



A REPORT
TO THE
MONTANA
LEGISLATURE

FINANCIAL-COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Department of Commerce

*For the Two Fiscal Years Ended
June 30, 2011*

JANUARY 2012

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT
DIVISION

11-16

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FINANCIAL-COMPLIANCE AUDITS

Financial-compliance audits are conducted by the Legislative Audit Division to determine if an agency's financial operations are properly conducted, the financial reports are presented fairly, and the agency has complied with applicable laws and regulations. In performing the audit work, the audit staff uses standards set forth by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the United States Government Accountability Office. Financial-compliance audit staff members hold degrees with an emphasis in accounting. Most staff members hold Certified Public Accountant (CPA) certificates.

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Cindy Jorgenson
Angie Grove

January 2012

The Legislative Audit Committee
of the Montana State Legislature:

This is our financial-compliance audit report on the Department of Commerce (department) for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2011. The report contains five recommendations related to the department's compliance with the Montana Constitution and state law, grant payment controls, and federal regulations.

The department's written response to the audit recommendations is included in the audit report beginning on page B-1. We thank the director and his staff for their cooperation and assistance throughout the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Tori Hunthausen

Tori Hunthausen, CPA
Legislative Auditor

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APPOINTED AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Department of Commerce

Dore Schwinden, Director

Andy Poole, Deputy Director, Business Resources Division Administrator,
and Energy Promotion and Development Division Administrator

Marty Tuttle, Chief Legal Counsel

Kelly A. Casillas, Administrator, Community Development Division

Anna Marie Moe, Interim Administrator, Montana Promotion Division
through August 14, 2011

Jeri Duran, Administrator, Montana Promotion Division, effective
August 15, 2011

Bruce Brensdaal, Administrator, Housing Division

Carroll South, Executive Director, Board of Investments

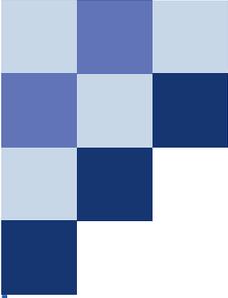
Michelle Barstad, Executive Director, Montana Facility Finance
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Marilyn Ross, Acting Executive Director, Montana Heritage Preservation
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MONTANA LEGISLATIVE AUDIT DIVISION

FINANCIAL-COMPLIANCE

Department of Commerce

For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011

JANUARY 2012

11-16

REPORT SUMMARY

The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is charged statutorily with a variety of responsibilities including but not limited to: community development, housing programs, tourism promotion, Coal and Hardrock mining boards, Micro Business Loan Program, and the Montana Heritage Program. This audit report includes three recommendations directed to the department for improvements in its grant program controls.

Context

During fiscal years 2010 and 2011 the department granted funds from both state and federal sources totaling approximately \$190 million. The grant programs are primarily administered by four different divisions at the department: Business Resources, Community Development, Housing, and the Director's Office. Grant programs administered by the department include Community Development, Block Housing and Planning, Treasure State Endowment, and Coal Board.

Results

This report includes five recommendations to the department. We found the department made disbursements of approximately \$2.0 million without an appropriation which is contrary to requirements in the Constitution and state law. We also identified several aspects in which the department's control structure over the grants system

should be improved. The report includes control recommendations related to payment and contract approvals and subrecipient monitoring.

Recommendation Concurrence	
Concur	2
Partially Concur	1
Do Not Concur	2
Source: Agency audit response included in final report.	

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Chapter I – Introduction

Introduction

We performed a financial-compliance audit of the Department of Commerce (department) for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2011. The accompanying financial schedules include activity that we audit as part of other engagements. These audits are Board of Housing (10-07, 11-07), Board of Investments (10-04A, 10-04B), and Montana Facility Finance Authority (10-12). The reports are available upon request. The objectives of this audit were to:

1. Determine if the financial schedules present fairly the results of operations and changes in fund balances of the department for each of the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, and June 30, 2010.
2. Obtain an understanding of the department's control systems to the extent necessary to support our audit of the department's financial schedules and, if appropriate, make recommendations for improvement in management and internal controls of the department.
3. Determine the department's compliance with selected applicable state and federal laws and regulations.
4. Determine the implementation status of prior audit recommendations.

Auditing standards require us to communicate, in writing, deficiencies in internal control we identified as a result of audit objective #2 above and considered to be significant or material. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is one or more deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial schedules will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is one or more deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Table 1 below outlines the status of control deficiencies we identified during the audit.

Subject	Significant Deficiency	Material Weakness	Page
Authorization Controls for Grant Expenditures	Yes	No	9

This audit report includes five recommendations to the department including the department's compliance with the Constitution and state law regarding disbursements and its grant program controls. In accordance with §5-13-307, MCA, we have disclosed the cost, if significant, of implementing these recommendations.

Internal Service Fund Review

State law, §17-8-101(6), MCA, requires the Legislative Auditor to audit and report on the reasonableness of internal service fund type fees and charges and on the fund equity balances. The department has two internal services funds; one is for the Director's Office/Management Services (DO), and the other is for the costs of the Investment Program operated by the Montana Board of Investments. State accounting policy defines working capital as the amount of cash that would remain if all of the current assets were converted, and all of the current liabilities paid, at their book value. State policy requires agencies to use working capital as their basis for rate calculation in internal service funds and federal guidelines suggest a 60 day working capital reserve is considered reasonable. Based on this criterion, we used a 60 day working capital reserve as the measure to determine if the fund equity balances of the department's two internal service funds are reasonable.

Director's Office

We determined the DO internal services fund rate charged for its services during the audit period was reasonable based on costs. Using personal services as a base, the department charges both federal and state programs at the department for central services. We found, however, that fund balance for fiscal years 2010 and 2011 is not reasonable based on excessive working capital. In both fiscal years, the working capital exceeded the 60-day federal guideline by approximately 35 days. According to department personnel, much of this increase is attributable to the increase of approximately \$50.0 million in funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, increasing the personal service base. This was unknown when the rates were calculated for the 2011 biennium. We noted the rate setting process, appropriately, considers the results of operations from the previous years. For the 2013 biennium, the department calculated the rate as 13.2 percent, however the legislative approved rate was only 12.95 percent. Because the department must use the lower rate for fiscal years 2012 and 2013, it appears its working capital and fund balance will decrease. As a result, we are not recommending the department take any specific action at this time; however, it will be subject to review in future audits.

Investment Program

Based on our review, we determined the Investment Program internal service fund rate charged for the services during the audit period was reasonable based on costs.

We concluded the fund balance at June 30, 2011, is not reasonable based on excessive working capital. The working capital exceeded the 60 day federal guideline by approximately 20 days. Department personnel identified this excessive working capital and reduced their collections in July 2011 to reduce the working capital to more closely line up with the 60-day working capital federal guideline. Personnel indicated they will continue to monitor throughout the year to determine if other reductions are necessary. Based on their system of monitoring working capital and adjusting their collections as necessary, it appears the working capital will decrease based on charging less for July. As a result, we make no recommendation at this time; however, it will be subject to review in future audits.

Background

The Department of Commerce is responsible for encouraging and promoting economic and community development. The department consists of five divisions and several entities attached to the department for administrative purposes. The Board of Housing, Montana Facility Finance Authority, Board of Research and Commercialization Technology, Board of Investments, Coal Board, Hard Rock Mining Impact Board, State Tribal Economic Development Commission, and Montana Heritage Preservation and Development Commission are administratively attached to the department. The following is a description of the various divisions and entities comprising the department, including the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) positions for each.

