SECTION 86—SPECIAL SCHEDULES

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Summary of Changes

Clarifies when amounts should be included in schedule T Budget year appropriations request in thousands of dollars (section <u>86.2</u>).

86.1 What do I need to know about balance sheets (schedule F)?

(a) General instructions

The balance sheet provides information on program assets, liabilities, and net position and is used to assess the resources available for Federal programs for PY-1 through PY.

You must submit balance sheets

for:

- All Government-sponsored enterprise funds;
- All credit liquidating and financing accounts;
- Financing vehicles; and
- Revolving funds, when specifically required by OMB.

For budget presentation purposes, data in program and financing schedules (schedule P) fulfill the legal requirement in <u>31 U.S.C. 9103</u> for "business-type budget" information on wholly-owned Government corporations in the President's Budget.

Amounts in schedule F for PY-1 should be consistent with your agency's audited financial statements.

Prepare balance sheets in the format of exhibit 86A with audited actual amounts as of the close of PY-1 and actual amounts as of the close of PY.

(b) Balance sheet entries

Use the entries listed below to prepare the balance sheets. These entries correspond to entries used in OMB Circular A-136, Financial Reporting Requirements which instructs agencies to prepare financial statements

at the entity level. Use the terms, definitions, and instructions provided in that bulletin to prepare the balance sheets at the account level. MAX will automatically generate the line entries indicated in **boldface**.

If your agency is a Government-sponsored enterprise (GSE), you will need to modify line entries to reflect the non-Federal status of GSEs. Consult your OMB representative for additional guidance.

BALANCE SHEET

	Entry	Description
ASSE		
Federa	l assets:	
		g Federal agencies. Federal agency assets are claims of a Federal ch, when collected, can be used in the agency's operations.
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	The unobligated and obligated balances with Treasury from which you are authorized to make expenditures and pay liabilities, including clearing account balances and the dollar equivalent of foreign currency account balances. Your agency's fund balance with Treasury also includes the unobligated balances in guaranteed loan financing accounts, the obligated balances in direct loan financing accounts, and the unobligated and obligated balances in liquidating accounts.
Investr	ments in Federal securities:	Total investments in Federal securities. These consist of securities issued by Federal agencies including non-marketable par value Treasury securities, market-based Treasury securities, marketable Treasury securities, and securities issued by other Federal agencies.
1102	Treasury securities, net	Net value of Treasury securities acquired—the par (face or nominal) value of a security minus the amount of any unamortized discounts or plus the amount of any unamortized premiums.
1104	Agency securities, net	Net value of agency securities acquired—the par (face or nominal) value of a security minus the amount of any unamortized discounts or plus the amount of any unamortized premiums.
1106	Receivables, net	Accounts receivable and interest receivable, net of uncollectible amounts. Interest receivable is the amount of interest income earned but not received for an accounting period. Report receivables from Federal agencies separately from receivables from non-Federal entities (on line 1206). Report interest receivable related to direct loans and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans separately below as a component of credit program receivables.
1107	Advances and prepayments	Advances are cash outlays made by a Federal agency to cover a part or all of the recipients' anticipated expenses or advance payments for the costs of goods and services the agency is to receive. Prepayments are payments made by a Federal agency to cover certain period expenses before those expenses are incurred. Advances and prepayments made to Federal agencies are intragovernmental and are accounted for and reported separately from those made to non-Federal entities.

	Entry	Description
Non-Fe	ederal assets:	
	assets arise from transactions of the Fe tic and foreign persons and organization	ederal Government with non-Federal entities. These entities include ons outside the U.S. Government.
1201	Investments in non-Federal securities, net	Securities issued by State and local governments, private corporations, and government-sponsored enterprises, net of premiums, discounts and allowances for losses. Securities are normally reported at acquisition cost or amortized acquisition cost. However, you should use market value when there is:
		• An intent to sell the securities prior to maturity; and
		• A reduction in the value of the securities that is more than temporary.
1206	Receivables, net	Accounts and interest receivable due from non-Federal entities, net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. Do not recognize interest as revenue on accounts receivable or investments that are determined to be uncollectible unless the interest is actually collected. Report interest receivable related to direct loans and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans as a component of credit program receivables.
1207	Advances and prepayments	Advances are cash outlays made by a Federal agency to its employees, contractors, grantees or others to cover a part or all of the recipients' anticipated expenses or advance payments for the costs of goods and services the agency receives. Prepayments are payments made by a Federal agency to cover certain periodic expenses before those expenses are incurred.
Credit	program receivables and related foreci	losed property:
	items represent the net value of assets ed defaulted guaranteed loans receivab	related to pre–1992 and post–1991 direct loans receivable and le.
Net va	lue of assets related to post-1991 direc	et loans receivable:
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	The face value of all direct loans outstanding excluding amounts repaid or written off.
1402	Interest receivable	Amount of interest receivable.
1403	Accounts receivable from foreclosed property	Amount of accounts receivable related to foreclosed property.
1404	Foreclosed property	Value of foreclosed property associated with post–1991 direct and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans at the net present value of the projected cash flows associated with the property. To practicably accomplish this requirement, you may record foreclosed property at the estimated net realizable value at the time of foreclosure. A portion of the related allowance for subsidy account will apply to the foreclosed property, but that amount need not be separately determined. Rather, subtract the allowance account from the sum of the credit program assets to determine the net present value of the assets.
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (–)	The unamortized amount of subsidy expenses for the direct loan disbursements that the direct loan financing account has made in that year and all previous years, for all direct loans outstanding.

