

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF STATE BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT



Employment First State for Individuals with Disabilities

ROY COOPER GOVERNOR

KRISTIN WALKER STATE BUDGET DIRECTOR

October 1, 2025

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chairs, Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Services

Chairs, Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee

Chairs, Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety Chairs, Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology Chairs, Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on General Government

Chairs, Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Agriculture and Natural and

Economic Resources

Fiscal Research Division, NC General Assembly

FROM:

Office of State Budget and Management

SUBJECT: 2024-2025 Lapsed Salary Report

Pursuant to G.S. 143C-6-9, the Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) submits the attached report on the use of lapsed salary funds for FY 2024-25.

If you have any questions, please contact Mark Bondo, Assistant State Budget Officer at mark.bondo@osbm.nc.gov and Sam Barber, Senior Budget Analyst at samuel.barber@osbm.nc.gov.

Cc: Mark Bondo, OSBM

Samuel Barber, OSBM



Lapsed Salary Report

October 1, 2025

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Summary

In FY 2024-25, 33 state agencies generated a total of \$1,260 million in lapsed salary, \$412 million from receipts, \$70 million from the Highway Fund¹, and \$778 million² from net General Fund appropriations. This total represents 20% of the total certified budget for all personal services accounts (account code 51XX). The lapsed salary funds equate to approximately 12,598 FTEs. The average vacancy rate as of June 30, 2025, for these state agencies was 17.4%; in comparison, the average June 30, 2024, vacancy rate was 19.8%.

The agencies with the most FTEs generated the most in lapsed salary. The Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Adult Corrections, and the Department of Public Safety account for \$912 million, 72% of all lapsed salary funds.

Of the \$1,260 million generated, \$1,050 million³ was reallocated to other line items; the remaining net appropriations reverted. A total of \$555 million (53%) in lapsed salaries were reallocated to non-personnel related account codes. The most common use of lapsed salary funds was for reallocations within 51XXX personal services, followed by purchased services and supplies.

Almost all state agencies used lapsed salary throughout the fiscal year to cover various personal services and operating expenses. In some cases, these expenses were directly related to a position being vacant. For example, agencies may need to cover overtime expenses or contract positions to perform the work that is not being done due to the vacancy. At other times, agencies used lapsed salaries to cover unanticipated one-time expenses.

Scope of Report

<u>G.S. 143C-6-9</u> directs the Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) in conjunction with state agencies to report on the use of lapsed salary funds, including the following:

- The total amount of accrued lapsed salary funds by funding source;
- The total number of full-time equivalent positions comprising the lapsed salary funds;
- The total expenditure of lapsed salaries by purpose; and
- The legal authorization to expend lapsed salary funds.

The report is due to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committees on Health and Human Services; Education; Justice and Public Safety; Transportation; Information Technology; General Government; and Agriculture and Natural and Economic Resources; and the Fiscal Research Division.

¹ This total includes only funds supported directly by the Highway Fund, all project funds were excluded.

² The net General Fund total includes all lapsed salary generated by the NC General Assembly (NCGA), whose operations are 99% General Fund supported. The NCGA does not use BEACON/FIORI so data on the percentage of lapsed generated from net General Fund versus receipts is unavailable.

³ This total excludes non-51XX accounts included on Lapsed Salary revisions.

Definitions and Policies Related to Lapsed Salary

Lapsed salary is the dollar amount not expended for salary and associated benefits (social security, retirement, longevity, and medical insurance contributions) during the period in which a position is vacant.

In accordance with the State Budget Act (<u>G.S. 143C-6-4</u>) and the State Budget Manual, managers of agencies are authorized to use lapsed salary funds to meet non-recurring requirements, subject to guidance and review by OSBM, through the submission of budget revisions. The following policies are followed by agencies and reviewed by OSBM staff:

- The use of lapsed salary funds shall not impose obligations on the state after the end of the fiscal year;
- Lapsed salary can only be moved to accounts with a like funding source (e.g., lapsed salary generated through net appropriations salary accounts cannot be moved to accounts supported through receipts);
- When lapsed salary is used for contractual services, the contract shall not extend beyond the fiscal year;
- Lapsed salary shall not be used to establish new positions (including time-limited positions), or to provide salary increases; and
- The scope of a purpose/program shall not be increased through the use of lapsed salary.

