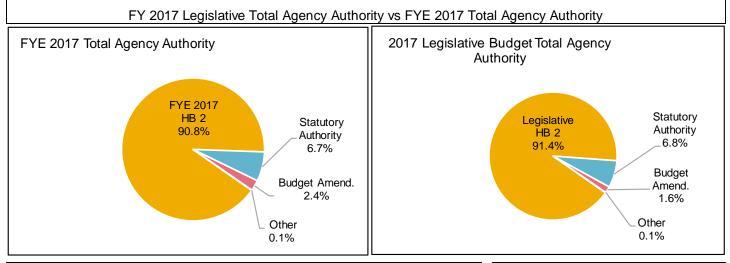
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE HIGHLIGHTS

- The Office of Public Instruction (OPI) expended 99.6% of the general fund budget and 98.1% of the total 0 budget.
- The agency reverted \$3.3 million of unexpended appropriation authority to the general fund from the following 0 programs:
 - Program 06 State Level Activities reverted \$22,882
 - Program 09 Local Education Activities reverted \$3.3 million as follows
 - \$2.1 million-BASE Aid
 - \$ 717,089 Transportation
 - \$ 420,251 State Tuition Payments
 - 40,180 Gifted and Talented . \$
 - -\$ 6.626 - Other
- General fund modification totaled \$17.3 million: 0
 - \$300,000 reduction for HB 3 voluntary reductions in program 06
 - \$17.3 million increase for HB 3 supplemental for BASE Aid in program 09 •
- The agency expended 100% of its one-time-only authority (OTO) totaling \$933,808: 0
 - \$832,000 Montana Digital Academy
 - \$101,308 audiological services •

TOTAL APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY OVERVIEW



	FY 2017 Total Agency	Authority		FY 2017 Total Agency Au	thority Expended
Authority	Legislative Budget	Budget Modifications	FYE Budget	Total Expended	1,033,157,099
2017 HB 2	975,526,126	18,688,270	994,214,396	Total Budgeted Authority	1,094,576,996
Statutory Authority	72,952,000	-	72,952,000	% Expended	94.4%
Budget Amendments	17,282,397	9,092,878	26,375,275		
Other	1,035,325	-	1,035,325		
Carry Forward	-	-	-		
Sum of Long Range Planning	-	-	-		
Total Budgeted Authority	1,066,795,848	27,781,148	1,094,576,996		
Non-Budgeted Proprietary	\$ 3,695,162	\$0	\$ 3,695,162		

This chart shows current FYE authority vs compared to legislative budget authority for the agency (Appendix B). Budget Amendment authority is not legislative authority, instead it is added authority through the budget amendment process.

In FY 2017, the agency received a \$17.3 million general fund supplemental appropriation for BASE Aid and volunteered a \$0.3 million general fund reduction as part of HB3. The agency also had continuing authority of \$1.7 million in general fund, state, and federal special revenue.

Statutory Appropriations

Besides the allocated HB 2 authority, the department also has a large statutory authority. Statutory authority includes

- \circ \$49.0 million interest and income from the guarantee account
- \$1.0 million in timber harvest for technology
- \$20.0 million oil and gas distribution
- \$3.0 million SB 410 tax credits for public and private schools

Budget Amendments

The agency had \$26.4 million in budget amendments, all federal special revenue:

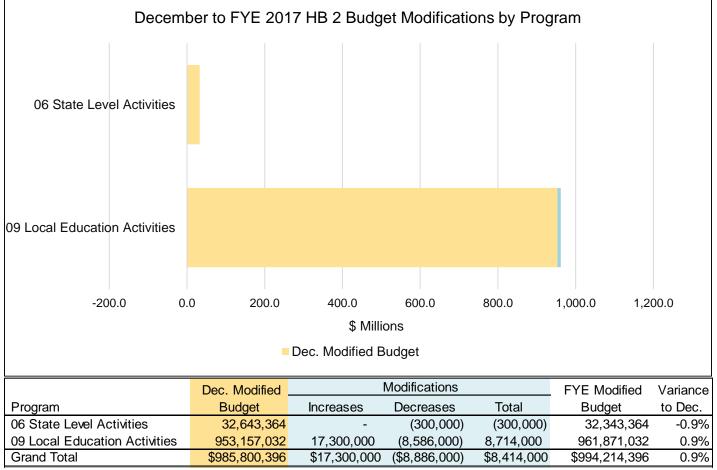
- o \$20.7 million for preschool development grants
- \$3.6 million for project aware youth mental health
- o \$1.2 million for statewide longitudinal grants
- \$0.7 million for troops to teachers
- \$0.2 million for NASA grants

Non-Budgeted Proprietary

The agency provides advanced drivers education and other services to school districts and government agencies.

HB 2 BUDGET MODIFICATIONS

Budget Modification by Program



This chart shows budget modifications by program from December through FYE.

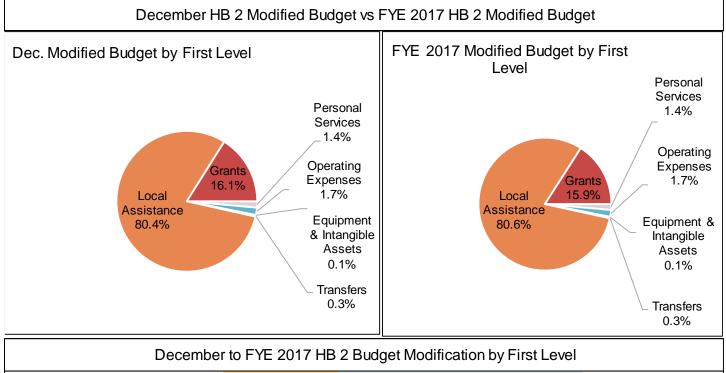
Budget modifications increased general fund appropriation by \$17.0 million and total appropriation by \$8.4 million.

Modifications increased general fund by \$17.0 million:

- \$300,000 reduction for state level activities for HB 3 voluntary reductions
- \$17.3 million increase in local education activities for HB 3 supplemental for BASE Aid primarily to offset lower than anticipated revenue from the guarantee account and higher than anticipated enrollment.

State special revenue in local education activities decreased by \$8.6 million. SB 95 reduced to zero the state special revenue appropriation for the school facilities reimbursement due to lack of revenue.

Budget Modification by First Level



First Level	Dec. Modified		Modifications	Modified	Variance	
	Budget	Increases	Decreases	Total	Budget	to Dec.
61000 Personal Services	\$14,276,580	-	(\$134,000)	(134,000)	14,142,580	-0.9%
62000 Operating Expenses	\$16,676,649	-	(\$166,000)	(166,000)	16,510,649	-1.0%
63000 Equipment & Intangible Assets	\$1,017,085	-	\$0	-	1,017,085	0.0%
65000 Local Assistance	\$792,788,856	17,300,000	(\$8,586,000)	8,714,000	801,502,856	1.1%
66000 Grants	\$158,434,315	-	\$0	-	158,434,315	0.0%
68000 Transfers	\$2,606,910	-	\$0	-	2,606,910	0.0%
Grand Total	\$985,800,396	\$17,300,000	(\$8,886,000)	\$8,414,000	\$994,214,396	0.9%

The above charts show December HB 2 modified budget by first level compared to FYE 2017 HB 2 modified budget by first level.

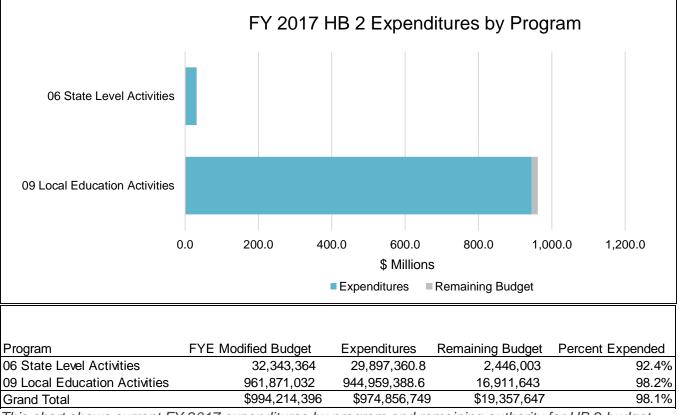
Personal services and operating expense were reduced by a total of \$300,000 in general fund appropriation as part of HB 3. The agency identified and volunteered this reduction within program 06.

Local assistance received a supplemental appropriation of \$17.3 million in general fund for BASE Aid.

The supplemental was offset by a reduction in state special revenue for school facilities reimbursement of \$8.6 million due to the lack of revenue in the schools facilities and technology account.

AGENCY HB 2 EXPENDITURES

Expenditure by Program



This chart shows current FY 2017 expenditures by program and remaining authority for HB 2 budget.

Of the \$19.4 million in remaining budget, 80.6% was unexpended federal authority, 17.3% general fund, and 2.1% unexpended state special revenue.

The State Level Activities Program

The State Level Activities program provides leadership and coordination of services to a variety of school and public groups. 60.0% of the expenditures for state level activities are federal, 39.0% general fund, and 1.0% state special revenue. 42.9% of the expenditures are for personal services and 50.2% are for operations with the remainder transferred to other agencies primarily for the operation of the Montana Digital Academy. Of the \$2.4 million in remaining budget, 99.1% are state and federal special revenue. State level activities expended 99.6% of the general fund appropriation and reverted \$22,882 to the general fund.

