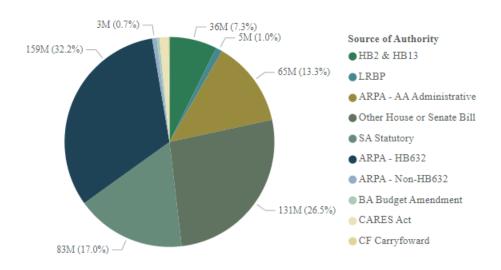
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (COMM)

TOTAL APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY

The total appropriation authority for the Department of Commerce is shown in the pie chart below. HB 2 and HB 13 provide 7.3% of the total authority for this agency. All types of appropriation authority for this agency are described below, including total budget and the percent expended by source of authority.

Total Modified Budget by Source of Authority



Source of Authority	Modified Budget	Expended Budget	% Expended	
HB2 & HB13	36,150,817	26,458,888	73.2%	
BA Budget Amendment	2,087,826	970,861	46.5%	
CF Carryfoward	798,905			
LRBP	4,917,000	181,467	3.7%	
Other House or Senate Bill	130,578,758	3,553,412	2.7%	
SA Statutory	83,460,322	59,414,055	71.2%	
CARES	6,802,389	2,164,358	31.8%	
ARPA	227,303,241	50,835,981	22.4%	
Total	492,099,259	143,579,023	29.2%	

Budget Amendments

Budget amendments processed in FY 2024 for the Department of Commerce total approximately \$2.1 million in federal special revenue funds. Approximately \$1.1 million is for the State Trade Expansion Program (STEP), which supports small businesses who participate in foreign trade and markets. The remaining authority is for federal housing programs including the Project-Based Section 8 Housing, which provides housing to low-income households in privately owned and managed rental units and the Housing Choice Voucher Program which assists very low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled to afford housing in the private market. As

of the end of May 2024, the Department of Commerce had expended approximately \$971,000 or 46.5%, primarily for STEP. The remaining authority has various end dates as far out as October of 2025.

Carryforward

The Department of Commerce has approximately \$799,000 in carryforward authority from FY 2023. Approximately \$61,000 is in general fund in the Directors Office and \$738,000 is in federal special revenue for the Community MT Division. As of the end of May 2024, the agency has not made any expenditures from carryforward authority. However, this authority will remain available throughout FY 2025.

Long-Range Building Program

The Department of Commerce has Long-Range Building Program authority totaling \$4.9 million, granted through a budget amendment for replacement of lead service lines in drinking water systems. This budget amendment established federal authority that was awarded from the Infrastructure and Jobs Investment Act. As of the end of May 2024, the agency has expended \$181,000 or 3.7% of this authority.

Other Bills

Other house and senate bill authority for the Department of Commerce totals \$130.6 million in FY 2024. This authority accounts for 26.5% of the department's total expenditure authority. HB 819 provides the greatest expenditure authority, totaling \$63.0 million for affordable housing programs. Also notable is HB 11 and HB 12 that represent a significant portion of other bill authority totaling \$42.6 million. HB 11 and HB 12 authorize grant authority for the Montana Coal Endowment Program (MCEP) grants and the Montana Historic Preservation Grants (MHPG). As of May 31, 2024, \$3.6 million or 2.7% has been expended. The table below shows the budget, expenditures, remaining budget, and percent expended for the other house bill funds in FY 2024.