	Entry	Description
		(The allowance for subsidy costs of a direct loan is the present value of estimated cash outflows over the life of the loan minus the present value of estimated cash inflows. It is due to defaults, delinquencies, lending at interest rates below the Treasury borrowing rate, etc., with an offset for fees, penalties, and recoveries.)
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	The sum of lines 1401 through 1405.
	ue of assets related to post–1991 d defaulted guaranteed loans ble:	
1501	Defaulted guaranteed loans receivable, gross	Amount of defaulted guaranteed loans that resulted in the acquisition of a loan receivable that is still outstanding.
1502	Interest receivable on defaulted guaranteed loans	Amount of interest receivable related to defaulted guaranteed loans.
1504	Foreclosed property related to defaulted guaranteed loans	The estimated net realizable value of related foreclosed property.
1505	Allowance for subsidy cost on defaulted guaranteed loans (–)	The unamortized amount of subsidy for those defaulted guaranteed loans that the guaranteed loan financing account has acquired in that year and all previous years, for all such loans outstanding that are still held by the financing account. (The subsidy of a defaulted guaranteed loan is the present value of estimated cash outflows over the life of the loan minus the present value of estimated cash inflows. It is due to defaults, delinquencies, interest subsidies, etc., with an offset for fees, penalties, and recoveries.)
1599	Net present value of assets related to defaulted guaranteed loans	The sum of lines 1501 through 1505.
direct 1	ue of assets related to pre–1992 oans receivable and acquired ed guaranteed loans receivable:	
1601	Direct loans, gross	For each pre-1992 direct loan program, report loans gross.
1602	Interest receivable	Amount of interest receivable.
1603	Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (–)	Estimated amount of loans and interest that will not be collected.
1604	Direct loans and interest receivable, net	The sum of lines 1601 through 1603.
1605	Accounts receivable from foreclosed property	Amount of accounts receivable related to foreclosed property.
1606	Foreclosed property	The estimated net realizable value of related foreclosed property.
1699	Value of assets related to direct loans	The sum of lines 1604 through 1606.
1701	Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	For each pre–1992 loan guarantee program, report receivables as defaulted guaranteed loans acquired by the Government.

	Entry	Description
1702	Interest receivable	Amount of interest receivable related to defaulted guaranteed loans.
1703	Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (–)	Estimated amount of defaults on loans, interest, and accounts receivable.
1704	Defaulted guaranteed loans and interest receivable, net	The gross amount of defaulted guaranteed loans that resulted in the acquisition of a loan receivable and interest receivable net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The sum of lines 1701 through 1703.
1705	Accounts receivable from foreclosed property	Amount of accounts receivable related to foreclosed property.
1706	Foreclosed property	The estimated net realizable value of related foreclosed property.
1799	Value of assets related to loan guarantees	The sum of lines 1704 through 1706.
Other 1	Federal assets:	
1801	Cash and other monetary assets	The total of all cash resources and all other monetary assets. Cash consists of:
		 Coins, paper currency, and readily negotiable instruments, such as money orders, checks, and bank drafts on hand or in transit for deposit;
		 Amounts on demand deposit with banks or other financial institutions;
		• Cash held in imprest funds; and
		• Foreign currencies, which, for accounting purposes, should be translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate on the financial statement date.
		Other monetary assets include gold, special drawing rights, and U.S. Reserves in the International Monetary Fund. This category is principally for use by the Treasury.
1802	Inventories and related properties	Inventory is tangible personal property that is:
		• Held for sale;
		• In the process of production for sale; or
		• To be consumed in the production of goods for sale or in the provision of services for a fee. It includes inventory (i.e., items held for sale), operating materials and supplies, stockpile materials, seized and forfeited property, and goods held under price support and stabilization programs.
1803	Property, plant and equipment, net	The amount of real and personal property (i.e., land, structures and facilities, construction in progress, purchased and self-developed software, equipment and related improvements) that has been capitalized, net of accumulated depreciation if any.
		Also includes assets acquired by capital leases and leasehold improvements; and property owned by the agency in the hands of the agency or contractors.