The Local Education Activities Program

The Local Education Activities program is used by OPI to distribute state and federal funds to local education agencies. General funds for local assistance represent 84.5% of total expenditures, federal funds about 15.4%, and the remainder is state special revenue. Local Education Activities expended 99.6% of the general fund appropriation and reverted \$3.3 million to the general fund.

The table below summarizes the reverted general funds for 09 Local Education Activities.

FY 2017 Reverted General Fund Local Education Activities - Program 09							
Expenditure	Modified Budget	Expenditures	Ending Balance Reverted to <u>General Fund</u>				
BASE Aid	\$667,873,635	\$665,733,805	\$2,139,830				
At Risk Payment	5,363,730	5,363,696	34				
Special Education	42,972,505	42,972,500	6				
Transportation	12,735,048	12,017,959	717,089				
Instate Treatment	804,346	797,783	6,563				
Career and Technical Education	1,500,000	1,500,000	-				
Adult Basic Ed	525,000	524,998	2				
Gifted & Talented	335,873	295,693	40,180				
School Food	663,861	663,861	-				
Reimbursement Block Grants	68,768,640	68,768,640	-				
State Tuition Payments	790,120	369,869	420,251				
Advancing Agricultural Education in Montana	174,171	174,149	22				
Total ¹	\$802,506,929	\$799,182,953	\$3,323,976				

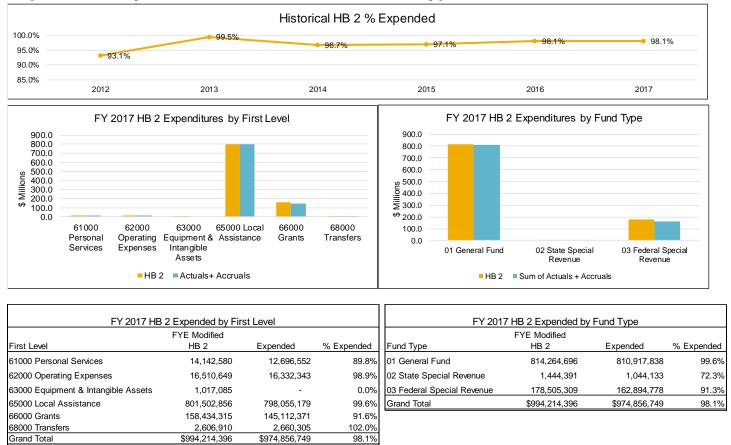
Note: 1) The agency also distributed to BASE Aid \$43.2 million in guarantee account revenues

The 2017 legislature approved a supplemental appropriation of \$17.3 million general fund for BASE Aid. The table above reflects that the agency reverted \$2.1 million of this to the general fund. The reason for the unspent portion of the supplemental to be reverted to the general fund was primarily due to higher than anticipated interest and income of \$2.0 million from the guarantee account.

Several school districts reverted BASE Aid to OPI because anticipated ANB did not materialize in FY 2017. For a detailed discussion on non-materialized ANB, see the additional discussion section at the end of this report.

Other local assistance reverted \$1.2 million as reflected in the table above.

Expenditure By First Level Account and Fund Type



The above charts show HB 2 modified budget compared to expenditures by first level and fund type. Additionally, the first chart provides historical HB 2 expenditures for reference.

Local assistance (65000) to schools accounts for 80.6% of the total budget and 98.1% of the general fund. Historically this appropriation is entirely spent as reflected in the two bar graphs above. The under spending reflected in the historical chart above is almost entirely state and federal special revenue.

ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION

The school districts reverted to OPI \$0.5 million in entitlement payments for anticipated ANB increases that did not materialize in FY 2017. Districts reverted \$0.9 million in FY 2016.

ANB for budgeting purposes is based on head counts done in the previous year. School districts may apply to OPI for an increase in their ANB should they anticipate an influx of new students in the following year. Should the "anticipated increase" not materialize the school district must refund to the state general fund payments related to the anticipated increase (20-9-314(6)(a), MCA). In FY 2016, 210 anticipated ANB did not materialize resulting in a reduction of \$0.9 million in entitlement payments, in FY 2017 110 anticipated ANB did not materialize resulting in school districts reverting \$0.5 million to OPI for a total of \$1.4 million for the biennium.

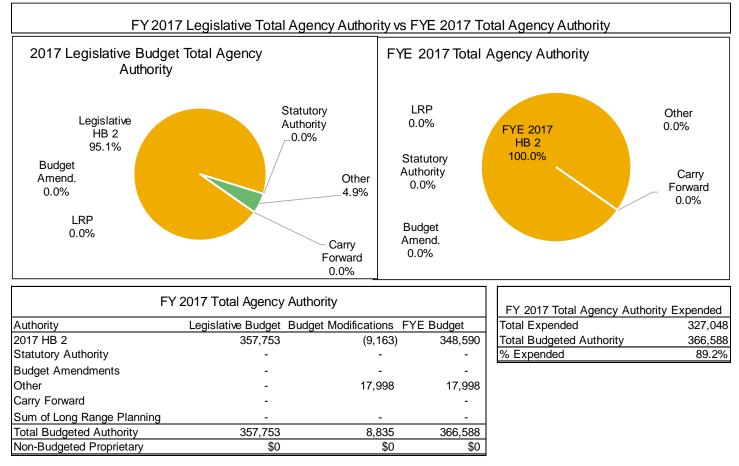
School district need only revert the state's share of BASE Aid, if the district over milled local tax property tax that need not be returned. The 2017 legislature approved and the executive signed into law HB 390 which requires school districts to re-appropriate that portion of property tax resulting from anticipated ANB that do not materialize in the following year's budget and reduce local property taxes accordingly.

BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE HIGHLIGHTS

- The Board of Public Education (BPE) expended 91.6% of the general fund budget of \$169,621 and 93.5% of the total HB 2 budget of \$348,950
- The agency reverted to the general fund \$14,179 of unexpended appropriation authority
- Budget modifications increased the budget by \$2,550 above the December modified budget
- BPE expended 79.1% or \$23,733 of the \$30,000 general fund OTO restricted expenditure for legal fees

TOTAL APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY OVERVIEW



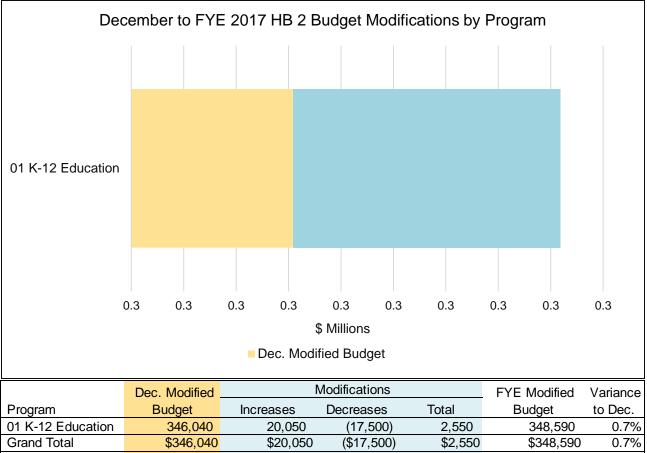
This chart shows current FYE authority compared to legislative budget authority for the agency (Appendix B). Budget Amendment authority is not legislative authority, instead it is added authority through the budget amendment process.

The BPE had \$8,835 in continuing authority from FY 2016.

Budget amendments include workers compensation reductions of \$498 and voluntary HB3 reductions of \$17,500.

HB 2 BUDGET MODIFICATIONS

Budget Modification by Program



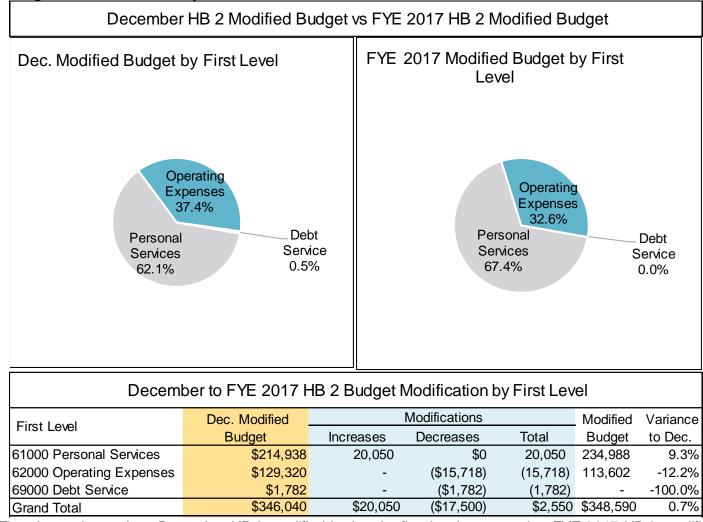
This chart shows budget modifications by program from December through FYE.

Modifications to the December budget include total increases of \$2,550:

- o \$17,500 reduction FY 2017 budget
- o \$20,050 increase for personal services adjustment

The FY 2017 budget reductions were primarily in operations, as a result of eliminated debt service for office equipment.

