



Office of Finance

Overview

The finance agencies handle the financial transactions of the Commonwealth, from collecting the taxes to paying the bills and distributing aid to localities. Responsibilities include forecasting and collecting revenues, managing the Commonwealth's cash and investments, selling bonds, training agency internal auditors, and preparing and executing the Commonwealth's budget.

Summary of recommended funding for Finance agencies

Agency	Fiscal year 2001			Fiscal year 2002		
	GF	NGF	All funds	GF	NGF	All funds
Secretary of Finance	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5
Department of Accounts	185.6	2.2	187.8	269.5	2.2	271.7
Department of Planning and Budget	5.5	1.0	6.5	5.4	0.0	5.4
Department of Taxation	57.8	36.3	94.1	57.2	39.4	96.7
Department of the State Internal Auditor	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.9
Department of the Treasury	7.9	7.7	15.6	7.9	7.8	15.7
Treasury Board	241.7	6.7	248.4	260.6	6.7	267.3
Total for Finance	499.8	53.9	553.7	602.1	56.1	658.2

Dollars in millions. Figures may not add due to rounding. See "How to read the summary tables" on page 8.

Secretary of Finance

The Secretary of Finance is appointed by the Governor and assists the Governor in the management and direction of state government. This Secretary provides guidance to the six agencies within the finance secretariat. The Secretary's office does not receive any federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

- **Produce executive management savings.** Savings to be achieved by expanding the use of web-based publishing. For 2001, a savings of \$44 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$87 (GF).

- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:

Achieve productivity savings. A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency achieves savings by implementing telecommunications contract savings. For 2001, a savings of \$14 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$45 (GF).

Effect other technical adjustments. A net reduction in funds to reflect adjustments for savings associated with the suspension of performance indemnity bond premium payments and the new state COVANET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$73 (GF).

Department of Accounts

The department operates the state's centralized automated accounting, payroll, and fixed assets systems and prepares the Commonwealth's official financial statements. It ensures that all funds for state agencies and institutions are accounted for and spent according to state and federal laws and generally accepted accounting principles. About 95 percent of the agency budget is pass-through funding, including deposits to the Revenue Stabilization Fund and payments to localities. Payments to localities include the local share of ABC (alcoholic beverage) profits and a portion of the recordation taxes paid at courthouses when real estate sales are recorded. The agency does not receive any federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Provide funding for the Revenue Stabilization Fund deposit.** Additional funds for the Revenue Stabilization Fund as required to meet the mandatory deposit called for in Article X, Section 8 of the Constitution of Virginia. For 2002, \$24.0 million (GF).
- ▶ **Enhance data security.** Additional funds to purchase hardware and software to increase the security of transmissions of fund transfers using electronic data interchange, enhance security in the report distribution and report archiving process for reports produced for state agencies using the agency's information systems (CARS, CIPPS, and FAACS), and cover increased costs associated with supporting the agency's major information systems to ensure that adequate services to agencies are maintained. For 2001, \$204,000 (GF). For 2002, \$137,000 (GF).
- ▶ **Expand payroll service bureau.** An increase in funds to expand the agency's Payroll Service Bureau to provide services for additional agencies. The Payroll Service Bureau was established within the department on July 1, 1996, and improves the efficiency and effectiveness of payroll administration by combining payroll and leave accounting functions of selected agencies in the Bureau, where economies of scale can be achieved. This expansion will save an estimated \$275,000 per year. This funding provides sufficient resources to enable the department to handle the increased workload. For 2002, \$175,000 (GF) and four positions (GF).
- ▶ **Adjust appropriation for aid to localities program.** A reduction in funds for the agency's aid to localities program based on new revenue projections from the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control and the Department of Taxation. This department is responsible for making distributions to localities from alcoholic beverage control profits, wine taxes, rolling stock taxes, recordation taxes, and Tennessee Valley Authority payments. In addition, the agency is responsible for remitting to municipalities any sales tax revenues generated in qualifying public facilities. For 2001, a reduction of \$131,880 (GF). For 2002, a reduction of \$209,280 (GF).

- ▶ **Produce executive management savings.** Savings from a reduction of three percent in 2001 and six percent in 2002 to selected programs and activities to be achieved by agency management actions such as improved business practices, technology enhancements, operational efficiencies, or other cost-containment measures. In addition, the agency is to achieve savings by expanding the use of web-based publishing. For 2001, a savings of \$35,478 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$63,951 (GF).
- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:
 - Achieve productivity savings.*** A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency's savings strategies include: eliminating the use of microfiche for archival purposes, eliminating a position responsible for making disbursements to non-state agencies, implementing e-procurement, implementing personal services efficiencies, expanding the use of the Internet for recruitment actions, and implementing telecommunications contract savings. For 2001, a savings of \$160,134 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$280,900 (GF).
 - Effect other technical adjustments.*** A net reduction in funds to reflect adjustments for savings associated with the suspension of performance indemnity bond premium payments and the new state COVANET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$4,126 (GF).

