

### Program Budget Comparison

The following table summarizes the total executive budget for the program by year, type of expenditure, and source of funding.

Program Budget Comparison								
Budget Item	Base Fiscal 2012	Approp. Fiscal 2013	Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Fiscal 2015	Biennium Fiscal 12-13	Biennium Fiscal 14-15	Biennium Change	Biennium % Change
FTE	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67	0.00	0.00%
Personal Services	1,082,891	1,105,372	1,185,844	1,184,902	2,188,263	2,370,746	182,483	8.34%
Operating Expenses	236,172	273,572	248,710	247,740	509,744	496,450	(13,294)	(2.61%)
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$1,319,063</b>	<b>\$1,378,944</b>	<b>\$1,434,554</b>	<b>\$1,432,642</b>	<b>\$2,698,007</b>	<b>\$2,867,196</b>	<b>\$169,189</b>	<b>6.27%</b>
General Fund	1,269,360	1,325,274	1,378,384	1,376,552	2,594,634	2,754,936	160,302	6.18%
Federal Special	1,066	4,910	1,066	1,066	5,976	2,132	(3,844)	(64.32%)
Other	48,637	48,760	55,104	55,024	97,397	110,128	12,731	13.07%
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$1,319,063</b>	<b>\$1,378,944</b>	<b>\$1,434,554</b>	<b>\$1,432,642</b>	<b>\$2,698,007</b>	<b>\$2,867,196</b>	<b>\$169,189</b>	<b>6.27%</b>

### Program Description

The State Accounting Division is made up of the:

- State Accounting Bureau
- Local Government Services Bureau
- Treasury Unit
- Social Security Administrator

The State Accounting Bureau is the process owner of the financial portion of the Statewide Budgeting, Accounting and Human Resource Systems (SABHRS), establishes state accounting policies and procedures, administers the federal Cash Management Improvement Act, prepares and negotiates the Statewide Cost Allocation Plan (SWCAP), and prepares the state Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Additionally, the bureau provides accounting assistance and training to state agencies. Local Government Services Bureau provides technical assistance and training to local government accounting and financial personnel. The bureau maintains and publishes the local government Budgetary, Accounting and Reporting System (BARS) chart of accounts and the county collection and accounting manuals. The Treasury Unit provides the central banking function for state agencies, reconciles the state bank accounts, and insures the collateralization of these bank accounts is maintained at the proper level. The State Social Security Administrator manages the Social Security Act Section 218 program for the State of Montana including interpreting its provisions, and insuring proper application of Social Security coverage to all State and political subdivision employees. The Administrator provides education and outreach to local governments to support them in this function.

### Program Highlights

<b>State Accounting Division Major Budget Highlights</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The majority of the funding in this program is from non-budgeted proprietary funds that do not show on the HB 2 tables</li> <li>◆ General fund support increases due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increases included in the statewide present law adjustments</li> <li>• Increased general fund costs for 1.00 FTE transferred from other divisions to create a social security administrator</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Major LFD Issues
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Proprietary rates include positions that have been vacant for over two years</li> <li>◆ Fees for local government services are not commensurate with the cost of providing services</li> </ul>

**Program Discussion**

General fund support for the program increases between biennia due to increased personal service costs supported by general fund. In FY 2012 the agency transferred:

- 0.51 FTE and \$40,000 general fund annually in personal services from the State Human Resource Division
- 0.49 FTE and \$20,000 general fund annually in personal services from the Director's Office

The division used the FTE to create a regulatory program manager position within the accounting bureau for the state social security administrator. The costs of the position in the 2015 biennium are \$45,000 in general fund above the transferred authority.

**Funding**

The following table shows program funding for the 2015 biennium from all sources of authority.