Departmen	t of Co	mmerce					
Other House and Senate A	propri	ations and Expe	endit	ures			
F	/ 2024						
						Remaining	Percent
	Αŗ	propriations	Ex	penditures	A	ppropriations	Expended
General Fund							
HB 355 - State-Local Infrastructure Partnership Act (BIEN)	\$	20,000,000	\$	-	\$	20,000,000	0.0%
HB 819 - Planning Grants (BIEN)		1,000,000		962		999,038	0.1%
HB 819 - Workforce Housing (BIEN)		12,000,000		-		12,000,000	0.0%
HB 321 - Coal Board (BIEN)		1,000		1,000		-	100.0%
Total General Fund	\$	33,001,000	\$	1,962	\$	32,999,038	0.0%
State Special Revenue							
HB 12 - Montana Historic Preservation Grants (BIEN)	\$	11,368,044	\$	1,878,131	\$	9,489,913	16.5%
HB 12 - MCEP Grants (BIEN)		30,209,713		1,409,831		28,799,882	4.7%
HB 11 - MCEP Emergency Grants (BIEN)		100,000		30,000		70,000	30.0%
HB 11 - MCEP Planning Grants (BIEN)		900,000		-		900,000	0.0%
HB 5 - Emergency Shelter (BIEN)		5,000,000		233,488		4,766,512	4.7%
HB 819 - Community Reinvestment Organization (OTO/BIEN)		50,000,000				50,000,000	0.0%
Total State Special Revenue	\$	97,577,758	\$	3,551,450	\$	94,026,308	3.6%
Total Other Bill Appropriations	\$	130,578,758	\$	3,553,412	\$	127,025,346	2.7%

Statutory Appropriations

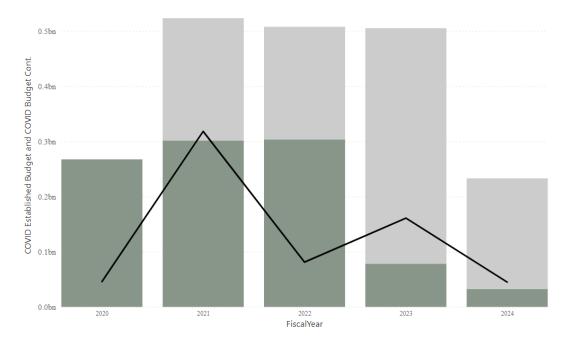
Statutory appropriations account for 17.0% of the Department of Commerce's total FY 2024 budget. Statutory appropriation authority consists of \$1.8 million general fund, \$75.7 million state special revenue, \$1.0 million federal special revenue, and \$4.9 million proprietary funds. Since the March IBC meeting, proprietary funds authority increased by \$1.3 million due to greater expenditures in the Board of Investments debt services program. The lodging facility use tax makes up the greatest portion of statutory authority with \$67.9 million appropriated in FY 2024. Of the \$67.9 million budgeted in FY 2024, \$49.0 million, or 72.1% has been expended. The table below shows appropriations, expenditures, remaining appropriations, and the percent expended for individual statutory appropriations in the Department of Commerce.

Department of Commerce Statutory Appropriations and Expenditures FY 2024

						Remaining	Percent
	Ар	propriations	E	(penditures	Αŗ	propriations	Expended
Business MT Division							
Coal Severance Tax	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,749,568	\$	50,432	97.2%
Distressed Wood Products State Special Revenue		2,595,440		2,094,161		501,279	80.7%
Distressed Wood Products Federal Special Revenue		1,049,120		252,386		796,734	24.1%
Big Sky Economic Development Program		4,188,223	_	934,140		3,254,083	22.3%
Division Total	\$	9,632,783	\$	5,030,255	\$	4,602,528	52.2%
Brand MT Division							
Promotion Accommodation Tax Account	\$	55,656,623	\$	36,946,313	\$	18,710,310	66.4%
Regional Accommodation Tax Account		12,277,203		12,028,613		248,590	98.0%
Lewis & Clark Bicentennial Plate Fund		8,550		5,610		2,940	65.6%
Film Credit		15,795	_	7,000		8,795	44.3%
Division Total	\$	67,958,171	\$	48,987,536	\$	18,970,635	72.1%
Community MT Division							
Hard Rock Mining	\$	584,368	\$	184,367	\$	400,001	<u>31.5</u> %
Division Total	\$	584,368	\$	184,367	\$	400,001	31.5%
Board of Investments							
Debt Services	\$	4,900,000	\$	4,826,897	\$	73,103	<u>98.5</u> %
Division Total	\$	4,900,000	\$	4,826,897	\$	73,103	98.5%
Board of Horse Racing							
Operation Fund	\$	385,000	\$	385,000	\$		100.0%
Division Total	\$	385,000	\$	385,000	\$	-	100.0%
Total Statutory Appropriations	\$	83,460,322	\$	59,414,055	\$	24,046,267	<u>71.2</u> %