Director's Office (24.50 FTE) - administers the department and its divisions by providing executive, administrative, legal, and policy guidance, and provides internal support to all department divisions such as budgeting, accounting, purchasing, contracting, personnel administration, payroll, and training. The division also provides analysis, development, maintenance, and supervision of department data processing systems and hardware.

Montana Promotion Division (28.50 FTE) - is responsible for promoting a positive image of the state through advertising, publicity and international and domestic group travel, as well as printing and distribution of publications and marketing to film production companies.

Business Resources Division (45.83 FTE) - includes programs to enhance Montana's economic and business climate, assist businesses and communities in achieving economic prosperity, and build the economic base of Montana through business creation, expansion, and retention efforts.

Community Development Division (22.00 FTE) - works with federal, state, and local governments and the private sector in areas of community development. The division provides financial and technical assistance through three primary programs. These include the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), Community Technical Assistance Program (CTAP), and Treasure State Endowment Program (TSEP). The Coal Board and the Hard Rock Mining Impact Board are independent citizen boards appointed by the governor that are attached to the division for administrative purposes.

Energy Promotion and Development Division (5.00 FTE) - serves as the front-line for state support for energy development in Montana. The division, created in 2007, assists in all aspects of potential energy projects, both energy production facilities and supportive energy delivery infrastructure.

Montana Facility Finance Authority (3.00 FTE) - issues tax-exempt bonds for eligible facilities at interest rates significantly below those that would be available at taxable bond rates. Eligible facilities include, but are not limited to, acute care hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, retirement facilities, outpatient centers, homes for persons with developmental or mental disabilities, chemical dependency centers, and pre-release centers.

Board of Investments (33.00 FTE) - invests state funds in accordance with the Montana Constitution and statutory requirements. The board manages eight investment portfolios: 1) the All Other Funds portfolio; 2) Montana Domestic Equity Pool; 3) Short-Term Investment Pool; 4) Trust Funds Investment Pool; 5) Retirement Funds Bond Pool; 6) Montana Real Estate Pool; 7) Montana International Equity Pool; and 8) Montana Private Equity Pool. The board also administers several programs in the Enterprise Fund, which issue bonds to assist local governments, cities, and school districts, or to provide funds to improve the state's economy.

Board of Research and Commercialization Technology (2.00 FTE) - provides a predictable and stable source of funding for research and commercialization projects; expands and strengthens research efforts for the state's basic industries to increase their impact on the state's economy; and expands research efforts into areas beyond the scope of the state's basic industries.

Housing Division (47.00 FTE) - administers the federal Section 8 Housing Programs which provide rent subsidies to eligible low-income families and individuals as well as Montana Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) program and the Montana Board of Housing (MBOH). The HOME program provides funds to strengthen

public/private partnerships to provide more affordable housing. The MBOH helps provide decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing to lower income individuals and families. Board of Housing moneys are made available through issuance of revenue and general obligation bonds.

Montana Heritage Preservation and Development Commission (24.25 FTE) - manages certain state-owned historic properties located at Virginia City, Nevada City, and Reeder's Alley in Helena.

Prior Audit Recommendations

We performed the prior audit of the department for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2009. The report contained five recommendations. The department implemented all of the recommendations.

Chapter II – Findings and Recommendations

Delay in Charging Appropriations for Disbursements

During fiscal years 2010 and 2011 the department disbursed approximately \$2 million from the state treasury and did not immediately charge an appropriation as required by the Constitution and state law.

The Montana State Constitution Article VIII, Section 14 states, "... Prohibited payment. Except for interest on the public debt, no money shall be paid out of the treasury unless upon an appropriation made by law and a warrant drawn by the proper officer in pursuance thereof." In addition, state law in §17-8-101, MCA, states, "... (1) For purposes of complying with Article VIII, section 14, of the Montana constitution, money deposited in the general fund, the special revenue fund type ... may be paid out of the treasury only on appropriation made by law." The law also includes some exceptions to the requirement.

We found five different disbursement situations as summarized in the table below in which the department disbursed funds from the state treasury and did not immediately charge an appropriation on SABHRS.

Table 2
Disbursement From the Treasury Without an Appropriation

Types of Payments and From Which Fund	Amount of Disbursements	Length of Time Between Disbursement of Funds and Charge to an Appropriation
Treasure State Endowment Payments (TSEP) from the State Special Revenue Fund.	\$321,482	2 days
HB 645 (2009 Legislature) County Payment from the General Fund.	\$144,488	2 days
Deferred Maintenance Payments from the State Special Revenue Fund.	\$1,357,797	5 days
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act–Community Development Block Grant Funds (ARRA–CDBG) from the Federal Special Revenue Fund.	\$200,000	8 days
Rental Payments, mostly from the General Fund, with some from the Federal Special Revenue Funds.	\$64,390	Ranged from 4 days to 4.5 months with 96% of the payments at 4.5 months
Total	\$2,088,157	

Source: Compiled by the Legislative Audit Division from Statewide Accounting, Budgeting, and Human Resource System.

None of the situations met the exclusions in the Constitution or state law. In each case, an appropriation was eventually charged; however, a delay occurred between the disbursement and the appropriation charge. The legislature authorizes and limits spending by state agencies through appropriations that are established on the Statewide Accounting, Budgeting, and Human Resource System (SABHRS). The normal process for disbursing funds from the treasury is to process an expenditure transaction on SABHRS, which reduces an appropriation and creates a warrant for the amount of the disbursement.

For TSEP, HB 645, deferred maintenance, and ARRA-CDBG payments, the department had available appropriation authority to make the payments, but it was not established in the correct year or account. Department personnel indicated in all cases they had available appropriation authority but they were under pressure to get payments out quickly. For the rent payments, department personnel indicated the reason for the delay in charging an appropriation is because their process to allocate rent to programs is not complete by the time the payment is due. Personnel indicated for the other situations that their process of using a clearing account to quickly make disbursement while waiting for appropriation authority to be transferred between years or accounts reduces the chance of errors because it requires fewer accounting transactions. However, regardless of the immediacy of the payments, fewer accounting transactions, or delays by OBPP, the department should not make disbursements from the treasury without an immediate corresponding appropriation charge as required by the Constitution and state law.

RECOMMENDATION #1

We recommend the department disburse funds from the treasury only upon an appropriation charge as required by the Montana State Constitution and state law.

Grant Internal Controls

Federal regulations and state policy require the department to implement an adequate system of controls to address fiscal control and accountability as well as to ensure the department complies with state and federal laws and regulations. A properly implemented and effective control structure provides a mechanism to prevent or detect and correct errors in financial records or instances of noncompliance with state and federal laws in a timely manner.

The department expended over \$107 million and \$82 million, respectively, in grants from state and federal sources in fiscal years 2010 and 2011 from six of the department's nine programs as shown in Table 3. The following sections discuss areas where the department can improve internal controls related to authorization for grant payments and subrecipient monitoring.

Table 3
Total Grant Expenditures
Grant Expenditures by Department Programs
(in Millions)

	FY 2010	FY 2011
Business Resource	\$14.9	\$10.3
Community Development	\$40.3	\$46.3
Housing	\$17.9	\$12.3
Management Services	\$33.9	\$12.3
Facilities Finance	\$0.7	\$0
Montana Promotion	\$0.8	\$0.5
Total	\$107.9	\$82.0

Source: Compiled by the Legislative Audit Division from the Statewide Accounting, Budgeting, and Human Resource System.

Authorization Controls

The department did not follow its established authorization controls to ensure all grant payments are valid.

During the audit the department represented to us it had two primary authorization controls in place related to grant expenditures. Our testing of 37 grant expenditure transactions included a review of the payment authorizations as well as the associated contract authorization. Below is a description of each control and the exceptions we found.