Total Department Of Administration Funding by Source of Authority 2015 Biennium Budget - State Accounting Division							
Funds	HB 2	Non-Budgeted Proprietary	Statutory Appropriation	Total All Sources	% Total All Funds	MCA Reference	Statutory Category
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$2,754,936</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$4,118,056</b>	<b>\$6,872,992</b>	40.3%	17-6-101	Direct
<b>Federal Special Total</b>	<b>\$2,132</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,132</b>	0.0%		
03320 Cmia Funds	\$2,132	\$0	\$0	\$2,132	0.0%		
<b>Proprietary Total</b>	<b>\$110,128</b>	<b>\$10,084,842</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$10,194,970</b>	59.7%		
06042 Single Audit Review - Hb328	\$0	\$821,972	\$0	\$821,972	4.8%		
06511 Sabhrs Services Bureau	\$0	\$7,756,021	\$0	\$7,756,021	45.4%		
06527 Investment Division	\$110,128	\$0	\$0	\$110,128	0.6%		
06564 Warrant Writing	\$0	\$1,506,849	\$0	\$1,506,849	8.8%		
<b>Total All Funds</b>	<b>\$2,867,196</b>	<b>\$10,084,842</b>	<b>\$4,118,056</b>	<b>\$17,070,094</b>	100.0%		
<b>Percent - Total All Sources</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>59.1%</b>	<b>24.1%</b>				

*House Bill 2*

General fund in the program supports development of statewide accounting standards, treasury functions, and accounting assistance for local governments. Proprietary funding in HB 2 is a direct appropriation from the Board of Investments proprietary fund for services the Treasury Unit provides to the board. Federal support for cash management services declined 78% from budget projections for federal Cash Management Improvement Act funds which are deposited into the general fund.

*Proprietary Funding*

The majority of the office functions are funded with proprietary funds. These funds are considered and approved as rates charged to other divisions in the agency and are discussed in the "Proprietary Rates" section of the narrative.

*Statutory Appropriations*

About a quarter of the funding in the State Accounting Division is statutorily appropriated for use by the state treasurer. The state treasurer may contract with a financial institution to provide general depository banking services. The cost of contracting for banking services is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, MCA from the general fund.

**Budget Summary by Category**

The following summarizes the total budget by base, present law adjustments, and new proposals.

Budget Item	-----General Fund-----				-----Total Funds-----			
	Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Fiscal 2015	Biennium Fiscal 14-15	Percent of Budget	Budget Fiscal 2014	Budget Fiscal 2015	Biennium Fiscal 14-15	Percent of Budget
Base Budget	1,269,360	1,269,360	2,538,720	92.15%	1,319,063	1,319,063	2,638,126	92.01%
Statewide PL Adjustments	107,427	105,823	213,250	7.74%	113,894	112,210	226,104	7.89%
Other PL Adjustments	3,366	3,142	6,508	0.24%	3,366	3,142	6,508	0.23%
New Proposals	(1,769)	(1,773)	(3,542)	(0.13%)	(1,769)	(1,773)	(3,542)	(0.12%)
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$1,378,384</b>	<b>\$1,376,552</b>	<b>\$2,754,936</b>		<b>\$1,434,554</b>	<b>\$1,432,642</b>	<b>\$2,867,196</b>	

**Present Law Adjustments**

The "Present Law Adjustments" table shows the changes to the adjusted base budget proposed by the executive. "Statewide Present Law" adjustments are standard categories of adjustments made to all agencies. Decisions on these items were applied globally to all agencies. The other numbered adjustments in the table correspond to the narrative descriptions.

Present Law Adjustments	-----Fiscal 2014-----					-----Fiscal 2015-----				
	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds
Personal Services					152,366					151,381
Vacancy Savings					(49,413)					(49,370)
Inflation/Deflation					80					223
Fixed Costs					10,861					9,976
<b>Total Statewide Present Law Adjustments</b>		<b>\$107,427</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$113,894*</b>		<b>\$105,823</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$112,210*</b>
DP 102 - Allocate department indirect/admin costs	0.00	3,366	0	0	3,366	0.00	3,142	0	0	3,142
<b>Total Other Present Law Adjustments</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>\$3,366</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,366</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>\$3,142</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,142</b>
<b>Grand Total All Present Law Adjustments</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>\$110,793</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$117,260*</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>\$108,965</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$115,352*</b>

\* "Total Funds" amount includes funding from sources other than General Fund, State Special, or Federal Special (i.e. Proprietary).