COVID-19 Authority

The following chart is provided to allow the legislature to examine the funding that is available to the agency for COVID-19 impacts.



The agency received approximately \$366.5 million in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act I. The majority of funding provided to the agency was for business stabilization grants. Additional funding was provided for small business development center grants, community development block grants, rental assistance, and loan deferments. Of the established CARES I budget, the agency has expended \$359.8 million, or 98.2%. Approximately \$4.6 million remains available for expenditure until January 2026, while approximately \$1.8 million was reverted back to the Treasury.

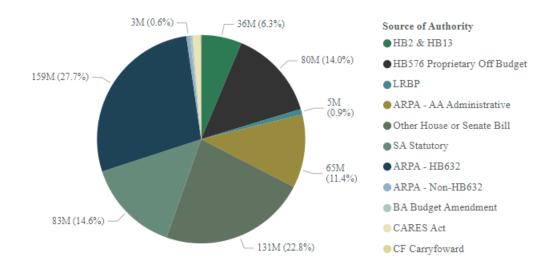
In CARES Act II funding, the Department of Commerce was appropriated \$183.0 million in HB 630 for emergency rental assistance payments. Additionally, HB 3 appropriated \$17.0 million to fund administration costs and 28.00 modified FTE to administer the Emergency Rental Assistance Program. This authority expired on June 30, 2023. At that time, approximately \$57.4 million was expended, and \$142.6 million was returned to the Treasury. Due to federal guidance, the uses of those funds were limited, and expenditures were dependent on the number of applications received and the number of eligible applicants.

HB 632 established authority from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) for the Department of Commerce. This authority included \$50.0 million for mortgage assistance, approximately \$11.5 million for the Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), \$152.4 million for emergency rental assistance (ERA II), and \$65.0 million for the state small business credit initiative (SSBCI). These appropriations were signed into law on April 30, 2021. Appropriations for housing or rental assistance programs will remain available through the 2025 biennium, and the SSBCI appropriation will remain available through June 30, 2033, per HB 632, Section 14. To date, approximately \$241.7 million has been expended.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY

The total expenditure authority for the agency is shown in the following pie chart. Total expenditure authority includes non-budgeted proprietary funding and non-budgeted expenditures such as transfers or indirect costs which are not included in the previous pie chart, as the expenditures are not appropriated.

Modified Budget & Expended Budget by Source of Authority



Source of Authority	Modified Budget	Expended Budget	% Expended	
HB2 & HB13	36,150,817	26,458,888	73.2%	
BA Budget Amendment	2,087,826	970,861	46.5%	
CF Carryfoward	798,905			
HB576 Proprietary Off Budget	80,135,913	67,174,573	83.8%	
LRBP	4,917,000	181,467	3.7%	
Other House or Senate Bill	130,578,758	3,553,412	2.7%	
SA Statutory	83,460,322	59,414,055	71.2%	
CARES	6,802,389	2,164,358	31.8%	
ARPA	227,303,241	50,835,981	22.4%	
Total	572,235,172	210,753,595	36.8%	

Non-budgeted Proprietary Fund Authority

The Department of Commerce has approximately \$80.1 million in non-budgeted proprietary funding for FY 2024, of which \$67.2 million or 83.8% was expended. Approximately \$67.4 million is appropriated to the Housing MT Division, which utilizes funds for Section 8 housing projects, Board of Housing projects, Emergency Housing Vouchers, and the Mainstream Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP). The table below shows the budget, expenditures, remaining budget, and percent expended for each of the non-budgeted proprietary funds for FY 2024.

