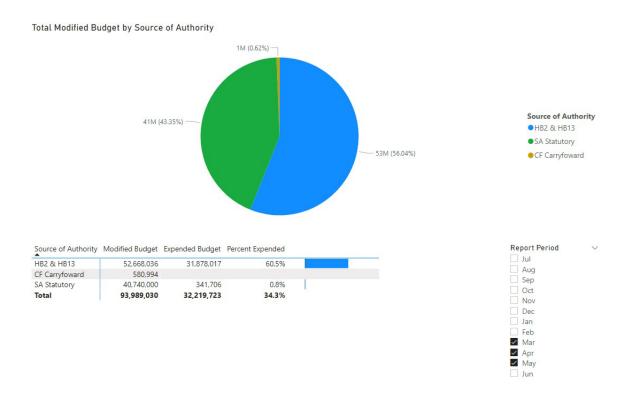
# **STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE (SAO)**

#### **TOTAL APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY**

The total appropriation authority for the agency is shown in the pie chart below. HB 2 and HB 13 provide 56.0% 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.



## Carryforward

Statute allows state agencies to reappropriate up to 30.0% of unexpended prior-year HB 2 funds for personal services, operating expenses, and equipment by fund types for two years for any purpose, except increases in pay, that is consistent with the goals and objectives of the agency. Generally, agencies utilize the funds for one-time-only expenses such as retirement termination payouts or equipment purchases.

The State Auditor's Office has carryforward appropriation authority for FY 2020 of \$580,994 available for expenditure in FY 2022 including:

- \$180,000 budgeted as personal services in the Centralized Services Division
- \$270,994 budgeted as personal services in the Insurance Division
- \$130,000 with \$80,000 budgeted as personal services and \$50,000 as operating expenses in the Securities Division

As shown in the figure above, the State Auditor's Office has not expended any of the carryforward appropriations as of the end of May.

#### **Statutory Appropriations**

The State Auditor's Office is responsible for passing through funding for local police and firefighter retirement programs. The retirement programs are funded from general insurance (33-2-705, MCA) and firefighter insurance premium taxes (50-3-109, MCA). The premium taxes are deposited into the general fund and then a portion is transferred to the State Auditor's Office for distribution to local governments. In FY 2022, SAO is budgeted for the following pension distributions to local governments:

- \$18.0 million for municipal police retirement contributions
- \$18.4 million for municipal firefighter retirement contributions
- \$440,000 for firefighter relief association contributions
- \$3.0 million for volunteer firefighter retirement contributions
- \$300,000 for city police retirement fund contributions

Historically the majority of the payments are made in the last quarter of the fiscal year.

## **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, 2022 through May 31, 2022. 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 Budget Compared to Modified Budget - HB 2 Only				
Agency Name	March Modified Budget	June Modified Budget	Net Modifications	
☐ State Auditor's Office	52,668,036	52,668,036	0	
CENTRAL MANAGEMENT	2,046,668	2,055,848	9,180	
INSURANCE	49,272,265	49,272,265		•
SECURITIES	1,349,103	1,339,923	-9,180	
Total	52,668,036	52,668,036	0	

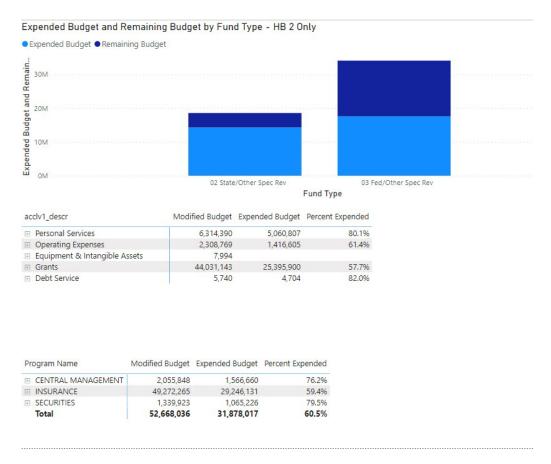
Acct & Lvl 1 DESC	March Modified Budget	June Modified Budget	Net Modifications	
⊕ 61000 Personal Services	6,314,390	6,314,390	0	
⊕ 62000 Operating Expenses	2,308,769	2,308,769		
	7,994	7,994		
⊕ 66000 Grants	44,031,143	44,031,143		
⊕ 69000 Debt Service	5,740	5,740		

Fund Type	March Modified Budget	June Modified Budget	Net Modifications	
⊕ 02 State/Other Spec Rev	18,568,036	18,568,036	0	
⊕ 03 Fed/Other Spec Rev	34,100,000	34,100,000		

The State Auditor's Office transferred \$9,180 and 0.50 FTE in personal services from Securities to Central Management. The position was reclassified to a human resource assistant.

#### **HB 2 Appropriation Authority**

The following chart shows the appropriated budget for the agency compared to expenditures through May 31, 2022.



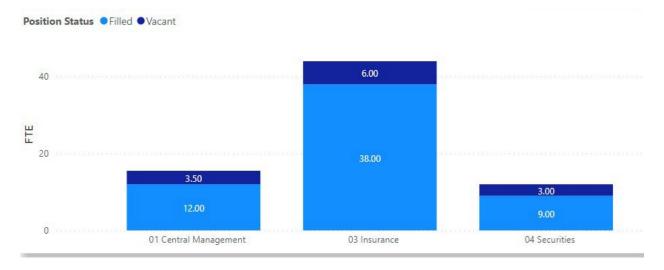
The State Auditor's Office is funded in FY 2022 with:

- 35.3% state special revenues generated from insurance licensure fees, examination fees, health insurance plan premiums, penalties, and portfolio notice filing fees
- 64.7% federal special revenues, which are received for the Montana Reinsurance Program. The Montana Reinsurance Program utilizes annual assessments on health insurance plan premiums, deposited into the state special revenue fund, as a match for federal funds. Both the state and federal special revenues are used to offset expenses of health insurers associated with high cost individuals who incur high cost claims

#### **Personal Services**

Personal services make up 12.0% of the modified HB 2 budget in FY 2022. As of May 31, 2022, SAO has expended 80.1% of its personal services budget.

