrant stock cost and printing. Both types of warrants pay for the required reconciliation between SABHRS Accounts Payable Module and the state bank account. Duplicate and emergency warrants pay for additional personnel time to process each individual request. Similar allocations are made to the other payment types. All categories share in general operating expenses of the program.

Payments made using the Payment Plus method will be charged the EFT rate for FY 2020 and FY 2021. This payment method will begin in FY 2020, as no history is available on which to base a rate at this time.

Changes in Services or Fees

The major change in the rates of emergency and duplicate payment types was the result of a reclassification of costs based on the services provided. This cost reallocation will not have a large impact on agencies, as the total revenue generated by these two services is minimal.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

No fund balance is required to be reserved for this program. Rates proposed for the 2017 biennium are intended to stabilize fund balance.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

Billing for payments is performed monthly and is based on actual payments issued by type. Turnaround time for payment 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 2014, working capital was approximate \$67,000 for the program. This represents 37 days of working capital reserves. A 15 to 60 day working capital balance should provide sufficient cash to fund operations in 2016 and 2017.

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 audit requirements for all Montana local government entities. The work of the audit review program is mandated primarily in 2-7-5, MCA. The audit review program funds 5.00 FTE.

The program performs the following services:

• Collects and makes available to the public annual financial reports from approximately 900 local governments;

State Financial Services Division - 03

- Collects and makes available to the public annual budgets from local governments;
- Determines which local government entities are subject to audit under the act and notifies them of the audit requirements;
- Accepts applications from, and maintains a roster of, independent auditors authorized to conduct local government audits;
- Prepares and keeps current a legal compliance supplement for use by independent auditors in conducting local government audits;
- · Receives and approves audit contracts for local government audits;
- Verifies that all local governments that are required to have audits do so;
- · Publishes notices in local newspapers of delinquent annual reports and audits;
- Receives and reviews local government audit reports to determine whether the audits have been conducted in accordance with required standards;
- Notifies state agencies of audit findings related to financial assistance programs that they administer;
- · Receives and reviews each local government's response to the audit report findings;
- Maintains copies of all local government entity audit reports and the local governments' responses to audit findings, and makes those reports and responses available upon request to state and federal agencies and the public;
- Provides technical advice on accounting, auditing, and legal compliance matters to local governments and certified public accountants conducting local government audits;
- Investigates or refers to auditors for follow-up action complaints or allegations received from the public, either directly or through the Legislative Auditor's hotline; and
- Provides information regarding local government audits, audit findings, entity responses to findings, and legal compliance and accounting requirements to the public.

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.

Additionally, this program provides technical accounting and reporting assistance to local governments and the other staff within the bureau as needed.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues are derived from fees charged to the local governments, as decribed below. Major cost drivers for the program include personal services and operating costs associated with administering this program.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

The Audit Review Program receives revenues from the following:

- 1. A report filing fee, required by 2-7-514, MCA, based upon costs incurred by the department for administering the Audit Review Program. All local government entities that are required to submit audits pay the filing fee. The fee schedule has been adopted as ARM 2.4.402 and shown in the fund report.
- 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 required by 2-7-514, MCA, within 60 days, the department may charge a late payment penalty. The penalty has been adopted in ARM 2.4.404. The current penalty in the rule is 10% per month.
- 5. A fine for failure to file audits or reports require 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.

State Financial Services Division - 03

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

Projected Fund Balance, including Cash Fluctuations

The audit review program has no specific requirement to reserve fund balance.

2017 Biennium Agency # 61010	A Report on Internal Service and Enter Agency Name: Department of Administration		erprise Funds Program Name: State Financial Services Division		on	
Fund 06511	Fund Name SABHRS S	9 ERVICES BU	JREAU			
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A Other Operating Revenue	2,961,333	3,118,731 40	3,821,496 252	3,346,369 -	4,281,676 -	4,092,380
Total Operating Revenues	2,961,333	3,118,771	3,821,748	3,346,369	4,281,676	4,092,380
Expenses: Personal Services	990,910	1,429,427	1,523,404	1,432,611	1,922,408	1,922,877
Other Operating Expenses Total Operating Expenses	2,111,696 3,102,606	1,763,286 3,192,713	1,829,209 3,352,613	2,540,803 3,973,414	1,869,492 3,791,900	1,799,548 3,722,425
Operating Income (Loss)	(141,273)	(73,942)	469,135	(627,045)	489,776	369,955
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(141,273)	(73,942)	469,135	(627,045)	489,776	369,955
Change in Net Position	(141,273)	(73,942)	469,135	(627,045)	489,776	369,955
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position Ending Net Position - June 30	1,723,103 (141,273) 1,581,830	1,581,830 (73,942) 1,507,888	1,507,888 469,135 1,977,023	1,977,023 (627,045) 1,349,978	1,349,978 489,776 1,839,754	1,839,754 369,955 2,209,709
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis	1,001,000	1,007,000	1,977,023	1,0 1 8,870	1,039,734	2,209,709

State Financial Services Division - 03

Agency # 61010	Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds Agency Name: Program Name: Department of Administration State Financial Services Division					
Fund 06564	Fund Name Warrant Writ					
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	680,596	732,370	645,007	732,228	891,775	849,837
Total Operating Revenues	680,596	732,370	645,007	732,228	891,775	849,837
Expenses:						
Personal Services	203,233	166,799	194,314	230,957	213,458	213,989
Other Operating Expenses	537,503	534,419	445,156	559,636	489,715	489,120
Total Operating Expenses	740,736	701,218	639,470	790,593	703,173	703,109
Operating Income (Loss)	(60,140)	31,152	5,537	(58,365)	188,602	146,728
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Other Expense A	(1,728)	(43)	-	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,728)	(43)	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(61,868)	31,109	5,537	(58,365)	188,602	146,728
Change in Net Position	(61,868)	31,109	5,537	(58,365)	188,602	146,728
Beginning Net Position - July 1	97,360	35,492	66,601	72,138	13,773	202,375
Change in Net Position	(61,868)	31,109	5,537	(58,365)	188,602	146,728
Ending Net Position - June 30	35,492	66,601	72,138	13,773	202,375	349,103
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

State Financial Services Division - 03

Agency # 61010	2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds Agency Name: Program Name: Department of Administration State Financial Services Division				'n	
	Fund Name Single Audit		328			
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	5,200	5,300	6,970	6,500	-	_
Fee Revenue B	364,340	365,075	356,082	370,600	425,000	425,000
Other Operating Revenue	15,374	32,501	40,996	22,500	35,000	35,000
Total Operating Revenues	384,914	402,876	404,048	399,600	460,000	460,000
Expenses:						
Personal Services	295,709	303,092	333,656	345,540	446,099	446,825
Other Operating Expenses	86,782	106,175	89,208	90,100	92,167	91,274
Expense B	-	-	-	294,154	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	382,491	409,267	422,864	729,794	538,266	538,099
Operating Income (Loss)	2,423	(6,391)	(18,816)	(330,194)	(78,266)	(78,099)
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	2,423	(6,391)	(18,816)	(330,194)	(78,266)	(78,099)
Change in Net Position	2,423	(6,391)	(18,816)	(330,194)	(78,266)	(78,099)
Beginning Net Position - July 1	359,308	361,731	355,340	336,524	6,330	(71,936)
Change in Net Position	2,423	(6,391)	(18,816)	(330,194)	(78,266)	(71,930)
Ending Net Position - June 30	361,731	355,340	336,524	6,330	(71,936)	(150,035)
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$260,080
FY 2017	\$0	\$261,778

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

State Financial Services Division - 03

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$143,668)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$212,086)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

This request includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

Ge	eneral Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$94
FY 2017	\$0	\$129

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$8,772
FY 2017	\$0	\$5,723

PL - 300106 - Allocate Department Indirect/Admin Costs -

This request funds the division's share of department indirect/administrative costs for services provided by proprietary funded centralized service functions of the agency.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$77,720
FY 2017	\$0	\$77,748

PL - 300301 - Statewide 4% FTE Position Funding Switch -

This request is to move the eliminated position in PL-300444 to a proprietary funded position in the Local Government Services Division.

General Services Program - 06

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	76.84	(5.50)	71.34	(5.50)	71.34	
Personal Services	3,748,318	445,089	4,193,407	444,021	4,192,339	8,385,746
Operating Expenses	15,805,923	1,049,894	16,855,817	1,142,787	16,948,710	33,804,527
Equipment & Intangible Assets	413,165	0	413,165	0	413,165	826,330
Transfers	243,800	(3,800)	240,000	(83,800)	160,000	400,000
Debt Service	184,941	49,554	234,495	49,554	234,495	468,990
Total Costs	\$20,396,147	\$1,540,737	\$21,936,884	\$1,552,562	\$21,948,709	\$43,885,593
Proprietary Funds	20,396,147	1,540,737	21,936,884	1,552,562	21,948,709	43,885,593
Total Funds	\$20,396,147	\$1,540,737	\$21,936,884	\$1,552,562	\$21,948,709	\$43,885,593

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06528 Facilities Management Bureau

Program Description

Facilities Management Bureau 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, garbage collection, locksmith services, repair and maintenance, construction, construction management, grounds maintenance, leasing services, recycling, 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.

Revenue and Expenses

Revenues are based on square footage rental rates charged for office, warehouse, and grounds 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.

The bureau currently has 33.00 FTE, consisting of 25.00 FTE in facilities management and 8.00 FTE in grounds maintenance.

Rate and Rate Explanation

Rent and grounds 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

General Services Program - 06

Rates increased in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to address needs of the program.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The fund balance at FYE 2014 was (\$213,760), which is a negative fund balance. Based on the rental rate increase, fund balance is projected to be \$733,651 by the end of FY 2017.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The working capital at the end of FY 2014 was only 3 days. Based on the rental rate increase, working capital is projected to be 6 days at the end of FY 2017. 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 next month. A 60 day working capital would allow the bureau to pay monthly personal services expenses and maintain current operations.

Fund 06530 Print & Mail Services Bureau

Program Description

The Print & Mail Services 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) photocopy pool; 4) mail preparation; 5) central mail operations; 6) inter-agency (deadhead mail); and 7) 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 64.4% 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 also to contract for any printing used by the state. Section 2-17-301, MCA, charges the department with the responsibility of administering the state photocopy pool. Section 2-17-301, MCA, also requires the department to maintain and supervise any central mailing messenger service.

Revenue and Expenses

The Print & Mail Services Bureau receives 99.996% revenue from state agencies and .004% from non–state agencies. Costs for administration and accounting are allocated to all seven of Print & Mail Services Bureau service categories based on FTE. Major revenues and expenses are discussed below:

- Internal Printing (15.35% of revenue) Internal printing provides printing, duplicating, desktop publishing, binding
 and quick copy services, variable data printing, warrant writer, and mainframe printing. The major internal printing
 costs include personal services, direct materials used in production (such as paper and ink), equipment repair and
 maintenance, and equipment replacement. Internal printing impressions volume is projected to increase in odd
 fiscal years by 5 million, due to the Legislative Session. Unscheduled equipment repair or replacement provides
 the greatest amount of uncertainty in forecasting costs for internal printing.
- External Printing (Contracted 27.78% of revenue) External printing procures printing through commercial vendors. For external printing, the major expenses are pass-through costs of commercial print vendors. These costs have historically remained fairly consistent, but vary depending upon the complexity and quality of agency print projects.
- Photocopy Pool (5.06% of revenue) The photocopy pool provides agencies with photocopiers contracted through the private sector. Major expenses for the pool are pass-through photocopy costs, such as payments made to contracted vendors, and personal services.
- 4. Mail Preparation (7.48% of revenue) Mail preparation prepares documents for mailing and includes tabbing, labeling, inkjet addressing, inserting, and bar coding. In mail preparation, the major costs include personal services, equipment repair and maintenance, and equipment replacement. Multiple page variable data printing and inserting affords the agencies with a process that reduces postage costs and personalizes documents.

General Services Program - 06

Unscheduled equipment repair or replacement, and increased agency demand for inserting, provide the greatest amount of uncertainty in forecasting cost for mail preparation.

- 5. Central Mail Operations (41.01% of revenue) Central Mail Operations includes pick-up and metering of out-going U.S. Mail and express small package services. Major expenses of mail operations are personal services, postage, fuel, and equipment repair and maintenance. Postage expenses for mail service operations have increased over the years, due to U.S. Postal Service rate increases. Historically, agency mailings have remained fairly consistent, and no major changes in volume are anticipated. A major area where expenses cannot be predicted is the unscheduled repair or replacement of equipment that fails unexpectedly and USPS mandated upgrades.
- Inter-agency (Deadhead Mail 2.95 % of revenue) Inter-agency mail provides sorting and delivery of incoming mail and pickup and delivery of deadhead mail. Major expenses of inter-agency mail are personal services, vehicle maintenance, and fuel. Unscheduled repairs on vehicles cannot be accurately forecast.
- 7. Postal Contract Station (.37 % of revenue) The Postal Contract Station, located at the Capitol, provides postal services to the public. Print & Mail Services receives \$3,248 monthly from the U.S. Postal Service for operation of the Capitol Post Office. Personal services are the major cost for the Capitol Post Office. Costs have historically remained consistent for the Capitol Post Office. The yearly contract payment of \$38,976 has remained constant.

Print & Mail Services Bureau has authority for 33.68 FTE for FY 2016-2017.

Rates and Rate Explanations

All Print & Mail Services projects are unique. Print & Mail Services has over 100 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 photocopy pool recover costs by charging a percentage markup on the invoice for the printing job and or photocopier.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

Each rate includes personal services costs, operating costs, and administrative overhead. Increases and changes in rates are requested to recover sufficient revenue to meet personal services and operations costs.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

Print & Mail Services purchases postage from the U.S. Post Office, and the cost of postage is passed through to the agency. Agencies are billed monthly; therefore it is necessary for the Print & Mail Services Bureau to maintain a sufficient cash balance to purchase large amounts of postage.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

Print & Mail Services rates are set to recover sufficient revenue to meet personal services and operations costs and allow maintaining 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 next month. This allows Print & Mail Services to pay monthly expenses of personal services and maintain current operations.

Fund 06066 Surplus Property Program

Program Description

The Property & Supply Bureau operates the Surplus Property Program to administer 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. The Surplus Property 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

General Services Program - 06

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 4.00 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.

Rate and Rate Explanation

The Surplus Property Program is an enterprise fund because it sells property to the general public. Therefore, rate approval by the legislature is not necessary. The program operates by charging up to \$500 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 compared to fiscal year 2014.

Changes in Services or Fees

The Property & Supply Bureau will now be facilitating the recycling program for the state.

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 the general fund.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

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

General Services Program - 06

Agency # 61010	m Report on Internal Service and Enter Agency Name: Department of Administration			terprise Funds Program Name: General Services Program		
Fund 06066	Fund Name Surplus Pro					
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	365,079	394,227	346,842	376,083	350,000	350,000
Fee Revenue B	11,004	18,396	11,663	13,893	14,101	14,313
Total Operating Revenues	376,083	412,623	358,505	389,976	364,101	364,313
Expenses:						
Personal Services	245,875	244,311	240,684	324,606	385,249	384,367
Other Operating Expenses	360,541	581,262	756,615	142,250	177,394	176,453
Total Operating Expenses	606,416	825,573	997,299	466,856	562,643	560,820
Operating Income (Loss)	(230,333)	(412,950)	(638,794)	(76,880)	(198,542)	(196,507)
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Other Revenue A	-	(8,529)	7,030	-	-	-
Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	(8,529)	7,030	-	_	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(230,333)	(421,479)	(631,764)	(76,880)	(198,542)	(196,507)
Capital Contributions	390,777	444,620	607,182	500,000	600,000	600,000
Change in Net Position	160,444	23,141	(24,582)	423,120	401,458	403,493
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	333,566	494,010 (13,782)	503,369 (1,755)	477,032	900,152	1,301,610
Change in Net Position	160,444	23,141	(24,582)	423,120	401,458	403,493
Ending Net Position - June 30	494,010	503,369	477,032	900,152	1,301,610	1,705,103
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Agency # 61010	Agency Nam Department	ne:		Program Name General Service		
	Fund Name Rent And Ma					
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges Fee Revenue A Fee Revenue B	6,757,577 335,820	8,111,230 406,661	7,900,987 388,608	7,862,673 385,775 21,200	9,095,135 538,691	9,115,372 540,085
Fee Revenue C Fee Revenue D Fee Revenue E Fee Revenue F	16,793 67,659 114,298 397,546	12,923 94,349 129,834 475,066	9,674 116,149 55,701 459,758	21,200 80,000 210,000 500,000	- 40,000 50,000 570,655	- 40,000 50,000 570,655
Other Operating Revenue Total Operating Revenues	20,159 7,709,852	475,000 1,532 9,231,595	459,758 6,633 8,937,510	<u> </u>	1,500 10,295,981	1,500 10,317,612
Expenses:						
Personal Services Other Operating Expenses	1,894,403 9,088,826	1,899,836 7,481,511	1,830,052 7,046,658	2,081,179 6,780,748	2,222,336 7,833,624	2,222,489 7,935,102
Total Operating Expenses	10,983,229	9,381,347	8,876,710	8,861,927	10,055,960	10,157,591
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,273,377)	(149,752)	60,800	198,721	240,021	160,021
Nonoperating Revenues: Other Revenue A Nonoperating Expenses:	269	8,823	7,799	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	269	8,823	7,799	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(3,273,108)	(140,929)	68,599	198,721	240,021	160,021
Transfers In	(115,266)	(251,712)	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out Change in Net Position	(289,000) (3,677,374)	(246,000) (638,641)	(328,068) (259,469)	(240,000) (41,279)	(240,000) 21	(160,000) 21
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	4,365,019 -	687,645 (3,296)	45,708	(213,761) 988,649	733,609	733,630
Change in Net Position Ending Net Position - June 30	<u>(3,677,374)</u> 687,645	(638,641) 45,708	(259,469) (213,761)	(41,279) 733,609	21 733,630	21 733,651