	Entry	Description
1901	Other assets	Other assets not included on the lines above.
1999	Total assets	The sum of lines 1101 through 1207, 1499, 1599, 1699, 1799, 1801 through 1901.
LIABI	LITIES	
	nize liabilities when they are incurred ces. This includes liabilities related t	d regardless of whether they are covered by available budgetary to canceled appropriations.
Federa	l liabilities:	
	liabilities arise from transactions amore Federal agencies.	ong Federal agencies. Federal liabilities are claims against the agency
2101	Accounts payable	The amounts owed by a Federal agency for goods and services received from, progress in contract performance made by, and rents due to other Federal agencies.
2102	Interest payable	The amount of interest expense incurred but unpaid on debts to other Federal agencies.
2103	Debt	The cumulative amounts of borrowing (less repayments) from th Treasury, the Federal Financing Bank, or other Federal agencies.
2104	Resources payable to Treasury	Amounts of collections or receivables that must be transferred to Treasury.
2105	Other	Use this item for other liabilities that are not recognized in specific categories or lines above. Include advances and prepayments received from other Federal agencies for goods to be delivered or services to be performed and deposit fund amounts held in escrow.
Non-F	ederal liabilities:	
	liabilities arise from transactions of a l liabilities are claims against the age	an agency of the Federal Government with non-Federal entities. Non- ency by non-Federal entities.
2201	Accounts payable	The amounts owed by a Federal agency for goods and services received from, progress in contract performance made by, and rents due to non-Federal entities.
2202	Interest payable	The amount of interest expense incurred but unpaid on debt owed to non-Federal entities.
2203	Debt	Debt issued to non-Federal entities under general or special financing authority (e.g., Treasury bills, notes, bonds and FHA debentures).
2204	Liabilities for loan guarantees	For guaranteed loan financing accounts, report the net present value of the estimated cash flows to be paid as a result of loan guarantees. For liquidating accounts, report the amount of know and estimated losses. (The net present value of estimated cash flows is the present value of estimated cash outflows over the life of the loan guarantee minus the present value of estimated cash inflows. It is due to defaults, interest subsidies, etc., with an offset for fees, penalties, and recoveries.)
2205	Lease liabilities, net	The present value of the liability for capital leases. A capital lease is one that transfers substantially all the benefits and risks inherent in the ownership of property. This transfer occurs if, at

	Entry	Description
		 Ownership of the property is transferred to the lessee by the end of the lease term;
		 The lease contains a bargain purchase option;
		 The lease term is substantially (i.e., 75% or more) equal to the estimated useful life of the leased property; or
		• At the beginning of the lease term, the present value of the minimum lease payments, with certain adjustments, is 90% or more of the fair value of the property.
		The lessee accounts for such a lease as the acquisition of an asset and the incurrence of a liability.
2206	Pension and other actuarial liabilities	For agency-administered pension, health insurance and similar plans requiring actuarial determinations. Report the actuarial accrued liability for pension, health insurance, and similar plans requiring actuarial determination using the aggregate entry age normal method.
2207	Other	Other liabilities that are not recognized in specific categories. Include in this line the total amount due non-Federal entities for other liabilities that are not included on other lines above. This includes:
		 Entitlement benefits due and payable at the end of the year;
		 Advances and prepayments received from other non- Federal agencies or the public for goods to be delivered or services to be performed;
		 Deposit fund amounts held in escrow, estimated losses for commitments, and contingencies if:
		Information available before the statements are issued indicates an asset probably has been impaired or a liability incurred as of the date of the statements; and
		The amount can be reasonably estimated as a specific amount or range of amounts (e.g., the amount of employee accrued annual leave (i.e., earned but not used) that would be funded and paid from future years' appropriations).
		Examples of commitments and contingencies for which you should report the estimated losses on this line are:
		 Insurance—insurance payments due for losses resulting from bank failures, crop failures, floods, expropriations, loss of life, and similar unplanned events.
		 Indemnity agreements—reimbursements due to licensees or contractors for losses incurred in support of Government activities.
		 Adjudicated claims—claims against the Government that are in the process of judicial proceedings.

Commitments to international institutions—payments due to international financial institutions.

	Entry	Description	
2999	Total liabilities	The sum of lines 2101 through 2207.	
NET P	NET POSITION		
The co	mponents of net position are classified	as follows:	
3100	Unexpended appropriations	The portion of the agency's appropriations represented by undelivered orders and unobligated balances.	
3300	Cumulative results of operations	The net results of operations since inception plus the cumulative amount of prior period adjustments, including the cumulative amount of donations and transfers of assets in and out without reimbursement.	
3999	Total net position	The sum of lines 3100 through 3300.	
4999	Total liabilities and net position	The sum of lines 2999 and 3999.	

What do I need to know about reporting budget year appropriations requests in thousands of dollars (schedule T)?