Contract Approval – Before the department enters into a contract, the contract has to be approved by the appropriate division administrator or designee as well as legal and fiscal personnel. We identified five contracts where one or more of the three required approvals were missing. Of the five contracts, three did not have division administrator approval, one did not have fiscal approval, and the other did not have any of the three required approvals.

Program Payment Approval – The department requires an authorized division bureau chief or supervisor to approve payment requests. We found one instance in which a payment was not authorized as required.

Department personnel could not explain the missing contract authorizations for any of the five exceptions, although personnel indicated the approval by legal division is the most critical of the three required approvals. For the one payment approval exception, personnel indicated the program approval was by a former employee who now works for the nonprofit entity receiving the grant funds.

We believe the department's established contract and payment authorization controls are vital to its overall control structure regarding grant payments. Adequate authorization controls are important to ensure the department pays only valid grant expenditures and complies with applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

RECOMMENDATION #2

We recommend the department follow its established authorization controls to ensure all grant payments are valid.

Subrecipient Monitoring

The following two report sections discuss instances where the department's subrecipient monitoring control system is not adequate to ensure funds disbursed by the department are spent as required by state and federal funding sources.

Deferred Maintenance

The department did not implement adequate controls that would ensure compliance with legislative intent regarding \$20 million disbursed to Montana school districts.

The 2009 Legislature authorized and directed the Department of Commerce through appropriation language in House Bill 645 to make disbursements to school districts totalling \$20 million. The appropriation language required the school districts to use the funds for deferred maintenance and energy efficient improvements.

After each school district signed an assurance document with the Governor's Office the department entered into contracts and disbursed 90 percent of the funds. To receive

the final 10 percent disbursement, the school districts were required to submit a final closeout report with a narrative of the project objectives and information on who they paid with the contract funds. The department did not verify any information on the final closeout reports (i.e. obtain receipts or other documentation) prior to making the final 10 percent payment and did not perform any specific monitoring for contract compliance for this program.

Department personnel indicated they relied on the fact that school districts signed the assurance document as a condition of receiving the funds as well as the monitoring of all school district audit reports that occurs at the Office of Public Instruction (OPI). In addition, personnel indicated that monitoring of the program occurred in conjunction with other monitoring that was performed by department personnel for other programs. However, the department was unable to provide us documentation of this monitoring during the audit. We do not believe the signed assurance document and the monitoring of audit reports by OPI are adequate controls for the department to ensure school districts complied with the terms of the contracts and spent the funds as stipulated by the Legislature in the appropriation language.

RECOMMENDATION #3

We recommend the department monitor subrecipients for contract compliance to ensure that funds are expended as intended.

Montana Council on Developmental Disabilities (MCDD)

Commerce does not have adequate controls in place to ensure federal reimbursements to MCDD are allowable under federal regulations and the state plan.

The department is designated in both state and federal law as the state agency to receive funds under the Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grant. During our audit period, the department disbursed approximately \$750,000 of these funds to MCDD, a private nonprofit corporation. Federal regulations require these funds be received by a state agency. The federal regulations specifically assigns the state agency several responsibilities, including fiscal responsibilities to receive, account for, and disburse funds based on the state plan.

Generally, the federal regulations require that for expenditures to be allowable they must be reasonable and adequately documented. We reviewed several reimbursement requests from MCDD that were paid by the department and found examples described below. The examples indicate the department's controls are not adequate to ensure its documentation is sufficient to demonstrate that reimbursements to MCDD are allowable in accordance with federal regulations.

- ◆ A reimbursement included a "bar bill" of \$40. Federal regulations specifically prohibit the purchase of alcohol with federal funds. After we brought this bill to the department's attention, MCDD removed \$40 from a subsequent claim related to this item.
- ◆ Detailed support for reimbursements of \$2,303 and \$14,086 was missing from the department's files. The amounts were included in total on the MCDD claim.
- ◆ A reimbursement for annual membership dues for \$545 was reimbursed without any support for the type of membership. Not all types of memberships are allowable under federal regulations.
- ◆ A reimbursement of \$60.50 for "petty cash" was made with no other explanation or documentation.

Subsequent to our review of the items discussed above, MCDD provided additional support to the department to demonstrate allowability for the missing detailed support for \$2,303 and \$14,086 and the membership dues. However, we believe it is likely the department does not have adequate support on file to demonstrate the allowability for other reimbursements. As a result, we believe questioned costs for unsupported expenditures for this federal program may exceed \$10,000.

We noted the person approving the reimbursements at the department does not have a copy of the state plan and department personnel indicated no other types of monitoring controls of MCDD are in place. Personnel indicated they rely on the personnel at MCDD as having approved the expenditures, as well as an accounting review of MCDD that includes completeness of the expense documentation. Although approvals and an independent review of MCDD may lessen the risk of unallowable expenditures by MCDD, they do not relieve the department from its responsibility to ensure it has adequate support to demonstrate its reimbursements to MCDD are for allowable federal costs.

RECOMMENDATION #4

We recommend the department implement controls to ensure reimbursements to MCDD are allowable per the state plan and federal regulations.

Compliance with ARRA Requirements

The department did not provide all subrecipients receiving American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds with information required by federal regulations.

Federal regulations require the department to identify to each ARRA subrecipient several pieces of information at time of subaward including: Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) title and number, federal grant award name and number, and amount of ARRA funds.

The department did not provide the subrecipients receiving the ARRA funds with all of the information required by federal regulations discussed above. Specially, the contracts did not contain the CFDA title or the federal grant award name and number. However, the contract number was provided on the payment advice. Department personnel indicated they were not aware of all the requirements.

As a result, approximately \$1.74 million out of \$1.79 million of ARRA Community Development Block Grant funds was disbursed to subrecipients without the information required by federal regulations. Department personnel said they provided the required information to the subrecipients on subsequent disbursements.

Since additional federal requirements exist for ARRA funding, subrecipients are at risk of noncompliance with ARRA regulations if they do not receive all of the required information. The department is responsible for subrecipient compliance with federal regulations.

RECOMMENDATION #5

We recommend the department comply with federal regulations regarding information required to be provided to ARRA subrecipients.

Independent Auditor's Report and Department Financial Schedules

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT DIVISION

Tori Hunthausen, Legislative Auditor
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Angie Grove

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Legislative Audit Committee
of the Montana State Legislature:

We have audited the accompanying Schedules of Changes in Fund Balances, Schedules of Total Revenues & Transfers-In, and Schedules of Total Expenditures & Transfers-Out of the Department of Commerce for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, and 2010. The information contained in these financial schedules is the responsibility of the department's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial schedules based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial schedules are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial schedules. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial schedule presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in note 1, these financial schedules are prepared on the basis of Montana state accounting policy, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The schedules are not intended to be a complete presentation and disclosure of the department's assets, liabilities, and cash flows.