Note on the University of North Carolina System

The University of North Carolina (UNC) is not included in this report as Chapter 116 of the General Statutes provides broad budget and management flexibility authority for constituent institutions. Campuses are permitted by statute to realign appropriations within a budget code at the discretion of the Chancellor. As a result, campuses do not track lapsed salary actions separately from other types of nonrecurring budget realignments.

Methodology

To produce the information required for this report, OSBM performed the following tasks:

- 1. To obtain "the total amount of accrued lapsed salary funds by funding source," OSBM produced two reports:
 - i. The first report to determine "Lapsed Salary Generated" for fiscal year 2024-25 is generated from the North Carolina Financial System (NCFS). The report calculates the difference between total certified budget and the total actual expenditures as of June 30, 2025, for all personal services accounts (51XX accounts). The amount of lapsed salary reallocated to personal services accounts is then added to this total to provide a final estimate of "Lapsed Salary Generated."

- ii. The second report is generated from the Integrated HR/Payroll System⁴ (FIORI/BEACON) to estimate the "funding source" (Appropriations and Receipts/Other) for all positions. This ratio is based on the funding source of all full-time equivalent positions.
- 2. To obtain the "total number of full-time equivalent positions comprising the lapsed salary funds," OSBM used a report from BEACON/FIORI to calculate the total number of positions vacant on June 30, 2025. The ratio of the total number of vacant positions to the total number of budgeted positions was used to calculate the vacancy rate. This number of vacancies and the vacancy rate as of June 30, 2025, served as a proxy for the number of FTE that generated the lapsed salary and the average vacancy rate throughout the fiscal year.
- 3. To obtain "the total expenditure of lapsed salaries by purpose," OSBM used the RK 341 report from IBIS for all budget revisions coded as a "Lapsed Salary."

 Note: Agencies identify revisions as a "Lapsed Salary" revision when the revision decreases a 51XX account and reallocates those funds to other line items. In certain instances, agencies may reduce non-51XX accounts in a "Lapsed Salary" revision. In FY 2023-24, OSBM identified non-531XX accounts reallocated on "Lapsed Salary" revisions. OSBM has removed these decreases and corresponding increases from this analysis.

Using the data within the RK 341, OSBM identified and summarized the movement of funds from 51XX accounts to another account code by the following account groups:

52XXX PURCHASED SERVICES

53XXX SUPPLIES

54XXX PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

55XXX OTHER EXPENSES & ADJUSTMENTS

56XXX AID & PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

57XXX RESERVES

58XXX INTRAGOVERNMENTAL TRANSACTIONS

Table 1 provides the total amount of lapsed salary generated by funding source, as well as the total amount reallocated in FY 2024-25 and the estimate of vacant FTE that generated the lapsed salary. Table 2 provides the use of lapsed salary by the account group.

Note that current IT systems only allow OSBM to determine where lapsed salary is *budgeted*, not necessarily if it was *expended*. For example, an agency might move \$100,000 in lapsed salary to a 532XX account, where \$300,000 is already budgeted. If at the end of the year, the agency reverts \$25,000 from these line items, OSBM cannot determine if the lapsed salary reverted or if the previously budgeted funds reverted.

⁴ The General Assembly does not use BEACON/FIORI, so the agency was not included in the funding source or full-time equivalent positions analyses.