Use MAX schedule T to report, in thousands of dollars, the amount of budget authority and obligation limitations under the jurisdiction of the appropriations committee in the budget year column of transmittal code zero for your account (see exhibit 86B). For accounts with transfers specified in appropriations language, report amounts on a pre-transfer basis. Schedule T is not required if your account does not have any of the resources listed below.

Include the following amounts in schedule T for transmittal code 0:

- Discretionary appropriations;
- Discretionary limitations on expenses, including obligation limitations in the Department of Transportation;
- Appropriated entitlements;
- Changes in a mandatory program (either a cost or a savings) proposed in appropriations language (see the definition of CHIMP in section 20.3);
- Appropriations for the account included in a general provision or in an administrative provisions;
- Best estimates for indefinite appropriations; and
- Proposed cancellations either in the account appropriations language or in a separate general provision.

Exclude the following from your schedule T amounts:

- Transfers specified in appropriations language;
- Mandatory appropriations (except for CHIMPs and appropriated entitlements see above);
- Amounts in transmittal codes other than 0;
- Spending authority from offsetting collections;
- Advance appropriations for any year;
- Amounts applied to repay debt; and
- Amounts applied to liquidate contract authority.

For the majority of budget accounts, only a single line is required. For merged accounts, use separate lines for each component account and identify all lines using the three digit CGAC agency code and four digit account symbol assigned by Treasury. Ensure that all amounts reported in MAX schedule T are consistent with the amounts in the program and financing schedule (MAX schedule P).

The Schedule T data is shared with the House and Senate appropriations committees, who use the data to inform the Budget Request column of the Comparative Statements of Budget Authority (CSBAs). The CSBA is presented in thousands, rather than millions and used by each subcommittee for tracking the different stages of the appropriations process.

86.3 What do I need to know about the schedule on the status of funds (schedule J)?

MAX Schedule J presents cash flow data for certain special, trust, and other funds. MAX generates the data for the status of funds schedule from the receipt and expenditure accounts that make up the fund, storing it in the database as schedule J.

MAX generates schedule J for all special and trust non-revolving funds. Only the accounts listed in the following table have schedule J data presented in the Appendix.

STATUS OF FUNDS DATA PRESENTED FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS

Agency	Account
HHS	Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund
	Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund
DHS	Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund
Interior	Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund
Labor	Unemployment Trust Fund
	Black Lung Disability Trust Fund
State	Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund
Transportation	Highway Trust Fund
	Airport and Airways Trust Fund
Veterans Affairs	National Service Life Insurance Fund
	United States Government Life Insurance Fund
DOD-Civil	Military Retirement Fund
	Education Benefits Fund
	Uniformed Services Retiree Health Care Fund
EPA	Hazardous Substance Superfund
	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund
OPM	Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund
	Employees and Retired Employees Health Benefits Fund
SSA	Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund
	Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund
RRB	National Railroad Retirement Investment Trust
	Rail Industry Pension Fund
	Railroad Social Security Equivalent Benefit Fund

The Budget includes only *one* schedule J for each of the specified funds. The schedule covers all the collections in the receipt accounts and all the cash outlays from the various expenditure accounts that receive appropriations from the funds. It aggregates all the data reported under different transmittal codes to a single schedule presented under transmittal code 0.

Schedule J includes several sets of adjustment lines. These include adjustments for start of year balances, cash income, and cash outgo. These lines will only be used by OMB if there is a compelling need to make an adjustment. The reason for the adjustment will be included in the stub description for each line.

You can run a report in MAX A-11 DE that shows what schedule J looks like in "real time". Changes you are making on-screen will be reflected in the schedule J report. However, information from other accounts that feed into schedule J will reflect the latest uploaded data in MAX for those accounts. Run the report from the master version of the account to see what will print in the *Appendix*.

The receipt and expenditure accounts that make up schedule J can be seen in the Account Information Viewer (see schedule N in Other Account Relationships). Schedules N and J share the same relationships. The Account Information Viewer can be accessed through MAX (under the Reports menu, Account Info menu item) or directly at https://apps.max.gov/d/acm/.

Schedule J data are displayed in MAX on the basis of a 4-digit line number. Detail rows are indicated by a 2-digit MAX generated line serial number.

The following table identifies the source for each line in MAX schedule J.

SCHEDULE ON THE STATUS OF FUNDS

Entry Balances, start of year:		This section serves as a check against the start of year balance calculated on line 0100 (except for the Airport and airway trust fund and the Highway trust fund). It does not print in the Budget Appendix. The total in this section equals the sum of obligated balances, unobligated balances, and special or trust fund receipt balances that are available for new budget authority (e.g., new appropriations or contract authority) from all the accounts that receive budget authority from the special or trust fund.
0082	Unexpired unobligated balances	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 1000 and 1020 in schedule X.
0083	Special or trust fund receipt balances	MAX copies this amount from line 0199 in schedule N.
0084	Unavailable balance: offsetting collections, appropriations, and completed activities	MAX copies this amount from line 5090, 5093, and 5103 in schedule X .
0085	Outstanding debt	MAX copies this amount from line 5080 in schedule X.
0086	Non-Federal securities, Market value	MAX copies this amount from line 5010 in schedule X.
0087	Expired unobligated balance	MAX copies this amount from line 1952 in schedule X.
0088	Unexpired unobligated balances (contract authority)	MAX copies this amount from line 5050 in schedule X, with the opposite sign.