In our opinion, the financial schedules referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the results of operations and changes in fund balances of the Department of Commerce for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, and 2010, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in note 1.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Cindy Jorgenson

Cindy Jorgenson, CPA
Deputy Legislative Auditor

October 11, 2011

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund	State Special Revenue Fund	Federal Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	Investment Trust Fund	Permanent Fund
FUND BALANCE: July 1, 2010	\$ (4,098,189)	\$ 66,184,306	\$ (7,768,547)	\$ (12,208)	\$ 175,153,794	\$ 487,407	\$ 358,539,815	\$ 0
ADDITIONS								
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	250,012	2,761,686	31,002,040		41,896,439	5,919,813		31,694
Nonbudgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	38,465	15,222,165	11,978	7	41,037,520	167	808,609,849	
Prior Year Revenues & Transfers-In Adjustments		104,705			82,664			
Direct Entries to Fund Balance	11,431,414	27,625,808	2,563,775	425,732	(775)	(49,671)		
Total Additions	11,719,891	45,609,659	33,682,498	425,739	83,015,848	5,870,309	808,609,849	31,694
REDUCTIONS								
Budgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out	17,098,658	67,604,335	30,310,556	419,228	80,617,824	5,724,479		
Nonbudgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out	2,528	(54,398)	1,692	41	287,834	93,089	751,927,979	
Prior Year Expenditures & Transfers-Out Adjustments	(117,808)	(405,170)	(1,085,970)	(417)	21,850	23,100		
Total Reductions	16,983,378	67,144,767	29,226,278	418,852	80,927,508	5,840,668	751,927,979	0
FUND BALANCE: June 30, 2011	\$ (9,361,676)	\$ 44,649,198	\$ (3,312,327)	\$ (5,321)	\$ 177,242,134	\$ 517,048	\$ 415,221,685	\$ 31,694

This schedule is prepared from the Statewide Accounting, Budgeting, and Human Resources System (SABHRS) without adjustment. Additional information is provided in the notes to the financial schedules beginning on page A-9.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General Fund	State Special Revenue Fund	Federal Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	Investment Trust Fund
FUND BALANCE: July 1, 2009	\$ (5,441,549)	\$ 40,299,102	\$ (14,166,422)	\$ (46,497)	\$ 171,907,408	\$ 418,855	\$ 425,320,891
ADDITIONS							
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	250,625	18,744,482	41,884,600		43,148,475	6,448,388	
Nonbudgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	10,906	49,240,460	109	10	48,837,948	40	772,814,884
Prior Year Revenues & Transfers-In Adjustments		(1,274)	(16,969)		(702)	14,032	
Direct Entries to Fund Balance	34,194,691	28,268,811	829,680	631,786		(47,163)	
Total Additions	<u>34,456,222</u>	<u>96,252,479</u>	<u>42,697,420</u>	<u>631,796</u>	<u>91,985,721</u>	<u>6,415,297</u>	<u>772,814,884</u>
REDUCTIONS							
Budgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out	33,807,842	84,389,600	41,171,611	597,286	87,884,512	5,747,260	
Nonbudgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out	1,143	(5,928,104)	(4,314,845)	221	901,179	626,286	839,595,960
Prior Year Expenditures & Transfers-Out Adjustments	(696,123)	(8,094,221)	(557,221)		(46,356)	(26,801)	
Total Reductions	<u>33,112,862</u>	<u>70,367,275</u>	<u>36,299,545</u>	<u>597,507</u>	<u>88,739,335</u>	<u>6,346,745</u>	<u>839,595,960</u>
FUND BALANCE: June 30, 2010	<u>\$ (4,098,189)</u>	<u>\$ 66,184,306</u>	<u>\$ (7,768,547)</u>	<u>\$ (12,208)</u>	<u>\$ 175,153,794</u>	<u>\$ 487,407</u>	<u>\$ 358,539,815</u>

This schedule is prepared from the Statewide Accounting, Budgeting, and Human Resources System (SABHRS) without adjustment. Additional information is provided in the notes to the financial schedules beginning on page A-9.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SCHEDULE OF TOTAL REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund	State Special Revenue Fund	Federal Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	Investment Trust Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
TOTAL REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN BY CLASS									
Taxes	\$ 2,784	\$	70	\$	737			\$	3,598
Charges for Services	12	136,406	1,076,140		5,580,380				6,792,938
Investment Earnings		357,781	186,407		40,263,803		945,397		41,753,388
Fines and Forfeits		187							187
Sale of Documents, Merchandise and Property		45,763			41,081			31,694	118,538
Rentals, Leases and Royalties		155,696							155,696
Contributions and Premiums		220							807,664,672
Grants, Contracts, and Donations		599,296					807,664,452		599,296
Transfers-in	285,681	16,683,170	11,875						16,980,726
Intra-entity Revenue					17,955				17,955
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries					12,218	339,600			351,818
Miscellaneous		5,332							5,332
Federal			30,920,371		41,604,689				72,525,060
Total Revenues & Transfers-In	288,477	17,983,851	31,118,723	7	83,016,623	5,919,980	808,609,849	31,694	946,969,204
Less: Nonbudgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	38,465	15,222,165	11,978	7	41,037,520	167	808,609,849		864,920,151
Prior Year Revenues & Transfers-In Adjustments			104,705		82,664				187,369
Actual Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	250,012	2,761,686	31,002,040	0	41,896,439	5,919,813	0	31,694	81,861,684
Estimated Revenues & Transfers-In	250,012	2,844,587	32,215,828		41,927,127	8,294,757		31,700	85,564,011
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In Over (Under) Estimated	\$ (0)	\$ (82,901)	\$ (1,213,788)	0	\$ (30,688)	\$ (2,374,944)	0	\$ (6)	\$ (3,702,327)

BUDGETED REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN OVER (UNDER) ESTIMATED BY CLASS

Licenses and Permits	\$	(50)							(50)
Charges for Services		(57,005)			65,064	(2,173,227)			(2,165,168)
Investment Earnings		17,913	50,188		(682,729)				(614,628)
Sale of Documents, Merchandise and Property		(7,287)			(62,419)			(6)	(69,712)
Rentals, Leases and Royalties		(11,304)							(11,304)
Contributions and Premiums		(6,980)							(6,980)
Grants, Contracts, and Donations		(19,304)							(19,304)
Transfers-in		16,870							16,870
Intra-entity Revenue					(2,045)				(2,045)
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries					(8,341)	(201,717)			(210,058)
Miscellaneous		(15,754)							(15,754)
Federal			(1,263,976)		659,782				(604,194)
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In Over (Under) Estimated	\$ (0)	\$ (82,901)	\$ (1,213,788)	0	\$ (30,688)	\$ (2,374,944)	0	\$ (6)	\$ (3,702,327)

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SCHEDULE OF TOTAL REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General Fund	State Special Revenue Fund	Federal Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	Investment Trust Fund	Total
TOTAL REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN BY CLASS								
Licenses and Permits	\$ 3,907	4,230					\$	4,230
Taxes		12,282	87	10	1,207			17,493
Charges for Services	25	191,934	10,111		1,047,486	6,225,059		7,474,615
Investment Earnings		252,489	12,193		49,717,513		1,088,072	51,070,267
Sale of Documents, Merchandise and Property		58,755			103,300			162,055
Rentals, Leases and Royalties		172,628						172,628
Contributions and Premiums		7,620						7,620
Grants, Contracts, and Donations	625	700,495	770,146		1,193,049	12		771,734,432
Transfers-in	256,974	66,576,220						68,796,389
Intra-entity Revenue					22,299			22,299
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries					18,600	237,389		255,989
Miscellaneous								7,015
Federal			41,075,203		39,882,267			80,957,470
Total Revenues & Transfers-In	261,531	67,983,668	41,867,740	10	91,985,721	6,462,460	772,814,884	981,376,014
Less: Nonbudgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	10,906	49,240,460	109	10	48,837,948	40	772,814,884	870,904,357
Prior Year Revenues & Transfers-In Adjustments		(1,274)	(16,969)		(702)	14,032		(4,913)
Actual Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	250,625	18,744,482	41,884,600	0	43,148,475	6,448,388	0	110,476,570
Estimated Revenues & Transfers-In	4,401,475	18,621,240	49,365,280		509,363,204	6,336,002		588,087,201
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In Over (Under) Estimated	\$ (4,150,850)	\$ 123,242	\$ (7,480,680)	\$ 0	\$ (466,214,729)	\$ 112,386	\$ 0	\$ (477,610,631)

