

Governor's Office has \$10,267,401 in total authority, \$10,097,317 (98%) is HB 2 authority

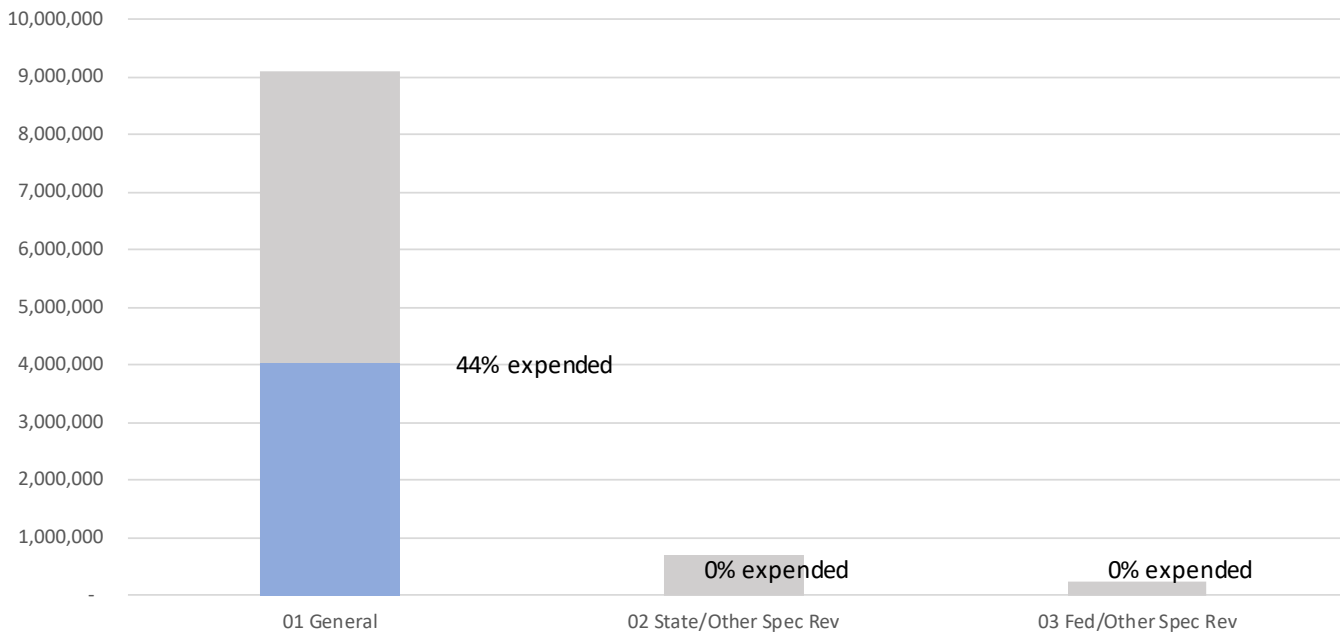
40% of the agency's total HB2 budget has been expended, 63% is the 5 year average of actual expenditures

Statute provides the Governor with an emergency appropriation of \$16.0 million in general fund for emergencies that are an imminent threat of a disaster causing immediate peril to life or property that timely action can avert or minimize. On March 12, 2020, Governor Bullock issued an executive order declaring a state of emergency in Montana related to the communicable disease COVID-19 novel coronavirus. The declaration allows the Governor to mobilize state resources to protect life, health, and property, and allows the expenditure of the emergency appropriation up to the amount needed as determined by the Office of Budget and Program Planning (OBPP) to meet contingencies and needs arising from COVID-19 novel coronavirus. OBPP allocates the emergency funding to the various state agencies that require it.

HB 2 Expenditures

Budgeted vs. Expended

by fund type



Expenditure Account	Budgeted	Expended	% Expended
Personal Services	8,654,744	3,142,339	36%
Operating Expenses	1,442,573	866,954	60%
Agency Program	Budgeted	Expended	% Expended
01 Executive Office Program	3,067,427	1,688,455	55%
02 Executive Residence Operations	173,784	115,463	66%
03 Air Transportation Program	307,491	222,153	72%
04 Ofc Budget & Program Planning	5,465,686	1,437,572	26%
05 Office Of Indian Affairs	212,689	92,837	44%
12 Lieutenant Governor'S Office	353,078	212,609	60%
20 Mental Disabilities Bd Vistors	517,162	240,204	46%
Total	10,097,317	4,009,293	40%

General fund makes up 90.1% of the Governor's Office HB 2 modified budget. Of the total HB 2 funding, state special revenues comprise 6.9%, federal special revenues 2.5%, and proprietary funds 0.5%. All of the state special revenue, federal special revenue, and proprietary funds are for personal services contingency funding for state agencies that:

- Did not have personnel vacancies occur
- Had termination costs that exceeded agency resources
- Had other personal services contingencies that required additional authority

In FY 2020 the Office of Budget and Program Planning (OBPP) budget includes \$3.0 million in personal services contingency funds (\$2.0 million in general fund, \$700,000 in state special revenue, \$250,000 in federal special revenue, and \$50,000 in proprietary). Through the end of February, the Governor's Office has not expended any of this funding. This is the primary reason for the low level of personal services expenditures as seen in the preceding chart.

HB 2 Modifications

Negative modifications vs. positive modifications, by program

The net budget modifications were \$0.

Agency Program	Dec. Mod. Budget	Mar. Mod. Budget	Net Modifications
01 Executive Office Program	3,067,427	3,067,427	-
02 Executive Residence Operat	173,784	173,784	-
03 Air Transportation Program	307,491	307,491	-
04 Ofc Budget & Program Plan	5,465,686	5,465,686	-
05 Office Of Indian Affairs	212,689	212,689	-
12 Lieutenant Governor'S Offic	353,078	353,078	-
20 Mental Disabilities Bd Visto	517,162	517,162	-
Expenditure Account	Dec. Mod. Budget	Mar. Mod. Budget	Net Modifications
Personal Services	8,654,744	8,654,744	-
Operating Expenses	1,442,573	1,442,573	-
Fund Type	Dec. Mod. Budget	Mar. Mod. Budget	Net Modifications
01 General	9,097,317	9,097,317	-
02 State/Other Spec Rev	700,000	700,000	-
03 Fed/Other Spec Rev	250,000	250,000	-
06 Proprietary	50,000	50,000	-
Total	10,097,317	10,097,317	-

The Governor's Office did not modify its budget since December 2019.