	Entry	Description and Source
0089	Obligated balances	MAX copies this amount from line 5052 in schedule X, with the
	(contract authority)	opposite sign.
0098	Other adjustments	These lines allow OMB to make additional miscellaneous adjustments.
0099	Total balance, start of year	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 0081-0098.
		Except for the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and the Highway Trust Fund, the amount on this line should equal the amount on line 0100. If it does not, you will receive an error message.
Unexpen	ded balance, start of year:	Start of year balances of budgetary resources and investments in Federal securities, net of amounts borrowed from the Treasury.
0100	Balance, start of year	MAX derives the PY amount from the PY amount reported on line 8799 in the previous year's <i>Budget Appendix</i> . If you believe the PY amount is incorrect, provide your OMB representative with a detailed written explanation of the difference. Any differences will be shown on adjustment lines in 0298.
		MAX copies CY and BY amounts from the end of year amounts reported on line 4999 for the previous year.
0212	Adjustment to special or trust fund receipt balances	MAX copies this amount as the sum of schedule N line 0298.
0298	Other adjustments	These lines allow OMB to further adjust the initial balance.
0999	Total balance, start of year	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 0100–0298.
Cash income during the year:		Collections deposited in special and trust fund receipt accounts and offsetting collections (cash) credited to expenditure accounts. MAX presents current law amounts (transmittal codes 0 and 3) separately from proposed legislation amounts (transmittal codes 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7).
Current law:		MAX copies the detail lines from receipts reported in schedule N to lines 1110-1160. MAX lists each receipt account separately by title. Line sources for offsetting collections listed below.
1110	Governmental receipts	
1120	Offsetting governmental	MAX copies these amounts from schedule X lines 4034 and 4124.
1130	Proprietary	MAX copies these amounts from schedule X lines 4033 and 4123.
1150	Interest	MAX copies these amounts from schedule X lines 4031 and 4121.
1160	From other federal sources	MAX copies these amounts from schedule X lines 4030 and 4120.
1198	Adjustments	These lines allow OMB to adjust receipts and offsetting receipts under current law and are copied from schedule N line 1198, transmit 0.
1199	Income under current law	Subtotal for income under current law. MAX calculates this amount as the sum of schedule lines 1110–1198.

	Entry	Description and Source
Proposed	legislation:	
1210	Governmental receipts	MAX copies the detail lines from receipts reported in schedule N to line 1210-1260. MAX lists each receipt account separately by title. Line sources for offsetting collections listed below.
1220	Offsetting governmental	MAX copies these amounts from schedule X lines 4034 and 4124.
1230	Proprietary	MAX copies these amounts from schedule X lines 4033 and 4123.
1250	Interest	MAX copies these amounts from schedule X lines 4031 and 4121.
1260	From other federal sources	MAX copies these amounts from schedule X lines 4030 and 4120.
1298	Adjustments	These lines allow OMB to adjust receipts and offsetting receipts under proposed legislation and are copied from schedule N line 1298, for transmits 2 and 4.
1299	Income under proposed legislation	Subtotal for income under proposed legislation. MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 1200-1298.
1999	Total cash income	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 1199 and 1299.
Cash out	go during the year (–):	These entries present gross outlays from the fund. MAX presents current law amounts (transmittal codes 0 and 3) separately from proposed legislation amounts (transmittal codes 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7).
2100	Current law (–)	MAX automatically generates the detail lines, with separate line serial numbers, from amounts in schedule X on line 3020 with appropriate transmittal codes.
2198	Adjustments	These lines allow OMB to adjust cash outgo under current law.
2199	Outgo under current law (-)	Subtotal for outgo under current law. MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 2100 and 2198.
2200	Proposed legislation	MAX automatically generates the detail lines, with separate line serial numbers, from amounts in schedule X on line 3020 with appropriate transmittal codes.
2298	Adjustments	These lines allow OMB to adjust cash outgo under proposed legislation.
2299	Outgo under proposed legislation (–)	Subtotal for outgo under proposed legislation. MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 5500–5545.
2999	Total cash outgo (-)	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 4599 and 5599.
Change in	n fund balance:	
Surplus	or deficit (–):	
3110	Excluding interest	MAX calculates this line as schedule J line 3199 minus schedule J line 3120.
3120	Interest	MAX copies these lines from schedule J lines 1150 and 1250.
3199	Subtotal, surplus or deficit (-)	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 1110–1198, 1210–1298, 2100-2198, and 2200-2298.