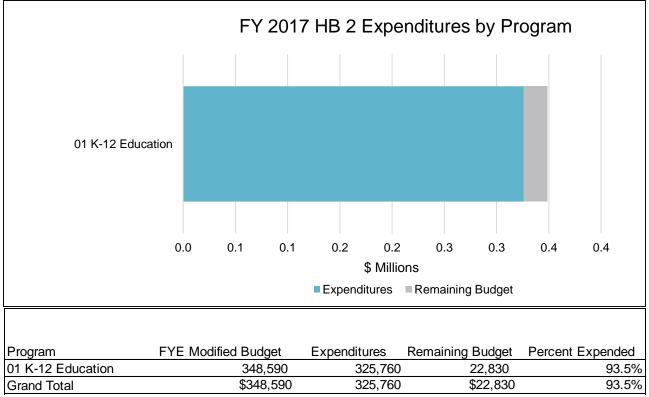
Budget Modification by First Level



The above charts show December HB 2 modified budget by first level compared to FYE 2017 HB 2 modified budget by first level.

The shifts in accounts represent the same transfers as mentioned on the previous page, with the majority of HB 3 cuts coming from operating funds and debt service.

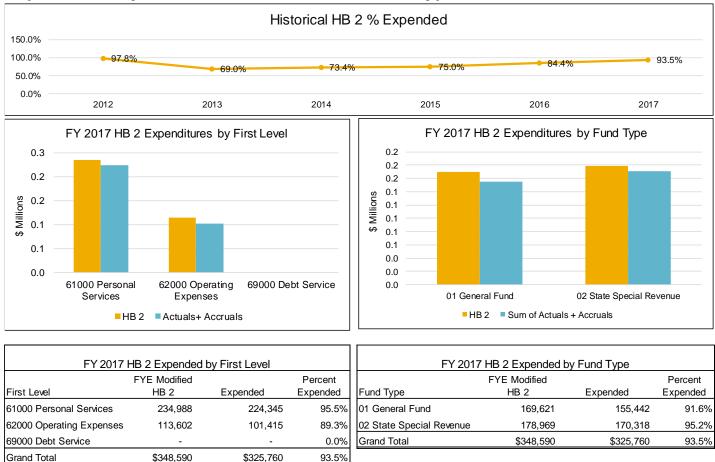
AGENCY HB 2 EXPENDITURES Expenditure by Program



This chart shows current FY 2017 expenditures by program and remaining authority for HB 2 budget.

The BPE provides its service through a single state agency with offices in Helena. The board has a staff of three that provide research, clerical functions, and management of business affairs for all programs under the purview of the Board of Public Education.

Expenditure By First Level Account and Fund Type



The above charts show HB2 modified budget compared to expenditures by first level and fund type. Additionally, the first chart provides historical HB2 expenditures for reference.

Lower expenditures as a percent of HB 2 budget are due to unexpended appropriation for legal services and vacancy savings.

Personal Services

The agency is budgeted for 3.00 FTE. During the interim, one position was filled on a part-time basis resulting in vacancy savings of \$10,643 or 4.5% of the personal services budget.

Operations

The 2015 Legislature appropriated \$30,000 of general fund as restricted OTO for legal expenses. The agency expended \$23,733 leaving a balance of \$6,267. Other unexpended operating expense totaled \$5,920.

Debt Service

The agency retired debt related to office photo copying equipment.

Unexpended General Fund appropriation

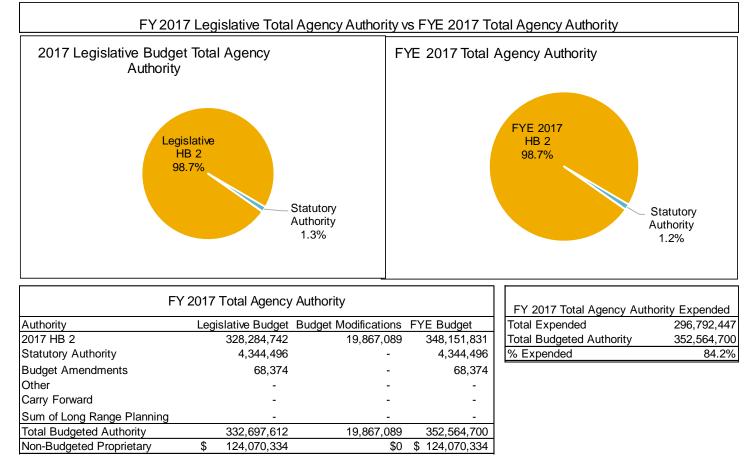
Unexpended general fund totaled \$14,179 and the entire amount was reverted to the general fund.

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHER EDUCATION

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE HIGHLIGHTS

- The Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education (OCHE) expended 84.2% of their \$348.2 million FY 2017 HB 2 budget
- General fund was 99.5% expended
- The Guaranteed Student Loan program is in a transition period and expended just under 40% of their budget. This is a planned transition due to changes in federal student loan programs, additional detail will be given at the program level
- o OCHE reduced their budget by \$0.1 million with a voluntary reduction in HB 3
- The majority of the appropriations for the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education are biennial creating continuing authority funds from FY 2016 thus increasing the FY 2017 budgets

TOTAL APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY OVERVIEW



This chart shows current FYE authority compared to legislative budget authority for the agency (Appendix B). Budget Amendment authority is not legislative authority, instead it is added authority through the budget amendment process.

OCHE had total authority of \$476.6 million for FY 2017. The majority of their authority was from HB 2. The remaining authority was primarily from statutory appropriations and non-budgeted proprietary.

Statutory Appropriations

Statutory authority in OCHE is for Science Technology Engineer Math (STEM) Scholarships, accommodation tax for travel research at the University of Montana, the university system retirement plan, and the rural physicians incentive program. State special revenue comprises 60% of the statutory appropriations to OCHE.

Budget Amendments

During FY 2017, a budget amendment was implemented for the continuing balance of federal funds in the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) Passport program.

Non-Budgeted Proprietary

There are two non-budgeted proprietary programs in OCHE:

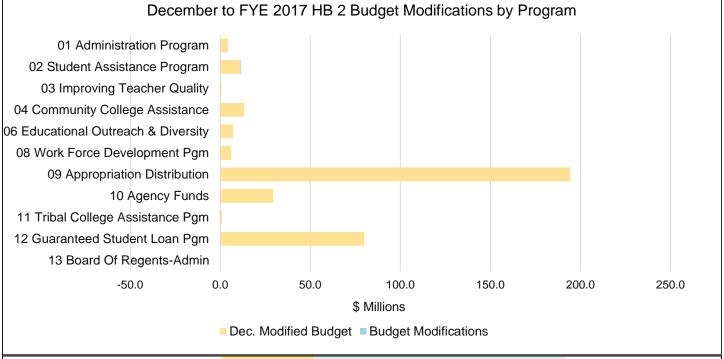
- o Montana University System (MUS) Group Insurance program
- MUS Workers' Compensation program

Group insurance expended 81.9% of their \$119.8 million budget. This is due to lower operating costs along with benefits and claims being lower than projected.

Workers' compensation expended 70.7% of their \$4.3 million budget. The number of claims and cost of those associated claims were lower than projected.

HB 2 BUDGET MODIFICATIONS

Budget Modification by Program



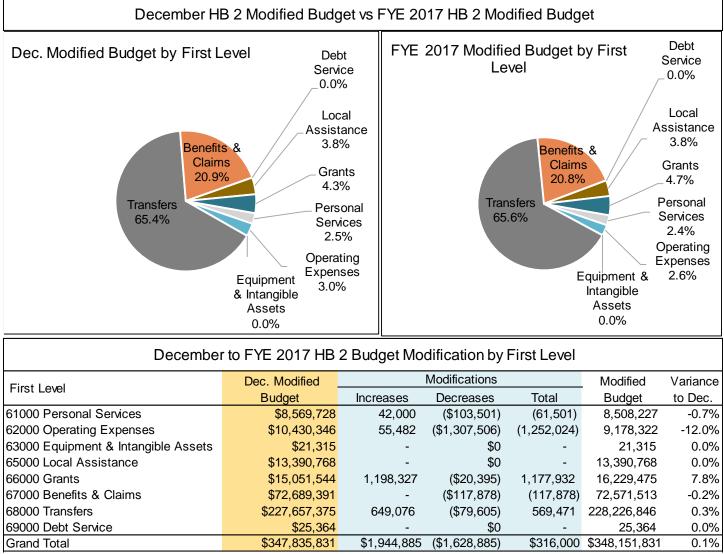
	Dec. Modified	Modifications			FYE Modified	Variance
Program	Budget	Increases	Decreases	Total	Budget	to Dec.
01 Administration Program	4,303,886	-	(121,605)	(121,605)	4,182,281	-2.8%
02 Student Assistance Program	11,270,809	395,000	(57,395)	337,605	11,608,414	3.0%
03 Improving Teacher Quality	799,048	-	-	-	799,048	0.0%
04 Community College Assistance	13,245,768	-	-	-	13,245,768	0.0%
06 Educational Outreach & Diversity	7,203,041	1,340,525	(1,298,525)	42,000	7,245,041	0.6%
08 Work Force Development Pgm	6,125,515	33,481	(33,481)	0	6,125,515	0.0%
09 Appropriation Distribution	194,345,109	58,000	-	58,000	194,403,109	0.0%
10 Agency Funds	29,438,279	-	-	-	29,438,279	0.0%
11 Tribal College Assistance Pgm	1,003,463	-	-	-	1,003,463	0.0%
12 Guaranteed Student Loan Pgm	80,014,486	117,878	(117,878)	-	80,014,486	0.0%
13 Board Of Regents-Admin	86,427	-	-	-	86,427	0.0%
Grand Total	\$347,835,831	\$1,944,885	(\$1,628,885)	\$316,000	\$348,151,831	0.1%

This chart shows budget modifications by program from December through FYE.