Agency # 61010	Agency Nam			prise Funds Program Name General Servic		
	Fund Name Print & Mail :	Services				
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges	1 607 701	1 900 207	1 627 751	1 000 042	1 950 957	1 950 957
Fee Revenue A Fee Revenue B	1,687,721 2,739,014	1,890,307 2,944,827	1,637,751 2,965,562	1,989,043 2,739,014	1,859,257 2,981,350	1,859,257 2,981,350
Fee Revenue C	2,739,014	2,944,027	2,905,502	2,739,014 541,003	2,981,350 540,474	2,981,350
Fee Revenue D	676,433	643,323	798,888	732,958	798,888	798,888
Fee Revenue E	4,305,899	4,215,024	4,377,743	4,727,801	4,518,743	4,518,743
Fee Revenue F	297,657	297,657	314,750	314,750	355,570	355,570
Other Operating Revenue	39,041	38,976	39,001	38,976	38,976	38,976
Total Operating Revenues	10,252,268	10,563,200	10,674,169	11,083,545	11,093,258	11,093,258
Expenses:						
Personal Services	1,307,139	1,325,200	1,540,498	1,441,525	1,585,821	1,585,483
Other Operating Expenses	8,794,732	9,134,730	9,132,154	9,536,899	9,492,459	9,484,815
Total Operating Expenses	10,101,871	10,459,930	10,672,652	10,978,424	11,078,280	11,070,298
Operating Income (Loss)	150,397	103,270	1,517	105,121	14,978	22,960
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Other Expense A	(28,650)	(2,478)	-	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(28,650)	(2,478)	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	121,747	100,792	1,517	105,121	14,978	22,960
Capital Contributions	32,695	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	154,442	100,792	1,517	105,121	14,978	22,960
Beginning Net Position - July 1	1,943,668	2,180,632	2,281,424	2,362,348	2,467,469	2,482,447
Prior Period Adjustments	82,522	-	79,407	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	154,442	100,792	1,517	105,121	14,978	22,960
Ending Net Position - June 30	2,180,632	2,281,424	2,362,348	2,467,469	2,482,447	2,505,407

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General Services Program - 06

gency #						
1010	Agency Name: Department of Administration			Program Name: General Services Program		
	d Fund Nam 1 Central Sto					
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
perating Revenues:						
ee and Charges ee Revenue A	4,751,609	4,681,333	28,798	50,000		
ther Operating Revenue	4,751,009	-,001,000 -	69,482	70,025	-	-
otal Operating Revenues	4,751,634	4,681,333	98,280	120,025	-	-
xpenses:						
ersonal Services	354,633	284,148	62,143	59,334	-	-
ther Operating Expenses	4,287,375		17,929	517,982	-	-
otal Operating Expenses	4,642,008	4,655,621	80,072	577,316	-	-
perating Income (Loss)	109,626	25,712	18,208	(457,291)	_	_
onoperating Revenues:						
ther Revenue A	-	(6,925)	-	-	-	-
onoperating Expenses: otal Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(6,925)	_	-		_
		(-,)				
come (Loss) Before Contributions and ransfers	109,626	18,787	18,208	(457,291)	-	-
		(502,000)				
ransfers Out	- 109,626	(563,600) (544,813)	- 18,208	- (457,291)	-	-
hange in Net Position	109,020	(010,770)	10,200	(+37,231)	-	-
eginning Net Position - July 1 rior Period Adjustments	950,044	1,059,670 (4,118)	510,739 (16,066)	512,881 -	55,590 -	55,590 -
hange in Net Position	109,626	(544,813)	18,208	(457,291)	-	-
nding Net Position - June 30	1,059,670	510,739	512,881	55,590	55,590	55,590
et Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

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

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$800,253
FY 2017	\$0	\$798,953

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

General Services Program - 06

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$338,853
FY 2017	\$0	\$315,023

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

This request includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget. The primary component of this change package provides funding for the rent of the common space in the Capitol Building, Historical Society, and Old Governor's Mansion.

<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016 \$0	\$29,381
FY 2017 \$0	\$47,917

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$291,685
FY 2017	\$0	\$282,552

PL - 600106 - Allocate Department Indirect/Admin Costs -

This request funds the program's share of department indirect/administrative costs for services provided by proprietary funded centralized service functions of the agency.

	General Fund Total	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	(\$285,020)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$284,964)

PL - 600112 - OFB Reorganization - Program 06 -

The current budgeting and accounting work done within the State Human Resources Division and General Services Division were transferred into the Office of Finance & Budget within the Director's Office. This brings more operational efficiencies, consistency, and stronger internal controls to these processes. This occurred at the beginning of FY 2015, after the personal services snapshot was taken.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$51,261
FY 2017	\$0	\$54,085

PL - 600603 - Increase in Utilities -

This change package includes funding for estimated increases in sewer and water rates, as well as estimated increases in the garbage and trash removal service contract. The program is requesting \$51,261 in FY 2016 and \$54,085 in FY 2017 to cover these costs.

General Services Program - 06

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$296,160
FY 2017	\$0	\$320,677

PL - 600605 - Increase in Contracts -

This change package includes funding for estimated increases in contracts for security, mechanical maintenance, access control, pest control, fire protection, and garbage removal services, as well as funding for new snow removal and recycling contracts.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$141,000
FY 2017	\$0	\$141,000

PL - 600607 - U.S. Postal Service rate increase adjustment -

The U.S. Postal Service increased rates by 6% in 2014. As a result of this increase, the amount necessary to budget for postage will need to increase by \$141,000 in FY 2016 and FY 2017, assuming similar mail volume. This is a pass through expense, and rates will not be affected.

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

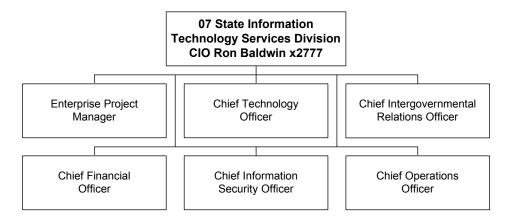
	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	(\$122,836)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$122,681)

NP - 600601 - Funding Switch for Central Stores Program -

With the closing of the Central Stores Warehouse, the Central Stores Program no longer operates as an internal service fund. This decision package accounts for the change of the program fund to a state special revenue fund.

State Information Technology Services Division - 07

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	184.50	0.41	184.91	0.41	184.91	
Personal Services	14,534,060	2,198,987	16,733,047	2,223,540	16,757,600	33,490,647
Operating Expenses	23,306,333	1,505,870	24,812,203	3,670,401	26,976,734	51,788,937
Equipment & Intangible Assets	746,424	0	746,424	0	746,424	1,492,848
Total Costs	\$38,586,817	\$3,704,857	\$42,291,674	\$5,893,941	\$44,480,758	\$86,772,432
Proprietary Funds	38,586,817	3,704,857	42,291,674	5,893,941	44,480,758	86,772,432
Total Funds	\$38,586,817	\$3,704,857	\$42,291,674	\$5,893,941	\$44,480,758	\$86,772,432

Proprietary Program Description -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 the statewide data network, SummitNet, and provides additional IT services to state agencies, the legislature, Montana university system, and various city and county municipalities.

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, SummitNet, which connects 22,000 devices at
 over 600 locations and provides prioritized voice, video, data, and wireless services. Develops and implements
 short and long-term solutions to address network growth and expansion, and supports customer needs regarding
 increased bandwidth and connectivity.
- Enterprise Technology Services develops and manages hardware and software services across the enterprise in a cost-effective manner. Collaborates with customers to identify their business needs, supports innovation, encourages shared services, and implements effective enterprise solutions.
- 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.

State Information Technology Services Division - 07

- Montana Data Centers manages state data centers in Helena and Miles City. Maximizes and promotes their reliability, efficiency, security, and availability regarding file 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.
- Business and Financial Services manages budget development, billing, acquisition, and procurement services for IT customers. Implements strategies to meet customer needs and delivers and maintains high quality services.
- 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 invoices state agencies and other customers for hosting, systems development, operations, and telecommunications services monthly. Receipt of revenues is typically collected within 30-60 days; however, SITSD does occasionally have delayed payments from agencies.

SITSD's major expenses are from annual payments for software and maintenance, bi-monthly payroll, and monthly communications and hardware maintenance. There are no non-typical and 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 will also be some variation with equipment depreciation, resulting when the cycle of depreciation expires and the purchase of new equipment does not coincide.

There are 184.50 FTE funded in the current base year.

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 Service rate (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 Financial Transparency Model (FTM), an activity-based budgeting model that allocates costs to individual services. SITSD's FTM 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. The costs for enterprise services will not be distributed to agency specific services or buried in agency rates.

State Information Technology Services Division - 07

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

Management does not predict any major changes in the fund balance from the 2015 biennium level. A portion of the fund balance for this proprietary fund does relate to the investment in equipment. Cash is collected from billing agencies fairly consistently monthly throughout the year. Cash reserve is maintained to meet large end-of-year obligations.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

SITSD has had the authority in the past to maintain a 60-day working capital. In the 2003 Legislative Session, that authority was decreased to 45 days, and in the 2005 Legislative Session, that authority was further decreased down to 30 days. The objective of having working capital is to adequately recover costs to maintain current operations and plan for any unanticipated program changes or equipment purchases.

SITSD is requesting a 60-day working capital for the 2017 biennium to maintain ongoing operational costs. This amount of working capital is required for monthly payments to vendors in a timely manner. This also allows SITSD to meet the growing service needs of agencies throughout the biennium.

State Information Technology Services Division - 07

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds							
Agency # 61010	Agency Name: Department of Administration		Program Name: State Information Technology Services Division				
	Fund Name ISD Propriet						
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17	
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A Other Operating Revenue	36,988,678 34,468	37,204,910 10,778	38,332,137 51,905	39,600,000 35,000	42,294,100 50,000	44,508,458 50,000	
Total Operating Revenues	37,023,146	37,215,688	38,384,042	39,635,000	42,344,100	44,558,458	
Expenses:							
Personal Services	14,708,049	14,318,880	14,658,251	15,502,081	16,733,047	16,757,600	
Other Operating Expenses Total Operating Expenses	27,433,836 42,141,885	24,880,710 39,199,590	25,706,816 40,365,067	23,240,212 38,742,293	25,558,627 42,291,674	27,723,158 44,480,758	
Total Operating Expenses	42,141,005	39,199,390	40,305,007	50,742,295	42,291,074	44,400,750	
Operating Income (Loss)	(5,118,739)	(1,983,902)	(1,981,025)	892,707	52,426	77,700	
Nonoperating Revenues: Other Revenue A Nonoperating Expenses:	696,638	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	696,638	-	-	-	-	-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(4,422,101)	(1,983,902)	(1,981,025)	892,707	52,426	77,700	
Capital Contributions Transfers In	872,349 -	-	33,132 19,522	-	-	-	
Transfers Out	-	-	(467,866)	-	-	-	
Change in Net Position	(3,549,752)	(1,983,902)	(2,396,237)	892,707	52,426	77,700	
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	10,258,556 (30)	6,708,774 (4,250)	4,720,622	2,324,385	3,217,092	3,269,518	
Change in Net Position	(3,549,752)		(2,396,237)	892,707	52,426	77,700	
Ending Net Position - June 30	6,708,774	4,720,622	2,324,385	3,217,092	3,269,518	3,347,218	
Net Position - June 30 6,708,774 4,720,622 2,324,385 3,217,092 3,269,518 3,347,218 Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							

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

General Fund Total	Total Funds
FY 2016 \$0	\$2,151,873
FY 2017 \$0	\$2,176,564

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

State Information Technology Services Division - 07

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$130,978
FY 2017	\$0	\$77,247

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

This request includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

Ge	<u>neral Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$450
FY 2017	\$0	\$2,150

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$26,620
FY 2017	\$0	\$77

PL - 700106 - Allocate Department Indirect/admin Costs -

This request funds the division's share of department indirect/administrative costs for services provided by proprietary funded centralized service functions of the agency.

	General Fund Total	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$1,347,822
FY 2017	\$0	\$3,590,927

PL - 700701 - SITSD Present Law Increases -

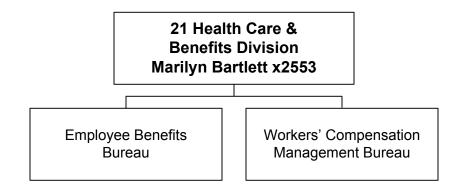
SITSD is requesting present law adjustments to fund operating expenditures. These adjustments include increases in annual renewals for software and hardware maintenance contracts and increased monthly communications expenses.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$47,114
FY 2017	\$0	\$46,976

PL - 700702 - Statewide 4% FTE Reduction - Fund Switch -

This request is to move the HB 2 position in PL-700444 to a proprietary funded position in the State Information Technology Services Division.

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	22.87	0.00	22.87	0.00	22.87	
Personal Services	1,626,248	260,578	1,886,826	262,205	1,888,453	3,775,279
Operating Expenses	13,604,348	8,057,264	21,661,612	8,559,577	22,163,925	43,825,537
Benefits & Claims	171,346,004	30,636,370	201,982,374	49,060,301	220,406,305	422,388,679
Total Costs	\$186,576,600	\$38,954,212	\$225,530,812	\$57,882,083	\$244,458,683	\$469,989,495
Proprietary Funds	186,576,600	38,954,212	225,530,812	57,882,083	244,458,683	469,989,495
Total Funds	\$186,576,600	\$38,954,212	\$225,530,812	\$57,882,083	\$244,458,683	\$469,989,495

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06559 - Group Benefits/Claims

Program Description

The employee benefits program is charged with providing state employees, retirees, members of the legislature, judges and 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-insured 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 benefit, including prescription drug and vision exam coverage, dental, and basic life insurance. The plan is administered by a private provider through their provider network.

In an effort to improve health care options for state employees and their dependents, and to reduce health care costs, the division has developed on-site employee health centers in Helena, Billings, Miles City, and Missoula. On-site employee health centers are used by many private businesses as a way to reduce health care costs and improve the health and wellness of its employees. The division has contracted with a private provider 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 19.87 FTE.

Revenues and Expenses

Income for the program in FY 2014 was approximately \$164.2 million. The state share portion of this income was

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21

approximately \$119.4 million or 73%. The remaining income came from participant paid contributions, retiree drug subsidies, and investment earnings.

Total expenses during FY 2014 were \$186.5 million. Claims costs make up approximately 93% of program expenditures. Administrative costs comprise about 7 % of total program expenditures, including contracts with vendors to process claims and administrative costs directly within the department. In comparison, insurance companies generally have administrative costs that range from 14% to as high as 28%, and pay 72% to 86% of their premiums out in claims.

The major cost driver in the fund is the cost of health and prescription drug claims. The cost of providing medical care continues to rise at a rate significantly higher than general inflation, with medical claim costs projected to increase at a rate of approximately 8%-11% annually. Pharmacy claims are projected to increase 10% annually. Based on FY 2014 expenditures of approximately \$158.6 million for medical, dental, and prescription drug claims, these expenditures are projected to be \$171.4 million in FY 2015 and \$187.2 million in FY 2016. This does not take into account future benefit plan changes, which may impact expenditure projections.

Rate and Rate Explanation

The rate funded in agency budgets in HB 2 is the state contribution, i.e. the employer share of contribution toward health care and benefits coverage. As a component of employee compensation, the state contribution amount is a subject of collective bargaining and is negotiated as a part of the overall pay package for state employees.

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. In the past, there have been a few dollars of the state contribution left over that employees can apply toward dependent coverage, additional life insurance, purchase of optional benefits, or to place into a medical or dependent care flexible spending account (FSA). Currently, there is no state contribution left over for employees to apply to dependent coverage.

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 increase income by increasing participant contributions, or to reduce expenses by reducing the amount of plan coverage. Plan coverage changes include increasing participant deductibles and co-payments, eliminating the payment 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

Projected income for the next biennium needs to match projected expenditures and other actuarially required liabilities as described below. No significant changes in services are contemplated.

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 separate from service.

It is projected that about \$14.3 million per month in claims expenses will be paid in FY 2015 and \$15.6 million per month in FY 2016. 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 share and other

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21

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 share and other revenue sources such as investment earnings.

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-insured 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 are to 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) and is used by virtually all of the states. The RBC formula establishes a minimum capital level for the state plan based on its specific features and compares it to the plan's actual capital level. This ratio provides a measure to compare to 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 health care insurers in Montana.

Under the RBC approach, a target ratio of a measure known as the "authorized control level" of reserves indicates the financial stability of the insurance plan. Under the NAIC guidelines adopted by Montana, the minimum recommended level of reserves required for an insurer is 200% of the authorized control level. Levels below that amount are subject to varying degrees of regulatory oversight and control.

The State Employee Benefit Plan actuary recommended the plan set a reserve level target equivalent to 300% of the authorized control level with the 200% target as a minimum. This level is reasonable, given that other insurance companies in the same marketplace have much higher reserve levels, anywhere from 700% to 1,000% of the authorized control level. These insurers may also generate more capital through debt, while the State Employee Benefit Plan cannot. As of December 31, 2013, the State Employee Benefit Plan had reserves equivalent to 372% of the authorized control level.

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.

Fund 06575 - Workers' Compensation Management Program

Program Description

The Health Care & Benefits Division manages the Workers' Compensation Management Program. The program assists employees and agencies in ensuring a safe working environment, reducing 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.

Revenues and Expenses

The program costs primarily consist of personal services, processed bi-weekly, and monthly operating costs such as rent, telephone, and other overhead charges. Personal services expenses account for almost 87% of the program's expenses over the next biennium.

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21

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 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 requirement.