Table 1: General Fund & Highway Fund Agency Lapsed Salary Generated, Reallocated, and Estimated FTEs

(\$ in thousands)		From BD 701						From	RK 3	341		From B0112						
		531xx Pers	sona	l Services						Amoun	t of Lapsed S	Salary					FTE	s
							R	Reallocated	Re	eallocated to								Est.
Budget			Υe	ear-end Actual				to 51XX		non- 51XX		Est	t. from Net		Est.	from Other	Est.	Vacancy
Code Agency		Certified	E	Expenditures	Es	st. Generated		Accounts		Accounts	% GF	Ар	propriation	% non-GF		Sources	Vacancies	Rate
11000 General Assembly	\$	76,594.9		•	\$	5,508.6	\$	-	\$	-	-		-	-		-	-	-
12000 Administrative Office of the Courts	\$	741,528.8		714,665.6		69,576.9	\$		\$	26,337.2	100.0%	\$	69,558.6	0.0%	\$	18.3	175	2.7%
12001 Indigent Defense	\$	99,597.0		89,514.7		12,724.8	\$	•	\$	10,229.0	99.2%	\$	12,619.3	0.8%	\$	105.5	36	4.9%
13000 Office of the Governor	\$	6,820.6		7,556.9		(673.0)		63.3	\$	96.7	73.7%	\$	(496.1)	26.3%	\$	(176.9)	2	3.8%
13005 State Budget & Management	\$			10,350.3		412.2		58.4	\$	311.3	89.3%	\$	368.2	10.7%	\$	44.0	5	6.6%
13050 Military & Veterans Affairs	\$	7,364.2		6,584.7		834.1		54.6	\$	793.8	100.0%	\$	834.1	0.0%	\$	-	1	1.1%
13100 Office of the Lt. Governor	\$	1,284.3	\$	1,232.5	\$	51.8	\$	-	\$	51.8	100.0%	\$	51.8	0.0%	\$	-	-	0.0%
13200 Secretary of State	\$	17,265.4		15,722.3	\$	1,574.9	\$	31.7	\$	1,530.5	98.6%	\$	1,552.2	1.4%	\$	22.7	12	6.6%
13300 State Auditor	\$	22,929.1		20,349.7		5,628.5	\$	3,049.1	\$	2,464.5	72.0%	\$	4,053.2	28.0%	\$	1,575.3	12	7.5%
13410 State Treasurer	\$	49,529.3		44,818.5		18,458.4	\$	•	\$	233.1	0.0%	\$	0.0	100.0%	\$	18,458.4	32	7.7%
13510 Public Instruction	\$	142,076.9		135,673.8	\$	9,823.9	\$		\$	7,547.9	62.4%	\$	6,125.4	37.6%	\$	3,698.5	141	12.4%
13600 Justice	\$	93,113.9		86,927.9		6,207.7	\$	21.6	\$	3,171.8	60.2%	\$	3,739.9	39.8%	\$	2,467.8	111	13.0%
13700 Agriculture & Consumer Services	\$	157,641.0	\$	143,023.2	\$	32,506.0			\$	17,172.9	74.2%	\$	24,114.5	25.8%	\$	8,391.5	220	12.1%
13800 Labor	\$	39,186.2	\$	36,582.4	\$	21,282.5	\$	18,678.7	\$	2,172.9	59.0%	\$	12,567.1	41.0%	\$	8,715.4	23	6.2%
13900 Insurance	\$	48,799.1	\$	45,616.6	\$	3,529.4	\$	346.9	\$	2,600.9	93.5%	\$	3,300.6	6.5%	\$	228.8	54	11.6%
13902 Industrial Commission	\$	15,939.5	\$	14,578.5	\$	1,383.7	\$	22.7	\$	908.3	0.0%	\$	-	100.0%	\$	1,383.7	6	4.3%
14100 Adminsitration	\$	39,610.3	\$	36,901.7	\$	3,285.9	\$	577.3	\$	3,243.4	87.3%	\$	2,867.6	12.7%	\$	418.3	34	9.1%
14111 State Human Resources	\$	8,733.5	\$	8,550.3		584.1	\$		\$	117.0	100.0%	\$	584.1	0.0%	\$	-	6	9.0%
14160 State Controller	\$	26,141.3	\$	25,570.7	\$	1,376.6	\$	806.0	\$	664.4	96.2%	\$	1,323.7	3.8%	\$	52.9	3	1.5%
14300 Environmental Quality	\$	116,939.3	\$	100,585.7	\$	18,058.1	\$	1,704.5	\$	7,904.0	52.3%	\$	9,446.6	47.7%	\$	8,611.5	97	8.2%
14350 Wildlife Resources	\$	70,555.4	\$	65,582.7	\$	4,988.6	\$	15.8	\$	5,542.1	22.6%	\$	1,128.2	77.4%	\$	3,860.4	53	7.6%