The following budget modifications were implemented for FY 2017:

- o Supplemental increase in general funds of \$0.4 million for the STEM Scholarship program
- Voluntary reduction of \$0.1 million general fund with HB 3
- o Operating plan changes of \$1.3 million in federal funding to align federal funds with expenditures

Budget Modification by First Level

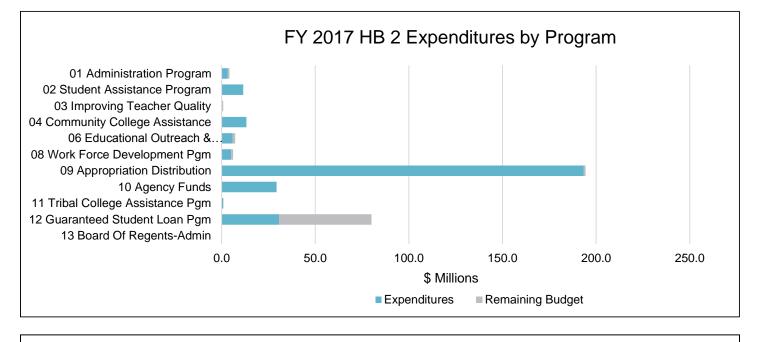


The above charts show December HB 2 modified budget by first level compared to FYE 2017 HB 2 modified budget by first level.

The major budget changes by expenditure account include:

- OP 236 transferred authority of \$1.3 million from personal services and operating expenses to grants and transfers to align federal funds budget with the expenditures in GEAR UP, Perkins, and Talent Search
- PS 235 provided personal services contingency funds to the University of Montana for an administrator payout
- o A \$0.4 million supplemental to cover the awarded STEM Scholarships for the academic year

AGENCY HB 2 EXPENDITURES Expenditure by Program



Program	FYE Modified Budget	Expenditures	Remaining Budget	Percent Expended
	0		<u>v</u> v	
01 Administration Program	4,182,281	3,297,637	884,644	78.8%
02 Student Assistance Program	11,608,414	11,511,156	97,258	99.2%
03 Improving Teacher Quality	799,048	218,408	580,640	27.3%
04 Community College Assistance	13,245,768	13,215,226	30,542	99.8%
06 Educational Outreach & Diversity	7,245,041	5,767,799	1,477,242	79.6%
08 Work Force Development Pgm	6,125,515	5,039,120	1,086,395	82.3%
09 Appropriation Distribution	194,403,109	193,458,038	945,071	99.5%
10 Agency Funds	29,438,279	29,279,326	158,953	99.5%
11 Tribal College Assistance Pgm	1,003,463	788,315	215,148	78.6%
12 Guaranteed Student Loan Pgm	80,014,486	30,630,728	49,383,759	38.3%
13 Board Of Regents-Admin	86,427	59,024	27,403	68.3%
Grand Total	\$348,151,831	\$293,264,776	\$54,887,054	84.2%

This chart shows current FY 2017 expenditures by program and remaining authority for HB 2 budget.

Overall, OCHE expended 84.2% of their FY 2017 HB 2 budget. While programs funded with general fund and state special revenues were close to fully expended, those programs supported with federal special and proprietary funds experienced significantly lower expenditures on average, which was due to a number of factors.

Many factors and timing of activities attribute to 78.8% of the Administration program being expended. This program experienced a majority of their expenditures in FY 2016 rather than in FY 2017; including a large payout for a retirement, hiring a consulting firm to replace the deputy commissioner position, and elevated maintenance costs. In addition, personal services were lower due to vacancy savings and higher level positions remaining unfilled.

Historically, the Improving Teacher Quality program has been budgeted at \$0.5 million per year, and in FY 2016 the expenditures came in below this creating a carryover to FY 2017. During FY 2017, the program experienced another below average year of expenditures and with the added continuing authority, they only expended 27.3%. Other aspects that account for the low expenditures in this program are vacancy savings, decreased operational

costs, and grant activities. This program has not been renewed by the US Department of Education and is in its final 15 months of operations.

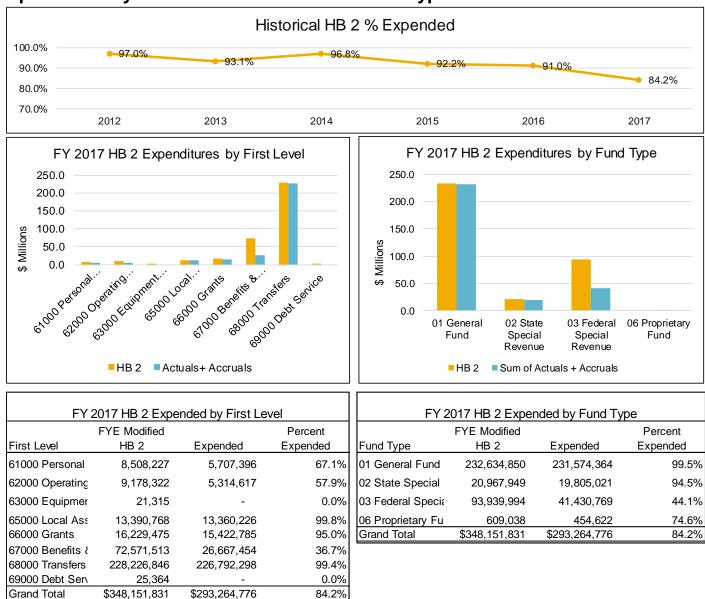
Educational Outreach expended 79.6% of their budget. This balance is due to the timing of grant activities within the budget cycle.

Work Force Development expended 82.3% of their federal funds. Traditionally, this program is appropriated a higher amount in federal funds in anticipation of the funds that will be awarded by the US Department of Education. For FY 2017, with carryforward of the biennial appropriation and elimination of the Rigorous Program of Study within the program resulted in a budget balance.

Tribal Colleges had a one-time-only appropriation for the biennium for addressing increases in non-tribal enrollment that ultimately did not occur, resulting in only 78.6% of their budget being expended.

The Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) program only expended 38.3% of its budget as this program continues to wind down. GSL has not issued loans since July 2010 and has been managing the existing loan portfolio. As of October 1, 2017, GSL will no longer be managing the portfolio as it will be transferred to a federally approved loan servicing provider. The appropriation of federal funding has remained constant during this transition due to unknowns of when they would transfer the portfolio to another organization. Program 12 will continue to offer other student financial aid-related activities for the benefit of students as determined by the Board of Regents in future years.

Expenditure By First Level Account and Fund Type



The above charts show HB 2 modified budget compared to expenditures by first level and fund type. Additionally, the first chart provides historical HB 2 expenditures for reference.

OCHE expended 84.2% of their \$348.2 million FY 2017 HB 2 budget. The factors for low expenditures in certain expenditure categories in FY 2017 include:

- Biennial appropriations that were not expended in FY 2016 created continuing authority in FY 2017. Many of these are associated with federally funded grant programs
- Federal funds not fully expended due to timing of grant activities and the phase out of the Guaranteed Student Loan program
- Personal services was 67.1% expended due to the delayed implementation of salary & wage increases along with vacancy savings and retirements of higher level staff
- Operating expenses were 57.9% expended due to a combination of factors including reduced maintenance costs, timing of grant activities, and costs being incurred during FY 2016 reducing current operational costs

REQUIRED REPORTS

OCHE is required to report on negative cash balances and inter-entity loans authorized to the same fund for two consecutive years. There were no negative cash balances to report for FY 2017. Inter-entity loans authorized include:

- Loans to restricted funds for sponsored activities such as federal grants and contracts. The loan serves to keep a positive cash flow for timing purposes with the expenditures and cash received from the sponsoring agency
- A loan to MSU-Northern for an operating loss in their auxiliary fund
- A loan to the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education to address appropriations in the six-mill levy exceeding the actual revenues that were collected

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE HIGHLIGHTS

- The Montana School for the Deaf and Blind (MSDB) expended 94.3% of the general fund budget and 94.4% of the total budget
- The agency reverted \$410,873 of unexpended appropriation authority to the general fund
- The MSDB expended 100.0% or \$69,438 of the general fund OTO appropriation authority
 - \$30,000 student Travel
 - \$26,938 staff stipends for sponsoring extracurricular activities
 - \$12,500 upgrades to the lending library
- O The MSDB expended 93.7% of personal services budget. Since December, the agency transferred appropriation authority, through both op-plan changes and program transfers, a total of \$84,000 from personal services to operating expense. Total transfers from personal services to operations total \$162,000 for the year. Excluding these transfers, the agency expended 91.4% of the allocated budget for personal services.