BUDGETED REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN OVER (UNDER) ESTIMATED BY CLASS

Licenses and Permits	\$	(2,785)					\$	(2,785)
Taxes		(18,466)						(18,466)
Charges for Services		(103,942)	(45,488)		(27,906)	112,297		(65,039)
Investment Earnings		(38,591)	(3,026)		(466,692,029)			(466,733,646)
Sale of Documents, Merchandise and Property		2,364						2,364
Rentals, Leases and Royalties		(5,788)						(5,788)
Contributions and Premiums		(2,125)						(2,125)
Grants, Contracts, and Donations	(850)	(97,282)	(63)			(551)		(98,683)
Transfers-in	(4,150,000)	390,563			(2,701)			(3,759,500)
Intra-entity Revenue					(85)	640		(2,701)
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries								555
Miscellaneous								(706)
Federal			(7,432,103)		507,992			(6,924,111)
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In Over (Under) Estimated	\$ (4,150,850)	\$ 123,242	\$ (7,480,680)	\$ 0	\$ (466,214,729)	\$ 112,386	\$ 0	\$ (477,610,631)

This schedule is prepared from the Statewide Accounting, Budgeting, and Human Resources System (SABHRS) without adjustment. Additional information is provided in the notes to the financial schedules beginning on page A-9.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 SCHEDULE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

PROGRAM (ORG) EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT	BOARD OF INVESTMENTS	BUSINESS RESOURCES DIVISION	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION	ENERGY PROMOTION & DEVELOPMENT DIVISION	HOUSING DIVISION	MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIVISION	MONT. FACILITY FINANCE AUTHORITY	MONTANA HERITAGE COMMISSION	MONTANA PROMOTION DIVISION	TOTAL
Personal Services										
Salaries	\$ 1,975,916	\$ 1,528,546	\$ 839,219	\$ 195,628	\$ 1,789,675	\$ 1,360,048	\$ 138,534	\$ 545,999	\$ 1,213,850	\$ 9,587,415
Other Compensation	7,650	900	1,200		3,800		6,350			19,900
Employee Benefits	520,942	510,508	276,648	63,458	657,466	399,188	44,146	184,827	436,582	3,093,765
Personal Services-Other	(13,794)				7,415	(28,302)	545			(34,136)
Total	<u>2,490,714</u>	<u>2,039,954</u>	<u>1,117,067</u>	<u>259,086</u>	<u>2,458,356</u>	<u>1,730,934</u>	<u>189,575</u>	<u>730,826</u>	<u>1,650,432</u>	<u>12,666,944</u>
Operating Expenses										
Other Services	1,267,738	2,973,138	139,351	76,598	5,298,887	68,700	43,489	170,532	5,015,637	15,054,070
Supplies & Materials	32,235	105,505	65,847	6,370	112,235	77,935	5,959	70,051	137,485	613,622
Communications	42,293	98,218	40,727	22,820	114,474	29,648	6,128	41,862	6,029,312	6,425,482
Travel	33,119	100,549	10,382	10,382	72,895	23,865	17,176	30,195	89,508	408,717
Rent	203,792	174,496	92,754	13,864	207,968	134,428	22,262	21,557	215,935	1,087,056
Utilities		3,062						92,070		95,132
Repair & Maintenance	2,700	9,075	11,831	877	329,181	12,746	260	151,045	34,562	552,277
Other Expenses	371,785	473,413	182,760	85,730	824,457	114,790	37,999	118,800	675,591	2,885,325
Goods Purchased For Resale								14,295		14,295
Total	<u>1,953,662</u>	<u>3,937,456</u>	<u>564,298</u>	<u>216,641</u>	<u>6,960,097</u>	<u>462,112</u>	<u>133,273</u>	<u>710,407</u>	<u>12,198,030</u>	<u>27,135,976</u>
Equipment & Intangible Assets										
Equipment									22,096	22,096
Intangible Assets					(24,853)					(24,853)
Total					<u>(24,853)</u>				<u>22,096</u>	<u>(2,757)</u>
Capital Outlay										
Buildings								6,310		6,310
Other Improvements								17,388		17,388
Total								<u>23,698</u>		<u>23,698</u>
Local Assistance										
From State Sources									4,453,031	4,453,031
Total									<u>4,453,031</u>	<u>4,453,031</u>
Grants										
From State Sources		7,891,282	34,501,038			12,536,599			475,874	55,404,793
From Federal Sources		2,408,056	11,828,208		12,319,932	56,959				26,613,155
Total		<u>10,299,338</u>	<u>46,329,246</u>		<u>12,319,932</u>	<u>12,593,558</u>			<u>475,874</u>	<u>82,017,948</u>
Benefits & Claims										
From Federal Sources					36,478,415					36,478,415
STIP Distrib to Local Govts	751,927,979									751,927,979
Total	<u>751,927,979</u>				<u>36,478,415</u>					<u>788,406,394</u>
Transfers-out										
Fund transfers		1,536,875		90,950		35,681			582,669	2,246,175
Intra-Entity Expense							17,955			17,955
Total		<u>1,536,875</u>		<u>90,950</u>		<u>35,681</u>	<u>17,955</u>		<u>582,669</u>	<u>2,264,130</u>
Debt Service										
Bonds	836,994				34,379,898					35,216,892
Total	<u>836,994</u>				<u>34,379,898</u>					<u>35,216,892</u>
Other Post Employment Benefits										
Other Post Employment Benefits	81,804				144,587	53,293	7,490			287,174
Total	<u>81,804</u>				<u>144,587</u>	<u>53,293</u>	<u>7,490</u>			<u>287,174</u>
Total Expenditures & Transfers-Out	<u>\$ 757,291,153</u>	<u>\$ 17,813,623</u>	<u>\$ 48,010,611</u>	<u>\$ 566,677</u>	<u>\$ 92,716,432</u>	<u>\$ 14,875,578</u>	<u>\$ 348,293</u>	<u>\$ 1,464,931</u>	<u>\$ 19,382,132</u>	<u>\$ 952,469,430</u>
EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT BY FUND										
General Fund		\$ 10,333,871	\$ 5,941,293	\$ 493,264		\$ 214,950				\$ 16,983,378
State Special Revenue Fund		3,889,948	29,825,905			13,000,703		\$ 1,046,079	\$ 19,382,132	67,144,767
Federal Special Revenue Fund		3,589,804	12,243,413	73,413	\$ 13,262,689	56,959				29,226,278
Capital Projects Fund								418,852		418,852
Enterprise Fund	\$ 1,125,472				79,453,743		\$ 348,293			80,927,508
Internal Service Fund	4,237,702					1,602,966				5,840,668
Investment Trust Fund	751,927,979									751,927,979
Total Expenditures & Transfers-Out	757,291,153	17,813,623	48,010,611	566,677	92,716,432	14,875,578	348,293	1,464,931	19,382,132	952,469,430
Less: Nonbudgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out	752,003,007	(194,393)	1,457	(74)	272,323	62,256	8,355	60	105,774	752,258,765
Prior Year Expenditures & Transfers-Out Adjustments	25,295	(153,805)	(724,324)	(8,136)	(219,059)	(420,233)	1,000	7,064	(72,217)	(1,564,415)
Actual Budgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out	5,262,851	18,161,821	48,733,478	574,887	92,663,168	15,233,555	338,938	1,457,807	19,348,575	201,775,080
Budget Authority	6,376,656	26,356,155	63,400,651	615,187	126,804,799	15,703,779	454,638	2,343,649	20,288,557	262,344,071
Unspent Budget Authority	<u>\$ 1,113,805</u>	<u>\$ 8,194,334</u>	<u>\$ 14,667,173</u>	<u>\$ 40,300</u>	<u>\$ 34,141,631</u>	<u>\$ 470,224</u>	<u>\$ 115,700</u>	<u>\$ 885,842</u>	<u>\$ 939,982</u>	<u>\$ 60,568,991</u>
UNSPENT BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUND										
General Fund		\$ 657,783	\$ 573,549	\$ 5,145						\$ 1,236,477
State Special Revenue Fund		5,583,458	1,569,722	30,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 214,963		\$ 636,789	\$ 939,982	9,124,914
Federal Special Revenue Fund		1,953,093	12,523,902	5,155	20,593,859	247,809				35,323,818
Capital Projects Fund								249,053		249,053
Enterprise Fund	\$ 468,686				13,397,772		\$ 115,700			13,982,158
Internal Service Fund	645,119					7,452				652,571
Unspent Budget Authority	<u>\$ 1,113,805</u>	<u>\$ 8,194,334</u>	<u>\$ 14,667,173</u>	<u>\$ 40,300</u>	<u>\$ 34,141,631</u>	<u>\$ 470,224</u>	<u>\$ 115,700</u>	<u>\$ 885,842</u>	<u>\$ 939,982</u>	<u>\$ 60,568,991</u>