Change in Level of Fees and Charges

Fees are increasing over the next biennium to rebuild the working capital. 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. Program fund balance is currently low, due to an increase in operating costs. The statutory raise was also not factored in the rates for the 2015 biennium. Program management intends to build the fund balance back up to normal operating levels.

The Workers' Compensation Management Program bills the state agencies on a quarterly basis.

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, which equates to approximately \$50,000. The maintenance of a 60-day working capital is factored into the fixed cost rate determination.

Fund 06027 - Flexible Spending

Program Description

The Health Care & Benefits Division contracts with a private provider 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 the 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 \$2,500 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 into the next benefit year. The plan has implemented this beginning with plan year 2014. Employees forfeit any unspent funds beyond the \$500 rollover for medical and any remaining dependent care balance at the end of the year.

Rate and Rate Explanation

The Flexible Spending Account Program fee paid to the contractor is \$2.25 per participant per month. This fee 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 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. Participants also have the option to obtain a debit card for use in paying for qualifying expenses. There is a \$1.00 per member per month charge if this option is elected. This fee is also charged to the participant.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

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

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21

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 2014 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

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds Agency # Agency Name: Program Name:						
Agency # 61010	Department of Administration Health Care & Benefits Divis				1	
	Fund Name Workers Cor		nent Program	m		
		A . 1 I	A . I . I	D		
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	195,159	362,299	296,300	297,317	365,550	365,550
Other Operating Revenue	48	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	195,207	362,299	296,300	297,317	365,550	365,550
Expenses:						
Personal Services	262,118	266,532	280,555	255,758	298,673	299,963
Other Operating Expenses	31,517	34,338	37,653	36,851	34,977	34,305
Total Operating Expenses	293,635	300,870	318,208	292,609	333,650	334,268
Operating Income (Loss)	(98,428)	61,429	(21,908)	4,708	31,900	31,282
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(98,428)	61,429	(21,908)	4,708	31,900	31,282
Change in Net Position	(98,428)	61,429	(21,908)	4,708	31,900	31,282
Beginning Net Position - July 1	81,670	(16,758)	44,671	22,763	27,471	59,371
Change in Net Position	(98,428)	61,429	(21,908)	4,708	31,900	31,282
Ending Net Position - June 30	(16,758)	44,671	22,763	27,471	59,371	90,653
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21

	um Report on		ce and Enterp			
Agency # 61010	Agency Name:Program Name:Department of AdministrationHealth Care & Benefits I					ion
	Fund Name Group Benefit	s Claims A/C				
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	499,565	1,693	-	_	_	-
Fee Revenue B	1,147,061	506,391	982,704	1,100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Fee Revenue C	152,006,589	154,909,201	159,646,229	175,000,000	210,000,000	230,000,000
Other Operating Revenue	2,497,367	2,458,960	3,526,769	2,747,000	2,797,000	2,897,000
Total Operating Revenues	156,150,582	157,876,245	164,155,702	178,847,000	213,797,000	233,897,000
Expenses:						
Personal Services	1,365,905	1,357,306	1,348,915	1,427,513	1,588,153	1,588,490
Other Operating Expenses	139,009,696	138,101,447	171,674,176	182,043,466	192,786,619	
Expense B	6,961,150	10,657,827	13,407,850	15,727,780	21,384,355	21,871,870
Total Operating Expenses	147,336,751	150,116,580	186,430,941	199,198,759	215,759,127	233,751,427
Operating Income (Loss)	8,813,831	7,759,665	(22,275,239)	(20,351,759)	(1,962,127)	145,573
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	8,813,831	7,759,665	(22,275,239)	(20,351,759)	(1,962,127)	145,573
Change in Net Position	8,813,831	7,759,665	(22,275,239)	(20,351,759)	(1,962,127)	145,573
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	60,083,102 (931,777)	67,965,156 (28,301)	75,696,520 (112,151)	53,309,130 -	32,957,371 -	30,995,244
Change in Net Position	8,813,831	7,759,665	(22,275,239)	(20,351,759)	(1,962,127)	145,573
Ending Net Position - June 30	67,965,156	75,696,520	53,309,130	32,957,371	30,995,244	31,140,817
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21

2017 Biennium Agency # 61010	Agency Na			Program Name	: Benefits Divisior	1
	Fund Name Flexible Spe		3			
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	67,133	-	-	138,000	219,400	234,870
Fee Revenue B	1,782	1,491	852	3,000	1,000	1,000
Fee Revenue C	7,243,951	7,140,796	7,369,328	7,250,000	9,194,833	10,114,316
Total Operating Revenues	7,312,866	7,142,287	7,370,180	7,391,000	9,415,233	10,350,186
Expenses:						
Other Operating Expenses	138,514	137,299	161,395	138,515	242,280	257,750
Expense B	7,141,092	6,711,132	7,174,668	7,123,185	9,195,755	10,115,238
Total Operating Expenses	7,279,606	6,848,431	7,336,063	7,261,700	9,438,035	10,372,988
Operating Income (Loss)	33,260	293,856	34,117	129,300	(22,802)	(22,802)
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	33,260	293,856	34,117	129,300	(22,802)	(22,802)
Transfers Out	(552)	(302)	(924)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Change in Net Position	32,708	293,554	33,193	128,300	(23,802)	(23,802)
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	1,323,828 32,708	1,356,536 293,554	1,650,090 33,193	1,683,283 128,300	1,811,583 (23,802)	1,787,781 (23,802)
Ending Net Position - June 30	1,356,536	1,650,090	1,683,283	1,811,583	1,787,781	1,763,979
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

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

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$260,578
FY 2017	\$0	\$262,205

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes \$260,578 in FY 2016 and \$262,205 in FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$135,880)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$140,299)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

This request includes a reduction of \$135,880 in FY 2016 and \$140,299 in FY 2017 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$412)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$277)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$412 in FY 2016 and \$277 in FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$22,099)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$24,225)

PL - 2100106 - Allocate Department Indirect/admin Costs -

This request funds the division's share of department indirect/administrative costs for services provided by proprietary funded centralized service functions of the agency.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$1,658,321
FY 2017	\$0	\$1,658,574

PL - 2102101 - Health Plan Administration -

The State of Montana Employee Benefits Plan is required to pay two new fees as required by the Affordable Care Act. These are the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Trust Fund and the Transitional Reinsurance Fee. In addition, the plan is experiencing increased costs related to general administration operations such as rent, printing and mailing, and indirect administrative costs. As result, additional budget authority of \$1,658,321 and \$1,658,574 is requested for FY 2016 and FY 2017, respectively.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$2,152,533
FY 2017	\$0	\$3,087,486

PL - 2102102 - Flexible Spending -

The Flexible Spending Program in the Health Care & Benefits Division (HCBD) allows members of the employee benefits plan to contribute funds on a pre-tax basis to be used for qualifying health and child care costs. The number of employees electing to participate and the contribution amounts have been increasing. HCBD anticipates this trend will continue over the 2017 biennium, requiring an additional \$5,240,019 of appropriation authority.

Health Care & Benefits Division - 21

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$35,041,171
FY 2017	\$0	\$53,038,619

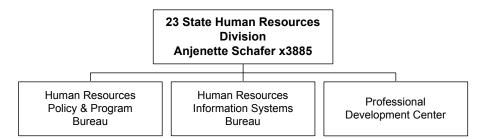
PL - 2102103 - Health Plan Claims -

The State of Montana Employee Benefits Plan projects an average annual trend of 8% -11% in medical claims and 10% - 12% 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 well 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 \$28,564,722 and \$46,069,170 is requested for FY 2016 and FY 2017, respectively.

Claims administration and operating costs are also predicted to increase each year. The increases are due to a combination of increased third party administrator fees and the opening of additional employee health centers. The benefit program will require an additional \$6,476,449 and \$6,969,449 in FY16 and FY17, respectively, to administer the state's benefit programs. The funding for the Plan comes from the state share contribution provided for in 2-18-703, MCA, and the pay plan bill. In addition, retirees and members who cover their dependents contribute toward contributions out-of-pocket.

State Human Resources Division - 23

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	26.29	(1.54)	24.75	(1.54)	24.75	
Personal Services	1,976,402	219,677	2,196,079	219,425	2,195,827	4,391,906
Operating Expenses	1,555,110	151,496	1,706,606	82,619	1,637,729	3,344,335
Total Costs	\$3,531,512	\$371,173	\$3,902,685	\$302,044	\$3,833,556	\$7,736,241
General Fund	0	77,896	77,896	75,686	75,686	153,582
Proprietary Funds	3,531,512	293,277	3,824,789	226,358	3,757,870	7,582,659
Total Funds	\$3,531,512	\$371,173	\$3,902,685	\$302,044	\$3,833,556	\$7,736,241

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

Revenues and Expenses

In the 2017 biennium, two sources of revenue will cover the personal services and operating expenses for the PDC:

- 1. 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 2017 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 reduce the discount percentage provided to agencies for multiple attendees at the same course offering from 40% for two or more attendees to 20% for two or more attendees. This reduction in the discount rate would increase revenues for PDC by approximately \$70,000 over the 2017 biennium.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

State Human Resources Division - 23

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.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

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 over 13,500 state employees in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches. The bureau establishes and maintains standards, processes, and procedures to be followed by state agencies in preparing and submitting payroll, benefits, and related 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, deferred compensation, and pension), classification, pay, labor relations, policy and training.

The program staff consists of 23.29 FTE. Statutory authority is 2-18-401, MCA, and 2-18-403, MCA.

Revenues and Expenses

The HRIS program is accounted for as a proprietary fund and revenues are collected from two sources:

- 1. Central payroll processing fees are assessed to each agency, based on the average number of paychecks processed during the prior two fiscal years; and
- 2. Costs associated with processing the benefit eligibility elections for the 35,000 plan members are collected from the Health Care and Benefits Division.

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 an additional \$30,950 annual increase to cover the projected license and maintenance fee increases for the SABHRS-HR software (a 3% increase each year). HRIS is acquiring and implementing the Taleo Recruitment and Onboarding System to be used for all enterprise hiring activities. This system will replace the existing legacy system that is no longer compliant with federal and state standards.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The HRIS fund had a fund balance of \$1,338,628 at FYE 2014. By the end of 2017, it is expected that the program will have a fund balance of \$991,413. The program does not have a requirement to reserve any of its fund equity.

State Human Resources Division - 23

Payroll fees from agencies are collected quarterly. Personal services and operating costs are paid with HRIS fee receipts on a regular and stable basis throughout the year. There are no unusual cash outlays that occur in the HRIS fund.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The HRIS rates established for the 2017 biennium provide for the maintenance of a 60-day working capital amount of \$576,130 by the end of FY 2017. The working capital is needed to fund payroll, benefit eligibility processing, and SABHRS HR costs prior to the quarterly receipt of fees from each agency.

Agency # 61010	Agency Nam Department	ie:	ce and Enterprise Funds Program Name: ation State Human Resources Division				
Fund 06525	Fund Name Intergovernn	nental Trainir	ng				
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17	
Operating Revenues:							
Fee and Charges Fee Revenue A Other Operating Revenue	293,959 -	318,012 40	407,877 244	423,032	405,000	405,000	
Total Operating Revenues	293,959	318,052	408,121	423,032	405,000	405,000	
Expenses:							
Personal Services	246,036	175,330	190,456	240,319	242,252	241,630	
Other Operating Expenses	123,302	124,222	132,909	144,445	135,395	135,018	
Total Operating Expenses	369,338	299,552	323,365	384,764	377,647	376,648	
Operating Income (Loss)	(75,379)	18,500	84,756	38,268	27,353	28,352	
Nonoperating Revenues:							
Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(75,379)	18,500	84,756	38,268	27,353	28,352	
Transfers In	24,002	-	_	_	-	_	
Change in Net Position	(51,377)	18,500	84,756	38,268	27,353	28,352	
Beginning Net Position - July 1	23,564	(27,813)	(9,313)	75,443	113,711	141,064	
Change in Net Position	(51,377)	18,500	84,756	38,268	27,353	28,352	
Ending Net Position - June 30	(27,813)	(9,313)	75,443	113,711	141,064	169,416	

State Human Resources Division - 23

Agency # 61010	Report on Internal Service and Enter Agency Name: Department of Administration			erprise Funds Program Name: State Human Resources Division		
	Fund Name Payroll Fun	-				
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	2,835,394	3,309,456	3,299,769	3,320,064	3,313,523	3,327,153
Other Operating Revenue	772	772	861	1,000	500	500
Total Operating Revenues	2,836,166	3,310,228	3,300,630	3,321,064	3,314,023	3,327,653
Expenses:						
Personal Services	1,520,347	1,567,523	1,805,636	1,686,308	1,953,827	1,954,197
Other Operating Expenses	1,623,486	1,358,218	1,295,782	1,641,701	1,571,211	1,502,711
Total Operating Expenses	3,143,833	2,925,741	3,101,418	3,328,009	3,525,038	3,456,908
Operating Income (Loss)	(307,667)	384,487	199,212	(6,945)	(211,015)	(129,255)
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(307,667)	384,487	199,212	(6,945)	(211,015)	(129,255)
Transfers Out	(49,667)	(49,578)	-	-	_	-
Change in Net Position	(357,334)	334,909	199,212	(6,945)	(211,015)	(129,255)
Beginning Net Position - July 1	1,161,841	804,507	1,139,416	1,338,628	1,331,683	1,120,668
Change in Net Position	(357,334)	334,909	199,212	(6,945)	(211,015)	(129,255)
Ending Net Position - June 30	804,507	1,139,416	1,338,628	1,331,683	1,120,668	991,413
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$350,769
FY 2017	\$0	\$350,392

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

State Human Resources Division - 23

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$152,529)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$219,704)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

This request includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$516
FY 2017	\$0	\$793

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$77,896	\$78,259
FY 2017	\$75,686	\$75,830

PL - 2300106 - Allocate Department Indirect/admin costs -

This request funds the division's share of department indirect/administrative costs for services provided by proprietary funded centralized service functions of the agency.

	General Fund Total	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	(\$131,092)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$130,967)

PL - 2300112 - OFB Reorganization - Program 23 -

The current budgeting and accounting work done within the State Human Resources Division and General Services Division were transferred into the Office of Finance & Budget within the Director's Office. This brings more operational efficiencies, consistency, and stronger internal controls to these processes. This occurred at the beginning of FY 2015, which was after the personal services snapshot was taken.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$15,250
FY 2017	\$0	\$15,700

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PL - 2302301 - Oracle license and maintenance fees per contract -

A 3% increase in license fees and maintenance costs was negotiated with Oracle for each fiscal year. License and maintenance fees are needed for continued support and updates to the department's payroll, benefit administration, time and labor, and human resources products supporting SABHRS-HR, which was acquired from Oracle/PeopleSoft in 1997.

State Human Resources Division - 23

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$210,000
FY 2017	\$0	\$210,000

NP - 2302302 - Annual subscription fee for Taleo System -

During FY 2014 and FY 2015, the State Human Resources Division acquired and implemented the Taleo Recruitment and Onboarding System to be used for all enterprise hiring activities. This system replaced an existing legacy system that no longer served the needs of the enterprise and was not compliant with federal and state standards. This system will integrate with the SABHRS-HR database, improve efficiencies, and standardize hiring business processes.

Risk Management & Tort Defense - 24

24 Risk Management & Tort Defense Brett Dahl x3687			Legal Unit
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Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	17.00	0.00	17.00	0.00	17.00	
Personal Services	1,447,559	105,253	1,552,812	107,153	1,554,712	3,107,524
Operating Expenses	6,916,017	576,421	7,492,438	563,076	7,479,093	14,971,531
Grants	520,113	0	520,113	0	520,113	1,040,226
Benefits & Claims	6,235,087	0	6,235,087	0	6,235,087	12,470,174
Total Costs	\$15,118,776	\$681,674	\$15,800,450	\$670,229	\$15,789,005	\$31,589,455
Proprietary Funds	15,118,776	681,674	15,800,450	670,229	15,789,005	31,589,455
Total Funds	\$15,118,776	\$681,674	\$15,800,450	\$670,229	\$15,789,005	\$31,589,455

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 & machinery, bonds (various), crime, cyber/information security, fine art, property, professional liability, and miscellaneous. 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), mobile/specialized equipment, and foster care risks. 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 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 through 2-9-305, MCA.

The program supports 17.00 FTE.

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 type of property owned 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 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.

Risk Management & Tort Defense - 24

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, 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 to pay for losses, purchase insurance, and to fund operations. Insurance premium payments are made by state agencies into a self-insurance fund from legislative appropriations. Proceeds from the self-insurance fund are statutorily appropriated for the payment of property/casualty claims, in accordance with 2-9-305, MCA.

For purposes of premium development, all insurance premiums are combined into the following decision packages; auto, aviation, general liability, and property. The development of property/casualty insurance premium for each decision package involves a five-step process:

- 1. Evaluate historical exposure, losses, and premiums;
- 2. Project unallocated expenses through FY 2017;
- 3. Project allocated expenses through FY 2017;
- 4. Determine an appropriate level of premium to achieve funding objectives; and
- 5. Apportion premiums to state agencies based upon historical loss experience and exposure.

For the 2017 biennium, the Risk Management & Tort Defense Division proposes rate increases to state agencies of \$3.1 million, or 21%, each year of the biennium. Premium increases are necessary to cover projected increases in the costs of commercial excess insurance for worldwide catastrophes, increases in loss expenses, higher commercial insurance deductibles, and 'catch up' from a rate freeze put in place in three of the four previous biennia.

Proposed premiums for the 2017 biennium are as follows: Auto - FY 2016 and FY 2017, \$1,498,200 each year of the biennium; Aviation - FY 2016 and FY 2017, \$169,961 each year of the biennium; General Liability - FY 2016 and FY 2017, \$9,720,000 each year of the biennium; and Property - FY 2016 and FY 2017, \$6,300,000 each year of the biennium.