Other changes in fund balance:

3210 Borrowing (+)

Entry		Description and Source	
3220	Permanently canceled balances (–)	Amount that is transferred from the expenditure account to the general fund of the Treasury as a result of a specific provision of law. MAX generates this amount from the "permanent" reductions of new budget authority in schedule X on lines1130, 1131, and 1230.	
3230	Transfers, net	Net amount of transfers of budget authority and balances (obligated and unobligated). MAX generates this amount from the transfers in schedule X on lines 1010, 1011, 1012, 1120, 1121, 1220, 1221, 1710, 1711, 1810, 1811, 3030, 3031, 3080, and 3081.	
3240	Other adjustments, net	Other adjustments that affect the fund balances, such as capital transfers to the general fund of the Treasury and repayment of debt. MAX generates this amount from the amounts in schedule X on lines 1022, 1235, 1720, 1820, and 1955 (1955 with the opposite sign).	
3298	Miscellaneous adjustments	These lines allow OMB to make additional miscellaneous adjustments, such as adjustments for expired/canceled unobligated balances.	
3299	Total adjustments	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of amounts on lines 3240–3298.	
3999	Total change in fund balance		
Unexpend	ded balance, end of year:	End of year balances of budgetary resources and investments in Federal securities.	
4100	Uninvested balance (net), end of year	MAX calculates this as the difference of lines 4999 and 4200. This uninvested balance is net of unrealized discounts.	
4200	Invested balance, end of year	MAX copies the invested balance from schedule X line 5001.	
4999	Total balance, end of year	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of the start of year total balance, the cash income, the cash outflow, and the total adjustments.	
Balances,	, end of year:	This section serves as a check against the total balance entered on line 8799 (except for the Airport and airway trust fund and the Highway trust fund). It does not print in the Budget Appendix. Line 8799 is calculated by beginning with the start of year balance, adding income, subtracting outflow, and adding adjustments. The total in this section equals the sum of obligated balances, unobligated balances, and special or trust fund receipt balances that are available for new budget authority (e.g., new appropriations or contract authority).	
8801	Obligated balances (net)	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines P 3050 and 3090 from all the accounts that receive budget authority from the special or trust fund.	
8802	Unexpired unobligated balances	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines P 1941 from all the accounts that receive budget authority from the special or trust fund.	
8803	Special or trust fund receipt balances	MAX copies this amount from line 5099 in schedule N.	

	Entry	Description and Source
8804	Unavailable balance: offsetting collections, appropriations, and completed activities	MAX copies this amount from lines 5091, 5092, 5094, 5095, and 5104 in schedule X.
8805	Outstanding debt balance	MAX copies this amount from line 5081 in schedule X.
8806	Non-Federal securities, Market value	MAX copies this amount from line 5011 in schedule X.
8890	Expired unobligated balance	MAX copies this amount from line 1953 in schedule X.
8891	Expiring unobligated balance	MAX copies this amount from Line 1951 in schedule X.
8892	Unexpired unobligated balances (contract authority)	MAX copies this amount from line 5051 in schedule X, with the opposite sign.
8893	Obligated balances (contract authority)	MAX copies this amount from line 5053 in schedule X, with the opposite sign.
8898	Other adjustments	These lines allow OMB to make additional miscellaneous adjustments.
8899	Total balance, end of year	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 8801–8898.
		Except for the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and the Highway Trust Fund, the amount on this line should equal the amount on line 4999. If it does not, you will receive an error message.

86.4 What do I need to know about the special and trust fund receipts schedule (schedule N)?

Schedule N is an automatically generated schedule that shows the flow of funding into and out of special and non-revolving trust funds. It shows new receipts deposited into the fund, new appropriations taken out of the fund – including any amounts appropriated but precluded from obligation, and the remaining balances of unappropriated receipts (if any).

For budgetary purposes, receipts deposited into a special or non-revolving trust fund can be either "available" or "unavailable." If the amounts are unavailable for obligation, they are included in the balances shown in schedule N. Unavailable receipts require further congressional action to be available for obligation and may also be referred to as unappropriated receipts. Unavailable receipts also require a warrant to be processed by Treasury. As a point of clarification, Treasury considers available receipts to be any receipts that are authorized to be invested even if they require further congressional action before they can be obligated.

The balance in schedule N represents what remains to be appropriated by the Congress for the established purposes of the special or non-revolving trust fund or what is not yet available according to law (e.g., benefit formula limitations). The size of the remaining fund balance relative to the remaining program needs may guide future executive or congressional action. For example, if there are insufficient amounts in a fund, a change in fee rates or eligibility requirements may be necessary.

MAX generates schedule N from:

- Data reported in the previous year's *Budget Appendix*;
- Data in schedule R: and
- Data in schedule X.