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SCHEDULE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

PROGRAM (ORG) EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT	BOARD OF INVESTMENTS	BUSINESS RESOURCES DIVISION	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION	ENERGY PROMOTION & DEVELOPMENT DIVISION	HOUSING DIVISION	MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIVISION	MONT. FACILITY FINANCE AUTHORITY	MONTANA HERITAGE COMMISSION	MONTANA PROMOTION DIVISION	RESEARCH & COMMERCIALIZATION	Total
Personal Services											
Salaries	\$ 1,988,507	\$ 1,716,376	\$ 925,171	\$ 204,760	\$ 1,792,880	\$ 1,232,284	\$ 150,568	\$ 649,325	\$ 1,273,436		\$ 9,933,307
Hourly Wages									450		450
Other Compensation	5,850	1,600	1,100		4,250			4,150		\$ 50	17,000
Employee Benefits	515,631	547,923	286,945	64,005	624,036	366,915		46,771			3,099,794
Personal Services-Other	17,239				(4,118)	12,744		(6,810)	216,207		19,055
Total	<u>2,527,227</u>	<u>2,265,899</u>	<u>1,213,216</u>	<u>268,765</u>	<u>2,417,048</u>	<u>1,611,943</u>	<u>194,679</u>	<u>865,532</u>	<u>1,705,247</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>13,069,606</u>
Operating Expenses											
Other Services	1,215,968	2,940,663	48,225	50,549	5,707,205	70,287	30,785	199,661	4,187,414		14,450,757
Supplies & Materials	42,944	96,369	34,901	12,053	119,127	85,523	5,550	75,398	201,385		673,250
Communications	40,317	107,352	49,243	11,055	109,064	41,301	6,571	42,155	5,493,705		5,900,763
Travel	28,620	159,326	25,075	24,791	93,085	31,425	13,565	28,702	133,246	(57)	537,778
Rent	201,259	173,782	96,979	13,780	216,663	132,427	23,575	7,476	223,250	57	1,089,248
Utilities		2,964							97,601		100,565
Repair & Maintenance	1,618	10,148	19,735	753	218,784	4,343	269	98,944	42,413		397,007
Other Expenses	483,272	481,762	183,611	74,857	628,354	92,561	41,552	140,800	656,043		2,782,812
Goods Purchased For Resale								10,517			10,517
Total	<u>2,013,998</u>	<u>3,972,366</u>	<u>457,769</u>	<u>187,838</u>	<u>7,092,282</u>	<u>457,867</u>	<u>121,867</u>	<u>701,254</u>	<u>10,937,456</u>		<u>25,942,697</u>
Equipment & Intangible Assets											
Equipment									22,063		22,063
Intangible Assets					22,303						22,303
Total					<u>22,303</u>				<u>22,063</u>		<u>44,366</u>
Capital Outlay											
Buildings								18,000			18,000
Other Improvements								10,840			10,840
Total								<u>28,840</u>			<u>28,840</u>
Local Assistance											
From State Sources									3,909,131		3,909,131
Total									<u>3,909,131</u>		<u>3,909,131</u>
Grants											
From State Sources		12,543,854	27,753,162			33,199,500		70,811	755,230		74,322,557
From Federal Sources		2,355,578	12,566,073		17,891,416	704,372					33,517,439
Total		<u>14,899,432</u>	<u>40,319,235</u>		<u>17,891,416</u>	<u>33,903,872</u>		<u>70,811</u>	<u>755,230</u>		<u>107,839,996</u>
Benefits & Claims											
From Federal Sources					36,501,083						36,501,083
STIP Distrib to Local Govts	839,595,960										839,595,960
Total	<u>839,595,960</u>				<u>36,501,083</u>						<u>876,097,043</u>
Transfers-out											
Fund transfers	472,340	3,906,975			720,708				568,611		5,668,634
Intra-Entity Expense								22,299			22,299
Total	<u>472,340</u>	<u>3,906,975</u>			<u>720,708</u>			<u>22,299</u>	<u>568,611</u>		<u>5,690,933</u>
Debt Service											
Bonds	1,835,887				40,332,622						42,168,509
Total	<u>1,835,887</u>				<u>40,332,622</u>						<u>42,168,509</u>
Other Post Employment Benefits											
Other Post Employment Benefits	80,516				130,448	50,231		6,913			268,108
Total	<u>80,516</u>				<u>130,448</u>	<u>50,231</u>		<u>6,913</u>			<u>268,108</u>
Total Expenditures & Transfers-Out	\$ <u>846,525,928</u>	\$ <u>25,044,672</u>	\$ <u>41,990,220</u>	\$ <u>456,603</u>	\$ <u>105,107,910</u>	\$ <u>36,023,913</u>	\$ <u>416,569</u>	\$ <u>1,595,626</u>	\$ <u>17,897,738</u>	\$ <u>50</u>	\$ <u>1,075,059,229</u>
EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT BY FUND											
General Fund		\$ 13,584,797	\$ 18,846,916	\$ 404,317		\$ 76,832			\$ 200,000		\$ 33,112,862
State Special Revenue Fund		7,730,638	10,219,042	30,854	4,000	33,657,607		\$ 1,027,346	\$ 17,697,738	\$ 50	70,367,275
Federal Special Revenue Fund		3,700,010	12,924,262	21,432	18,949,469	704,372					36,299,545
Capital Projects Fund		29,227						568,280			597,507
Enterprise Fund	\$ 2,168,325				86,154,441		\$ 416,569				88,739,335
Internal Service Fund	4,761,643					1,585,102					6,346,745
Investment Trust Fund	839,595,960										839,595,960
Total Expenditures & Transfers-Out	846,525,928	25,044,672	41,990,220	456,603	105,107,910	36,023,913	416,569	1,595,626	17,897,738	50	1,075,059,229
Less: Nonbudgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out	840,175,750	(10,323,556)	627		867,470	58,427	232	643	102,247		830,881,840
Prior Year Expenditures & Transfers-Out Adjustments	(16,650)	(832,825)	(7,697,090)	(6,524)	(808,258)	(31,427)		2,703	(30,701)	50	(9,420,722)
Actual Budgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out	6,366,828	36,201,053	49,686,683	463,127	105,048,698	35,996,913	416,337	1,592,280	17,826,192	0	253,598,111
Budget Authority	9,098,023	45,762,498	92,262,301	588,499	158,569,179	41,687,290	457,528	2,891,831	19,176,873		370,494,022
Unspent Budget Authority	\$ <u>2,731,195</u>	\$ <u>9,561,445</u>	\$ <u>42,575,618</u>	\$ <u>125,372</u>	\$ <u>53,520,481</u>	\$ <u>5,690,377</u>	\$ <u>41,191</u>	\$ <u>1,299,551</u>	\$ <u>1,350,681</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>116,895,911</u>
UNSPENT BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUND											
General Fund		\$ 2,534,960	\$ 2,916,653	\$ 46,779		\$ 83,793					\$ 5,582,185
State Special Revenue Fund		4,200,226	23,927,952	25	124,200	5,597,256		\$ 631,271	\$ 1,350,681		35,831,611
Federal Special Revenue Fund		2,826,259	15,731,013	78,568	14,550,228						33,186,068
Capital Projects Fund								668,280			668,280
Enterprise Fund	\$ 2,110,144				38,846,053		\$ 41,191				40,997,388
Internal Service Fund	621,051					9,328					630,379
Unspent Budget Authority	\$ <u>2,731,195</u>	\$ <u>9,561,445</u>	\$ <u>42,575,618</u>	\$ <u>125,372</u>	\$ <u>53,520,481</u>	\$ <u>5,690,377</u>	\$ <u>41,191</u>	\$ <u>1,299,551</u>	\$ <u>1,350,681</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>116,895,911</u>