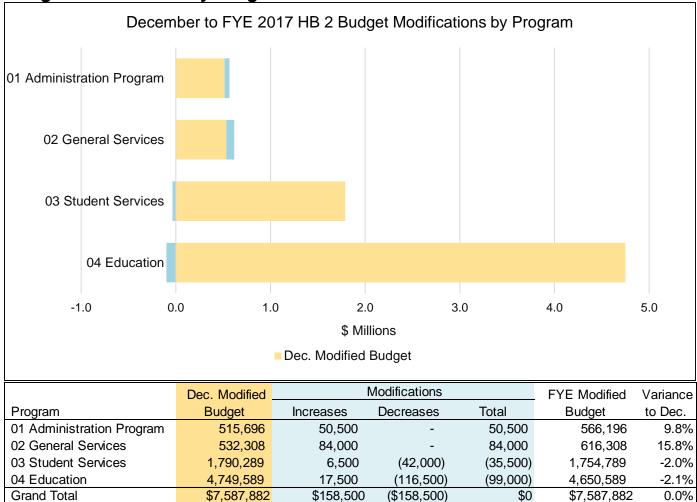
FY 2017 Legislative Total Agency Authority vs FYE 2017 Total Agency Authority 2017 Legislative Budget Total Agency FYE 2017 Total Agency Authority Authority Legislative LRP Other HB 2 0.0% 0.0% **FYE 2017** 100.0% Statutory HB 2 Authority 100.0% Statutory 0.0% Authority Carry 0.0% Forward Other Budget 0.0% 0.0% Amend. 0.0% LRP Budget 0.0% Amend. Carry 0.0% Forward 0.0% FY 2017 Total Agency Authority FY 2017 Total Agency Authority Expended Legislative Budget Budget Modifications FYE Budget Total Expended Authority 7,165,475 2017 HB 2 7,575,571 12,311 7,587,882 Total Budgeted Authority 7,589,622 Statutory Authority % Expended 94.4% Budget Amendments _ Other 1.740 1.740 Carry Forward Sum of Long Range Planning Total Budgeted Authority 7,575,571 14.051 7,589,622 Non-Budgeted Proprietary \$0 \$0 \$0

TOTAL APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY OVERVIEW

This chart shows current FYE authority compared to legislative budget authority for the agency (Appendix B). Budget Amendment authority is not legislative authority, instead it is added authority through the budget amendment process.

Modifications for HB 2 include biennial funding for audit fees not expended in the first year of the biennium, other modifications are adjustments for workers compensation costs.

HB 2 BUDGET MODIFICATIONS Budget Modification by Program



This chart shows budget modifications by program from December through FYE.

Since the December budget status report the agency transferred \$84,000 from personal services to operating expense through operating plan changes and program transfers. Prior to December, the agency transferred \$78,000 for a total of \$162,000 transferred from personal services to operations for the fiscal year.

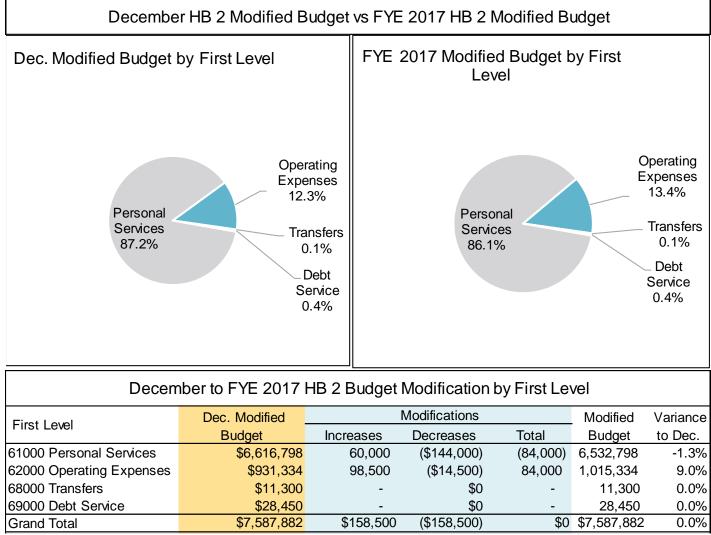
The table below summarizes all transfers for FY 2017.

General	General Fund Transfers from Personal Services to Operations, Montana School for the Deaf and Blind FY 2017									
	0	am 01 stration	•	am 02 Services	Progra Student	am 03 Services	Progra Educ		All Pro MS	
BCD	Personal <u>Services</u>	Operating <u>Expense</u>	Personal <u>Services</u>	Operating <u>Expense</u>	Personal <u>Services</u>	Operating <u>Expense</u>	Personal <u>Services</u>	Operating <u>Expense</u>	Personal <u>Services</u>	Operating <u>Expense</u>
PT060 PT056 PT056 PT061 <u>OP057</u> Total Mod	15,000 - - 15,000	\$24,000 1,500 10,000 - - 35,500	25,000 20,000 	\$8,500 30,000 - 500 - 39,000	(\$42,000) - - - - (42,000)	\$6,500 - - - - 6,500	(40,000) (40,000) (4,500) (17,500) (102,000)	\$3,000 (31,500) 10,000 4,000 <u>17,500</u> 3,000	(\$42,000) (20,000) (4,500) (17,500) (84,000)	\$42,000 - 20,000 4,500 <u>17,500</u> 84,000
Prog Total		50,500		84,000		(35,500)		(99,000)	. .	-
<u>OP051¹</u> Total FY2017	15,000	- \$35,500	<u>-</u> \$45,000	<u>-</u> \$39,000	(\$42,000)	<u>-</u> \$6,500	<u>(78,000</u>) (\$180,000)	78,000 \$81,000	<u>(78,000</u>) (\$162,000)	78,000 \$162,000

Notes:

1) OP51 was included in the December Modified Budget, total trnasfers for the year total \$162,000

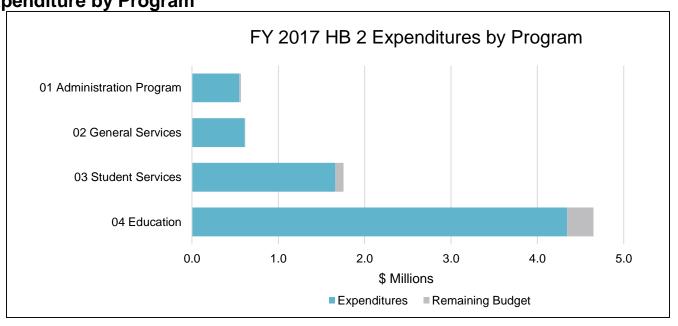
Budget Modification by First Level



The above charts show December HB 2 modified budget by first level compared to FYE 2017 HB 2 modified budget by first level.

Total adjustments to the December modified budget are the transfer of \$84,000 from personal services to operations. For the fiscal year, the agency transferred \$162,000 in personal services to operating expense. For a detailed analysis, see the discussion on budget modification by program above.

AGENCY HB 2 EXPENDITURES Expenditure by Program



This chart shows current FY 2017 expenditures by program and remaining authority for HB 2 budget.

Program	FYE Modified Budget	Expenditures	Remaining Budget	Percent Expended
01 Administration Program	566,196	548,623	17,574	96.9%
02 General Services	616,308	611,538	4,770	99.2%
03 Student Services	1,754,789	1,659,450	95,339	94.6%
04 Education	4,650,589	4,345,865	304,724	93.4%
Grand Total	\$7,587,882	7,165,475	\$422,407	94.4%

Of the unexpended budget, \$410,873 or 97.3% was general fund. Of the unexpended general fund, 97.1% or \$398,926 was unexpended personal services.

Program 01 Administration - provides purchasing, accounting, personnel functions, and management of the business affairs for the school

- FTE = 5.00 (5.6% of total FTE)
- Unexpended general fund budgeted for personal services was \$14,829

Program 02 General Services - responsible for the upkeep and maintenance of the school's campus

- FTE = 4.57 (5.2% of total FTE)
- Unexpended general fund budgeted for personal services was \$1,987

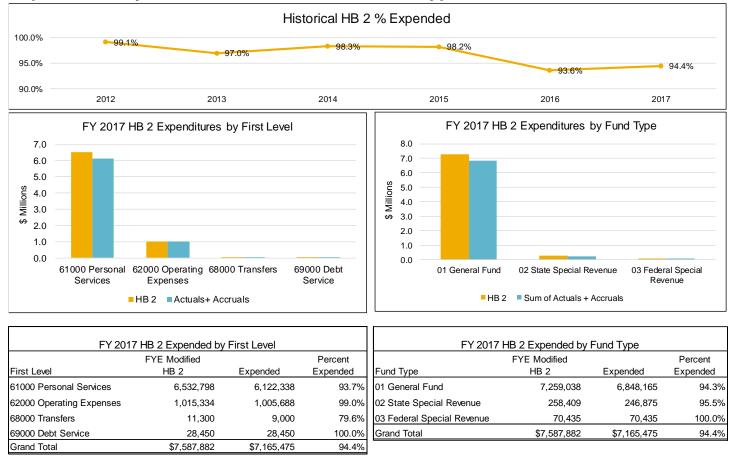
Program 03 Student Services – provides residential care for children living at the school

- FTE = 29.54 (33.3% of total FTE)
- Unexpended general fund budgeted for personal services was \$89,089

Program 04 Education Program - provides an education for children with hearing and/or sight loss that prevents them from receiving a quality education in their local schools. Services are provided to students and families at the Great Falls Campus, and statewide to students and faculty in the 405 school districts

- FTE = 49.5 (55.9% of total FTE)
- Unexpended general fund budgeted for personal services was \$293,021

Expenditure By First Level Account and Fund Type



The above charts show HB2 modified budget compared to expenditures by first level and fund type. Additionally, the first chart provides historical HB2 expenditures for reference.

The MSDB receives 95.7% of its total budget from the state general fund, state special funds are 3.4% (revenues from trust lands), and the remaining 1.0% is federal special revenue.