MAX generates only *one* schedule N for each special or trust fund. If there are multiple expenditure accounts that receive an appropriation from a special or trust fund, only one expenditure account will display a schedule N. When requesting new special or non-revolving trust fund accounts, please specify whether the MAX database should include a *new* schedule N or use an *existing* schedule N to report the transactions related to the new account (see section 79.4).

The schedule includes all the receipts and offsetting receipts that pertain to a particular special or trust fund account. It aggregates all the data reported under different transmittal codes to a single schedule presented under transmittal code 0.

The related receipt and expenditure accounts for schedule N can be seen in the Account Information Viewer application (see Schedule N under Account Information - Other Account Relationships.) The Account Information Viewer can be accessed through MAX (under the Reports menu, Account Info menu item) or directly at https://apps.max.gov/d/acm/.

Schedule N includes of adjustment lines to correct start of year (SOY) and/or end of year (EOY) balances. These adjustment lines correct for rounding issues, timing of late surplus warrants, etc. OMB identifies needed adjustments by validating SOY balances against the reported balances in the Central Accounting Reporting System (CARS) or GTAS. If agencies believe any SOY or EOY amount needs to be adjusted, they should provide their OMB program examiner the CARS or GTAS data to support the requested change. The reason for the adjustment will be included in the stub description for each line.

Even though the schedule is automatically generated and you cannot change any amounts, line titles of the detail lines (lines 11xx, 12xx, 21xx, 22xx) can be changed by OMB. Contact your OMB representative to request a change to the line titles.

You can run a report in MAX A-11 DE that shows what schedule N looks like in "real time". Changes you are making on-screen will be reflected in the schedule N report. However, information from other accounts that feed into schedule N will reflect the latest uploaded data in MAX for those accounts. Run the report from the master version of the account to see what will print in the *Appendix*.

Schedule N data are displayed in MAX on the basis of a 4–digit line number. Multiple detail rows are indicated by a 2-digit MAX generated line serial number.

The following table identifies the source for each line in MAX schedule N.

SPECIAL AND TRUST FUND RECEIPTS SCHEDULE

Entry		Description		
0100	Balance, start of year	• MAX derives the PY amount from the PY amount reported on line 0799 in the previous year's <i>Budget Appendix</i> . If you believe the PY amount is incorrect, provide your OMB representative with a detailed written explanation of the difference. Any differences will be shown in adjustment line 0298.		
		 MAX copies CY and BY amounts from the end of year amounts reported on line 5099 for the previous year. 		
0198	Adjustments	This line allow OMB to adjust the initial balance		
0199	Balance, start of year, total	MAX calculates this line as the sum of lines 0100 and 0198.		

Entry Receipts and offsetting receipts:		Description		
		Amount of new collections deposited into special and non-revolving trust fund receipt accounts. Each receipt account will be listed separately by title and given a line serial number. MAX copies these amounts from schedule R and presents current law amounts (transmittal codes 0 and 3) separately from proposed legislation amounts (transmittal codes 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7).		
		These lines are copied into schedule J.		
Current law:				
1110	Receipts			
1120	Offsetting governmental receipts			
1130	Offsetting receipts (proprietary)			
1140	Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental)			
1198	Adjustments	This line allow OMB to adjust current law receipts and offsetting receipts.		
1199	Total current law receipts	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 1100 through 1198.		
Propos	ed legislation:			
1210	Governmental Receipts			
1220	Offsetting governmental receipts			
1230	Offsetting receipts (proprietary)			
1240	Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental)			
1298	Adjustments	This line allows OMB to adjust proposed receipts and offsetting receipts.		
1299	Total proposed receipts	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 1200 through 1298.		
1999	Total: Receipts	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 1199 and 1299.		
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 0999 and 1999.		
Appropr	riations, Current law:	MAX pulls this line from schedule X for transmittal codes 0 and 3. It		
21XX	Appropriations, current law, net (–)	 the appropriations (reported on lines 1101, 1171, 1201, and 1271 with the opposite sign); and 		
		• the amounts that become available for obligation from balances of receipts that were previously unavailable (reported on lines 1102 and 1203 with the opposite sign).		
		 the amounts precluded from obligation in a fiscal year because of provisions of law such as benefit formulas or limitations on obligations (reported on lines 1134 and 1234 with the opposite sign); and 		