Department of Planning and Budget

The department develops and administers the state budget, which allocates money for state agencies and institutions. Over 60 percent of its budget is allocated to these activities. It also conducts policy analyses and evaluations of state programs and services, and coordinates statewide strategic planning and performance measurement efforts. In addition, the department analyzes proposed state legislation, reviews regulations for need and clarity, and prepares economic impact statements on regulations. The agency does not receive any federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Produce executive management savings.** Savings from a reduction of three percent in 2001 and six percent in 2002 to selected programs and activities to be achieved by agency management actions such as improved business practices, technology enhancements, operational efficiencies, or other cost-containment measures. For 2001, a savings of \$58,056 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$114,208 (GF).
- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:
 - Achieve productivity savings.*** A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency's savings strategies include: capturing savings through advancements in technology, using a state-of-the-art voice mail system, achieving printing and postage savings using technology advancements, using the department's web site to reduce printing costs for the Governor's budget document, deferring discretionary expenses, implementing e-procurement, expanding the use of the Internet for recruitment actions, and telecommunications contract savings. For 2001, a savings of \$70,273 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$110,383 (GF).

Effect other technical adjustments. A net reduction in funds to reflect adjustments for savings associated with the suspension of performance indemnity bond premium payments and the new state COVANET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$1,087 (GF).

Department of Taxation

The agency collects taxes and enforces Virginia's tax laws. In 2000, with about five percent of its budget, it processed nearly 7.2 million tax returns and bill payments, and made deposits of over \$9.9 billion in tax payments. About 40 percent of the agency's budget goes to enforcing tax laws, which includes performing about 320,000 tax examinations and audits resulting in the collection of an additional \$317.4 million in delinquent tax revenues. About 10 percent of the agency's budget goes to providing customer service to taxpayers and local governments. In 2000, the agency handled over 550,000 telephone calls for tax assistance and corrected over one million errors. About five percent of the budget is used to maintain a computer system that handles over 200,000 transactions per day.

The agency is in the third year of a five-year public-private partnership to re-engineer the Tax Department. The contract stipulates that the private contractor will be paid only from the increased revenue attributable to the successful implementation of the technology program. About 30 percent (all of which is nongeneral funds) of the agency's budget is devoted to this initiative.

The department also prepares general fund revenue forecasts and analyzes revenue collections. The agency does not receive any federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Continue temporary relocation costs.** Additional funding provided to annualize the lease payment at the Main Street Centre, to cover unanticipated heating, ventilation and air conditioning system costs, and to fund additional communication capabilities required to transmit data between multiple locations. In November 1999, structural damage to the roof at the department's headquarters building at 2220 West Broad Street in Richmond necessitated the temporary relocation of the majority of the department to the Main Street Centre in downtown Richmond. The department is now operating from four remote locations. The extensive work needed to make the damaged building fully operational necessitates a delay in moving from the temporary location. It is now anticipated that the Tax Department will remain at its temporary locations until July of 2003. For 2001, \$197,602 (GF). For 2002, \$1.6 million (GF).
- ▶ **Safeguard e-government financial systems and transactions.** Funding to contract for a comprehensive evaluation of the controls on the department's website to ensure privacy of taxpayer information on the department's computers. A component of this review will include obtaining the highest standards of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants to ensure taxpayers can use a website that meets the highest e-commerce principles and criteria. For 2001, \$105,000 (GF). For 2002, \$30,000 (GF).
- ▶ **Fund workload management changes.** Additional funding to meet extraordinary operating expenses. Wages have been dramatically increased in order to recruit and retain adequate staff to timely process tax returns. Additional resources also provided for the postage rate increase scheduled for January 2001. For 2001, \$274,141 (GF). For 2002, \$329,104 (GF).
- ▶ **Produce executive management savings.** Savings from a reduction of three percent in 2001 and six percent in 2002 to selected programs and activities to be achieved by agency management actions such as improved business practices, technology enhancements, operational efficiencies, or other cost-containment measures. In addition, the agency is to achieve savings by supplanting

funding for the public-private partnership with nongeneral funds and by capturing maintenance and utility savings resulting from the relocation from the 2220 West Broad Street location. For 2001, a savings of \$453,605 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$688,718 (GF).

- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:

Achieve productivity savings. A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency's savings strategies include: implementing e-procurement, implementing personal services efficiencies, expanding use of the Internet for recruitment actions, and implementing telecommunications contract savings. For 2001, a savings of \$258,149 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$891,372 (GF).

Effect other technical adjustments. A net reduction in funds to reflect adjustments for savings associated with the suspension of payments for automobile liability premiums and performance indemnity bond premiums, and the new state COVANET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$52,275 (GF).

Department of the State Internal Auditor

The department develops internal audit policies, standards, and procedures for internal audit programs in the Commonwealth. The department provides general, technical, and audit assistance to state agencies upon request. It provides assistance in the development of agency internal audit programs through training, technical assistance, and the assessment of internal audit programs. It also administers the state's fraud, waste, and abuse hotline. The agency does not receive any federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Establish an information technology audit program.** Additional funds to establish an information technology audit program. The program will provide information technology infrastructure security reviews, audits, and testing in an effort to eliminate potential security compromises within agencies, such as an attack from viruses or hackers or a breach of security of confidential records. For 2002, \$121,613 (GF) and one position (GF).
- ▶ **Produce executive management savings.** Savings to be achieved by expanding web-based publishing. For 2001, a savings of \$77 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$153 (GF).
- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:
 - Achieve productivity savings.*** A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency's savings strategies include: delaying filling a position, reducing hours for a temporary position, reducing expenditures for office supplies, reducing the need for outsourcing printing, eliminating unnecessary subscriptions, implementing e-procurement, and implementing telecommunications contract savings. For 2001, a savings of \$12,594 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$12,612 (GF).
 - Effect other technical adjustments.*** A net reduction in funds to reflect adjustments for savings associated with the suspension of performance indemnity bond premium payments and the new state COVANET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$355 (GF).

Department of the Treasury

The agency provides a variety of financial services to the Commonwealth. At the end of 2000, the agency had invested about \$4.1 billion in state operating funds, \$221 million in state money held by outside trustees, \$833 million with external money managers, and over \$1.7 billion in local funds deposited in the Local Government Investment Pool. The agency is responsible for procuring and managing all state banking relationships. Other financial services the agency provides include the processing and distribution of more than 8.3 million checks annually for the state payroll, retiree payments, income tax refunds, unemployment benefits, and the state's purchases of goods and services.

The agency provides staff services to the Virginia Public School Authority, Virginia Public Building Authority, Virginia College Building Authority, the Treasury Board, and the Debt Capacity Advisory Committee. Treasury participated in financing about \$877 million in debt in 2000. The agency also operates, for state agencies, a central mail function that processed over 17.8 million pieces of mail in 2000.

About half of the agency's budget comes from two nongeneral fund sources: unclaimed property funds recovered by the state on behalf of citizens and businesses, and premiums for insurance services charged to state agencies, institutions, boards, commissions, and authorities and to political subdivisions. Last year, the agency spent about \$3.3 million to collect over \$45 million in unclaimed property. Of this amount, the agency returned over \$14 million to owners and transferred \$26 million to the Literary Fund.

As of July 1, 2000, the agency assumed responsibility for the Division of Risk Management from the Department of General Services. The Division of Risk Management provides liability and property insurance services and fidelity bonding for all state agencies, institutions, boards, commissions, their officials, employees, agents and volunteers as well as all constitutional officers and their employees. The division also provides general, public official, and law enforcement liability insurance to over 675 political subdivisions and the Virginia Railway Express commuter railroad.

The agency does not receive any federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Fund workload management changes.** An increase in funds to handle the additional workload related to issuing and administering the debt of the Commonwealth. Additional resources are also provided for the postage rate increase scheduled for January 2001. For 2001, \$41,580 (GF). For 2002, \$144,129 (GF) and two positions (GF).
- ▶ **Transfer financing functions from VDOT.** An increase in funds to reflect a transfer of the staff function for bond issuance and financial advisory analysis and assistance associated with the Public Private Transportation Act from the Virginia Department of Transportation to this agency, where it is more appropriately performed. For 2001, \$199,100 (NGF) and four positions (NGF). For 2002, \$242,263 (NGF).
- ▶ **Produce executive management savings.** Savings from a reduction of three percent in 2001 and six percent in 2002 to selected programs and activities to be achieved by agency management actions such as improved business practices, technology enhancements, operational efficiencies, or other cost-containment measures. In addition, the agency is to achieve savings by expanding the use of web-based publishing. In conjunction with legislation, this action also includes allowing the agency to invest in "BBB"-rated corporate notes, which will generate additional general fund revenue for the Commonwealth. For 2001, a savings of \$25,897 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$49,371 (GF).

- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:

Achieve productivity savings. A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency's savings strategies include: implementing e-procurement, implementing personal services efficiencies, expanding the use of the Internet for recruitment actions, and implementing telecommunications contract savings. For 2001, a savings of \$16,266 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$59,830 (GF).

Effect other technical adjustments. A net reduction in funds to reflect adjustments for savings associated with the suspension of performance indemnity bond premium payments, and the new state COVANET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$3,088 (GF).

Treasury Board

The board approves the terms and structure of bonds supported from state appropriations that are issued by Commonwealth agencies, institutions, boards, and authorities. It also issues general obligation bonds of the Commonwealth. In 2000, the board issued \$45 million in general obligation bonds and short-term commercial paper, and approved nine other bond issues totaling over \$677 million. The board also supervises the investment of state funds, oversees the collateralization of state and local bank deposits, and administers a program to manage state and local government bond proceeds.

Over 99 percent of the board's budget is used for principal and interest payments on bonds and other obligations, including state reimbursements made over time for local and regional jail construction.

The board's membership consists of the state treasurer, the state comptroller, the state tax commissioner, and four additional citizens appointed by the Governor. The board is treated as a separate state agency for budget purposes, but it has no employees. The agency does not receive any federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Provide debt service for juvenile detention facilities.** An increase in funding to provide debt service payments on bonds to be issued for the state's share of the construction of local juvenile detention centers. For 2002, \$864,675 (GF).
- ▶ **Produce executive management savings.** Savings to be achieved by revising the debt service funding schedule, expanding the use of web-based publishing, and eliminating per diem payments for members of commissions. For 2001, a savings of \$735,548 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$2,203 (GF).
- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:

Achieve productivity savings. A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency achieves savings by realizing debt issuance savings. For 2001, a savings of \$704,319 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$1.1 million (GF).



Office of Finance

Detail Tables

	Fiscal Year 2001			Fiscal Year 2002		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
SECRETARY OF FINANCE						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	501,031	0	501,031	501,719	0	501,719
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	(14)	0	(14)	(45)	0	(45)
▶ Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(73)	0	(73)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(14)	0	(14)	(118)	0	(118)
Recommended amendments:						
▶ Produce executive management savings	(44)	0	(44)	(87)	0	(87)
Total recommended amendments	(44)	0	(44)	(87)	0	(87)
Total recommended funding	500,973	0	500,973	501,514	0	501,514
% change over legislative appropriation	(0.01%)	0%	(0.01%)	(0.04%)	0%	(0.04%)
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	5.00	0	5.00	5.00	0	5.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	5.00	0	5.00	5.00	0	5.00
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTS						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	185,750,073	2,210,218	187,960,291	245,731,708	2,210,218	247,941,926
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	(160,134)	0	(160,134)	(280,900)	0	(280,900)
▶ Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(4,126)	0	(4,126)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(160,134)	0	(160,134)	(285,026)	0	(285,026)
Recommended amendments:						
▶ Provide funding for the Revenue Stabilization Fund deposit	0	0	0	24,037,997	0	24,037,997
▶ Enhance data security	204,000	0	204,000	137,000	0	137,000
▶ Expand payroll service bureau	0	0	0	175,000	0	175,000
▶ Adjust appropriation for aid to localities program	(131,880)	0	(131,880)	(209,280)	0	(209,280)
▶ Produce executive management savings	(35,478)	0	(35,478)	(63,951)	0	(63,951)
Total recommended amendments	36,642	0	36,642	24,076,766	0	24,076,766
Total recommended funding	185,626,581	2,210,218	187,836,799	269,523,448	2,210,218	271,733,666
% change over legislative appropriation	(0.07%)	0%	(0.07%)	9.68%	0%	9.60%