Department of Commerce Proprietary Appropriations and Expenditures FY 2024

					ı	Remaining	Percent
	Ар	propriations	E	xpenditures	Ар	propriations	Expended
Facility Finance Authority Division							
Facilities Finance Authority	\$	922,703	\$	687,851	\$	234,852	74.5%
C-PACE Commercial Property Asset		61,673		4,989		56,684	<u>8.1</u> %
Division Total	\$	984,376	\$	692,840	\$	291,536	70.4%
Housing MT Division							
Board of Housing Financial Programs	\$	3,727,420	\$	2,714,405	\$	1,013,015	72.8%
Housing Trust Fund		10,000		335		9,665	3.4%
Board of Housing Mortgage Loan Servicing		2,258,820		1,758,199		500,621	77.8%
Montana Affordable Housing Revolving Fund		10,000		-		10,000	0.0%
TANF - Revolving Loan Fund		10,000		490		9,510	4.9%
Section 8 Project Based		30,288,169		26,972,186		3,315,983	89.1%
Section 8 Housing Assistance Payment (HAP)		23,196,793		19,796,845		3,399,948	85.3%
Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation HAP		2,383,583		1,132,777		1,250,806	47.5%
Section 8 Tenant Based Vouchers		3,888,095		3,025,646		862,449	77.8%
Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation		310,827		120,252		190,575	38.7%
Mainstream HCVP Administration		75,000		17,734		57,266	23.6%
Mainstream HCVP HAP		400,000		221,766		178,234	55.4%
Emergency Housing Vouchers Administration		152,500		61,885		90,615	40.6%
Emergency Housing Vouchers HAP		720,000		626,653		93,347	87.0%
Division Total	\$	67,431,207	\$	56,449,173	\$	10,982,034	83.7%
Board of Investments							
Economic Development Bond	\$	676,985	\$	555,394	\$	121,591	82.0%
Investment Division		7,744,981		6,527,661		1,217,320	84.3%
Division Total	\$	8,421,966	\$	7,083,055	\$	1,338,911	84.1%
Director's Office							
Centralized Services	\$	3,298,364	\$	2,949,504	\$	348,860	89.4%
Division Total	\$	3,298,364	\$	2,949,504	\$	348,860	89.4%
Total Proprietary Appropriations	\$	80,135,913	\$	67,174,572	\$	12,961,341	<u>83.8</u> %

HB 2 BUDGET MODIFICATIONS

The following chart shows the HB 2 budget as passed by the legislature, including the pay plan, and the HB 2 modified budget from March 1, 2024, through May 31, 2024. Net modifications to the budget include operating plan changes from one expenditure account to another, program transfers, reorganizations, and agency transfers of authority. The positive modifications and negative modifications are shown by program, expenditure account, and fund type.