Premiums for FY 2016 and FY 2017 are apportioned based upon exposure and uniform reductions in loss experience as follows:

- Total auto premium collections of \$1,498,200 each year of the biennium is comprised of two separate insurance coverages: auto comp/collision (FY 2016 \$615,008 and FY 2017-\$641,670), and auto liability premium (FY 2016 \$883,192 and FY 2017 \$856,530). Auto comp/collision premiums for FY 2016 and FY 2017 are based upon total values of reported vehicles. Auto liability premiums are based upon agency losses and the number of vehicles reported.
- Aviation premium of \$169,961 in FY 2016 and FY 2017 is allocated to those agencies that have aircraft, based upon charges from commercial insurance carriers for each aircraft, as well as year, make, model, and value of the aircraft. Airport premium is apportioned to those agencies that have airports, based upon the number of airports.
- Total general liability premium of \$9,720,000 each year of the biennium is comprised of commercial coverage and self-insured coverage as follows: commercial coverage (FY 2016-\$393,513 and FY 2017-\$447,334) and selfinsured coverage (FY 2016-\$9,326,487 and FY 2017-\$9,272,666). Commercial coverage charges are negotiated with commercial insurance carriers.
- Property insurance premium of \$6,300,000 is allocated to each agency based on its percentage of reported exposures (e.g. building replacement cost values, boilers & machinery, etc.).

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

Risk Management & Tort Defense - 24

In September 2011, Judge Sherlock approved a \$43.0 million settlement with victims in Libby who had been impacted by asbestos. \$26.8 million of the settlement was paid from the State Property/Casualty Insurance Fund. The effect the settlement payment of \$26.8 million for Montana asbestos victims had on the fund was that it:

- Eliminated reserves for all insurance risks for FY 2012, not only general liability, but also automobile, aviation, and property;
- Reduced assets in the account to a cash balance of \$3.5 million at the end of FY 2012; and
- Created an unfunded liability of \$16.6 million at FYE 2012.

During the 2015 biennium, the legislature adopted a two-step process to reduce unfunded liabilities and establish reserves for the various risks:

- Increased rates for general liability by 20% compared to those charged in the 2013 biennium; and
- Included \$13.4 million in general fund in HB 3 as it came out of House Appropriations Committee. Note: The legislature removed \$13.4 million of the \$26.8 million requested in the Executive Budget from HB 3 during the 2015 biennium. The division's funding proposal for the 2017 biennium assumes a supplemental appropriation in HB 3 of \$13.4 million, as originally requested from last biennium. Without this supplemental appropriation, the property/casualty insurance fund may incur unfunded liabilities, in violation of 17-7-123, MCA, which requires that fees are commensurate with costs.

The effect of the process is that reserves for automobile, aviation, and property insurance risks will be reestablished to the level prior to the Libby settlement payment.

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. Proceeds from the property/casualty insurance fund are used to pay claims, purchase insurance, and fund operations.

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 2017 biennium in order to move towards target funding ratios.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

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.

Risk Management & Tort Defense - 24

2017 Bienniu Agency #	m Report on I Agency Name	nternal Servic	e and Enterp	orise Funds Program Nam	0.		
61010	Department of Administration			Risk Management & Tort Defense			
	Fund Name Agency Insurance Int. Svc.						
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17	
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A	11,736,438	11,783,758	13,886,428	13,926,531	17,688,161	17,688,161	
Revenue A	27,923	13,526	23,869	7,000	7,000	7,000	
Revenue B	2,449	36	20,000		-		
Revenue C	60	226	14	-	-	-	
Total Operating Revenues	11,766,870	11,797,546	13,910,338	13,933,531	17,695,161	17,695,161	
Expenses:							
Personal Services	904,539	960,614	1,018,728	1,324,232	1,552,812	1,554,712	
Other Operating Expenses	43,951,107	10,054,095	14,593,984	13,148,968	14,247,638	14,234,293	
Total Operating Expenses	44,855,646	11,014,709	15,612,712	14,473,200	15,800,450	15,789,005	
Operating Income (Loss)	(33,088,776)	782,837	(1,702,374)	(539,669)	1,894,711	1,906,156	
Nonoperating Revenues:							
Other Revenue A	120,542	61,952	61,321	182,000	182,000	182,000	
Nonoperating Expenses:							
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	120,542	61,952	61,321	182,000	182,000	182,000	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(32,968,234)	844,789	(1,641,053)	(357,669)	2,076,711	2,088,156	
Transfers In	3,493,765	13,563,564	1,201,511	450,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	
Transfers Out	(133,740)	(48,146)	(1,325)	-	-	-	
Change in Net Position	(29,608,209)	14,360,207	(440,867)	92,331	3,476,711	3,488,156	
Beginning Net Position - July 1	13,177,490	(16,430,719)	(2,070,512)	(2,511,379)	(2,419,048)	1,057,663	
Change in Net Position	(29,608,209)	14,360,207	(440,867)	92,331	3,476,711	3,488,156	
Ending Net Position - June 30	(16,430,719)	(2,070,512)	(2,511,379)	(2,419,048)	1,057,663	4,545,819	
Ending Net Position - June 30 Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis	(16,430,719)	(2,070,512)	(2,511,379)	(2,419,048)	1,057,663	4,545	

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$105,253
FY 2017	\$0	\$107,153

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes \$105,253 in FY 2016 and \$107,153 in FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

Risk Management & Tort Defense - 24

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$99,015)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$106,484)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

This request includes a reduction of \$99,015 in FY 2016 and \$106,484 in FY 2017 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$915)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$678)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$915 in FY 2016 and \$678 in FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$16,484
FY 2017	\$0	\$10,371

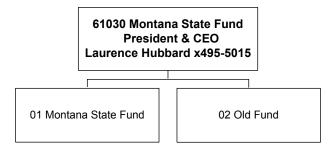
PL - 2400106 - Allocate Department Indirect/admin costs -

This request funds the division's share of department indirect/administrative costs for services provided by proprietary funded centralized service functions of the agency.

<u>General F</u>	und Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$659,867
FY 2017	\$0	\$659,867

PL - 2402402 - Increase Commercial Property Premium -

The state's commercial excess insurance premiums are projected to increase, due to unfavorable market conditions caused by recent worldwide catastrophes. In addition, state government and the university system have experienced historically significant events such as the Bannack flash flood and the Bozeman hail losses. Finally, premiums are also expected to increase due to recent appraisals of properties.



Mission Statement - Montana State Fund is Montana's insurance carrier of choice and industry leader in service.

Statutory Authority - Montana State Fund 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).

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

Management and control of Montana State Fund is vested in a seven-member board of directors (board) appointed by the Governor. 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.

Montana State Fund's President/CEO annually submits to the board for its approval an estimated budget of the entire expense of administering the state fund for the succeeding fiscal year. A copy of the approved budget must be delivered to the Governor and the Legislature. Upon approval of the estimated budget for the succeeding fiscal year by the Board of Directors, the state fund shall, no later than October 1 of each year, submit the approved annual budget for review to the Legislative Finance Committee, 39-71-2363, MCA.

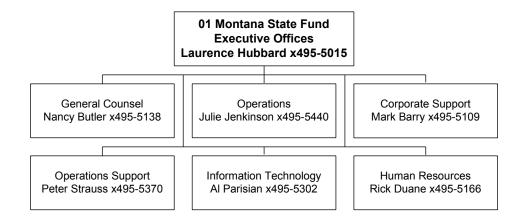
The board has the authority to establish the rates to be charged by Montana State Fund for insurance. The board must engage the services of an independent actuary who is a member in good standing with the American Academy of Actuaries to develop and recommend actuarially sound rates. Rates must be set at amounts sufficient, when invested, to carry the estimated cost of all claims to maturity, to meet the reasonable expenses of conducting the business of Montana State Fund, and to amass and maintain an excess of surplus over the amount produced by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' risk-based capital requirements for a casualty insurer, 39-71-2330, MCA.

The board annually determines the level of equity that must be maintained by Montana State Fund, but must maintain a minimum surplus of 25% of annual earned premium. Montana State Fund uses the amount of the surplus above the risk-based capital requirements to secure the state fund against various risks inherent in or affecting the business of insurance and not accounted for or only partially measured by the risk-based capital requirements, 39-71-2330, MCA.

The board has the authority to declare dividends if there is an excess of assets over liabilities. However, dividends may not be paid until adequate actuarially determined reserves are set aside, 39-71-2316(1)(h), MCA.

Agency Proposed Budget Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget 2017 Biennium
FTE	304.00	304.00	
Personal Services	27,096,280	27,812,087	54,908,367
Operating Expenses	21,708,892	22,179,549	43,888,441
Equipment & Intangible Assets	1,007,869	1,977,869	2,985,738
Benefits & Claims	120,492,278	121,788,380	242,280,658
Total Costs	\$170,305,319	\$173,757,885	\$344,063,204
Proprietary Funds	170,305,319	173,757,885	344,063,204
Total Funds	\$170,305,319	\$173,757,885	\$344,063,204

Montana State Fund - 01



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	304.00	0.00	304.00	0.00	304.00	
Personal Services	23,301,941	3,794,339	27,096,280	4,510,146	27,812,087	54,908,367
Operating Expenses	20,432,148	1,136,744	21,568,892	1,617,401	22,049,549	43,618,441
Equipment & Intangible Assets	659,479	348,390	1,007,869	1,318,390	1,977,869	2,985,738
Benefits & Claims	108,360,884	5,124,036	113,484,920	6,640,192	115,001,076	228,485,996
Total Costs	\$152,754,452	\$10,403,509	\$163,157,961	\$14,086,129	\$166,840,581	\$329,998,542
Proprietary Funds	152,754,452	10,403,509	163,157,961	14,086,129	166,840,581	329,998,542
Total Funds	\$152,754,452	\$10,403,509	\$163,157,961	\$14,086,129	\$166,840,581	\$329,998,542

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

Under the workers' compensation and occupational disease laws of Montana, Montana State Fund 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. Benefits to injured employees are based on a schedule of benefits established in law (Title 39, Chapter 71, MCA).

Statute requires Montana State Fund 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. Montana State Fund is subject to the laws governing state agencies, unless specifically exempted by statute (39-71-2314, MCA).

Montana State Fund - 01

The board is statutorily required to establish a business plan (39-71-2315(3), MCA) and an annual budget within parameters defined in law (39-71-2363, MCA). State law requires Montana State Fund to submit its annual budget to the Legislative Finance Committee for review. 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 Montana State Fund as determined by an independent actuary.

Montana State Fund's Board of Directors is the approving authority for the annual budget (39-71-2363, MCA). The board has not approved the expenditure levels in the following budget table for the 2017 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 FY 2016 and FY 2017.

Montana State Fund follows accepted insurance industry practices to ensure financial strength and stability in the marketplace, and has a fiduciary responsibility to all stakeholders to make certain that the Montana State Fund retains adequate equity to address future contingencies.

The budget table shown below reflects projected operating budgets, claim expenditures, and funding. The data cited in the table is for informational purposes only and is based on a two-year Montana State Fund staff projection of operations. Estimates for claim expenditures and funding are periodically updated by staff and are subject to change.

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$2,824,505
FY 2017	\$0	\$2,756,864

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes \$2,824,505 in FY 2016 and \$2,756,864 in FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$1,465
FY 2017	\$0	\$3,530

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes \$1,465 in FY 2016 and \$3,530 in FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$7,577,539
FY 2017	\$0	\$11,325,735

PL - 100001 - Adjust IBARS to MSF Staff Estimate of State Fund -

Montana State Fund's budget is annually approved by Montana State Fund's Board of Directors as provided in law. The budget data provided for the biennium reflects staff estimates of the FY 2016 and FY 2017 annual budgets using the Montana State Fund's FY 2015 Annual Business Plan and board approved FY 2015 budget as the basis of these estimates. The FY 2016 and FY 2017 budgets reflect expenditures of continued operations under current law, payment of benefits to injured employees, estimated impacts of FY 2015 Annual Business Plan initiatives, and initiatives expected in FY 2016 and FY 2017.

Old Fund - 02

02 Old Fund Laurence Hubbard x495-5015 Mark Barry x495-5109

Program Proposed Budget	Base	Budget	Total	Budget	Total	Executive
Budget Item	Budget Fiscal 2014	Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Budget Request 2017 Biennium
Operating Expenses	152,243	(12,243)	140,000	(22,243)	130,000	270,000
Benefits & Claims	7,390,579	(383,221)	7,007,358	(603,275)	6,787,304	13,794,662
Total Costs	\$7,542,822	(\$395,464)	\$7,147,358	(\$625,518)	\$6,917,304	\$14,064,662
Proprietary Funds	7,542,822	(395,464)	7,147,358	(625,518)	6,917,304	14,064,662
Total Funds	\$7,542,822	(\$395,464)	\$7,147,358	(\$625,518)	\$6,917,304	\$14,064,662

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 law, 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.

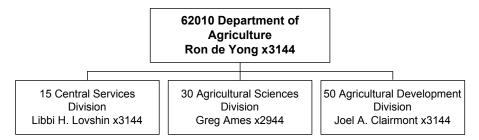
-----Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$395,464)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$625,518)

PL - 200002 - Adjust IBARS to MSF Staff Estimate of Old Fund -

The Old Fund funding estimate is annually reviewed by the Montana State Fund Board of Directors. The data provided in the budget for the biennium reflects MSF staff estimates of the budgeted funding requirements of the Old Fund. The Old Fund has no assets and is funded through transfers from the general fund. The decision package is being used to adjust IBARS to reflect MSF staff estimates of FY 2016 and FY 2017 funding requirements.

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



Mission Statement - To protect producers and consumers and to enhance and develop agriculture and allied industries.

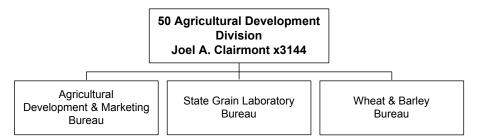
Statutory Authority - Article XII, Section 1, Montana Constitution; Title 80, Chapters 1-20, MCA

Agency Proposed Budget Budget Item	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget 2017 Biennium
Operating Expenses Total Costs	58,200 \$58,200	58,200 \$58,200	116,400 \$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

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
Operating Expenses Total Costs	0 \$0	58,200 \$58,200	58,200 \$58,200	58,200 \$58,200	58,200 \$58,200	116,400 \$116,400
Proprietary Funds	0	58,200	58,200	58,200	58,200	116,400
Total Funds	\$0	\$58,200	\$58,200	\$58,200	\$58,200	\$116,400

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, will obtain from the Montana agriculture loan authority a federally tax-exempt bond in the amount of the loan or unpaid balance. 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

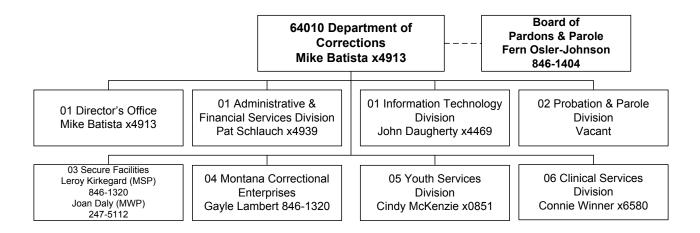
Agency # 62010	Agency Nam		e and Enterprise Funds Program Name: Agricultural Development Division			
	Fund Name Beginning Fa	arm Loans				
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges				~~~~~		
Fee Revenue A	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000
Other Operating Revenue	2	5	3	2	2	2
Total Operating Revenues	2	5	3	60,002	60,002	60,002
Expenses:						
Personal Services				58,200	58,200	58,200
Total Operating Expenses		-	-	58,200	58,200	58,200
Total Operating Expenses	-	-	-	56,200	56,200	56,200
Operating Income (Loss)	2	5	3	1,802	1,802	1,802
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	2	5	3	1,802	1,802	1,802
Change in Net Position	2	5	3	1,802	1,802	1,802
Beginning Net Position - July 1	2,415	2,417	2,422	2,425	4,227	6,029
Change in Net Position	2	5	3	1,802	1,802	1,802
Ending Net Position - June 30	2,417	2,422	2,425	4,227	6,029	7,831

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$58,200
FY 2017	\$0	\$58,200

PL - 5005007 - Beginning Farm/Ranch Loan -

This request is for \$58,200 in statutory spending authority for each year of the biennium. The statutory spending authority is authorized for beginning farm and ranch loans under 80-12-311, MCA.

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



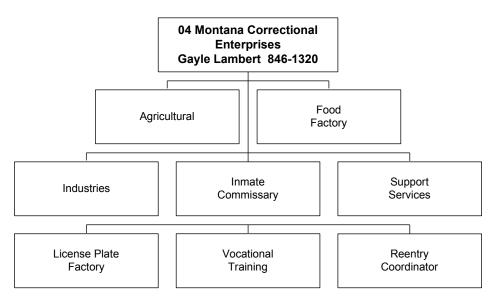
Mission Statement - The Montana Department of Corrections' staff enhances public safety, supports victims of crime, promotes positive change in offender behavior, and reintegrates offenders into the community.