Increases for personal service costs are due to:

- o Increased costs for the social security administrator position
- o Market rate adjustments given in FY 2012 (discussed in the Summary section of this narrative)
- o Increased costs of providing longevity increases compared to the 2013 biennium
- o Increased employee benefits associated with market adjustments and longevity increases

DP 102 - 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.

**New Proposals**

New Proposals	-----Fiscal 2014-----					-----Fiscal 2015-----					
	Program	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds
DP 6101 - Professional Development Center Fee Allocation	03	0.00	(1,769)	0	0	(1,769)	0.00	(1,773)	0	0	(1,773)
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(\$1,769)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$1,769)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(\$1,773)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$1,773)</b>	

DP 6101 - Professional Development Center Training Fee - The executive requests an increase for training services purchased from the Professional Development Center (PDC) of the Department of Administration. This request reflects the difference between the amount paid in the base for PDC services and a fixed cost allocation based on agency FTE counts. Starting in the 2015 biennium and beyond, the executive recommends funding the PDC as a fixed cost item. For a further discussion, see the narrative for the State Human Resources Division.

**Proprietary Rates**

The State Accounting Division provides the following functions with proprietary funds:

- o Statewide Accounting, Budgeting, and Human Resource Program (SABHRS)
- o Warrant Writer Program
- o Local Government Audit and Reporting Program

These programs are described separately along with a discussion of program expenses, revenues, and rates being requested to finance each program.

**Statewide Accounting, Budgeting, and Human Resources Program - 06511**

*Program Description*

The Statewide Accounting, Budgeting and Human Resource Finance and Budget Bureau (SFAB) is responsible for operational support and maintenance of the enterprise financial and budget development information systems. Budget development business processes are supported by the Montana Budget, Analysis, and Reporting System (MBARS) modules. MBARS supports the executive planning process (EPP), long range building program, general budget building process, narrative publications, and budget implementation.

*Proprietary Program Narrative*

Expenses

Significant costs for the program include:

- o Personal services costs of \$7.8 million over the biennium to support 18.00 FTE
- o Operating costs of \$5.0 million including:
  - o \$3.2 million for computer costs
  - o \$1.2 million for State Information Technology Services Division (SITSD) services such as application and server hosting

**LFD  
COMMENT**

The SABHRS program experienced significant personal services turnover during FY 2012 with 2 positions vacant during the entire period and one position filled only 12.6% of the year. As part of the budgeting process, funding for the positions of \$158,200 in FY 2014 and \$157,900 in FY 2015 was reinstated. In addition, costs for SITSD were \$300,000 less than budgeted in FY 2012. The combination of the two cost reductions resulted in fund balance above that needed for operations.

The division reduced charges to other state agencies by \$600,000 in FY 2012 and projects it will reduce costs in FY 2013 by \$700,000 for similar cost reductions. As agency costs for this function were included in budgets approved by the legislature, the cost reductions resulted in additional authority within each agency that could be used for other costs or returned as reversions at the end of the budgeting period.

Revenues

All state agencies are required to use the SABHRS program to ensure consistent, accurate, and transparent financial and budgeting information. Revenues are based on:

- Costs to operate the program
- Maintaining a reasonable working capital balance, 60 working days

These components factor into the maximum allocation of costs in a rate that is approved by the legislature.

**LFD  
COMMENT**

In FY 2012, SABHRS budgeted fees below costs to operate the program to ensure working capital was reduced to a 60 days reserve by the end of the 2013 biennium. In the 2015 biennium, the fund balance is not available to offset the costs of operating the program. This results in a difference of \$527,025 in FY 2014 and \$109,844 in FY 2015.

The program costs are allocated based on an agency's proportionate share of journal lines to the total journal lines of all agencies<sup>1</sup>:

- 87% for financial system journal lines
- 13% for MBARS journal lines

Budget authority to pay the SABHRS allocation is a fixed cost in each agencies' budget and equals the revenues included in the proprietary rates for this program.