	Fiscal Year 2001			Fiscal Year 2002		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	132.00	0	132.00	132.00	0	132.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	4.00	0	4.00
Total recommended positions	132.00	0	132.00	136.00	0	136.00
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUDGET						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	5,663,235	1,000,000	6,663,235	5,672,698	0	5,672,698
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	(70,273)	0	(70,273)	(110,383)	0	(110,383)
▶ Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(1,087)	0	(1,087)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(70,273)	0	(70,273)	(111,470)	0	(111,470)
Recommended amendments:						
▶ Produce executive management savings	(58,056)	0	(58,056)	(114,208)	0	(114,208)
Total recommended amendments	(58,056)	0	(58,056)	(114,208)	0	(114,208)
Total recommended funding	5,534,906	1,000,000	6,534,906	5,447,020	0	5,447,020
% change over legislative appropriation	(2.27%)	0%	(1.93%)	(3.98%)	0%	(3.98%)
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	74.00	0	74.00	74.00	0	74.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	74.00	0	74.00	74.00	0	74.00
DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	57,960,132	36,259,192	94,219,324	56,934,234	39,433,216	96,367,450
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	(258,149)	0	(258,149)	(891,372)	0	(891,372)
▶ Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(52,275)	0	(52,275)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(258,149)	0	(258,149)	(943,647)	0	(943,647)
Recommended amendments:						
▶ Continue temporary relocation costs	197,602	0	197,602	1,581,236	0	1,581,236
▶ Safeguard e-government financial systems and transactions	105,000	0	105,000	30,000	0	30,000
▶ Fund workload management changes	274,141	0	274,141	329,104	0	329,104
▶ Produce executive management savings	(453,605)	0	(453,605)	(688,718)	0	(688,718)
Total recommended amendments	123,138	0	123,138	1,251,622	0	1,251,622
Total recommended funding	57,825,121	36,259,192	94,084,313	57,242,209	39,433,216	96,675,425
% change over legislative appropriation	(0.23%)	0%	(0.14%)	0.54%	0%	0.32%
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	821.00	21.00	842.00	821.00	21.00	842.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	821.00	21.00	842.00	821.00	21.00	842.00

	Fiscal Year 2001			Fiscal Year 2002		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE						
INTERNAL AUDITOR						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	759,141	0	759,141	760,155	0	760,155
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	(12,594)	0	(12,594)	(12,612)	0	(12,612)
▶ Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(355)	0	(355)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(12,594)	0	(12,594)	(12,967)	0	(12,967)
Recommended amendments:						
▶ Establish an information technology audit program	0	0	0	121,613	0	121,613
▶ Produce executive management savings	(77)	0	(77)	(153)	0	(153)
Total recommended amendments	(77)	0	(77)	121,460	0	121,460
Total recommended funding	746,470	0	746,470	868,648	0	868,648
% change over legislative appropriation	(1.67%)	0%	(1.67%)	14.27%	0%	14.27%
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	9.00	0	9.00	9.00	0	9.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	1.00	0	1.00
Total recommended positions	9.00	0	9.00	10.00	0	10.00
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	7,881,128	7,504,562	15,385,690	7,889,181	7,508,129	15,397,310
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	(16,266)	0	(16,266)	(59,830)	0	(59,830)
▶ Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(3,088)	0	(3,088)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(16,266)	0	(16,266)	(62,918)	0	(62,918)
Recommended amendments:						
▶ Transfer financing functions from VDOT	0	199,100	199,100	0	242,263	242,263
▶ Fund workload management changes	41,580	0	41,580	144,129	0	144,129
▶ Produce executive management savings	(25,897)	0	(25,897)	(49,371)	0	(49,371)
Total recommended amendments	15,683	199,100	214,783	94,758	242,263	337,021
Total recommended funding	7,880,545	7,703,662	15,584,207	7,921,021	7,750,392	15,671,413
% change over legislative appropriation	(<0.01%)	2.65%	1.29%	0.40%	3.23%	1.78%
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	57.00	58.00	115.00	57.00	58.00	115.00
Recommended amendments	0	4.00	4.00	2.00	4.00	6.00
Total recommended positions	57.00	62.00	119.00	59.00	62.00	121.00
TREASURY BOARD						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	243,127,201	6,697,210	249,824,411	260,808,036	6,677,440	267,485,476
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	(704,319)	0	(704,319)	(1,080,448)	0	(1,080,448)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(704,319)	0	(704,319)	(1,080,448)	0	(1,080,448)

	Fiscal Year 2001			Fiscal Year 2002		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
Recommended amendments:						
▶ Provide debt service for juvenile detention facilities	0	0	0	864,675	0	864,675
▶ Produce executive management savings	(735,548)	0	(735,548)	(2,203)	0	(2,203)
Total recommended amendments	(735,548)	0	(735,548)	862,472	0	862,472
Total recommended funding	241,687,334	6,697,210	248,384,544	260,590,060	6,677,440	267,267,500
% change over legislative appropriation	(0.59%)	0%	(0.58%)	(0.08%)	0%	(0.08%)
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FOR FINANCE						
Grand total recommended funds	499,801,930	53,870,282	553,672,212	602,093,920	56,071,266	658,165,186
Grand total recommended positions	1,098.00	83.00	1,181.00	1,105.00	83.00	1,188.00