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 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget 2017 Biennium	
FTE	70.01	70.01		
Personal Services	4,304,395	4,303,056	8,607,451	
Operating Expenses	8,937,287	8,938,024	17,875,311	
Equipment & Intangible Assets	416,545	416,545	833,090	
Capital Outlay	40,946	40,946	81,892	
Total Costs	\$13,699,173	\$13,698,571	\$27,397,744	
Proprietary Funds	13,699,173	13,698,571	27,397,744	
Total Funds	\$13,699,173	\$13,698,571	\$27,397,744	

Mont Correctional Enterprises - 04

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	70.01	0.00	70.01	0.00	70.01	
Personal Services	3,909,857	394,538	4,304,395	393,199	4,303,056	8,607,451
Operating Expenses	8,946,451	(9,164)	8,937,287	(8,427)	8,938,024	17,875,311
Equipment & Intangible Assets	416,545	0	416,545	0	416,545	833,090
Capital Outlay	40,946	0	40,946	0	40,946	81,892
Total Costs	\$13,313,799	\$385,374	\$13,699,173	\$384,772	\$13,698,571	\$27,397,744
Proprietary Funds	13,313,799	385,374	13,699,173	384,772	13,698,571	27,397,744
Total Funds	\$13,313,799	\$385,374	\$13,699,173	\$384,772	\$13,698,571	\$27,397,744

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06033 - Agricultural

Program Description

The Agriculture program trains inmates in specific work skills and life skills in operations which include range and dairy cattle production, dairy milking parlor and processing plant, crops and 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 such as cattle, milk, and other dairy products and providing inmate labor services in areas of wild land firefighting, fencing, tree thinning and clerk and janitorial work for governmental agencies and nonprofit organizations. Expenses include all feed that is not grown on the ranch, feed supplements, personal services, and other operating costs associated with the various sub-programs. The program does not anticipate drastic changes in revenues or operating expenditures over the biennium, although there will be cash outlays for equipment and buildings.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanations

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

Mont Correctional Enterprises - 04

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. There is a yearly cattle sale that produces the majority of revenue for the entire operation along with monthly raw milk and processed milk and milk product sales. The yearly cattle sale also assists in maintaining the entire program throughout the remainder of the year. The cash balance fluctuates depending on the time of the year. In fiscal year 2016, a building project will be completed and equipment purchased that will utilize a large portion of the existing cash balance, without taking the balance below the historical minimum. This building project is for replacement of a maintenance building that was destroyed in a fire in 2013. There were also several pieces of farm machinery in the building when it was destroyed. Although an insurance claim will be utilized to pay for a portion of the cost of the building and equipment, insurance coverage is not adequate to cover all costs

Working Capital Analysis

Due to the possibility of extenuating circumstances out of the control of management it is important that the Agriculture program maintain a cash balance that can sustain the program for one year. Revenues are dependent on current market values, which change daily and can significantly affect the annual revenue of the Agriculture program. The same is attributed to the costs. Feed and supplement costs can increase drastically due to shortages caused by drought, world markets, and other unforeseeable reasons and there is always a possibility that the cattle herd could be affected by disease. The Agriculture program maintains a five year cash analysis that is updated annually and projects revenues, expenditures, and capital outlay. All expenditures are dependent on the availability of cash on hand and projected revenues.

Fund 06034 - Industries

Program Description

The Industries program trains inmates in specific work skills and life skills in operations which include manufacturing of furniture, upholstery, print work and signs, sewing and embroidery, institutional laundry, screen printing, inventory management, shipping, AutoCAD design, Web design, marketing, and hygiene kit assembly. In addition Industries includes a dog training program located at the Montana Women's Prison, called Prison Paws and teaches inmates how to provide basic training and social skills to dogs that have been donated to the program or rescued from the local animal shelters.

Two industries 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 10 percent of his or her net wages deposited into a mandatory savings account available upon release.

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 take into account cost of materials, overhead, and capital outlay. Expenses include the supplies and materials needed for production, personal services, and other operating costs for the program.

The Laundry is expanding to include machines for washing inmate's personal clothing at the Montana State Prison facility. This expansion includes an addition to the existing building and lease of over a million dollars in industrial equipment. There will be two loan payments attributed to the expansion, one payable to the Department of Environmental Quality and the other to the MCE License Plate Factory. Revenues will increase due to the additional poundage of laundry from Montana State Prison. There will be a correlating cost increase associated with the additional equipment and expanded building.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanations

Mont Correctional Enterprises - 04

Revenues for all Industries programs, with the exception of the Laundry, are based on market values and fluctuate with the markets. Although the Industries program is an enterprise fund, it has requested rate approvals for the laundry rate per pound, as these will directly affect the general fund customers served. The Laundry is not an internal service fund as it is a small operation in the overall industries program. The department is requesting requesting rate increases of \$.07 and \$.08 per pound for FY 2016 and FY 2017 respectively. The following rates are requested for the 2017 biennium.

	Actual FY 2014	Budgeted FY 2015	Budgeted FY 2016	Budgeted FY 2017
Fee Description				
Cost Per Pound Laundry Services	0.51	0.52	0.59	0.60
Delivery Charge Per Pound				
Montana Developmental Center	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Riverside YCF	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
MLEA	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
MCDC	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
START Program	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Montana State Hospital	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00
University of Montana	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20

Requested Rates for Internal Services Funds

The requested rate increases will require additional appropriation for state agency customers.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The Industries program requires adequate cash flow to cover operational costs and cost of goods sold. Revenues are dependent on customer orders and expenses for raw materials are dependent on revenues. Due to the increase laundry production, an additional FTE will be hired for supervision and security, as the laundry is located in the high security compound of Montana State Prison. The additional projected costs are included in the propriety fund tables. In addition, there will be capital outlay for the building addition that is also noted on the proprietary fund tables.

Working Capital Analysis

All profits from operations are maintained in the Industries enterprise fund and are utilized for normal operating costs and equipment and capital outlay. All expenditures are dependent on the availability of cash on hand and projected revenues.

Fund 06545 – Vocational Education (Industries Training)

Program Description

The Vocational Education program trains inmates in specific work skills and life skills in operations which include motor vehicle maintenance, welding and machining and metals programs in conjunction with the general fund vocational education program.

Revenues and Expenses

The Vocational Education program derives revenues from the repair and maintenance work performed on customer vehicles and equipment and the sale of products and services in the welding, machining and metals programs. Expenses include the cost of parts for repairs, personal services and other operating costs associated with the various programs.

Mont Correctional Enterprises - 04

We do not anticipate drastic changes in revenues or operating expenditures over the biennium. The Vocational Education program 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 and a supply charge to cover consumable supplies required for auto repairs. We are requesting an increase in the supply charge from five (5) to eight (8) percent to cover the increasing cost of these consumable supplies. This rate increase will not require additional appropriation to customers. In addition, customers are charged labor for time involved in vehicle repairs. The labor charge is based on cost of civilian and inmate labor and program overhead. MCE is not requesting a labor rate increase from the 2017 biennium.

The sale price of metal products is based on market and all prices are dependent on the size and complexity of the project. Metal products are sold to dealers and the private sector through contracts. State agencies are not metal product customers.

	Actual			Budgeted			
	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017			
Fee Description							
Labor Charge /Hr	27.45	28.45	28.45	28.45			
Parts are Sold at Cost							
Supply Fee as % of Actual Parts Cost	5%	5%	8%	8%			

Requested Rates for Internal Services Funds

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The Motor Vehicle Maintenance internal service fund does not fluctuate from year due to the low net income of the program.

Working Capital Analysis

The Motor Vehicle Maintenance program seldom carries in excess of a sixty (60) day working capital balance. This is not anticipated to change in the 2017 biennium

Fund 06572 – License Plate Factory Internal Service Fund

Program Description

The License Plate Factory program trains inmates in specific work skills and life skills in license plate production, inventory control and shipping, while providing all license plates to County Treasurers throughout Montana.

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 general fund and \$8.00 is deposited into a state special revenue account with Department of Justice (DOJ). DOJ then pays MCE a rate established through legislative request. Revenues are dependent on customer orders and inventory needs by each County Treasurer. Expenses include the cost of raw materials such as aluminum and reflective sheeting as well as personal services, other operating costs and capital expenditures. Expenditures correlate directly with the number of orders received from the counties.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanations

Mont Correctional Enterprises - 04

The License Plate Factory rates are based on the cost of raw materials as well as operational and capital expenditures. There were several requirements in the Senate Bill from the 2009 session (SB 508) that are currently being completed that will require large expenditures. These expenditures are included in the rate calculation. MCE is not requesting a rate increase for the 2017 biennium.

Requested Rates for Internal Services Funds

		Budgeted FY 2015		Budgeted FY 2017
Fee Description				
Cost Per Set of Plates	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The License Plate Factory has maintained a high cash balance to pay for the cost of the distribution and inventory warehouse and other items that were required in the passage of SB508. The building is in the design phase and it will be completed in FY2016. In addition a new digital license plate printer is going out for RFP in FY2016. These expenditures will decrease the cash balance in this fund.

Working Capital Analysis

The License Plate Factory has a working capital balance over the allowable sixty (60) days due to the cost of the capital outlay that will be paid in the near future. There was not sufficient cash to cover these expenditures until the end of fiscal year 2014. MCE maintains a two year cash flow analysis to justify the cash balance maintained in this account.

Fund 06573 – Food Factory Internal Service Fund

Program Description

The Food Factory program trains inmates in specific work skills and life skills in meal preparation, bakery and cook chill operations while providing meals to numerous state and county 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 the supplies and materials needed for production of bulk and trayed meals, personal services and 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, supplies, and other operating expenditures. MCE is not requesting a rate increase for fiscal year 2016. MCE is requesting a rate increase due to projected food cost and operational costs for fiscal year 2017. Projections for food costs include a 4% increase and 3% increase for supplies and operating expenses. Customers who purchase bulk food are charged the actual cost of the food product with a 5% markup to allow for raw product loss. This charge is based on their actual food costs as a percentage of all food purchased. In addition they are charged overhead costs. Customers who purchase tray meals are charged for the food and overhead as a tray meal cost. Detention facilities are charged for trayed meals plus disposable trays, dairy products, and accessory package as part of their tray costs. Delivery to all customers is based on the number of miles to the customer and actual time involved in the delivery.

Requested Rates for Internal Services Funds									
	Actual FY 2014	Budgeted FY 2015	Budgeted FY 2016	Budgeted FY 2017					
Tray Meal Price									
Base Tray - hot/cold	2.14	2.32	2.32	2.35					
Base Tray - hot	1.08	1.18	1.18	1.22					
Detention Center Trays	2.72	2.92	2.92	2.95					
Accessory Package	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16					
Delivery Charge Per Meal	rge Per Meal								
Per Mile	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50					
Per Hour	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00					
Bulk food is sold at cost, wit charge to cover operating c	osts. Overh	ead charges	s are based	on historical					
costs and volume of sales t costs. Delivery is based on		•	rcentage of	overall food					
Spoilage	5%	5%	5%	5%					
Overhead Charges									
Montana State Prison	76%	76%	76%	76%					
Montana State Hospital	11%	11%	11%	11%					
Treasure State Correctional Traiing	13%	13%	13%	13%					

Mont Correctional Enterprises - 04

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

The Food Factory internal service fund has been low in the past years due to low net income and losses in the program. If any profit is realized, it is maintained within the Food Factory fund to be used for future equipment replacement. An itemized replacement schedule has been established.

Working Capital Analysis

The Food Factory is attempting to increase the fund balance to a 60 day working capital figure. It is anticipated that the fund may arrive at this figure in 2017.

Mont Correctional Enterprises - 04

2017 Biennium Agency #	Report on In Agency Nam		ce and Ente	erprise Funds Program Name	7.	
64010	Department of Corrections		Mont Correctio			
Fund 06572	Fund Name MCE License Plate Production					
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	847,418	1,485,978	1,927,342	1,752,129	1,950,000	1,950,000
Total Operating Revenues	847,418	1,485,978	1,927,342	1,752,129	1,950,000	1,950,000
Expenses:						
Personal Services	153,904	160,183	175,082	208,836	215,101	221,554
Other Operating Expenses	973,047	997,724	1,335,942	1,510,000	1,825,000	2,235,000
Total Operating Expenses	1,126,951	1,157,907	1,511,024	1,718,836	2,040,101	2,456,554
Operating Income (Loss)	(279,533)	328,071	416,318	33,293	(90,101)	(506,554)
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses: Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(279,533)	328,071	416,318	33,293	(90,101)	(506,554)
Transfers Out	(1,222,061)	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	(1,501,594)	328,071	416,318	33,293	(90,101)	(506,554)
Beginning Net Position - July 1	3,315,414	1,813,820	2,141,891	2,558,209	2,591,502	2,501,401
Change in Net Position	(1,501,594)	328,071	416,318	33,293	(90,101)	(506,554)
Ending Net Position - June 30	1,813,820	2,141,891	2,558,209	2,591,502	2,501,401	1,994,847
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Mont Correctional Enterprises - 04

2017 Biennium	Report on Ir	nternal Servi	ice and Ente	erprise Funds		
Agency #	Agency Name:		Program Name:			
64010	Department	Department of Corrections		Mont Correctional Enterprises		
Fund	Fund Name	ġ				
06573						
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	3,918,933	3,979,361	4,429,009	4,632,211	4,700,000	5,166,901
Total Operating Revenues	3,918,933	3,979,361	4,429,009	4,632,211	4,700,000	5,166,901
Expenses:						
Personal Services	973,675	952,023	1,023,955	1,135,153	1,169,207	1,204,283
Other Operating Expenses	3,077,361	3,273,454	3,226,740	3,323,543	3,489,720	3,664,206
Total Operating Expenses	4,051,036	4,225,477	4,250,695	4,458,696	4,658,927	4,868,489
Operating Income (Loss)	(132,103)	(246,116)	178,314	173,515	41,073	298,412
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(132,103)	(246,116)	178,314	173,515	41,073	298,412
Transfers Out	(170,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	(302,103)	(246,116)	178,314	173,515	41,073	298,412
Beginning Net Position - July 1	2,607,096	2,304,993	2,058,877	2,237,191	2,410,706	2,451,779
Change in Net Position	(302,103)	2,304,993 (246,116)	2,058,877	173,515	41,073	2,451,779
Ending Net Position - June 30	2,304,993	2,058,877	2,237,191	2,410,706	2,451,779	2,750,191
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Mont Correctional Enterprises - 04

Fun 0603	d Fund Nam 4 MSP Institu Actual		rico			
	Actual		Fund Name MSP Institutional Industries			
	FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges Fee Revenue A	2,528,434	2,515,381	2,665,450	2,750,000	3,016,460	3,132,460
Fotal Operating Revenues	2,528,434	2,515,381	2,665,450	2,750,000	3,016,460	3,132,460
Expenses:						
Personal Services	936,909	978,376	1,013,636	1,144,318	1,178,648	1,214,007
Other Operating Expenses	1,327,272	1,309,503	1,483,241	1,680,865	1,806,929	1,897,276
Fotal Operating Expenses	2,264,181	2,287,879	2,496,877	2,825,183	2,985,577	3,111,283
Operating Income (Loss)	264,253	227,502	168,573	(75,183)	30,883	21,177
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses: Fotal Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		-	-	-	-	
noomo (Looo) Refere Contributions and						
ncome (Loss) Before Contributions and Fransfers	264,253	227,502	168,573	(75,183)	30,883	21,177
Capital Contributions	-	-	2,135	-	-	_
Change in Net Position	264,253	227,502	170,708	(75,183)	30,883	21,177
Beginning Net Position - July 1	1,815,738	2,079,991	2,307,493	2,478,201	2,403,018	2,433,901
Change in Net Position	264,253	227,502	170,708	(75,183)	30,883	21,177
Ending Net Position - June 30	2,079,991	2,307,493	2,478,201	2,403,018	2,433,901	2,455,078
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Mont Correctional Enterprises - 04

54010	Agency Nan Department	ne: of Correctior	IS	Program Name Mont Correction		
	d Fund Name 5 Prison Indus		rog			
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	585,665	606,566	543,328	593,328	600,000	600,000
Total Operating Revenues	585,665	606,566	543,328	593,328	600,000	600,000
Expenses:						
Personal Services	145,423	160,540	187,009	194,459	200,293	200,294
Other Operating Expenses	382,333	403,557	389,952	395,000	397,000	397,000
Total Operating Expenses	527,756	564,097	576,961	589,459	597,293	597,294
Operating Income (Loss)	57,909	42,469	(33,633)	3,869	2,707	2,706
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
ncome (Loss) Before Contributions and Fransfers	57,909	42,469	(33,633)	3,869	2,707	2,706
Change in Net Position	57,909	42,469	(33,633)	3,869	2,707	2,706
Beginning Net Position - July 1	49,265	107,174	149,643	116,010	119,879	122,586
Change in Net Position Ending Net Position - June 30	57,909 107,174	42,469 149,643	(33,633) 116,010	3,869 119,879	2,707	2,706
-namy Net Fosition - June Ju	107,174	149,043	110,010	119,079	122,000	120,292
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Mont Correctional Enterprises - 04

2017 Bienniur			ce and Enter			
Agency # 64010	Agency Nam Department	e: of Corrections	6	Program Name: Mont Correctional Enterprises		
Fund 06033	Fund Name Prison Ranc	n				
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges Fee Revenue A Revenue A	4,751,321	4,426,329 3,500	4,951,689 3,177	5,100,000	5,150,000 -	5,250,000 -
Total Operating Revenues	4,751,321	4,429,829	4,954,866	5,100,000	5,150,000	5,250,000
Expenses:						
Personal Services Other Operating Expenses Expense B	1,393,101 2,533,945 -	1,417,047 3,197,169 -	1,542,480 3,307,936 -	1,619,604 3,400,000	1,668,192 3,450,000 550,000	1,718,237 3,500,000 -
Total Operating Expenses	3,927,046	4,614,216	4,850,416	5,019,604	5,668,192	5,218,237
Operating Income (Loss)	824,275	(184,387)	104,450	80,396	(518,192)	31,763
Nonoperating Revenues: Other Revenue A Nonoperating Expenses:	139,268	(23,608)	679,679	-	-	-
Other Expense A	(62,099)	55,054	222,414	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	77,169	31,446	902,093	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	901,444	(152,941)	1,006,543	80,396	(518,192)	31,763
Transfers In	61,000	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out Change in Net Position	(61,000) 901,444	- (152,941)	- 1,006,543	- 80,396	(550,000) (1,068,192)	- 31,763
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	9,572,265 901,444	10,473,709 (152,941)	10,320,768 1,006,543	11,327,311 80,396	11,407,707 (1,068,192)	10,339,515 31,763
Ending Net Position - June 30	10,473,709	10,320,768	11,327,311	11,407,707	10,339,515	10,371,278
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