This schedule is prepared from the Statewide Accounting, Budgeting, and Human Resources System (SABHRS) without adjustment. Additional information is provided in the notes to the financial schedules beginning on page A-9.

Department of Commerce
Notes to the Financial Schedules
For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The department uses the modified accrual basis of accounting, as defined by state accounting policy, for its Governmental fund category (General, State Special Revenue, Federal Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Permanent) and certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans. In applying the modified accrual basis, the department records:

- ◆ Revenues when it receives cash or when receipts are realizable, measurable, earned, and available to pay current period liabilities.
- ◆ Expenditures for valid obligations when the department incurs the related liability and it is measurable, with the exception of the cost of employees' annual and sick leave. State accounting policy requires the department to record the cost of employees' annual and sick leave when used or paid.

The department uses accrual basis accounting for its Proprietary (Enterprise and Internal Service) and Fiduciary (Investment Trust) fund categories. Under the accrual basis, as defined by state accounting policy, the department records revenues in the accounting period when realizable, measurable, and earned, and records expenses in the period incurred when measurable.

Expenditures and expenses may include: entire budgeted service contracts even though the department receives the services in a subsequent fiscal year; goods ordered with a purchase order before fiscal year-end, but not received as of fiscal year-end; and equipment ordered with a purchase order before fiscal year-end.

Basis of Presentation

The financial schedule format was adopted by the Legislative Audit Committee. The financial schedules are prepared from the transactions posted to the state's accounting system without adjustment.

The department uses the following funds:

Governmental Fund Category

- ◆ **General Fund** – to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- ◆ **State Special Revenue Fund** – to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than private-purpose trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific state program purposes. Department State Special Revenue Funds include Distressed Woods, Micro-business Loans, School Facilities and Tech Account, Treasure State Endowment Fund, and Montana Heritage Commission.
- ◆ **Federal Special Revenue Fund** – to account for activities funded from federal revenue sources. Department Federal Special Revenue Funds include assistance programs such as Community Development Block Grants, Housing Tax Credit Exchange, Neighborhood Stabilization, and Home grants.
- ◆ **Capital Projects Fund** – to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds. The department uses this fund for costs of historic preservation and supporting improvements in Virginia and Nevada Cities.
- ◆ **Permanent Fund** – to account for financial resources that are permanently restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal may be used for purposes that support the department's programs. The department uses this fund to account for income from sales of personal property by the Montana Heritage Commission.

Proprietary Fund Category

- ◆ **Internal Service Fund** – to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of state government or to other governmental entities on a cost-reimbursement basis. Department Internal Service Funds include the Investment Division and the Management Services/Director's Office.
- ◆ **Enterprise Fund** – to account for operations (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the Legislature intends that the department finance or recover costs primarily through user charges; (b) where the Legislature has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred or net income is appropriate; (c) where the activity is financed solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity; or (d) when laws or regulations require that the activities' cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges rather than with taxes or similar revenues. Department Enterprise Funds include Facility Finance Authority, Board of Housing, Board of Investments Industrial Revenue Bonds, and Section 8 Housing Programs.

Fiduciary Fund Category

- ♦ **Investment Trust Fund** – to account for situations where legally separate governments commingle their investments in a pool for the benefit of all participants. The department's Investment Trust fund is the Short Term Investment Pool managed by the Board of Investment which accounts for all investing activity for local governments.

2. General Fund Balance

The negative fund balance in the General Fund does not indicate overspent appropriation authority. The department has authority to pay obligations from the statewide General Fund within its appropriation limits. The department expends cash or other assets from the statewide fund when it pays General Fund obligations. The department's outstanding liabilities exceed the assets it has placed in the fund, resulting in negative ending General Fund balances for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, and June 30, 2010.

3. Direct Entries to Fund Balance

The majority of the total direct entries to fund balances in the General and State Special Revenue Funds relate to entries generated by SABHRS to reflect the flow of resources within individual funds shared by separate agencies.

4. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) was enacted by the United States Congress to preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery.

The Department of Commerce received federal funding from ARRA totaling approximately \$49,211,564. Of this amount, \$40,426,738 was appropriated in House Bill 645 of the 2009 Legislative Session, and \$8,784,826 was awarded through other competitive or noncompetitive grants or in nonmonetary assistance. The majority of these funds were spent by June 30, 2011.

5. Enterprise Fund Investment Earnings Revenue Estimate

A data entry error was made when inputting the revenue estimate on the state's accounting system for Board of Housing Investment Earnings. The effect of the error on the Schedule of Revenues and Transfers-In for fiscal year 2010 is summarized below.

Line on Financial Schedule	Amount on Schedule	Correct Amount
Estimated Revenue	\$509,363,204	\$87,802,171
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In Over (Under) Estimated	\$(466,214,729)	\$(44,653,696)
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In Over (Under) Estimated by Class Investment Earnings	\$(466,692,029)	\$(45,130,996)

DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE

DEPARTMENT RESPONSE

MONTANA

Department of Commerce

B-1

Dore Schwinden, Director

301 S. Park Ave. ★ P.O. Box 200501 ★ Helena, Montana 59620-0501
Phone 406-841-2700 ★ Fax 406-841-2701 ★ TDD: 406-841-2702 ★ <http://commerce.mt.gov>

January 11, 2012

Ms. Tori Hunthausen
Legislative Auditor
Legislative Audit Division
Room 160, State Capitol
P.O. Box 201705
Helena, Montana 59620-1705

RECEIVED

JAN 13 2012

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT DIV.

Dear Ms. Hunthausen:

We have reviewed the recommendations pertaining to the Department of Commerce's Financial-Compliance Audit for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2011. Our response is as follows:

RECOMMENDATION #1

We recommend the department disburse funds from the treasury only upon an appropriation charge as required by the Montana State Constitution and state law.

Response:

The department does not concur. The auditor notes five disbursements where "the department disbursed funds from the state treasury and did not immediately charge an appropriation on SABHRS."