The following chart shows the positions within the agency that are vacant as of May 1, 2022.



As shown above, 17.5% of the HB 2 FTE are vacant as of May 1, 2022, with:

- 3.50 FTE of 15.50 FTE, or 22.6%, vacant in the Central Management Division including an administrative assistant, an information technology (IT) systems administrator, a computer systems analyst, and a human resource assistant. Since May 1, the SAO has filled the administrative assistance. The SAO is currently evaluating staffing and may fill the remaining vacancies in FY 2023
- 6.00 FTE of 44.00 FTE, or 13.6%, vacant in the Insurance Division including the Deputy Chief Counsel, a compliance specialist, a financial examiner, an actuary, an insurance claims examiner, a lawyer, and one exempt staff position. Since May 1, the SAO has filled the Deputy Chief Counsel, compliance specialist, financial examiner, and the lawyer positions. SAO anticipates filling the insurance claims examiner position by the end of June and the actuary in FY 2023
- 3.00 FTE of 12.00 FTE, or 25.0%, vacant in the Security Division including a financial examiner, and two exempt staff positions. SAO anticipates filling the financial examiner in FY 2023

#### **Next Steps for Personal Services Reporting**

In upcoming Quarterly Financial Reports, the LFD will begin the process of a more comprehensive look at personal services. The LFD will compare two executive "snapshots" -- July 2020 and July 2022. The analysis will identify adjustments adopted by the legislature in 2021 and modifications made by the agencies, within the confines of budget law.

The September Quarterly Financial Report will provide the complete comparison from July 2020 to July 2022. Ultimately, the analysis will result in a description of all the components that will be part of the executive's decision package one (DP 1) 2025 biennium budget request. This work will prepare legislators for budget deliberations in the 2023 session. For a review of how DP 1 works and snapshot components, please read this short brochure from 2019.

### **Operating Expenses**

Operating expenses make up 4.4% of the HB 2 modified budget in FY 2022. As of May 31, 2022, SAO has expended 61.4% of its operating expenses budget.

#### Grants

The 2019 Legislature enacted SB 125, which established the Montana Reinsurance Program (MRP). State special revenue of \$9.9 million and federal special revenue of \$34.1 million for MRP is appropriated in FY 2022.

MRP lowers premium rates by limiting the liability of insurers for higher cost claims within a specific range, \$40,000 to \$101,750. The establishment of MRP required a Section 1332 waiver of the Affordable Care Act, which was granted by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) in August 2019. The waiver was authorized for calendar years 2020 through 2024.

#### MRP is funded through:

- 1.2% assessment on participating healthcare insurers
- Federal pass through funds granted by CMS

In FY 2021, the State Auditor's Office collected \$10,032,581 of state special revenue in assessments from participating healthcare insurers for high cost claims made in calendar year 2020. These funds were used to make reimbursements in FY 2022. The participating healthcare insurers had until August 15, 2021 (FY 2022) to submit claims to the MRP administrator for reinsurance payments. If the healthcare insurer incurred claim costs on a member above \$40,000 the insurer then was allowed to request reimbursement for 60.0% of the costs up to the cap of \$101,750.

As of May 31, 2022, the State Auditor's Office made \$25.4 million in reimbursement payments to participating healthcare insurers. The MRP reimbursements were paid using the following funds:

- \$7,818,990 in state special revenue
- \$17,576,911 in federal special revenue

State special revenue funding that is not utilized in any given year is used to lower assessments in future years. In FY 2022, the State Auditor's Office collected \$9,869,137 in assessments from participating healthcare insurers which will be used to make reimbursements for calendar year 2021. The following figure shows the revenues, expenditures, and fund balance for the reinsurance assessment state special revenue account in FY 2022.

State Auditor's Office				
Reinsurance Assessment				
FY 2022 through May 31				
Beginning Fund Balance	\$10,038,803			
Revenues	9,877,825			
Expenditures Grants Total Expenditures	7,818,990			
Ending Fund Balance	\$12,097,639			

As reflected in the figure, at the end of May the reinsurance assessment account had a fund balance of \$12.1 million available for provider reimbursements in calendar year 2021.

#### **OTHER ISSUES**

## **Required Reports**

The State Auditor's Office did not have any budget amendments, operating plan changes, or program transfers that require reporting to the Legislative Finance Committee.

Statute requires state agencies report on civil claims or complaints received each quarter. January through March 2022 the State Auditor's Office reports no civil claims or complaints filed.

Previously reported cases include the following cases filed in district courts:

- Reservation Operations Center, LLC v. Scottsdale Insurance Company, et. al. alleges failure of the state to serve process on a foreign insurer
- Winsor v. State of Montana, et. al. alleges violations of various statutes and tort law in connection with termination of employment
- Rupnow v. Office of the Montana State Auditor, et. al. alleges malicious prosecution, abuse of process, and violation of Montana constitutional rights related to maintenance of criminal prosecution
- Victory v. Office of the Montana State Auditor, et. al. alleges violations of constitutional rights and other claims related to withholding allegedly owed premium tax refund