	Entry	Description
		• the temporary reductions reported on lines 1132, 1133, 1175, 1232, and 1274 with the opposite sign.
		If more than one appropriation is made from the fund, each will be listed separately by title.
		MAX derives the last two digits of this line number from the last two digits of the source line.
2198	Adjustments	This line allows OMB to adjust current law appropriations.
2199	Total current law appropriations (–)	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 21XX–2198.
Appropr	iations, Proposed legislation:	MAX pulls these lines from schedule X, as described above, for
22XX	Appropriations, proposed, net (–)	transmittal codes 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7.
2298	Adjustments	These lines allow OMB to adjust proposed appropriations.
2299	Total proposed appropriations (–)	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 22XX–2298.
2999	Total appropriations (–)	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 2199–2999.
Other ad	justments:	
3010	Special and trust fund receipts returned	MAX calculates this amount from amounts in schedule X on lines 1032 (with the opposite sign), 1950, and 1954.
		MAX includes the amounts of special and trust fund unobligated balances that are:
		 unexpired and written off; or
		 withdrawn by administrative action; or
		 expired (e.g. the fifth year that is canceling) and become available for subsequent appropriation action.
		Also, includes cash refunds or recoveries temporarily precluded from obligation that are available for a subsequent appropriation and are returned to unappropriated receipts.
		MAX excludes amounts that are permanently cancelled and rescinded or withdrawn in special or trust funds that are returned to the general fund of the Treasury.
3098	Adjustment for change in allocation	MAX copies PY amount from schedule X line 1026, with the opposite sign.
4021	Adjustment for change in investments in zero coupon bonds	MAX copies PY amount from schedule X line 1027, with the opposite sign.
4030	Unobligated balances precluded from obligation	MAX copies PY amount from schedule X line 1035, with the opposite sign.
5000	Balance, end of year	MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 0999, 1999, 2999 and 3010-4021.
5098	Rounding adjustment	This line allows OMB to adjust for rounding. The amount will not exceed +\- \$2 million.

Entry		Description	
5099 Balance, end of year		MAX calculates this amount as the sum of lines 5000 and 5098.	
		This line is copied as a memorandum entry into schedule J line 8803.	
Balances, end of year:		This section provides lines for cross-checking and does not print in the Budget Appendix.	
Balance, current law (excluding CHIMPs), end of year		End of year balance for current law only, excluding the effects of CHIMPs.	

86.5 What do I need to know about the summary of budget authority and outlays?

If you have a regular account that has separate program and financing schedules for supplemental requests, legislative proposals, or rescission proposals, a summary will be printed in the *Budget Appendix* to report the totals for budget authority and outlays for PY through BY. MAX automatically generates the summary from data in schedule A. However, it is not a separate MAX schedule and cannot be viewed in the database. The summary normally will contain the following entries, as applicable, in the sequence shown:

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

Entry	Description
Enacted/requested: Budget authority Outlays	Total amount of budget authority and outlays for all years shown in the regular program and financing schedule under transmittal code 0.
Supplemental: Budget authority Outlays	Total budget authority and outlays for all years shown in a separate program and financing schedule under transmittal code 1.
Legislative Proposal, Not subject to PAYGO: Budget authority Outlays	Total amount of budget authority and outlays for all years shown in a separate program and financing schedule under transmittal code 2.
Proposed for later transmittal: Budget authority Outlays	Total amount of budget authority and outlays for all years shown in a separate program and financing schedule under transmittal code 3.
Legislative Proposal, Subject to PAYGO: Budget authority Outlays	Total amount of budget authority and outlays for all years shown in a separate program and financing schedule under transmittal code 4.
Rescission proposal: Budget authority Outlays	Total amount of reduction of budget authority and outlays for all years shown in a separate program and financing schedule under transmittal code 5.

Entry	Description		
Amounts included in adjusted baseline:	Total amount of budget authority and outlays for all years shown in a separate program and financing schedule under transmittal code 7. Used by OMB to produce the BBEDCA baseline.		
Budget authority			
Outlays			
Overseas contingency operations:	Total amount of budget authority and outlays for all years shown in		
Budget authority	a separate program and financing schedule under transmittal code 8.		
Outlays			
Total:	Sum of all preceding entries.		
Budget authority			
Outlays			

EXHIBIT 86A SPECIAL SCHEDULES

Financial Statements Balance Sheet (Schedule F)

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 016-4023-0-3-754	PY-1 act.	PY act.
	SETS Federal assets: Investments in Federal securities:		
1102	Treasury securities, net	. 4	4
1104	Agency securities, net	. 1	2
1106	Receivables, net	1	1
	Non-Federal assets:		
1201	Investments in non-Federal securities, net	1	2
1999	Total assets	. 7	9
LIA	ABILITIES		
	Federal liabilities:		
2101	Accounts Payable	. 1	1
2103	Debt	. 1	1
	Non-Federal liabilities:		
2203	Debt	. 2	4
2999	Total liabilities	. 4	6
NE	T POSITION	====	====
3100	Unexpended appropriations	. 3	3
3999	Total net position	3	3
4999	Total liabilities and net position	. 7	9

Note: Additional information is required for direct and guaranteed loan financing accounts under the Federal Credit Reform Act (see section 86.1). SPECIAL SCHEDULES EXHIBIT 86B

Budget Year Appropriations Requests in Thousands of Dollars (Schedule T)