Funding Sources

The approximate FY 2012 funding (including the refund) for SFAB was as follows:

- General fund 33%
- State special revenue 17%
- Federal special revenue 25%
- Proprietary 11%
- All other funds 14%

*Significant Present Law Adjustments*

Statewide present law adjustments included in the rates are:

- Personal services
  - \$171,638 in FY 2014
  - \$172,325 in FY 2015

<sup>1</sup> A journal line is a line of data on the statewide accounting system or budgeting system that describes the details of one accounting or budgeting transaction. It includes such data as the transaction date, amount, purpose, and impacted expenditure, revenue, or balance sheet accounts.

- o Operating costs
  - o \$139,488 in FY 2014
  - o \$65,165 in FY 2015

LFD  
ISSUE

Rates Include Positions that Have Been Vacant For Over Two Years

Two of the positions that are refinanced through the statewide present law adjustment process have been vacant in excess of two years including:

- o Computer security specialist vacant since 5/8/2010 at a cost of \$44,500 each year of the 2015 biennium
- o Computer programmer vacant since 7/17/2010 at a cost of \$54,300 each year of the 2015 biennium

As discussed earlier, the positions have not been needed for the SABHRS function in the previous biennium and state agency costs have been refunded or reduced, resulting in appropriation authority in state agencies beyond what was needed for state agency SABHRS costs. As 33% of the revenues are generated from general fund, savings of approximately \$32,600 in general fund would result if SABHRS rates were reduced by eliminating funding for the positions.

Legislative Option  
Eliminate personal service support for the 2.0 FTE vacant positions in the program and reduce the rates for SABHRS costs by \$98,800 in each year of the biennium.

*New Proposals*

DP 102 - Allocate Department Indirect/Administrative Costs – An increase of \$2,801 in FY 2014 and \$2,140 in FY 2015 for the division's share of department indirect/administrative costs for services provided by proprietary funded centralized service functions in the Director’s Office is requested.

DP 6101 – Professional Development Center Training Fee -

The executive requests an increase for training services purchased from the Professional Development Center (PDC) of the Department of Administration. This request reflects the difference between the amount paid in the base for PDC services and a fixed cost allocation based on agency FTE counts. Starting in the 2015 biennium and beyond, the executive recommends funding the PDC as a fixed cost item. For a further discussion, see the narrative for the State Human Resources Division.

*Proprietary Rates*

For the 2015 biennium the following rates are proposed by the executive are in Figure 7. The rates charged in the base year are shown for comparison purposes.

**Figure 7**

Requested Rates for Internal Service Funds				
Fee/Rate Information				
	Actual FYE 12	Budgeted FY 13	Budgeted FY 14	Budgeted FY 15
SABHRS Services Fee	\$2,961,333	\$3,554,526	\$3,388,062	\$3,731,090
Working Capital	<u>\$505,849</u>	<u>\$505,849</u>	<u>\$505,849</u>	<u>\$505,849</u>
*Note: This analysis does not include OBEP expenses.				

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.

**Warrant Writer Program - 06564***Program Description*

The department provides the check writing and automatic-deposit services for most state agencies through the Warrant Writer Program. The program produces and processes these payments and tracks them on SABHRS. The program generates, tracks, and reconciles each warrant. Warrant printing is provided by Print and Mail Services within the General Services Division. The services the program offers 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.

*Program Narrative*Expenses

Significant costs for the program include:

- Personal services costs of \$0.4 million over the biennium to support 5.33 FTE
- Operating costs of \$1.1 million including:
  - \$0.6 million for mailing costs
  - \$0.3 million for printing costs

Revenues

As the service is mandated by statute, no alternative exists for state agencies that need checks processed and funds transferred to vendors electronically if they use the state accounting system. Revenues are derived from monthly billings based on actual warrants issued.

Budget authority to pay the costs is a fixed cost item in agencies' budgets. The statewide fixed cost in the executive budget is \$450,000 lower for the 2015 biennium than the funding approved by the 2013 Legislature. All fees, except the duplicate payment processing, decreased for fiscal years 2014 and 2015. This results from savings generated by a move of the printing processes to the Print and Mail function in the General Services Division and the continued increase in the use of electronic payments by the agencies.