14410 DHHS-Central Management	\$	127,782.0	\$	114,700.5	\$	18,087.7	\$	5,006.2	\$	6,018.6	58.6%	\$	10,607.7	41.4%	\$	7,480.0	142	13.6%
14411 DHHS-Aging	\$	8,496.5	\$	7,686.5	\$	858.3	\$	48.3	\$	47.4	43.4%	\$	372.3	56.6%	\$	486.0	7	8.8%
14420 DHHS-Child Development	\$	33,639.3	\$	30,918.4	\$	2,971.2	\$	250.2	\$	450.3	7.2%	\$	213.9	92.8%	\$	2,757.2	68	17.9%
14430 DHHS-Public Health	\$	132,515.2	\$	110,750.5	\$	22,577.8	\$	813.1	\$	4,073.2	31.6%	\$	7,135.7	68.4%	\$	15,442.1	161	13.1%
14435 DHHS-DCFW	\$	81,824.1	\$	70,250.6	\$	12,022.1	\$	448.7	\$	-	31.0%	\$	3,725.6	69.0%	\$	8,296.5	105	12.0%
14440 DHHS-Social Services	\$	34,860.2	\$	28,744.9	\$	6,368.1	\$	252.8	\$	1,183.4	44.9%	\$	2,861.3	55.1%	\$	3,506.8	58	15.5%
14445 DHHS-Health Benefits	\$	56,944.2	\$	49,173.4	\$	7,817.6	\$	46.8	\$	4,863.1	40.9%	\$	3,193.9	59.1%	\$	4,623.7	66	14.2%
14450 DHHS-Blind/Deag/Heard of Hearing	\$	29,598.0	\$	22,175.8	\$	7,513.2	\$	90.9	\$	798.8	15.8%	\$	1,184.2	84.2%	\$	6,329.0	82	23.5%
14460 DHHS-DMH/DD/SAS	\$	915,453.0	\$	715,535.5	\$	280,518.5	\$	80,601.0	\$	95,407.1	40.3%	\$	113,099.0	59.7%	\$	167,419.5	3,099	28.5%
14470 DHHS-Health Service Regulation	\$	64,285.8	\$	53,894.1	\$	10,569.3	\$	177.6	\$	3,031.7	42.7%	\$	4,511.1	57.3%	\$	6,058.2	70	11.9%
14480 DHHS-Vocational Rehab	\$	80,301.1	\$	63,775.9	\$	17,034.0	\$	508.8	\$	7,594.7	25.0%	\$	4,265.1	75.0%	\$	12,768.9	195	19.4%
14550 Public Safety	\$	512,010.1	\$	461,614.3	\$	215,029.7	\$	164,633.8	\$	58,905.0	51.3%	\$	110,249.8	48.7%	\$	104,779.8	892	17.4%
14600 Commerce	\$	19,575.6	\$	18,758.7	\$	1,738.3	\$	921.4	\$	1,566.2	73.1%	\$	1,269.9	26.9%	\$	468.4	37	16.6%
14660 Information Technology	\$	22,193.1	\$	20,703.0	\$	3,171.3	\$	1,681.2	\$	2,620.8	98.8%	\$	3,132.7	1.2%	\$	38.6	14	10.1%
14700 Revenue	\$	146,466.2	\$	132,299.2	\$	15,511.9	\$	1,344.9	\$	8,795.3	63.1%	\$	9,781.5	36.9%	\$	5,730.4	90	6.2%
14800 Cultural & Natural Resources	\$	179,213.1	\$	165,573.3	\$	25,299.2	\$	11,659.4	\$	19,565.2	85.3%	\$	21,583.9	14.7%	\$	3,715.4	237	11.2%
15010 Adult Corrections	\$	1,630,578.5	\$	1,417,814.2	\$	310,870.1	\$	98,105.9	\$	211,151.5	99.9%	\$	310,510.3	0.1%	\$	359.8	4,282	23.2%
15020 State Bureau of Investigation	\$	53,262.5	\$	48,416.2	\$	7,046.1	\$	2,199.9	\$	4,134.0	90.4%	\$	6,371.7	9.6%	\$	674.4	70	14.2%
16800 Community Colleges	\$	36,552.6	\$	33,376.8	\$	4,104.8	\$		\$	3,249.7	79.0%	\$	3,243.8	21.0%	\$	861.0	14	5.9%
18025 State Board of Elections	\$	7,792.4	\$	7,327.0	\$	758.5	\$	293.1	\$	221.1	100.0%	\$	758.5	0.0%	\$	-	1	1.7%
18210 Administrative Hearings	\$	7,331.9	\$	6,306.7	\$	1,054.5			\$	204.7	93.1%	\$	981.6	6.9%	\$	72.9	13	21.7%
84210 Transportation	\$	387,374.5	\$	314,714.2	\$	72,660.3	\$	19,461.9	\$	28,142.4	97.0%	\$	70,480.5	3.0%	\$	2,155.0	1,872	16.8%
Totals:	\$	6,360,404.0	\$	5,575,984.5	\$	1,260,706.1 20%	\$	495,748.6	\$,	Hwy Fund: eneral Fund:		70,480.5 778,300.9	Receipts:	\$	411,899.9	12,598	17.4%
													/					