Legislative Bud	get Compared to	Modified Budget -	- HB 2 Only
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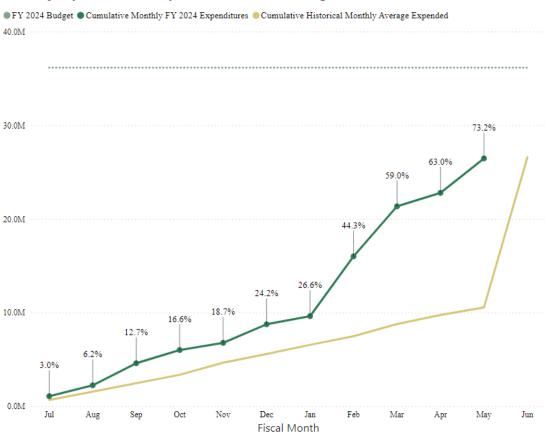
Agency Name	HB 2 Budget	Modified Budget	Net Modifications	
☐ Department of Commerce	36,150,817	36,150,817	0	
∃ 51 BUSINESS MT	6,336,185	6,336,185	0	
	268,542	268,542		
⊕ 60 COMMUNITY MT	15,038,243	15,038,243		
74 HOUSING MT	10,122,596	10,122,596	0	
□ 78 BOARD OF HORSE RACING	458,674	458,674		•
■ 80 MONTANA HERITAGE COMMISSION	2,500,181	2,500,181		
■ 81 DIRECTORS OFFICE	1,426,396	1,426,396		
Total	36,150,817	36,150,817	0	
Expenditure Type	HB 2 Budget	Modified Budget	Net Modifications	
⊞ 61000 Personal Services	5,777,491	5,777,491		
62000 Operating Expenses	7,665,666	14,365,666	6,700,000	
	150,000	150,000		
	300,000	300,000		
65000 Local Assistance	46,000	46,000		
⊕ 66000 Grants	21,917,004	15,217,004	-6,700,000	
⊕ 68000 Transfers-out	1,124	1,124		
⊕ 69000 Debt Service	293,532	293,532		
Total	36,150,817	36,150,817	0	
Fund Type	HB 2 Budget	Modified Budget	Net Modifications	
□ 01 General	6,077,740	6,077,740		
02 State/Other Spec Rev	10,282,643	10,282,643	0	
⊕ 03 Fed/Other Spec Rev	19,790,434	19,790,434	0	
Total	36,150,817	36,150,817	0	,

The Department of Commerce made one budget modification between March 2024 and the end of May 2024. The agency had one operating plan change which transferred \$6.7 million in grants expenditure authority to operating expense authority within the Housing Division. This transfer was done to properly record loans made under the Housing Trust Fund and HOME Program funds.

HB 2 Appropriation Authority

The following chart shows the appropriated budget for the agency compared to expenditures through May 31, 2024.





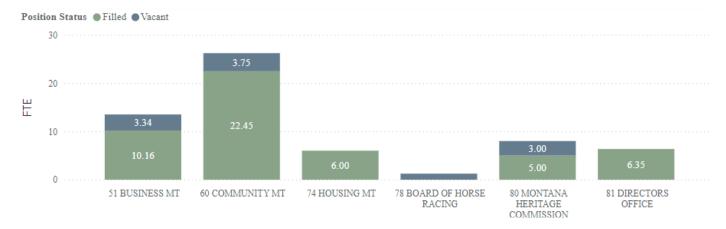
Program Name	Modified Budget	Expended Budget	% Expended
	6,336,185	4,003,014	63.2%
52 BRAND MT	268,542	162,301	60.4%
⊕ 60 COMMUNITY MT	15,038,243	9,458,221	62.9%
	10,122,596	9,129,877	90.2%
□ 78 BOARD OF HORSE RACING	458,674	337,852	73.7%
■ 80 MONTANA HERITAGE COMMISSION	2,500,181	2,318,970	92.8%
■ 81 DIRECTORS OFFICE	1,426,396	1,048,654	73.5%
Total	36,150,817	26,458,888	73.2%
Expenditure Type	Modified Budget	Expended Budget	% Expended
Personal Services	5,777,491	4,092,970	70.8%
Operating Expenses	14,365,666	10,342,070	72.0%
	150,000	0	0.0%
	300,000	716,927	239.0%
	46,000		
	15,217,004	11,021,364	72.4%
± Transfers-out	1,124		
Debt Service	293,532	285,558	97.3%
Total	36,150,817	26,458,888	73.2%
Fund Type	Modified Budget	Expended Budget	% Expended
± 01 General	6,077,740	4,016,549	66.1%
02 State/Other Spec Rev	10,282,643	7,051,992	68.6%
03 Fed/Other Spec Rev	19,790,434	15,390,346	77.8%
Total	36,150,817	26,458,888	73.2%

The Department of Commerce has expended 73.2% of its HB 2 appropriation authority in FY 2024. Expenditures are primarily for grants, which are generally for multi-year projects. Approximately 54.7% of the Department of Commerce's budget is from federal special revenue authority primarily for community development and housing grants.