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

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$394,538
FY 2017	\$0	\$393,199

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

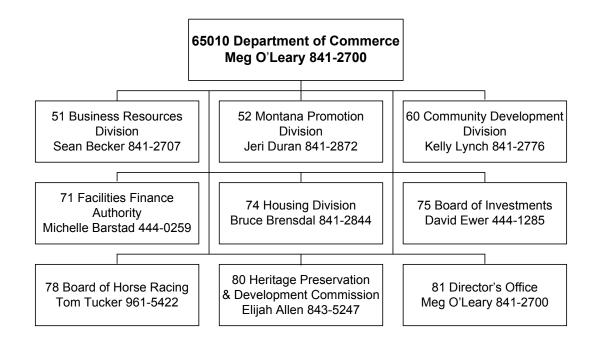
Mont Correctional Enterprises - 04

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$9,164)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$8,427)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



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	Total Exec. Budget	Total Exec. Budget	Total Exec. Budget
Budget Item	Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2017	2017 Biennium
FTE	105.33	105.33	
Personal Services	9,062,543	9,059,074	18,121,617
Operating Expenses	6,954,711	6,833,771	13,788,482
Equipment & Intangible Assets	5,345	5,345	10,690
Grants	60,000	60,000	120,000
Benefits & Claims	38,622,758	39,395,188	78,017,946
Transfers	19,775	19,775	39,550
Total Costs	\$54,725,132	\$55,373,153	\$110,098,285
Proprietary Funds	54,725,132	55,373,153	110,098,285
Total Funds	\$54,725,132	\$55,373,153	\$110,098,285

Facility Finance Authority - 71

71 Facilities Finance Authority Michelle Barstad 444-0259

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	
Personal Services	173,357	93,137	266,494	92,593	265,950	532,444
Operating Expenses	138,804	22,067	160,871	10,911	149,715	310,586
Grants	57,000	3,000	60,000	3,000	60,000	120,000
Transfers	18,833	942	19,775	942	19,775	39,550
Total Costs	\$387,994	\$119,146	\$507,140	\$107,446	\$495,440	\$1,002,580
Proprietary Funds	387,994	119,146	507,140	107,446	495,440	1,002,580
Total Funds	\$387,994	\$119,146	\$507,140	\$107,446	\$495,440	\$1,002,580

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06012 HFA Loan Program Fund 06015 Facilities Finance Authority

Program Description

The Facility Finance 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 for buildings and capital equipment. 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, 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 be at the current level throughout the 2017 biennium.

The major cost drivers within the Facilities Finance Authority are personal services, operating expenses, grants, 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 had to write off defaulted loans.

For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed the authority's ongoing work and customer levels remain constant. Nontypical and one time only expenses, if any, are subtracted from any proposed budgets. Personal services expenditures fund 3.00 FTE and board member per diem.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

Facility Finance Authority - 71

The Facilities Finance Authority is funded by an enterprise fund, and authority customers are outside of state government.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

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 2017 biennium (\$14,719,971) is derived from the following authority program reserve mandates:

- Biennium Working Capital Reserve; \$1,155,124
- Capital Reserve Account (Loan Loss Reserve); \$11,615,345
- Facility Direct Loan Program Reserve; \$1,949,502

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 of operating capital (approximately \$1,155,124) to assure that the authority can financially operate between legislative sessions.

Facility Finance Authority - 71

Agency # 65010	Agency Na			erprise Funds Program Name Facility Finance		
06015	Fund Name Facilities Fi HFA Loan F	nance Autho	rity			
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges		=00.400		100.000	= 1 = 000	= 4 0 0 0 0
Fee Revenue A	713,097	532,429	498,053	490,000	515,000	510,000
Fee Revenue B	53,025	55,904	45,718	49,000	42,000	45,000
Other Operating Revenue	782	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	766,904	588,333	543,771	539,000	557,000	555,000
Expenses:						
Personal Services	186,424	185,738	178,086	240,050	266,502	265,959
Other Operating Expenses	193,438	222,872	197,039	319,512	220,871	209,715
Total Operating Expenses	379,862	408,610	375,125	559,562	487,373	475,674
Operating Income (Loss)	387,042	179,723	168,646	(20,562)	69,627	79,326
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	387,042	179,723	168,646	(20,562)	69,627	79,326
Transfers Out	(17,419)	(12,916)	(18,833)	(18,000)	(19,775)	(19,775)
Change in Net Position	369,623	166,807	149,813	(38,562)	49,852	59,551
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	4,172,254	4,541,877 (11,833)	4,696,851	4,846,664	4,808,102	4,857,954
Change in Net Position	369,623	166,807	149,813	(38,562)	49,852	59,551
Ending Net Position - June 30	4,541,877	4,696,851	4,846,664	4,808,102	4,857,954	4,917,505
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$90,247
FY 2017	\$0	\$89,703

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes \$90,247 in FY 2016 and \$89,703 in FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

Facility Finance Authority - 71

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$3,515
FY 2017	\$0	(\$8,071)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

This request includes an increase of \$3,515 in FY 2016 and a reduction of \$8,071 in FY 2017 to provide the funding required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$2)
FY 2017	\$0	\$3

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction of \$2 in FY 2016 and an increase of \$3 in FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

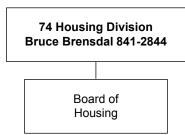
	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$25,386
FY 2017	\$0	\$25,811

PL - 7107101 - FFA Administrative Costs Adjustments -

The budget includes \$25,386 in FY 2016 and \$25,811 in FY 2017 for administrative costs, including overtime, per diem, rent, and other expenses.

Housing Division - 74

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	46.50	4.83	51.33	4.83	51.33	
Personal Services	2,858,295	547,398	3,405,693	550,272	3,408,567	6,814,260
Operating Expenses	3,690,617	197,852	3,888,469	126,460	3,817,077	7,705,546
Equipment & Intangible Assets	5,345	0	5,345	0	5,345	10,690
Benefits & Claims	36,000,262	2,622,496	38,622,758	3,394,926	39,395,188	78,017,946
Total Costs	\$42,554,519	\$3,367,746	\$45,922,265	\$4,071,658	\$46,626,177	\$92,548,442
Proprietary Funds	42,554,519	3,367,746	45,922,265	4,071,658	46,626,177	92,548,442
Total Funds	\$42,554,519	\$3,367,746	\$45,922,265	\$4,071,658	\$46,626,177	\$92,548,442

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06030 BOH Financial Programs Fund 06031 Housing Trust Fund Fund 06032 BOH Loan Servicing Fund 06078 Affordable Housing Revolving Fund 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, 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.

The board currently operates with a staff of 30.00 FTE.

Revenues & Expenses

Mortgage & Investment Income: 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 monies 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,

Housing Division - 74

extensions, or for reviewing certain loan applications. Investment income includes Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) market value adjustments. 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. Greater 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 7,500 mortgages, 300 investment accounts, and 28 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 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 restrictions on net assets:

- Special trust funds and accounts within the indenture, which are pledged as collateral for the bonds under the individual program indentures;
- Reserve requirements on cash and investments;
- · Mortgage loans receivable pledged as security for holders of the bonds; and
- Certain indentures requiring that 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 that all mortgages, and all monies and investments within the indentures, are legally restricted to uses provided for in the indentures, and fund balance associated with the indentures are legally required to be 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 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.

Housing Division - 74

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 and charges 5% 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 \$40 per unit for compliance fees.

Other Loan Programs:

- Housing Montana Fund: The interest that will be charged on HRLA loans will range from 2% 6%.
- Reverse Annuity Mortgage Loans (RAM) Charges: The loans accrue interest at 5%.

Payment of Bond Debt:

Principal and interest on the Multifamily and Single Family Bond issues is due on each February 1, June 1, August 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, but the program 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 amortization. These amounts are assets of the board, and the interest is accrued monthly.

Fund 06074 Section 8 Project Based

Program Description

The Project Based Section 8 (PBS8) program is the 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 program renews rent contracts to project owners as they expire. Contract managers prepare special damage claims, calculate 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 provide budget assistance to local property owners.

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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 2781 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 revenues 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 benefits and claims, personal services, and operating expenses. 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 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.

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).

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 Project Based Section 8 staff and tenant income data. Payments are paid and reimbursed monthly by HUD, based on actual program benefits paid to owners.

Fund 06075 HUD Section 8 Housing program Fund 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 serve 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 2781 Authorization of Section 8 Housing.

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

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Revenues & Expenses

The Tenant Based Section 8 program is funded by enterprise fund revenues 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 program are benefits and claims and operating expenses. 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 specifically budgeted in HUD's ongoing appropriation for Tenant Based Section 8.

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).

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, and old reserve balances are committed to paying program administration costs. 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, other than the payment of rents under the program.

Housing Division - 74

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds							
Agency # Agency Name: Program Name:							
65010	Department o			Housing Division			
Fund	Fund Name	Fund Namo					
	BOH Financial Program Fund						
	Affordable Ho						
	Revolving Loa						
	Mortgage Loa						
06031	Housing Trus	t Fund					
	Actual EV12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted	
	Actual PTTZ	Actual FT15	Actual FT 14	FY15	FY16	FY17	
Operating Revenues:							
Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A	634,429	1,612,613	2,364,574	2,589,573	2,789,573	2,789,573	
Fee Revenue B	37,853,720	25,417,690	25,651,257	28,039,596	30,177,211	32,107,851	
Fee Revenue C	503,310	50,000	255	255	255	255	
Fee Revenue D	201,756	186,964	126,846	126,846	126,846	126,846	
Fee Revenue E	18,520	12,186	777,713	27,713	27,713	27,713	
Other Operating Revenue	72,000	49,500	-	-	-	-	
Total Operating Revenues	39,283,735	27,328,953	28,920,645	30,783,983	33,121,598	35,052,238	
Expenses:							
Personal Services	1,124,704	1,429,706	1,674,445	1,858,093	1,998,687	2,000,982	
Other Operating Expenses	2,422,667	1,849,776	2,513,358	1,903,195	1,893,206	1,845,986	
Expense B	32,057,885	26,970,923	24,233,410	26,959,725	29,064,259	31,255,386	
Total Operating Expenses	35,605,256	30,250,405	28,421,213	30,721,013	32,956,152	35,102,354	
Operating Income (Loss)	3,678,479	(2,921,452)	499,432	62,970	165,446	(50,116)	
Nonoperating Revenues:							
Nonoperating Expenses:							
Total Nonoperating Revenues	_	_	_	_	-	_	
(Expenses)							
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and	3,678,479	(2,921,452)	499,432	62,970	165,446	(50,116)	
Transfers		(2,021,102)	100, 102	02,010	100,110	(00,110)	
Change in Net Position	3,678,479	(2,921,452)	499,432	62,970	165,446	(50,116)	
Beginning Net Position - July 1	156,771,382	160,449,861	157,530,107	152,073,761	152,136,731	152,302,177	
Prior Period Adjustments	-	1,698	(5,955,778)				
Change in Net Position	3,678,479	(2,921,452)	499,432	62,970	165,446	(50,116)	
Ending Net Position - June 30	160,449,861	157,530,107			152,302,177	152,252,061	
	. ,	. ,	- *			- /	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds							
Agency # 65010	ne: of Commerce	Program Name: ce Housing Division					
	Department of Commerce			Troubing Division			
	Fund Name SEC 8 Proje						
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17	
Operating Revenues:							
Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A	22,167	20,222	11,940	4,020	12,747	13,127	
Fee Revenue B	1,029	35	6	-	-	-	
Other Operating Revenue	19,783,329	19,531,695	19,563,866	20,150,782	20,755,305	21,377,964	
Total Operating Revenues	19,806,525	19,551,952	19,575,812	20,154,802	20,768,052	21,391,091	
Expenses:							
Personal Services	524,127	581,357	568,732	488,053	676,705	676,211	
Other Operating Expenses	19,127,896	18,982,720	18,867,307	20,874,971	19,280,524	19,648,765	
Total Operating Expenses	19,652,023	19,564,077	19,436,039	21,363,024	19,957,229	20,324,976	
Operating Income (Loss)	154,502	(12,125)	139,773	(1,208,222)	810,823	1,066,115	
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:							
Other Expense A	-	-	(300,000)	-	-	-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	(300,000)	-	-	-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	154,502	(12,125)	(160,227)	(1,208,222)	810,823	1,066,115	
Change in Net Position	154,502	(12,125)	(160,227)	(1,208,222)	810,823	1,066,115	
Beginning Net Position - July 1	3,692,302	3,846,804	3,834,679	3,674,452	2,466,230	3,277,053	
Change in Net Position Ending Net Position - June 30	154,502 3,846,804	(12,125) 3,834,679	(160,227) 3,674,452	(1,208,222) 2,466,230	810,823 3,277,053	1,066,115 4,343,168	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis	,,	, , -	,- , -	,,	-, ,	,,	

Housing Division - 74

Housing Division - 74

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds							
Agency # 65010	Agency Nan	Agency Name:Program Name:Department of CommerceHousing Division					
	Dopartment			ricucing Errici			
	Fund Name						
		Section 8 Mod Rehab					
06075	5 HUD Section	n 8 Housing P	rogram				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted	
	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	
Operating Revenues:							
Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A	15,005	13,734	7,400	6,588	7,850	8,085	
Fee Revenue B	1,316	36	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Revenue	20,368,189	20,894,139	20,655,195	21,732,723	22,368,082	23,029,282	
Total Operating Revenues	20,384,510	20,907,909	20,662,595	21,739,311	22,375,932	23,037,367	
Expenses:							
Personal Services	593,635	630,849	644,637	844,844	730,162	731,233	
Other Operating Expenses	20,653,510	20,614,748	19,189,823	22,453,247	21,342,842	21,722,859	
Total Operating Expenses	21,247,145	21,245,597	19,834,460	23,298,091	22,073,004	22,454,092	
Operating Income (Loss)	(862,635)	(337,688)	828,135	(1,558,780)	302,928	583,275	
Nonoperating Revenues:							
Nonoperating Expenses:							
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(862,635)	(337,688)	828,135	(1,558,780)	302,928	583,275	
Change in Net Position	(862,635)	(337,688)	828,135	(1,558,780)	302,928	583,275	
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	6,314,192	5,451,557 1,932	5,115,801 -	5,943,936 -	4,385,156	4,688,084	
Change in Net Position	(862,635)	(337,688)	828,135	(1,558,780)	302,928	583,275	
Ending Net Position - June 30	5,451,557	5,115,801	5,943,936	4,385,156	4,688,084	5,271,359	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$180,414
FY 2017	\$0	\$183,979

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

Housing Division - 74

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$78,212
FY 2017	\$0	(\$1,004)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

This request includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016 \$0	(\$2,026)
FY 2017 \$0	(\$1,692)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$160,456
FY 2017	\$0	\$168,047

PL - 7407404 - HD Administrative Costs Adjustments -

The budget includes \$160,456 in FY 2016 and \$168,047 in FY 2017 for personal services, operating, and other administrative costs associated with staff reorganization within the Board of Housing's loan servicing program.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$2,622,496
FY 2017	\$0	\$3,394,926

PL - 7407405 - HD Section 8 Housing Assistance Adjustments -

The budget includes \$2,622,496 in FY 2016 and \$3,394,926 in FY 2017 for projected increases in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's fair market rents.

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

	General Fund Total	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$328,194
FY 2017	\$0	\$327,402

NP - 7407403 - HD Loan Servicing & Staff Reorganization -

The budget includes \$328,194 for FY 2016 and \$327,402 for FY 2017 for personal services, operating, and other administrative costs associated with staff reorganization within the Board of Housing's loan servicing program.

Board of Investments - 75

75 Board of Investments David Ewer 444-1285

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	32.00	0.00	32.00	0.00	32.00	
Personal Services	3,125,531	561,253	3,686,784	555,691	3,681,222	7,368,006
Operating Expenses	2,348,414	247,016	2,595,430	216,412	2,564,826	5,160,256
Equipment & Intangible Assets	5,346	(5,346)	0	(5,346)	0	0
Total Costs	\$5,479,291	\$802,923	\$6,282,214	\$766,757	\$6,246,048	\$12,528,262
Proprietary Funds	5,479,291	802,923	6,282,214	766,757	6,246,048	12,528,262
Total Funds	\$5,479,291	\$802,923	\$6,282,214	\$766,757	\$6,246,048	\$12,528,262

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06014 Industrial Revenue Bond I-95 Fund 06527 Investment Division

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 currently manages an investment portfolio with a market value of approximately \$15.9 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 first-time home buying Montana veterans.

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 a variety of 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 fiscal year 1984 as part of the "Build Montana" program. The board's 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 - 75

Board 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 funded by two proprietary funds, which are described below.

Fund 06014 Industrial Revenue Bond I-95

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 does not receive any direct appropriations. The major cost drivers within the board are personal services, operating expenses, and expenditures related to the periodic replacement of computer equipment. Additionally, over \$2 million was disbursed in FY 2014, 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 board'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. There are 4.00 FTE in the bond program. Personal services expenditures include board member per diem.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

The board 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 2017 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 2017 biennium ending fund balance of approximately \$5,128,858.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

Revenues 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.

Fund 06527 Investment Division

Revenues & Expenses

Nearly all investment program revenues are generated from charges to each account that the board invests. The revenue 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 Board of Investments does not receive any direct appropriations.