Funding Sources

The approximate FY 2012 funding for warrant writer was as follows:

- |                           |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| ○ General fund            | 33% |
| ○ State special revenue   | 21% |
| ○ Federal special revenue | 19% |
| ○ Proprietary             | 14% |
| ○ All other funds         | 13% |

*Significant Present Law Adjustments*

Statewide present law adjustments included in the rates are:

- Personal services
  - \$3,076 in FY 2014
  - \$2,785 in FY 2015
- Operating costs
  - \$30,705 in FY 2014
  - \$ 7,248 in FY 2015

*New Proposals*

DP 102 - Allocate Department Indirect/Administrative Costs – A decrease of \$441 in FY 2014 and \$520 in FY 2015 for the division's share of department indirect/administrative costs for services provided by proprietary funded centralized service functions in the Director's Office is included in the proposed rates.

DP 6101 – Professional Development Center Training Fee -

The executive requests an increase for training services purchased from the Professional Development Center (PDC) of the Department of Administration. This request reflects the difference between the amount paid in the base for PDC services and a fixed cost allocation based on agency FTE counts. Starting in the 2015 biennium and beyond, the executive recommends funding the PDC as a fixed cost item. For a further discussion, see the narrative for the State Human Resources Division.

*Proprietary Rates*

For the 2015 biennium the following rates are proposed by the executive are shown in Figure 8. The rates charged in the base year are shown for comparison purposes.

**Figure 8**

Requested Rates for Internal Service Funds				
Fee/Rate Information				
	Actual	Budgeted	Budgeted	Budgeted
	FYE 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15
Fee Group A				
Mailer	0.74392	0.74464	0.67693	0.67112
Non-Mailer	0.28392	0.28464	0.24493	0.24912
Emergency	14.11292	14.11364	9.88544	9.88963
Duplicates	3.35417	3.35489	7.08394	7.08812
Externals				
Externals - Payroll	0.20512	0.21239	0.18730	0.19149
Externals - Universities	0.13859	0.13907	0.12394	0.12260
Direct Deposit				
Direct Deposit - Mailer	0.81859	0.82907	0.70654	0.69520
Direct Deposit - No Advice Printed	0.13859	0.13907	0.12394	0.12260
Unemployment Insurance				
Mailer - Print Only	0.14533	0.14557	0.12099	0.12652
Direct Deposit - No Advice Printed	0.04769	0.04785	0.03618	0.03614
	Actual	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Fiscal Year End Working Capital	41,320	52,291	58,208	56,466
Note: This analysis does not include OPEB expenses.				

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.

**Local Government Audit and Reporting Program - 06042**

*Program Description*

The Audit Review program is responsible for administering the provisions of the Montana Single Audit Act, which specifies the audit requirements for about 900 Montana local government entities. The work of the Audit Review program is mandated primarily in 2-7-5, MCA. The program reviews financial reports and enters selected data into a statewide data base and notifies state agencies of audit findings related to financial assistance programs that they administer. The program also maintains a roster of independent auditors authorized to conduct local government audits.

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

#### *Program Narrative*

##### Expenses

Significant costs for the program include:

- Personal services costs of \$0.6 million over the biennium to support 5.00 FTE
- Operating costs of \$0.2 million including:
  - \$60,200 for office rent
  - \$26,600 for indirect costs paid for management services provided by the Director's Office

##### Revenues

Fees include a:

- Report filing fee 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
- Financial review fee collected from local governments that are required to submit financial reviews
- Roster fee collected from certified public accountants for inclusion on a roster of independent auditors who are authorized to audit local government entities in Montana.
- Late payment penalty incurred when a local government entity fails to file a report as required
- Fine for failure to file audits or reports as required

The program also may receive reimbursement for audited entities for costs to contract for special audits as requested.