The school's actual expenditures are 94.4% of the HB 2 appropriation. Unexpended personal services of \$410,460 accounted for 97.1% of the unexpended appropriation. The modified budget for personal services as of December 2016 was \$6.6 million of which 92.5% was spent on personal service, 1.3% was transferred to cover operating expenses, and 6.2% was unexpended.

Under spent appropriation for personal services in recent years is due to difficulty in attracting education professionals to the MSDB and this is reflected in the historical HB2 percentage expended chart. In FY 2017, the agency underspent general fund appropriation for personal services and transferred \$162,000 of personal service appropriation to operating expenses. By comparison, MSDB moved \$58,000 in FY 2016, \$12,000 in FY 2015, \$82,000 in FY 2014, \$100,000 in FY 2013, and \$53,000 in FY 2012 from personal services to operating expense.

For a detailed discussion on personal services see the Additional Discussion section at the end of this report.

Additional Discussion

Personal Services

In FY 2017 the agency was budgeted for 88.61 FTE in the following programs

- Administration (5.00 FTE) purchasing, accounting, personnel functions, and overall management of the school
- General Services (4.57 FTE) upkeep and maintenance of school facilities and grounds of the 18.5 acre campus
- Student Services (29.54 FTE) round-the-clock residential care for children residing at the school, including general supervision, meal services, and support services
- Educational Services (49.5 FTE) residential, outreach, and mainstream educational programs

Personal services, at 86.1% of the budget, are the major component of the school's budget. Savings realized due to various positions being vacant for all or part of FY 2017 (vacancy savings), versus the cost of having all authorized positions filled for the entirety of FY 2017, amounted to \$572,460 or 8.5%. Of the vacancy savings, \$162,000 was transferred to cover operating expenses, a portion of which was used to contracting with local professional that provided services that would normally be provided by staff positions now vacant.

The school competes nationally to recruit teachers and professional support staff with the qualifications to serve hearing and visually impaired students. These requirements go beyond the qualifications required for educators employed by most public school systems. Specialized skills required by MSDB include staff that are fluent in sign language for those serving deaf and hearing-impaired students and braille for those serving blind and vision impaired students.

The school experiences significant turnover in a variety of positions including two paraprofessionals, two teachers, and a speech pathologist. To provide services not available in house due to vacancies, the MSDB has contracted with the Washington School for the Blind for distance learning courses and an outside speech pathologist. These contracts and services have been paid using transfers of personal services funds into operations, funds made available through vacancy savings.

MSDB has had difficulty recruiting and retaining staff due to several factors.

- In part, due to the specialized training required, a smaller percentage of applicants submitting applications are qualified, resulting in re-postings, extension of closing dates, and lowering of minimum qualifications
- The school has lost qualified applicants to other states. Several qualified applicants for professional positions have withdrawn their applications after receiving an offer from out of state at higher pay. In some cases, these were the only qualified applications received
- Turnover rates in the lowest paid positions, food service and cottage attendants, in recent years has averaged 20%
- MSDB must compete with the local Great Falls school district

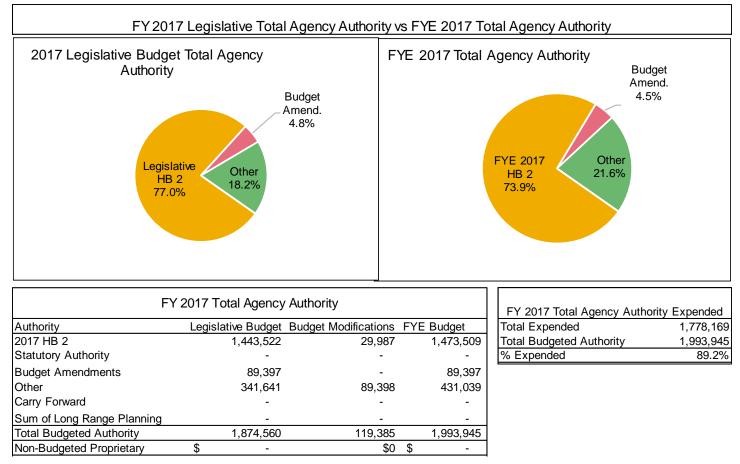
MSDB difficulty in recruiting and retaining staff over the years has consistently lead to un-expended budget authority for personal services. The 2017 Legislature reduced the personal services budget by 3.65 FTE reducing the appropriation for personal services by \$328,000 in each year of the biennium.

MONTANA ARTS COUNCIL

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE HIGHLIGHTS

- The Montana Arts Council (MAC) expended 99.9% of their \$1.5 million FY 2017 HB 2 appropriation
- General fund was 99.1% expended

TOTAL APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY OVERVIEW



This chart shows current FYE authority compared to legislative budget authority for the agency (Appendix B). Budget Amendment authority is not legislative authority, instead it is added authority through the budget amendment process.

The Montana Arts Council had total authority of \$2.0 million for FY 2017. The majority of their authority was from HB 2. The remaining authority was from budget amendments and other house and senate bills.

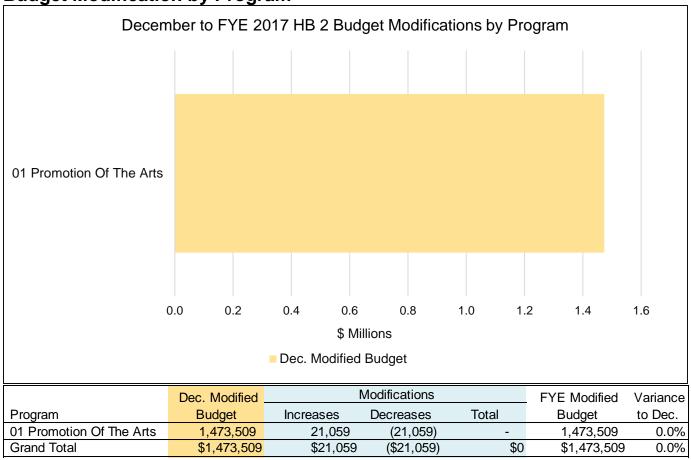
Budget Amendments

MAC received a partnership grant from the National Endowment for the Arts increasing their authority. In addition, after the budget amendment, a modification was completed to properly align expenditures in the appropriate accounts.

Other House and Senate Bills

HB 9 provided an appropriation of \$0.4 million from the cultural and aesthetic projects trust fund account for specified projects.

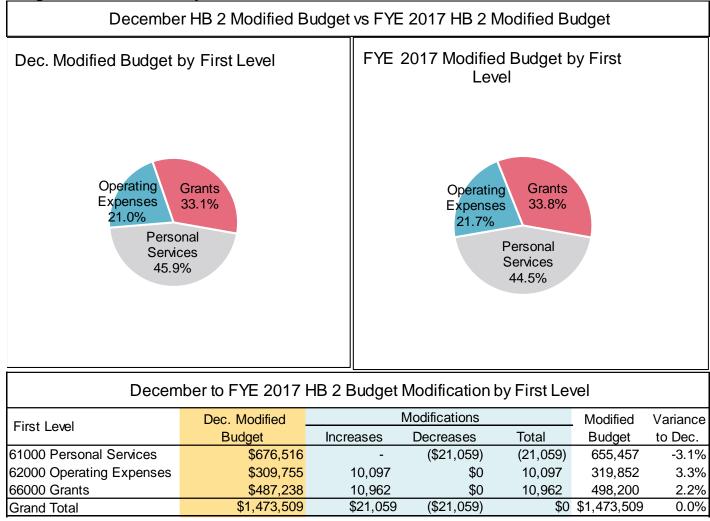
HB 2 BUDGET MODIFICATIONS Budget Modification by Program



This chart shows budget modifications by program from December through FYE.

MAC did not have any budget modifications that made significant changes to the budget during this reporting cycle.

Budget Modification by First Level

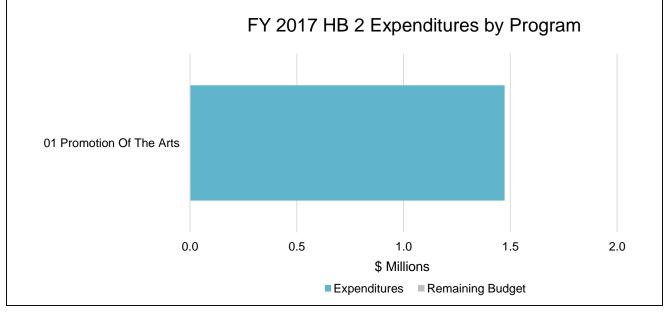


The above charts show December HB 2 modified budget by first level compared to FYE 2017 HB 2 modified budget by first level.

The arts council had an operating plan change that transferred authority from personal services to operating expenses and grants to align expenditures with the needs of the agency.

AGENCY HB 2 EXPENDITURES

Expenditure by Program



Program	FYE Modified Budget	Expenditures	Remaining Budget	Percent Expended
01 Promotion Of The Arts	1,473,509	1,471,488	2,022	99.9%
Grand Total	\$1,473,509	\$1,471,488	\$2,022	99.9%

This chart shows current FY 2017 expenditures by program and remaining authority for HB 2 budget.

Overall, the Montana Arts Council expended 99.9% of their \$1.5 million FY 2017 HB 2 modified budget.