The major cost drivers within the board are personal services, operating expenses, and expenditures related to the periodic replacement of computer equipment. There is little uncertainty in forecasting major cost drivers, and for the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed the board's workload and customer levels will remain constant, although investment portfolios

Board of Investments - 75

will continue to grow in size. Non-typical and one time only expenses, if any, are subtracted from proposed budgets. There are 28.00 FTE funded in the investment division. Personal services expenditures include board member per diem.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

The board 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 2017 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 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 rates, the board projects a 2017 biennium ending fund balance of approximately \$659,869.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

Revenues 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 2017 ending working capital reserve of approximately 60 days. All interest earnings on the working capital reserve are distributed to the state general fund.

Board of Investments - 75

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency # 65010	Agency Name: Department of Commerce		Program Name: Board of Investments			
Fund 06014	Fund Name Industrial R	-	d I-95			
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	67,797	49,854	47,143	205,230	150,310	199,675
Fee Revenue B	187	7	1	-	200	200
Other Operating Revenue	1,345,856	942,108	762,538	1,716,019	1,356,765	1,666,655
Total Operating Revenues	1,413,840	991,969	809,682	1,921,249	1,507,275	1,866,530
Expenses:						
Personal Services	275,326	172,145	371,864	344,884	364,846	364,081
Other Operating Expenses	125,841	133,668	149,095	180,249	176,654	167,514
Expense B	740,441	613,118	2,032,896	1,594,800	1,090,415	1,438,445
Total Operating Expenses	1,141,608	918,931	2,553,855	2,119,933	1,631,915	1,970,040
Operating Income (Loss)	272,232	73,038	(1,744,173)	(198,684)	(124,640)	(103,510)
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	272,232	73,038	(1,744,173)	(198,684)	(124,640)	(103,510)
Transfers In	17,419	12,916	18,833	18,000	19,775	19,775
Change in Net Position	289,651	85,954	(1,725,340)	(180,684)	(104,865)	(83,735)
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Change in Net Position	6,847,880 289,651	7,137,531 85,954	7,223,485 (1,725,340)	5,498,145 (180,684)	5,317,461 (104,865)	5,212,596 (83,735)
Ending Net Position - June 30	7,137,531	7,223,485	5,498,145	5,317,461	5,212,596	5,128,861
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Board of Investments - 75

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds Agency # Agency Name: Program Name:						
65010	Departmen	t of Commerc	ce	Board of Investments		
Fund 06527		Fund Name Investment Division				
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A Other Operating Revenue	4,619,784 -	4,066,500 244	5,164,248 12	5,234,796 -	6,031,846 -	6,031,846 -
Total Operating Revenues	4,619,784		5,164,260	5,234,796	6,031,846	6,031,846
Expenses:	0.400.075	0.004.000	0.074.000	0.040.000	0.404.400	0 470 505
Personal Services Other Operating Expenses	2,498,975 1,927,905		2,871,926 2,225,196	3,012,886 2,123,697	3,481,498 2,418,776	3,476,565 2,397,312
Total Operating Expenses	4,426,880	4,775,841	5,097,122	5,136,583	5,900,274	5,873,877
Operating Income (Loss)	192,904	(709,097)	67,138	98,213	131,572	157,969
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	192,904	(709,097)	67,138	98,213	131,572	157,969
Change in Net Position	192,904	(709,097)	67,138	98,213	131,572	157,969
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	721,158	914,062 12	204,977	272,115	370,328	501,900
Change in Net Position	- 192,904	(709,097)	- 67,138	- 98,213	- 131,572	- 157,969
Ending Net Position - June 30	914,062	204,977	272,115	370,328	501,900	659,869
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$556,096
FY 2017	\$0	\$550,534

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

Board of Investments - 75

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$63,649
FY 2017	\$0	(\$21,816)

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

This request includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$162)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$111)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

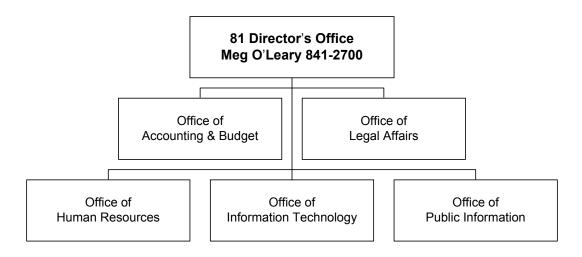
	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$183,340
FY 2017	\$0	\$238,150

PL - 7507501 - BOI Administrative Costs Adjustments -

The budget includes \$183,340 for FY 2016 and \$238,150 for FY 2017 for consulting and professional services, including legal services, computer hardware, administrative costs, and other expenses.

Director's Office - 81

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	19.00	0.00	19.00	0.00	19.00	
Personal Services Operating Expenses Total Costs	1,505,188 288,181 \$1,793,369	198,384 21,760 \$220,144	1,703,572 309,941 \$2,013,513	198,147 13,972 \$212,119	1,703,335 302,153 \$2,005,488	612,094
Proprietary Funds	1,793,369	220,144	2,013,513	212,119	2,005,488	4,019,001
Total Funds	\$1,793,369	\$220,144	\$2,013,513	\$212,119	\$2,005,488	\$4,019,001

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06542 Commerce Centralized Services

Program Description

The Director's Office provides overall leadership, communication, and management support to the Department of Commerce 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 the public is informed of the important services provided by 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 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 office also provides effective and efficient internal support to department 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 office is funded through an internal service fund. The office's responsibilities are mandated primarily in Title 2, Chapter 15 and Title 90, Chapter 1, MCA.

Revenues & Expenses

Director's Office - 81

The office is funded by revenues from charges allocated to all divisions, bureaus, and programs supported by the agency'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 revenue objective of the office is to maintain the lowest possible indirect charge to supported divisions, bureaus, and programs, while maintaining a nominal 60 day working capital reserve. The office 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 office are personal services, operating expenses, and expenditures related to the periodic replacement of the office'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, as well as 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. Nontypical 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 19.00 FTE in the 2017 biennium.

Rate(s) and Rate Explanation

The office calculates a federal indirect cost rate on an annual basis. This rate is a fixed rate for federally funded programs, which is then applied against actual federally funded personal services expenditures within the agency. The federally calculated rate requires that a carry-forward amount be built into the rate. This carry-forward amount represents the amount the 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 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 office cannot impose a rate higher than what has been approved by the legislature. However, the annually calculated federal rate may be slightly lower.

Authority: Federally calculated indirect cost plan for federally funded programs, and legislatively approved rate for state funded programs. The FY 2016 and FY 2017 federally approved rate is an estimated rate.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

The requested rates are .55% lower than those approved for the 2015 biennium.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

At the proposed rates, the office projects a 2017 biennium ending fund balance of approximately \$247,597.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

The office's indirect cost rate is calculated by dividing projected annual expenses, plus a nominal 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.

Agency # 65010				Program Name: Director's Office		
	Fund Name Commerce		Services			
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	1,205,764	1,346,972	1,616,871	1,501,677	1,730,966	1,730,863
Other Operating Revenue	25,000	25,657	259	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	1,230,764	1,372,629	1,617,130	1,501,677	1,730,966	1,730,863
Expenses:						
Personal Services	1,332,811	1,469,185	1,526,464	1,651,191	1,754,646	1,755,930
Other Operating Expenses	229,030	283,817	270,618	236,894	309,941	302,153
Total Operating Expenses	1,561,841	1,753,002	1,797,082	1,888,085	2,064,587	2,058,083
Operating Income (Loss)	(331,077)	(380,373)	(179,952)	(386,408)	(333,621)	(327,220)
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Other Revenue A	302,365	317,130	334,973	302,365	302,365	302,365
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	302,365	317,130	334,973	302,365	302,365	302,365
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(28,712)	(63,243)	155,021	(84,043)	(31,256)	(24,855)
Change in Net Position	(28,712)	(63,243)	155,021	(84,043)	(31,256)	(24,855)
Beginning Net Position - July 1	324,685	295,973	232,730	387,751	303,708	272,452
Change in Net Position	(28,712)	(63,243)	155,021	(84,043)	(31,256)	(24,855)
Ending Net Position - June 30	295,973	232,730	387,751	303,708	272,452	247,597
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Director's Office - 81

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$198,268
FY 2017	\$0	\$198,031

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

Director's Office - 81

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$8,045
FY 2017	\$0	\$8,045

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

This request includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 required in the budget to pay increases in fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples of fixed costs are liability and property insurance, legislative audit, warrant writer, payroll processing, and others. The rates for these services are approved in a separate portion of the budget.

G	<u>eneral Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$157)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$109)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes funding in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

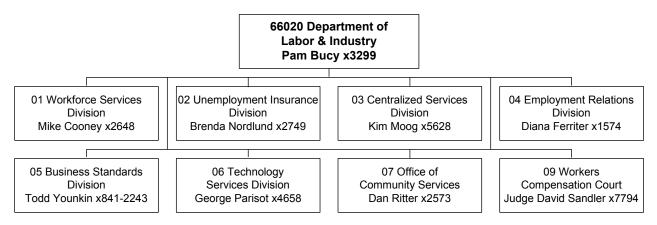
-----Present Law Adjustments-----

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$13,988
FY 2017	\$0	\$6,152

PL - 8108102 - DO Administrative Costs Adjustments -

The budget includes \$13,988 in FY 2016 and \$6,152 in FY 2017 for administrative costs, including travel, rent, and other expenses.

Please note that this agency also contains HB 2 funding.



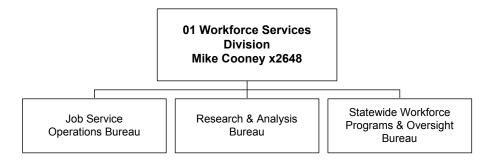
Mission Statement - The purpose of the Department of Labor and Industry is to promote and protect the well-being of Montana's workers, employers, and citizens, and to uphold their rights and responsibilities.

Statutory Authority - Primarily Titles 18, 30, 37, 39, 49, 50, and 90, MCA, and the federal Corporation for National Service.

Personal Services	9,194,433	9,200,136	18,394,569
Operating Expenses	8,202,183	8.073.771	16,275,954
Benefits & Claims	134,899,329	134,899,329	269,798,658
Transfers	37,843	37,843	75,686
Debt Service	12,135	12,135	24,270
Total Costs	\$152,345,923	\$152,223,214	\$304,569,137
Proprietary Funds	152,345,923	152,223,214	304,569,137
Total Funds	\$152,345,923	\$152,223,214	\$304,569,137

Workforce Services Division - 01

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
Operating Expenses Total Costs	8,161 \$8,161	0 \$0	8,161 \$8,161	0 \$0	8,161 \$8,161	16,322 \$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 a College Access Challenge Grant for a wide variety of users: job service offices, vocational rehabilitation offices, high schools, community colleges, universities, tribal colleges, educational and training agencies, home use, and adult education programs. When the grant ends, MCIS will need to seek other funding or resort back to license fees for the basic system. There are currently optional components of MCIS not funded by the grant 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: \$100 per site license, per year
- · Dependable Strengths: \$200 per site license, per year
- Peterson's Academic Practice Tests: \$225 per site, per practice test package
- Peterson's Civil Service Practice Test Package \$175 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 will no longer be paying that fee. Although the

Workforce Services Division - 01

cost for the IDEAS assessment has not changed, the funding mechanism has. Therefore, this account will see increased activity from the IDEAS assessment charges being collected into and paid out of this account. The department estimates 50 schools will purchase the IDEAS assessment, therefore, revenues/expenditures have been increased by this amount. All other charges/fees will stay the same.

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.

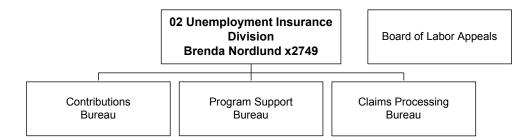
Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

There is no requirement for working capital. Revenues collected will equal payments out of the account on a 1:1 ratio.

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency #	Agency Name:			Program Name:		
66020	Department of Labor & Industry		Workforce Services Division			
	Fund Name					
06051	Montana Ca	reer Info Sys	tem			
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	675	4,550	437	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total Operating Revenues	675	4,550	437	10,000	10,000	10,000
Expenses:						
Other Operating Expenses	15,800	3,240	8,162	12,593	8,162	8,162
Total Operating Expenses	15,800	3,240	8,162	12,593	8,162	8,162
Operating Income (Loss)	(15,125)	1,310	(7,725)	(2,593)	1,838	1,838
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and	(15,125)	1,310	(7,725)	(2,593)	1,838	1,838
Transfers		.,	(:,:==)	(_,)	.,	.,
		4.040	(7 705)		4 000	1.000
Change in Net Position	(15,125)	1,310	(7,725)	(2,593)	1,838	1,838
	04.400	0.007	40.047	0.500		4.007
Beginning Net Position - July 1	24,132	9,007	10,317	2,592	(1)	1,837
Change in Net Position Ending Net Position - June 30	(15,125)	1,310	(7,725)	(2,593)	1,838	1,838
Enang Net Position - Julie 30	9,007	10,317	2,592	(1)	1,837	3,675
Net Desition (Fund Palance) Analysis						
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Unemployment Insurance Division - 02

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Total Funds	\$134,208,796	\$0	\$134,208,796	\$0	\$134,208,796	\$268,417,592
Proprietary Funds	134,208,796	0	134,208,796	0	134,208,796	268,417,592
Benefits & Claims Total Costs	134,208,796 \$134,208,796	0 \$0	134,208,796 \$134,208,796	0 \$0	134,208,796 \$134,208,796	268,417,592 \$268,417,592
Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium

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 be 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.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

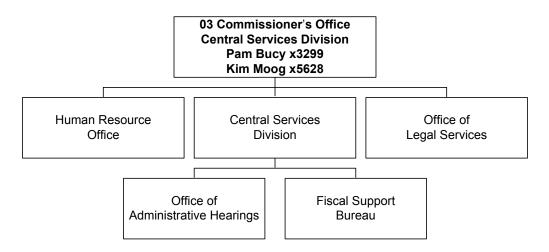
Unemployment Insurance Division - 02

The proprietary fund includes Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund so the fund will never be in compliance with the 60 day working capital and will always exceed the requirement.

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds							
Agency # 66020	Agency Name: Department of Labor & Industry			Program Name: Unemployment Insurance Division			
00020	Department		Sti y	Unemployme		131011	
	Fund Name						
06069	UI Tax Benefi	t Fund					
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted	
				FY15	FY16	FY17	
Operating Revenues:							
Fee and Charges							
Revenue A	3,594,398	4,197,229	4,985,071	6,370,000	7,180,000	7,445,000	
Revenue B	159,224,666	160,367,957	157,284,437	137,711,000	116,425,000	109,208,000	
Revenue C	92,485,617	56,772,451	24,674,343	15,053,000	15,300,000	15,800,000	
Total Operating Revenues	255,304,681	221,337,637	186,943,851	159,134,000	138,905,000	132,453,000	
Expenses:							
Other Operating Expenses	217,829,746	179,826,038	136,174,297	136,155,914	134,208,796	134,208,796	
Total Operating Expenses	217,829,746	179,826,038	136,174,297	136,155,914	134,208,796	134,208,796	
Operating Income (Loss)	37,474,935	41,511,599	50,769,554	22,978,086	4,696,204	(1,755,796)	
Nonoperating Revenues:							
Nonoperating Expenses:							
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	37,474,935	41,511,599	50,769,554	22,978,086	4,696,204	(1,755,796)	
Change in Net Position	37,474,935	41,511,599	50,769,554	22,978,086	4,696,204	(1,755,796)	
Beginning Net Position - July 1	100,700,222	138,175,157	179,686,756	230,456,310	253,434,396	258,130,600	
Change in Net Position	37,474,935	41,511,599	50,769,554	22,978,086	4,696,204	(1,755,796)	
Ending Net Position - June 30	138,175,157	179,686,756	230,456,310	253,434,396	258,130,600	256,374,804	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							

Commissioner's Office & Centralized Services Division - 03

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	53.75	0.00	53.75	0.00	53.75	
Personal Services	4,034,618	535,138	4,569,756	537,663	4,572,281	9,142,037
Operating Expenses	1,747,633	428,421	2,176,054	258,432	2,006,065	4,182,119
Debt Service	5,587	0	5,587	0	5,587	11,174
Total Costs	\$5,787,838	\$963,559	\$6,751,397	\$796,095	\$6,583,933	\$13,335,330
Proprietary Funds	5,787,838	963,559	6,751,397	796,095	6,583,933	13,335,330
Total Funds	\$5,787,838	\$963,559	\$6,751,397	\$796,095	\$6,583,933	\$13,335,330

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06546 - Commissioner's Office/CSD

Program Description

Supportive services provided by the Commissioner's Office and Centralized Services Division are funded through an indirect cost rate whereby the department programs are assessed 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 Staff, Centralized Services Division Administrator, Fiscal Support Bureau, and Office of Human Resources. Other expenses of this program include department-wide fixed costs such as the SWCAP, Legislative Audit fees, and HRIS service fees; charges for Legal services that benefit the entire department; and charges for IT applications that benefit the entire department. This rate funded 33.50 FTE in the base year.

Expenses for the proposed rate were estimated based on actual base year expenses, projecting any possible increases or decreases. This fund is collected via an indirect cost rate that is charged against 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.

Commissioner's Office & Centralized Services Division - 03

In 2009 through 2012, the department received ARRA funding, which resulted in increased personal services. This in turn resulted in higher than anticipated revenue collections for this fund. In addition, this fund also experienced higher than usual vacancies in 2011 and 2012, resulting in lower than usual expenses for the fund. The combination of those two things resulted in a cash balance that was in excess of the allowed 60 day working capital. In an attempt to lower this excess cash balance, the department implemented decreased rates in 2010 through 2012. In 2013, the department requested and received permission from its Federal Cost Negotiator to issue a refund of a large portion of cash from this fund, in order to bring the cash to a more reasonable number. At the close of FY 2014, working capital for this fund had returned to an appropriate balance. And the rate is now increasing back to levels that are closer to what they were pre-ARRA (the 2008 rate charged was 8.88% and the 2009 rate was 8.75%).