#### **LFD ISSUE**

##### Fees Not Commensurate with Cost of Providing Services

The 2015 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds for fund 06042 shows that the fund balance for the enterprise fund used to finance the operations of the Local Government Audit and Reporting Program is projected to be more than four times the amount needed to maintain a 60 day working capital reserve at the end of FY 2015. This indicates that fees are not commensurate with the costs of operating the program. The legislature may wish to discuss plans the program has for addressing fees and operating costs of the program.

##### Reasonable Reserves

At the end of FY 2012 the fund balance was more than five times a level sufficient to finance 60 days of costs. A 60-day working capital reserve is generally recognized as a reasonable level for internal service funds. Although this fund is an enterprise fund, it functions the same as an internal service fund except that local governments rather than state agencies are paying the fees. LFD consulted with Legislature Services Division legal staff to determine if there were any restrictions that would prohibit the legislature from transferring proprietary funds to the general fund. The legal staff could not find any provisions in the constitution, code, or case law that would prevent the legislature from "sweeping" an enterprise account.

##### Legislative Options

The legislature does not appropriate the fund, nor does it approve the fees, which are outlined in rule. If the legislature considers in its review of the fund that the fees are not commensurate with costs it can:

- Request that the Department of Administration lower fees to bring fees in line with the costs of the program after factoring in the excess balance over a reasonable reserve in the rate determination; or
- Transfer a portion of the fund to the general fund

##### *Significant Present Law Adjustments*

Statewide present law adjustments included in the rates:

- Personal services
  - \$22,974 in FY 2014

- \$22,773 in FY 2015
- Operating costs
  - \$9,880 in FY 2014
  - \$9,602 in FY 2015

#### *New Proposals*

DP 102 - Allocate Department Indirect/Administrative Costs – A decrease of \$1,026 in FY 2014 and \$1,096 in FY 2015 for the division's share of department indirect/administrative costs for services provided by proprietary funded centralized service functions in the Director's Office is included in the rates.

DP 6101 – Professional Development Center Training Fee - The executive requests an increase for training services purchased from the Professional Development Center (PDC) of the Department of Administration. This request reflects the difference between the amount paid in the base for PDC services and a fixed cost allocation based on agency FTE counts. Starting in the 2015 biennium and beyond, the executive recommends funding the PDC as a fixed cost item. For a further discussion, see the narrative for the State Human Resources Division.

#### *Proprietary Rates*

Funding for the program is with enterprise type proprietary funds. As such, the legislature does not approve rates or appropriate funds for this proprietary funded program. The fees shown in Figure 9 are adopted in the Administrative Rules of Montana or required in statute.

Figure 9

Requested Rates for Enterprise Funds				
Fee/Rate Information				
	Actual FY 12	Budgeted FY 13	Budgeted FY 14	Budgeted FY 15 Variable fee,
Variable fee, as follows:				as follows:
Major Fee: Local Government Report Filing Fee:				
Annual revenues less than \$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annual revenues equal to or greater than \$200,000, but less than \$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annual revenues equal to or greater than \$500,000, but less than \$1,000,000	\$435	\$435	\$435	\$435
Annual revenues equal to or greater than \$1,000,000, but less than \$1,500,000	\$635	\$635	\$635	\$635
Annual revenues equal to or greater than \$1,500,000, but less than \$2,500,000	\$760	\$760	\$760	\$760
Annual revenues equal to or greater than \$2,500,000, but less than \$5,000,000	\$845	\$845	\$845	\$845
Annual revenues equal to or greater than \$5,000,000, but less than \$10,000,000	\$890	\$890	\$890	\$890
Annual revenues are equal to or greater than \$10,000,000, but less than \$50,000,000	\$965	\$965	\$965	\$965
Annual revenues are equal to or greater than \$50,000,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Minor Fee: Auditor Roster Fee: Annual Fee: Annual Fee: Annual Fee: Annual Fee:				
Annual Fee	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
	Actual FY12	Estimated FY13	Estimated FY14	Estimated FY15
Working Capital (November)	\$366,738	\$342,942	\$324,781	\$307,170
Note:	Because of the timing of revenue collections, the low point on working capital for this fund is in November of each year.			
*Note: This analysis does not include OPEB expenses.				