Expenditure By First Level Account and Fund Type

498,200

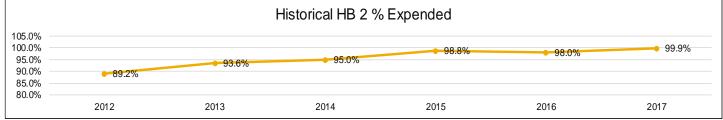
\$1,473,509

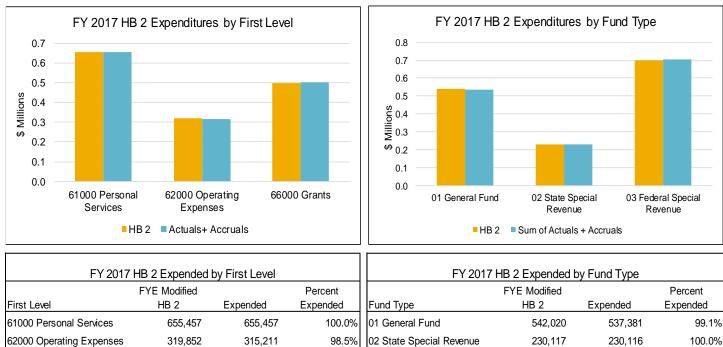
500,820

\$1,471,488

66000 Grants

Grand Total





The above charts show HB 2 modified budget compared to expenditures by first level and fund type. Additionally, the first chart provides historical HB 2 expenditures for reference.

03 Federal Special Revenue

Grand Total

701,372

\$1,473,509

703,991

\$1,471,488

100.5%

99.9%

100.4%

99.9%

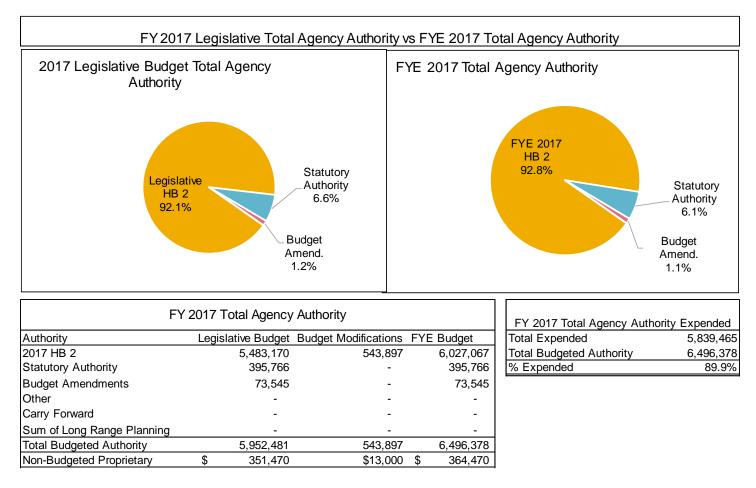
Historically, the Arts Council has experience a steady increase in expenditures. Resulting in nearly 100.0% expenditure of all fund types the last three fiscal years.

LIBRARY COMMISSION

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE HIGHLIGHTS

- o The library expended 89.5% of their \$6.0 million FY 2017 HB 2 budget
- General fund was 96.9% expended
- State special revenue was 76.9% expended, with reduced expenditures from the coal severance tax shared account and the Montana land information account

TOTAL APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY OVERVIEW



This chart shows current FYE authority compared to legislative budget authority for the agency (Appendix B). Budget Amendment authority is not legislative authority, instead it is added authority through the budget amendment process.

The Montana State Library (MSL) had total authority of \$6.9 million for FY 2017. The majority of their authority was from HB 2. The remaining authority was comprised of statutory appropriations, budget amendments, and non-budgeted proprietary funds.

Statutory Appropriations

The statutory authority received by MSL is in conjunction with state aid grants to assist local libraries throughout Montana.

Budget Amendments

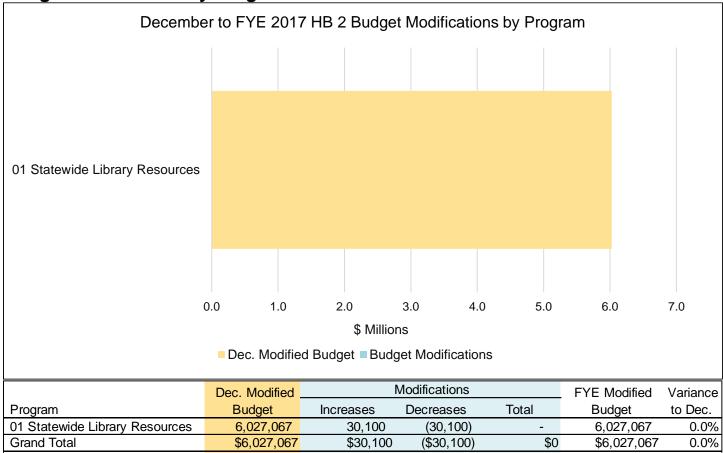
MSL had a few budget amendments that impacted their FY 2017 budget. These were primarily in relation to receiving a new grant award from the Natural Resource Conservation Service, and continuing authority for grant activities with federal funds.

Non-Budgeted Proprietary

The Montana Shared Catalog accounts for the non-budgeted proprietary funds at the MSL.

HB 2 BUDGET MODIFICATIONS

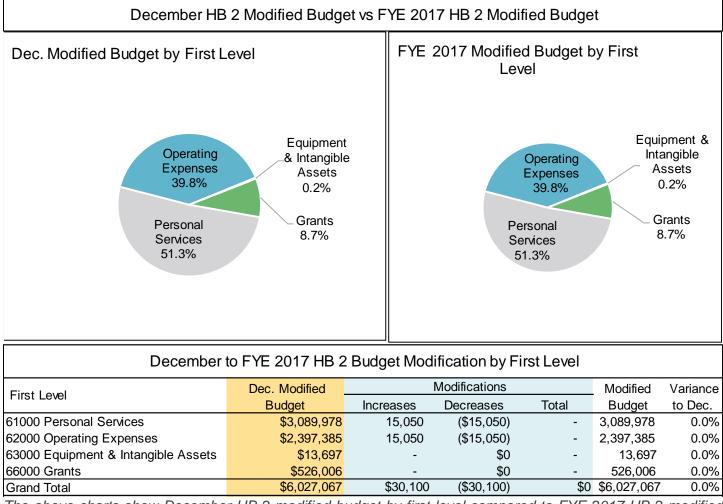
Budget Modification by Program



This chart shows budget modifications by program from December through FYE.

The Montana State Library had an operating plan change to stay in compliance with Library Service Technology Act (LSTA) federal funds for their Talking Book Library program. The modification to this program reduced personal services and increased operating expenses.

Budget Modification by First Level

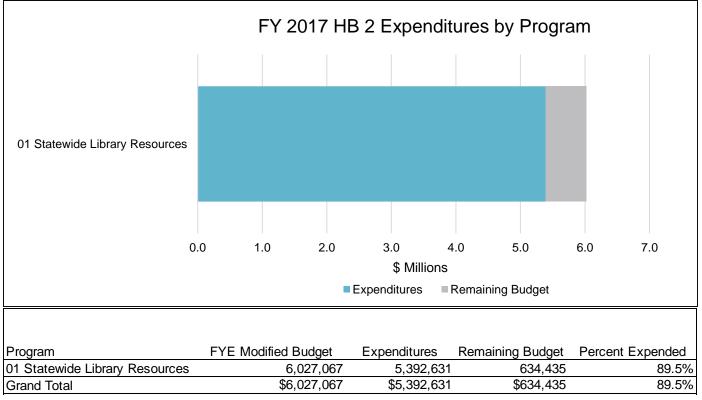


The above charts show December HB 2 modified budget by first level compared to FYE 2017 HB 2 modified budget by first level.

The adjustments in personal services and operating expenses represent the same operating plan change as mentioned previously to align federal funds within the Talking Book Library program.

AGENCY HB 2 EXPENDITURES

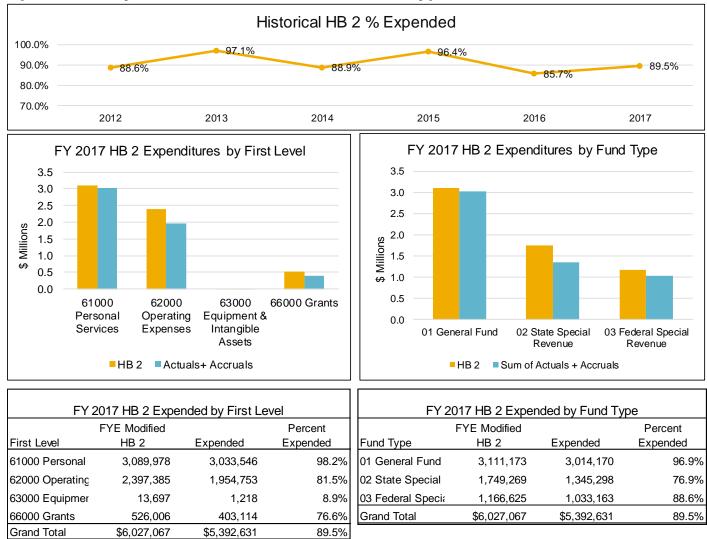
Expenditure by Program



This chart shows current FY 2017 expenditures by program and remaining authority for HB 2 budget.

The Montana State Library expended 89.5% of their \$6.0 million FY 2017 HB 2 modified budget. The funds remaining are primarily state special revenue associated with the coal severance tax shared account and the Montana land information account.