Rates and Rate Explanation

The rate requested, 8.07%, 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 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. The fee is referred to as the cost allocation plan (CAP) rate.

The rate charged must be approved each fiscal year by the department's Federal Cost Negotiator. The actual rate charged can differ from the requested rate due to the fact that estimates can be more accurate with more current data. Historically, the rate actually charged has been less than the legislatively approved rate.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

As stated above, the proposed rate represents a slight increase from the rate charged in the base year, as the fund has returned to an appropriate working capital balance, and no longer needs to artificially lower the rate in order to utilize an excess working capital balance.

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. 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.

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 20.75 FTE.

Revenues and Expenses

Customer payments in the base year were \$2,385,155. These payments were made in exchange for Legal services from this office.

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.

Commissioner's Office & Centralized Services Division - 03

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. This rate is an increase over the previous biennium's rate, as a result of two factors. First, attorney salaries were increased in 2014 in an effort to bring their pay closer to the market rate for their profession. Second, the program needs to build working capital to a more acceptable level. As the rate was new in the 2015 biennium, current working capital balances are well below the allowed 60 day amount. This anticipated increase has been built into the rate.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

Net Position: The program does not have any requirement to reserve fund balance. The program is allowed to maintain up to 60 days of working capital, and was well below that at the completion of base year 2014. The department would like to increase working capital, in order to ensure there is sufficient cash on hand within the fund at all times. Doing so will result in an increase in net position.

Cash Flow: 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.

Commissioner's Office & Centralized Services Division - 03

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds Program Name: Agency # Agency Name: Commissioner's Office & Centralized Services 66020 Department of Labor & Industry Division Fund Fund Name 06546 Commissioners Office/CSD Actual Actual Budgeted Budgeted Budgeted Actual FY12 **FY13** FY14 FY15 FY16 FY17 **Operating Revenues:** Fee and Charges Fee Revenue A 2,243,530 1,396,190 2,154,039 2,094,607 2,542,057 2,542,057 Other Operating Revenue 2,168 13,447 758 680 **Total Operating Revenues** 2,245,698 1,396,948 2,167,486 2,095,287 2,542,057 2,542,057 Expenses: Personal Services 1,826,372 2.064.569 2,135,509 2,037,667 2.491.156 2,491,156 1,379,804 Other Operating Expenses 1,240,399 1,467,997 1,405,942 1,595,246 1,595,246 3,066,771 **Total Operating Expenses** 3,444,373 3,603,506 3,443,609 4,086,402 4,086,402 (821,073) (2,047,425) (1,436,020)(1,348,322)(1,544,345)(1,544,345)**Operating Income (Loss)** Nonoperating Revenues: 1,544,345 Other Revenue A 1,372,370 943,700 1,309,029 1,516,785 1,544,345 Nonoperating Expenses: Other Expense A (108,370) (109, 101)**Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)** 1,372,370 835,330 1,199,928 1,516,785 1,544,345 1,544,345 Income (Loss) Before Contributions and 551,297 (1,212,095) (236,092)168.463 _ -Transfers Transfers Out (3.092)-**Change in Net Position** 551,297 (1,215,187)(236,092)168.463 **Beginning Net Position - July 1** 376,332 927,642 (283,744)(519, 836)(351, 373)(351, 373)**Prior Period Adjustments** 13 3,801 Change in Net Position (236,092)168,463 551,297 (1,215,187)**Ending Net Position - June 30** (351,373) 927,642 (283,744)(519, 836)(351, 373)(351, 373)**Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis**

Commissioner's Office & Centralized Services Division - 03

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds							
Agency # 66020	Agency Name: Department of Labor & Industry		Industry	Program Name: Commissioner's Office & Centralized Service Division			
	Fund Name Admin Serv						
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17	
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges							
Fee Revenue A	1,265,397		2,421,572	2,421,572	2,575,000	2,575,000	
Total Operating Revenues	1,265,397	855,686	2,421,572	2,421,572	2,575,000	2,575,000	
Expenses:							
Personal Services	1,034,073	1,089,045	1,995,473	1,728,418	2,012,846	2,073,231	
Other Operating Expenses	213,586	181,350	396,264	356,980	420,248	420,248	
Total Operating Expenses	1,247,659	1,270,395	2,391,737	2,085,398	2,433,094	2,493,479	
Operating Income (Loss)	17,738	(414,709)	29,835	336,174	141,906	81,521	
Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating Expenses:	(00.074)	(40.040)					
Other Expense A	(36,874)	(40,810)	(76,567)	-	-	-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(36,874)	(40,810)	(76,567)	-	-	-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(19,136)	(455,519)	(46,732)	336,174	141,906	81,521	
Change in Net Position	(19,136)	(455,519)	(46,732)	336,174	141,906	81,521	
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	225,958 (26,658)	180,164 -	(275,355)	(322,087)	14,087	155,993 -	
Change in Net Position	(19,136)	(455,519)	(46,732)	336,174	141,906	81,521	
Ending Net Position - June 30	180,164	(275,355)	(322,087)	14,087	155,993	237,514	
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis							

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

	General Fund Total	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$535,138
FY 2017	\$0	\$537,663

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium.

Commissioner's Office & Centralized Services Division - 03

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$318,769
FY 2017	\$0	\$133,570

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$810)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$703)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes funding to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

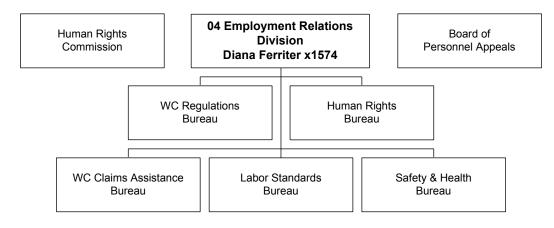
	<u>General Fund Total</u>	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	\$110,462
FY 2017	\$0	\$125,565

NP - 303001 - TSD Funding Switch -

The Centralized Services Division requests funding for operating expenses related the reorganization of the Technology Services Division. These costs are the estimated amount the Centralized Services Division will be assessed through Technology Services Division rates. This decision package is related to NP-606001 in the Technology Services Division. Total of all NP's nets to \$0.

Employment Relations Division - 04

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.



Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
Benefits & Claims	690,533	0	690,533	0	690,533	1,381,066
Transfers	37,843	0	37,843	0	37,843	75,686
Total Costs	\$728,376	\$0	\$728,376	\$0	\$728,376	\$1,456,752
Proprietary Funds	728,376	0	728,376	0	728,376	1,456,752
Total Funds	\$728,376	\$0	\$728,376	\$0	\$728,376	\$1,456,752

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06040 - Subsequent Injury Trust Fund

Program Description

The Subsequent Injury Fund was established in 1973 to assist disabled persons in becoming employed by offering a financial incentive to the employers who hire them. The incentive has a limit of 104 weeks of benefits paid by their Workers' Compensation carrier in the event of an on-the-job injury to the certified employee, thus minimizing workers' compensation expenses. Beginning July 1, 1999, the fund is maintained by annual assessment of all Montana Workers' Compensation insurers, including self-insured employers, private insurers, and the Montana State Fund.

Revenues and Expenses

The expenses of the program consist of the administration costs and benefits for qualified workers. The program is funded through an annual assessment on Plan 1 (Self-Insured) workers compensation employers and a surcharge on premium 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).

Rates and Rate Explanation

The Subsequent Injury Fund rate is set by the Employment Relations Division based on the total amount of paid losses reimbursed by the fund in the preceding calendar year. Because the rate is based upon the previous calendar year's experience, future rates beyond one year are unknown. This program is funded with an enterprise type 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 with the financial position of the fund.

Projected Fund Balance, Including Cash Fluctuations

Employment Relations Division - 04

The Subsequent Injury Fund 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 claims 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.

Working Capital and Fees Commensurate Analysis

Based on the nature of the Subsequent Injury Fund, no working capital is required. Assets and liabilities fluctuate depending on the amount of claims submitted for reimbursement and the amount of assessment and surcharge monies collected throughout the fiscal year. Due to the unknown fluctuations of both, assets and liabilities cannot be predicted.

Agency # 66020	um Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds Agency Name: Program Name: Department of Labor & Industry Employment Relations Division			n		
	d Fund Name 0 Subsequent Injuiry-Trust Fund					
	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Budgeted FY15	Budgeted FY16	Budgeted FY17
Operating Revenues:						
Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	277,730	294,292	1,018,105	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Revenue A	2,459	1,404	53	1,000	1,000	1,000
Revenue B	283	5	-	-	-	-
Revenue C	100	-	302	600	600	600
Total Operating Revenues	280,572	295,701	1,018,460	1,501,600	1,501,600	1,501,600
Expenses:						
Other Operating Expenses	815,952	1,293,037	689,262	1,000,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
Expense B	-	2	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	815,952	1,293,039	689,262	1,000,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
Operating Income (Loss)	(535,380)	(997,338)	329,198	501,600	251,600	251,600
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(535,380)	(997,338)	329,198	501,600	251,600	251,600
Transfers Out	(25,048)	(34,190)	(37,843)	(32,500)	(33,966)	(34,363)
Change in Net Position	(560,428)	(1,031,528)	291,355	469,100	217,634	217,237
	(1.000.015)	(0.450.005)	(0.40.40-		(0 7 00 - ();	(0 F 0 0 -
Beginning Net Position - July 1		(2,452,638)		(3,192,811)	(2,723,711)	(2,506,077)
Change in Net Position	(560,428)	(1,031,528)	291,355	469,100	217,634	217,237
Ending Net Position - June 30	(2,452,638)	(3,484,166)	(3,192,811)	(2,723,711)	(2,506,077)	(2,288,840)
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

Technology Services Division - 06

Please note that this program also contains HB 2 funding.

06 Technology Services Division George Parisot x4658		
	Technical & Application Services Bureau	

Program Proposed Budget Budget Item	Base Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2016	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2016	Budget Adjustments Fiscal 2017	Total Exec. Budget Fiscal 2017	Executive Budget Request 2017 Biennium
FTE	22.00	33.00	55.00	33.00	55.00	
Personal Services	1,566,437	3,058,240	4,624,677	3,061,418	4,627,855	9,252,532
Operating Expenses	585,829	5,432,139	6,017,968	5,473,716	6,059,545	12,077,513
Debt Service	5,537	1,011	6,548	1,011	6,548	13,096
Total Costs	\$2,157,803	\$8,491,390	\$10,649,193	\$8,536,145	\$10,693,948	\$21,343,141
Proprietary Funds	2,157,803	8,491,390	10,649,193	8,536,145	10,693,948	21,343,141
Total Funds	\$2,157,803	\$8,491,390	\$10,649,193	\$8,536,145	\$10,693,948	\$21,343,141

Proprietary Program Description -Fund 06568 - Technical Services

Program Description

Supportive services provided by the Technology Services Division 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 division FTE. The new rates result from a department reorganization that occurred in FY 2014. The rate for application services is assessed based on a direct hourly charge to benefiting division. The rate for enterprise services provided by SITSD is allocated on total cost by division FTE. The final rate is for actual cost of contracted and SITSD services that are directly attributable to a specific division.

Revenues and Expenses

Major expenses for this program consist of the personal services costs for the Technology Services Division. Other major expenses of this program include ITSD costs and contracted services. This rate funded 22 FTE in the base year and the combined rates will fund 55.00 FTE in FY 2016 and FY 2017 due to department reorganization.

Expenses for the proposed rates were estimated based on actual base year expenses, projecting any possible increases or decreases. Assumptions were made as to which divisions would utilize application services in FY 2016 and FY 2017. Time distributions for a calendar quarter were analyzed and staff were interviewed to determine how many direct hours to estimate by program. Centralized Services Division staff will monitor hours against the plan to anticipate and correct any large changes to the plan.

Revenue for this fund is collected via four separate indirect cost rates. This rate is 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. In the base year customer payments made to the fund totalled \$2,070,989.

The technical services rate began in FY 2010 when the department reorganized its network support services to a central bureau. The rate began as a direct hourly charge and has since changed to a per FTE charge. In FY 2014, the department reorganized its application support services to be combined with technical services and 33.00 FTE were moved from

Technology Services Division - 06

department divisions to a newly formed Technology Services Division. The prime objective in developing rates for the application and SITSD portion of the division focused on the charging divisions that directly benefit from the service or expense. For the Application Services rate, a time distribution system was designed for programming staff to directly charge regular hours to the benefiting subsystem or division. Both personal services and operating costs for those staff were estimated and the direct hours were annualized to come up with an \$80 per direct hour rate. The Enterprise Services rate is all SITSD charges that directly benefit the department as a whole. Those total costs will then be distributed based on department FTE. The final rate includes actual expenditures that can be identified as directly benefiting a specific program.

Rates and Rate Explanation

The Technical Services Rate is an indirect cost rate of \$256, 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 is an indirect rate, assessed monthly on 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 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, 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. This is the only rate not federally negotiated as it is a pass through of actual expenses.

The rates charged must be approved each fiscal year by the USDOL 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 becomes available. Historically, the rate actually charged has been less than the legislatively approved rate.

Changes in Level of Fees and Charges

The proposed Technical Services rate represents an increase to the rate charged in the base year, as the reorganization resulted in additional IT staff in the technical portion of the Technology Services Division. The department subsequently has fewer resources on the application side and will realize a cost savings for those services. Overall IT expenditure for the department remains at present law level with no large changes over base.

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. 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 current proposed plan allows for collection of a 12 day working capital in each year of the biennium.

Technology Services Division - 06

2017 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds						
Agency #	Agency Name: Program Name:					
66020	Department of Labor & Industry Technology Services			rvices Division		
	Fund Name Technical S					
00000	rechnical S	ervices				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
Operating Revenues: Fee and Charges						
Fee Revenue A	2,120,247	1,743,663	2,070,990	2,070,990	11,251,813	11,293,960
Total Operating Revenues	2,120,247	1,743,663	2,070,990	2,070,990	11,251,813	11,293,960
Expenses:	4 500 000	4 400 0 40	4 500 000	4 407 500	4 00 4 5 40	4 007 000
Personal Services	1,506,989	1,460,046	1,560,023	1,467,599	4,624,549	4,627,866
Other Operating Expenses Total Operating Expenses	<u>380,594</u> 1,887,583	456,980	586,140 2,146,163	579,604 2,047,203	6,429,264 11,053,813	6,468,094 11,095,960
Total Operating Expenses	1,007,000	1,917,020	2,140,103	2,047,203	11,055,615	11,095,900
Operating Income (Loss)	232,664	(173,363)	(75,173)	23,787	198,000	198,000
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Other Expense A	(58,560)	(66,298)	(71,067)	(77,815)	(84,069)	(90,322)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(58,560)	(66,298)	(71,067)	(77,815)	(84,069)	(90,322)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and	174 104	(220 661)	(146 240)	(54 029)	112 021	107 679
Transfers	174,104	(239,661)	(146,240)	(54,028)	113,931	107,678
	474 404	(000.004)	(4.40, 0.40)	(54,000)	440.004	407.070
Change in Net Position	174,104	(239,661)	(146,240)	(54,028)	113,931	107,678
Beginning Net Position - July 1	8,748	182,852	(56,809)	(203,049)	(257,077)	(143,146)
Change in Net Position	174,104	(239,661)	(146,240)	(54,028)	113,931	107,678
Ending Net Position - June 30	182,852	(56,809)	(203,049)	(257,077)	(143,146)	(35,468)
Net Position (Fund Balance) Analysis						

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$255,443
FY 2017	\$0	\$258,151

SWPL - 1 - Personal Services -

The budget includes funding to annualize various personal services costs including HB 13 pay plan adjustments and increases to state share costs for health insurance passed by the 2013 Legislature, benefit rate adjustments, longevity adjustments related to incumbents in each position at the time of the snapshot, and restoring vacancy savings reductions assessed in the 2015 biennium. In addition, the request includes the impacts of restoration of non-base funding sources for personal services in HB 10 for implementation of the STAARS system and turnover experienced in excess of the applied vacancy savings rate.

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	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$18,909
FY 2017	\$0	\$16,120

SWPL - 2 - Fixed Costs -

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

	General Fund Total	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	(\$351)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$306)

SWPL - 3 - Inflation Deflation -

This change package includes a reduction to reflect the budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation to certain specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include food, library books, electricity, gasoline, and others.

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

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$8,186,735
FY 2017	\$0	\$8,226,177

NP - 606001 - TSD Funding Switch -

The department requests the Technology Services Division to be moved from a HB 2 appropriated budget to a rate approved proprietary budget. The move will provide a more effective method of accounting for the services to be delivered in a more efficient manner. This change package moves the funds between the two budgeting methods.

	General Fund Total	Total Funds
FY 2016	\$0	(\$75,812)
FY 2017	\$0	(\$70,463)

NP - 606002 - TSD Funding Switch - Technical Services -

The Technology Services section of the Technology Services Division requests a reduction of (\$75,812) in FY 2016 and (\$70,463) in FY 2017 for operating expenses related the reorganization of the Technology Services Division. These expenses will be assessed through Technology Services Division rates. This decision package is related to NP-606001 of Technology Services Division. Total of all NP's nets to \$0.

	<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY 2016	\$0	\$106,466
FY 2017	\$0	\$106,466

NP - 606003 - TSD Funding Switch -

The Technology Services Division requests \$106,466 in FY 2016 and \$106,466 in FY 2017 for operating expenses related the reorganization of the Technology Services Division. These costs are the amount the Technology Services Section needs to pay for increase in rent and indirect costs. This decision package is related to NP-606001 of Technology Services Division. Total of all NP's nets to \$0.