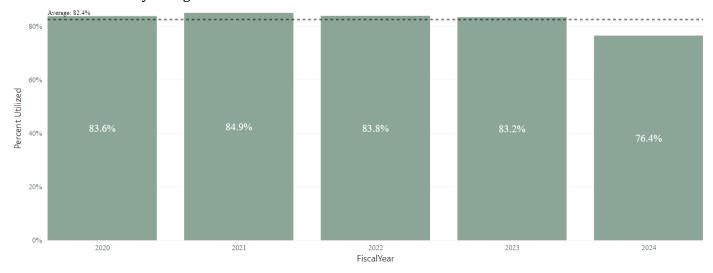
When compared to the historical average, the Department of Commerce has expended a greater portion of their budget to date. Federally funded programs including the Community Development Block Grants and HOME programs are typically recorded closer to fiscal year end. However, due to a change in accounting methodology, the agency has begun recording accruals as contracts are signed rather than waiting until the fiscal year-end. The agency accounting staff believe this will improve accuracy in reporting by ensuring contracts are not missed and will provide better information during the year.

Personal Services

Appropriations for personal services in the Department of Commerce total \$5.8 million and are 70.8% expended through May 31, 2024. The department has 61.30 HB 2 FTE, and 11.34 FTE are vacant as of May 1, 2024. The following chart shows the filled and vacant FTE within the agency as of May 1, 2024.



The chart below shows the hourly utilization percentage for the Department of Commerce between July 1 and May 1 for each fiscal year when compared to the available hours for the same time period. Overall, the department has utilized 76.4% of the hours budgeted for FY 2024, as shown in the chart below. This is lower than the five-year average of 82.4%. Lower utilization rates are due to the agency experiencing a higher level of turnover and difficulty hiring.



The chart below shows the vacant FTE in each division, the number of months each position has been vacant, and the midpoint hourly pay rate. The chart below presents data generated using a slightly different timing convention compared to the rest of the vacancy charts. As a result, there may be a slight variance in the total FTE that are vacant. As of May 1, 2024, the department was in the process of recruiting for a compliance specialist, executive director of the Montana Heritage Commission, a groundskeeper, loan and bonds specialist, program specialist, and special programs supervisor. Heritage Commission vacancies are aggregate positions for seasonal employees who typically only work the summer months.

Vacant Positions Report

	FTE	Median Months Vacant	Market Midpoint (Hourly)
□ 65010 COMMERCE	11.09	7.64	36.35
□ 51 BUSINESS MT	3.34	6.79	36.35
Bus/Tech Assist Program Mngr	0.50	7.70	36.35
Creative Content Specialist	0.34	2.82	30.55
Operations & Budget Analyst	1.00	0.82	37.57
Program Specialist	1.00	7.70	36.35
Public Relations Specialist 1	0.50	6.79	30.55
□ 60 COMMUNITY MT	3.75	10.00	36.66
Accountant 3	0.75	10.00	36.96
Comm Resource Development Mngr	1.00	4.49	51.21
Program Specialist 1	1.00	10.00	27.86
Program Specialist 2	1.00	10.00	36.35
□ 78 BOARD OF HORSE RACING	1.00	10.00	36.35
Program Specialist 2	1.00	10.00	36.35
■ 80 MONTANA HERITAGE COMMISSION	3.00	7.25	15.01
Custodian 1	0.35	7.25	15.01
Customer Service Assistant 1	2.30	6.95	13.63
Groundskeeper 1	0.35	7.64	15.72
Total	11.09	7.64	36.35

OTHER ISSUES

Required Reports

In accordance with the State's Settlement of Claims Sunshine and Transparency Act, the Montana Department of Commerce must submit its quarterly report to the Legislative Fiscal Division disclosing all civil claims or complaints received during the quarter ending March 31, 2023, seeking \$10,000 or more in monetary compensation. Commerce, and all of its administratively attached boards, have received 0 civil claims or complaints to report this quarter.