Expenditure By First Level Account and Fund Type



The above charts show HB 2 modified budget compared to expenditures by first level and fund type. Additionally, the first chart provides historical HB 2 expenditures for reference.

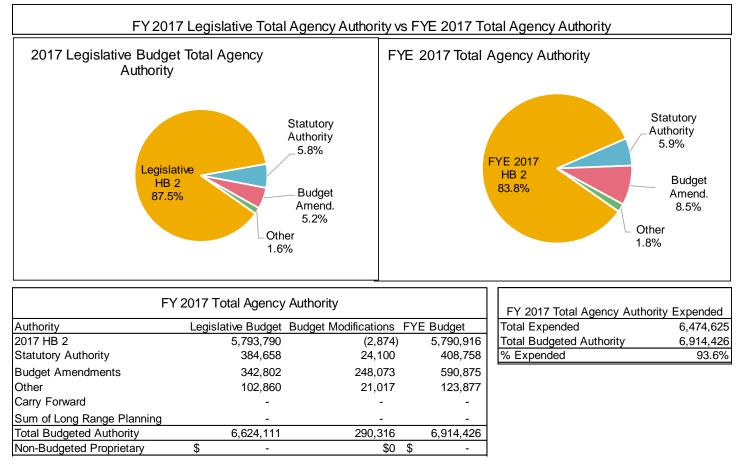
During FY 2017, revenues for the coal severance tax were lower than initially budgeted and spending reductions were implemented during this fiscal year. The reduction lowered the state special revenue and operating expenses with the elimination of the periodical database subscription for libraries in Montana. In addition, grants appear slightly under expended due to the timing with the five year grant cycle of the program.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE HIGHLIGHTS

- o The Historical Society expended 97.3% of their FY 2017 HB 2 budget
- General fund was 99.5% expended

TOTAL APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY OVERVIEW



This chart shows current FYE authority compared to legislative budget authority for the agency (Appendix B). Budget Amendment authority is not legislative authority, instead it is added authority through the budget amendment process.

The Montana Historical Society (MHS) had total authority of \$6.9 million in FY 2017. The majority of their authority was from HB 2. The remaining authority is derived from statutory appropriations, budget amendments, and other house and senate bills.

Statutory Appropriations

Besides the allocated HB 2 authority the department also has statutory appropriation authority. These funds are from fees received via the MHS membership program, historic preservation signage and site location, the Original Governor's Mansion, and the Lewis & Clark license plates.

Budget Amendments

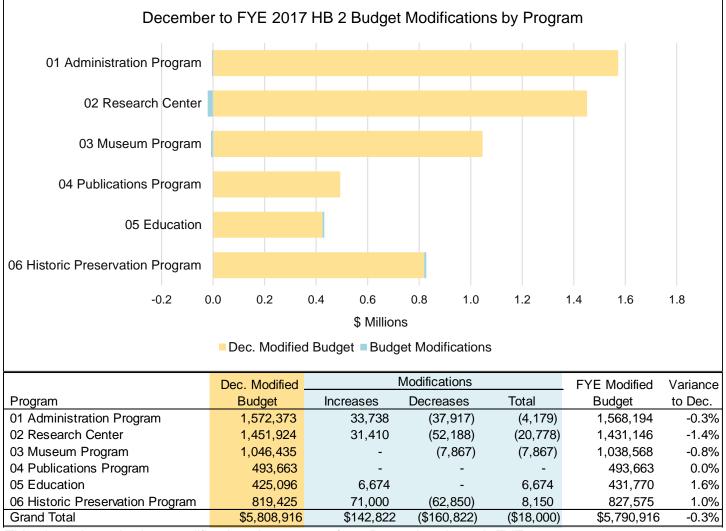
Budget amendments totaling \$590,875 for FY 2017 include continuing authority with several programs, increased authority in enterprise funds, increased authority in the USDA grant, grant awards from the National Endowment for the Humanities, and a grant award from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

Other House and Senate Bills

HB 9 provided funding from the cultural and aesthetic grant program, in addition to continuing authority. The modifications include workers' compensation reduction and HB 3 executive implemented reductions.

HB2 BUDGET MODIFICATIONS

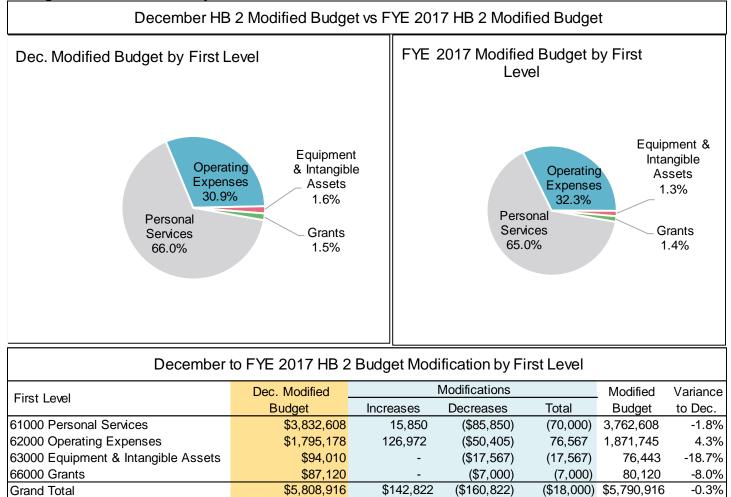
Budget Modification by Program



This chart shows budget modifications by program from December through FYE.

Several budget changes occurred during FY 2017 for the Historical Society resulting in a slight net reduction. A house adjustment reduced personal services for HB 3 reductions implemented by the executive. In addition, multiple program transfers were completed to align funding with expenditures.

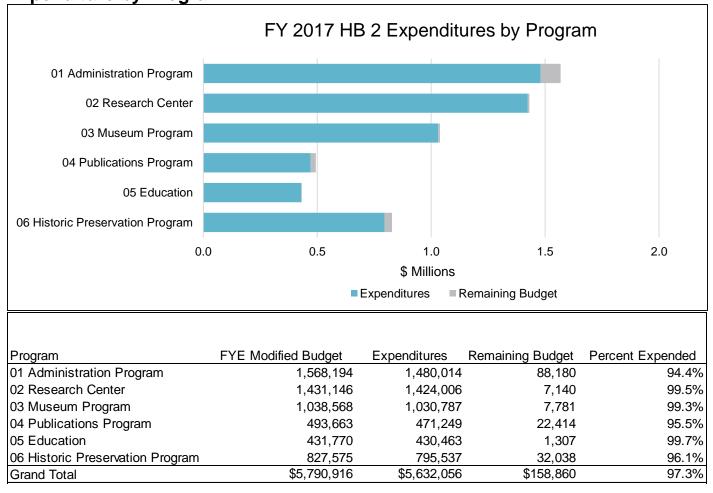
Budget Modification by First Level



The above charts show December HB 2 modified budget by first level compared to FYE 2017 HB 2 modified budget by first level.

A small reduction in personal services occurred as a result of HB 3 reductions implemented by the executive. As mentioned previously, there were several modifications to align expenditures with the appropriate account with no net effect.

AGENCY HB 2 EXPENDITURES Expenditure by Program

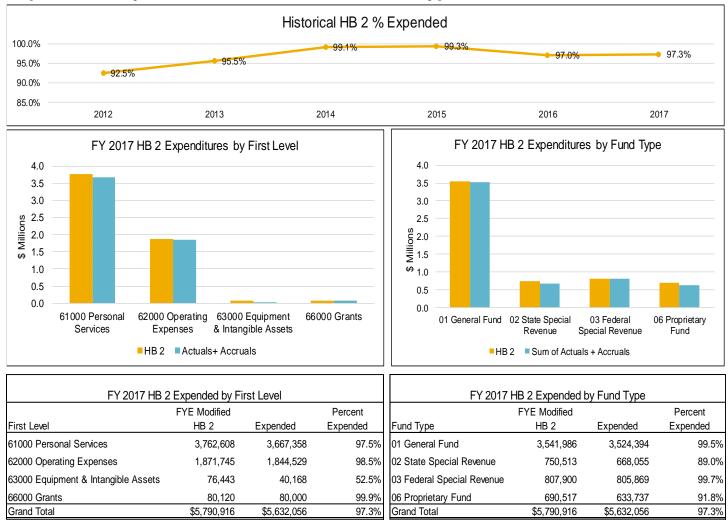


This chart shows current FY 2017 expenditures by program and remaining authority for HB 2 budget.

During FY 2017, there were no new publications and as a result the Publications program expended 95.5% of their budget. The Historic Preservation program is on a federal fiscal year for the majority of its grant activities, this timing creates a balance in the account.

The Administration program was 94.4% expended. This lower percentage expended was because of a change in funding for the MHS Membership state special revenue account during the 2015 legislative session. This state special revenue account was moved to a temporary statutory appropriation.

Expenditure By First Level Account and Fund Type



The above charts show HB 2 modified budget compared to expenditures by first level and fund type. Additionally, the first chart provides historical HB 2 expenditures for reference.

HB 2 expenditures have remained relatively steady for the Historical Society over the past several years, expending 97.3% of their \$5.8 million budget for FY 2017.

State special revenue was 89.0% expended. This lower percentage expended was because of a change in funding for the MHS Membership state special revenue account during the 2015 legislative session. This state special revenue account was moved to a temporary statutory appropriation.