As noted in the audit, the Montana Constitution, Article VIII, Section 14, prohibits money from being "paid out of the treasury unless upon an appropriation made by law..." In every one of the five disbursements noted by the auditor, the Department had an "appropriation made by law."

Payment and Fund	Amount	Appropriation Made By Law	Days Until Charge to SABHRS
TSEP – SSR	\$321,482	HB 11	2 days
HB 645 County Payment – GF	\$144,488	HB 645	2 days
Deferred Maintenance – SSR	\$1,357,797	HB 645	5 days
ARRA CDBG – FSRF	\$200,000	HB 645	8 days
301 S Park July Building Rent	\$64,390	Various (HB 2, HB645, HB11, HB576, Statutory)	Range

The auditor provides no basis for its finding that the Department's reliance on an appropriation made by law in making these distributions is unconstitutional. The auditor insists that the Montana Constitution requires an appropriation be charged to the Statewide Accounting, Budgeting, and Human Resource System (SABHRS) in order to qualify as an "appropriation made by law." There is no legal basis for this position, and, in fact, it undermines the sole constitutional authority of the Legislative branch to appropriate the funds of the state.

Neither the Montana Constitution, nor state statute (Section 17-8-101, *et seq.*, MCA) restrict the definition of "appropriation made by law" to those charged on SABHRS. In fact, the only reference to SABHRS is found in Section 17-8-101(2)(b), MCA, where the statute provides that enterprise and certain other special revenue type funds may only be paid out of the treasury when a subclass is established in the state financial system in those situations where there is no appropriation (i.e., the disbursement is based on general laws or contracts). That was not the case for any of the five disbursements identified by the auditor – all five were based on a specific appropriation contained in law passed by the Legislature.

RECOMMENDATION #2

We recommend the department follow its established authorization controls to ensure all grant payments are valid.

Response:

The department partially concurs. The auditors identified two areas where they felt there was a lack of controls: Contract Approval and Program Payment Approval. The department has two controls for the contracts. The first control is to have the program complete a contract checklist to attach to the contract. This form is to be signed by an authorized signator from the program, fiscal reviewer, and legal reviewer. The contract is sent out by the program to obtain the contractors' signature. The second control is when the contract is returned to the department, the Division Administrator or the Director is the final signature on the contract. If there are any issues at this time, the contract is not signed. We are currently ensuring all signatures are obtained on the contract checklist.

RECOMMENDATION #3

We recommend the department monitor subrecipients for contract compliance to ensure that funds are expended as intended.

Response:

The department does not concur. During calendar year 2009, Quality Schools staff in the Department administered three separate school funding programs:

- 1) Quick Start Grant Program - \$14.95 million in grant awards for energy audits or energy efficiency improvements. One time only program. Schools had to apply for these funds, and if awarded, had to spend the funds by September 30, 2009.

- 2) Deferred Maintenance Program - \$19.8 million in distribution to schools based on the quality educator formula, to be used for deferred maintenance or energy efficiency improvements. One time only program. Schools had to sign the Governor's assurances document to received funds, and had to spend the funds by September 30, 2010.
- 3) Quality Schools Grant Program -- \$12 million in grant awards during 2011 biennium for purposes set forth in Sections 90-6-800 *et seq.*, MCA. On-going program. Schools applied for these planning, emergency, and infrastructure funds during the 2011 biennium and the funds were competitively ranked and awarded by the Department.

Audit Finding #3 relates solely to the Deferred Maintenance Program. In July 2009, the Department began to gear up for the Deferred Maintenance fund distribution. The Department received the final distribution of quality educator funds from Nancy Hall at OBPP and Joan Anderson at OPI on July 20, 2009: the final number was \$19,776,525. The Department was directed to post this distribution list to the Quality Schools website, and was given accounting guidance documents from OPI showing the fund, revenue code, and expenditure codes for schools to use in spending deferred maintenance money.

The distribution of the funds to a school district was contingent on a district signing the Governor's "Assurances" agreement. By executing this agreement, the districts agreed to certain educational reforms, reporting requirements, accountability standards, and other assurances.

These conversations with and the requirements set forth by OPI and OBPP placed restrictions on the schools for what the money they received from HB 645 and ARRA could be used for, and set forth reporting requirements for those funds. Unlike any of grant programs at the Department, there was no discretion on the part of the Department regarding the distribution of these funds to the school districts. If a district signed the assurances document, they were entitled to their quality educator deferred maintenance payment through the Department. The Quality Schools program established a two part disbursement of the funds, to help ensure that the schools would report on their use of the funds.

Like all funds distributed to schools through OPI, the schools are responsible for accounting for use of these funds, through detailed coding and auditing requirements. During the audit, the Department specifically requested that the auditors contact OPI to gain an understanding of that system and how the school funding system works. OPI's funding system is very different from the Department's grant programs, where funding is awarded at the discretion of the Department through competitive application process. In addition, the assurances document required them to report to OPI on the use of all funds received and a description of each "modernization, renovation, or repair project funded, including the amounts awarded and project costs." During the audit, the Department received an email from Joan Anderson, Assistant Superintendent of Operations at OPI, verifying that schools are directly accountable to OPI for the proper use of the deferred maintenance funds and that any independent audits documenting deviations would be reported to the Department.

Further, the final close-out reports are not the only verification staff had regarding the use of the funds. First, in accordance with the requirements set forth by OBPP and OPI, the schools were

required to submit monthly, then quarterly, reporting forms that documented the expenditure of HB 645 and ARRA funds during the previous reporting period. These reports were submitted to the Department, reviewed by staff, and an electronic copy kept in the district's file. The final close out report acted as both a final drawdown request and a final quarterly report for each school.

In addition, Department staff did do a number of monitoring visits to schools during July-August 2009 to verify the completion of Quick Start projects. The school districts in Plains, Noxon, Thompson Falls, Olney Bissell, Centerville, and Winifred are examples of schools that were monitored that also used their deferred maintenance funds for the same project. During these monitoring visits, staff would speak with the superintendent of a district or principal of the school facility; discuss the progress of the project, ask about the procurement followed by the district, how much had been invoiced, and whether they expected to have funds left over the project. Staff usually toured the facility(ies) and took photo documentation of the improvements.

Finally, there was no definition of "deferred maintenance" in HB 645. However, schools do have other funding classes they are allowed to use for deferred maintenance, and the Department repeatedly advised schools that the same considerations would apply for these funds. The Department also advised them that they were the party ultimately responsible for answering to the use of the funds under both the assurances agreement and normal oversight by OPI, and to contact OPI if they had any questions about the correct use or coding of the funds.

RECOMMENDATION #4

We recommend the department implement controls to ensure reimbursements to MCDD are allowable per the state plan and federal regulations.

Response:

The department concurs. The reimbursement requests submitted by MCDD currently include scanned copies of all bills. The department uses A-87 when reviewing invoices. MCDD also has an independent accounting review completed. To date, all reports have stated there was no missing documentation. The department is relying on internal review of invoices at time of reimbursement request and the accounting review. MCDD has changed its process for scanning invoices to ensure the name of the vendor is showing on the document. The department will keep a copy of the state plan on file for reference.

RECOMMENDATION #5

We recommend the department comply with federal regulations regarding information required to be provided to ARRA subrecipients.

Response:

The department concurs. The department included some of this information in the contract and the payment advice contained the contract number. We will include all of the required information on future payment advices.

My staff and I will be available to discuss the audit and recommendations with the Legislative Audit Committee at its convenience.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dore Schwinden". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and a long, sweeping tail.

Dore Schwinden
Director