\$ 1,050,866.1

Table 2: General Fund Agency Lapsed Salary Reallocations by Account Group

								54xx				56x				58хх			
Budget		51xx		52xx		53хх			y, Plant &				& Public	57хх		Interg			
Code	Agency		onal Services		hased Services			Equip.	4.006.4					Resse	rves	Transa			al Used
12000	Administrative Office of the Courts	\$	42,713.7		21,375.9	•	2,251.4	\$	1,986.4	\$	894.0	\$	(1.3)	•	-	\$	(169.3)		69,050.9
12001	Indigent Defense	\$	2,642.5	\$	10,229.0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,871.4
13000	Office of the Governor	\$		\$	57.7		5.1	\$	0.1	\$	33.8	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	160.0
13005	State Budget & Management	\$	58.4	\$	297.8	\$	5.5	\$	-	\$	8.0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	369.6
13050	Military & Veterans Affairs	\$	54.6	\$	778.5	•	11.6	\$	0.6	\$	0.2	\$	2.8	\$	-	\$	-	\$	848.3
13100	Office of the Lt. Governor	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51.8	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51.8
13200	Secretary of State	\$	31.7	\$	1,440.9	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89.6	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,562.3
13300	State Auditor	\$	3,049.1		2,552.5	\$	(13.2)	\$	(56.0)		(18.7)		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,513.6
13410	State Treasurer	\$	13,747.6		233.1	•	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,980.7
13510	Public Instruction	\$	3,420.8		5,742.9	\$	332.4	\$	1,243.6	\$	229.0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,968.7
13600	Justice	\$	21.6	\$	3,171.8	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,193.5
13700	Agriculture & Consumer Services	\$	17,888.2	\$	7,114.7	\$	625.8	\$	7,492.4	\$	1,904.7	\$	35.3	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,061.1
13800	Labor	\$	18,678.7	\$	1,912.4	\$	126.3	\$	112.5	\$	21.7	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,851.6
13900	Insurance	\$	346.9	\$	2,247.9	\$	207.5	\$	93.2	\$	52.3	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,947.8
13902	Industrial Commission	\$	22.7	\$	863.1	\$	15.1	\$	24.3	\$	5.8	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	931.0
14100	Adminsitration	\$	577.3	\$	1,930.4	\$	62.8	\$	0.0	\$	1,250.2	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,820.7
14160	State Controller	\$	806.0	\$	664.4	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,470.4
14300	Environmental Quality	\$	1,704.5	\$	6,922.6	\$	161.9	\$	(246.6)	\$	774.8	\$	(137.3)	\$	-	\$	428.6	\$	9,608.5
14350	Wildlife Resources	\$	15.8	\$	3,073.7	\$	1,204.8	\$	884.6	\$	230.0	\$	160.6	\$	-	\$	(11.5)	\$	5,557.9