Appendix A

Did the agency utilize contractors? If so, how much did you pay to contractors? How much of the amount paid to contractors do you estimate is due to vacant positions? If contractors were paid because of vacant positions, what are the types of vacant positions that resulted in the need for contractors?

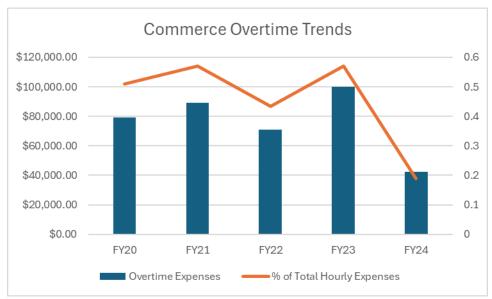
The table below summarizes the payments for temporary services under the state's term contracts for short term workers. 100.0% of these would have been due to vacant positions. Temporary services were used primarily for administrative assistant and customer service roles for Montana Emergency Rental Assistance, homeowner assistance funds, and other COVID related or one-time only programs.

Row Labels	Sum of Amount
■ 2021	539,266.06
03172 CARES Business Stabilization	85,143.94
03233 CARES ACT Housing Grants	424,565.76
06030 BOH Financial Program Fund	10,965.42
06032 Mortgage Loan Servicing	11,604.96
06074 SEC 8 Project Based	1,933.30
06075 Section 8 Vouchers	5,052.68
■ 2022	36,811.12
02116 Accommodation Tax Account	1,578.94
03172 CARES Business Stabilization	6,149.22
06014 BOI Municipal Finance Programs	406.00
06032 Mortgage Loan Servicing	13,319.60
06075 Section 8 Vouchers	1,147.36
06527 Investment Division	14,210.00
■ 2023	33,846.74
03797 ARPA Rental Assistance Funds	33,846.74
■ 2024	56,219.70
01100 General Fund	10,590.36
03797 ARPA Rental Assistance Funds	37,407.19
06030 BOH Financial Program Fund	8,222.15
Grand Total	666,143.62

Additional temp services were used in FY 2024 due to vacant positions in the Housing Division and the Research & Information Services Bureau within the Director's Office. The agency does not anticipate a need to utilize the temp services contracts anymore in FY 2024, but they will be utilizing engineering contracts to account for the inability to recruit and retain a division engineer in Community MT Division. Additionally, the Executive Director position for the Montana Board of Horse Racing has been filled by a contracted employee for the past decade as a full-time employee was not seen as necessary, and a contracted employee was a more affordable alternative. The contract currently is for \$3,000 per month. Finally, the Board of Horse Racing in the past year has begun employing stewards as contracted employees since they are only required for a limited number of days each year.

How much did you pay in overtime? How much of the overtime paid do you estimate is due to vacant positions? If overtime was paid because of vacant positions, what are the types of vacant positions that resulted in the need for overtime?

Overtime (OT) in FY 2020-2023 was higher than normal due to the amount of ARPA and CARES programs the department rolled out. Based on current trends, the department anticipates FY 2024 to go back to pre-COVID OT average of 0.37% or lower. Overtime continues to trend lower than prepandemic rates. See the chart below for details.



Less than 25.0% of the total overtime paid was due to vacant positions. This trend has continued through the end of May. Those vacancies were primarily in modified positions for one-time-only federal ARPA funds, including for the MERA program, which ended fully in August 2023. As the Department of Commerce made announcements regarding the program closure, there was a large uptick in turnover with these staff, who would no longer have jobs with the department at the end of the program. The department approved overtime and paid out bonuses to staff who did stay through the duration of the program to encourage staff to work through the final day of the program.