14410	DHHS-Central Management	\$	5,006.2	\$	5,686.7	\$	129.3	\$	148.2	\$	76.4	\$	(22.0)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,024.8
14411	DHHS-Aging	\$	48.3	\$	32.7	\$	2.4	\$	-	\$	10.0	\$	2.3	\$	-	\$	-	\$	95.€
14420	DHHS-Child Development	\$	250.2	\$	450.3	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	700.5
14430	DHHS-Public Health	\$	813.1	\$	2,529.5	\$	414.6	\$	159.0	\$	180.1	\$	196.7	\$	-	\$	593.1	\$	4,886.3
14435	DHHS-DCFW	\$	448.7	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	448.7
14440	DHHS-Social Services	\$	252.8	\$	1,061.7	\$	1.6	\$	13.2	\$	106.9	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,436.1
14445	DHHS-Health Benefits	\$	46.8	\$	4,863.1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,909.9
14450	DHHS-Blind/Deag/Heard of Hearing	\$	90.9	\$	781.8	\$	0.1	\$	16.9	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	889.7
14460	DHHS-DMH/DD/SAS	\$	80,601.0	\$	79,870.0	\$	2,164.1	\$	2,409.3	\$	10,963.7	\$	0.0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	176,008.1
14470	DHHS-Health Service Regulation	\$	177.6	\$	2,684.6	\$	154.2	\$	170.1	\$	22.8	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3,209.3
14480	DHHS-Vocational Rehab	\$	508.8	\$	7,092.7		452.0	\$	-	\$	50.0	\$	_	Ś	-	Ś	_	Ś	8,103.5
14550	Public Safety	\$	164,633.8	\$	35,028.8	\$	3,671.2		16,682.3	\$	2,200.1	\$	1,336.1	\$	(54.7)	\$	41.2	\$	223,538.8
14600	Commerce	\$	921.4	\$	1,449.5	•	16.4	\$	7.3	\$	93.0	\$	-	Ś	-	\$	_	\$	2,487.6
14660	Information Technology	\$	1,681.2		2,499.6		0.6	\$	11.7		-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	108.9	\$	4,302.0
14700	Revenue	\$	1,344.9	\$	8,512.2		33.6	\$	194.2		55.3	\$	_	Ś	_	Ś	_	\$	10,140.2
14800	Cultural & Natural Resources	\$	11,659.4		11,987.6	•	2,647.6	\$	3,771.5		1,158.5		_	\$	-	Ś	_	\$	31,224.6
15010	Adult Corrections	\$	98,105.9	\$	136,180.7		44,876.1	\$	26,200.0	\$	3,571.2		323.4	\$	_	Ś	_	\$	309,257.3
15020	State Bureau of Investigation	\$	2,199.9		3,235.7		246.1		100.5		551.7		-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	6,333.9
16800	Community Colleges	\$	929.0		3,282.5	\$	16.8	\$	191.1		289.2		616.1		(1,146.1)	т.	_	\$	4,178.6
18025	State Board of Elections	۶ \$	293.1		247.6	\$ \$	(0.2)		(28.6)		2.4	۶ \$	-	۶ \$	(±,± 7 U.±)	۶ \$	-	۶ \$	514.2
18210	Administrative Hearings	۶ \$	293.1		174.2	•	- (0.2)	\$ \$	24.5		5.9	\$	-	۶ \$	_	۶ \$	_	۶ \$	234.0
10210	Administrative flearings	•	29.3	ڔ	174.2	,	_	Ş	24.5	۲	3.9	ڔ	-	Ą	-	Ų	_	Ų	234.0
84210	Transportation	\$	19,461.9	\$	12,853.0	\$	10,156.6	\$	3,919.9	\$	631.3	\$	-	\$	581.4	\$	-	\$	47,604.3
	To	otals: \$	495,347.6		391,113.7	\$	69,980.0	\$	65,578.2	\$	25,444.0	\$	2,512.9	\$	(619.4)	\$	991.1	\$	1,050,348.1
			47.2%		37%		7%												

(\$ in thousands)				From Bo49-1							
			Amount of Lapsed Salary								
Budget					Reallocated to	Re	eallocated to non- 51XX		Generated		
Code	Agency		Generated		51XX Accounts		Accounts	% GF	Ranked		
	O General Assembly	\$	5,508.6	\$	-	\$	-	-	17		
1200	O Administrative Office of the Courts	\$	69,576.9	\$	42,713.7	\$	26,337.2	100%	5		
1200	1 Indigent Defense	\$	12,724.8	\$	2,642.5	\$	10,229.0	99%	12		
1300	O Office of the Governor	\$	(673.0)	\$	63.3	\$	96.7	74%	33		
1300	5 State Budget & Management	\$	412.2	\$	58.4	\$	311.3	89%	31		
1305	O Military & Veterans Affairs	\$	834.1	\$	54.6	\$	793.8	100%	28		
1310	O Office of the Lt. Governor	\$	51.8	\$	-	\$	51.8	100%	32		
1320	O Secretary of State	\$	1,574.9	\$	31.7	\$	1,530.5	99%	24		
1330	O State Auditor	\$	5,628.5	\$	3,049.1	\$	2,464.5	72%	16		
1341	O State Treasurer	\$	18,458.4	\$	13,747.6	\$	233.1	0%	9		
1351	O Public Instruction	\$	9,823.9	\$	3,420.8	\$	7,547.9	62%	13		
1360	0 Justice	\$	6,207.7	\$	21.6	\$	3,171.8	60%	15		
1370	O Agriculture & Consumer Services	\$	32,506.0	\$	17,888.2	\$	17,172.9	74%	6		
1380	0 Labor	\$	21,282.5	\$	18,678.7	\$	2,172.9	59%	8		
1390	0 Insurance	\$	3,529.4	\$	346.9	\$	2,600.9	94%	20		
1390	2 Industrial Commission	\$	1,383.7	\$	22.7	\$	908.3	0%	25		
1410	0 Adminsitration	\$	3,285.9	\$	577.3	\$	3,243.4	87%	21		
1411	1 State Human Resources	\$	584.1	\$	401.0	\$	117.0	100%	30		
1416	O State Controller	\$	1,376.6	\$	806.0	\$	664.4	96%	26		
1430	0 Environmental Quality	\$	18,058.1	\$	1,704.5	\$	7,904.0	52%	10		
1435	0 Wildlife Resources	\$	4,988.6	\$	15.8	\$	5,542.1	23%	18		
1441	O HHS	\$	386,337.7	\$	88,244.4	\$	123,468.1	59%	1		
1455	O Public Safety	\$	215,029.7	\$	164,633.8	\$	58,905.0	43%	3		
1460	0 Commerce	\$	1,738.3	\$	921.4	\$	1,566.2	7%	23		
1466	O Information Technology	\$	3,171.3	\$	1,681.2	\$	2,620.8	32%	22		
1470	0 Revenue	\$	15,511.9	\$	1,344.9	\$	8,795.3	31%	11		
1480	O Cultural & Natural Resources	\$	25,299.2	\$	11,659.4	\$	19,565.2	45%	7		
1501	O Adult Corrections	\$	310,870.1	\$	98,105.9	\$	211,151.5	41%	2		
1502	O State Bureau of Investigation	\$	7,046.1	\$	2,199.9	\$	4,134.0	16%	14		
1680	O Community Colleges	\$	4,104.8	\$	929.0	\$	3,249.7	40%	19		
1802	5 State Board of Elections	\$	758.5	\$	293.1	\$	221.1	43%	29		
1821	O Adminsitrative Hearings	\$	1,054.5	\$	29.3	\$	204.7	25%	27		
8421	O Transportation	\$	72,660.3	\$	19,461.9	\$	28,142.4	51%	4		

Total: \$ 1,260,706.1

Top 3 only: \$ 912,237.6

72%