
Program and Financing Schedule

The Program and Financing (P&F) schedule for each budget account appears in the *Appendix* of the President's budget (see example in fig. 4). In a standard format, it provides basic information about obligations, budget authority, and outlays for the account. Part A in figure 4 shows the information that precedes the P&F schedule. The numbers on specific features mentioned in part A are explained below:

1. The account name and the President's proposed language for the budget year's appropriation act (fiscal year 2006 in the example) related to the account appear at the top.
2. The language of the previous year's appropriation act is used as a base. Brackets enclose material proposed for deletion.
3. Italic type indicates new proposed language. When a regular appropriation has not been enacted at the time the budget is prepared, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) may print only the language related to the fiscal year in question, in italics with no brackets shown.
4. At the end of the final appropriation language paragraph, and printed in italics within parentheses, are citations to relevant authorizing legislation and to the appropriation act from which the basic text of the language is taken.

An 11-digit identification code, found at the top of the P&F schedule, facilitates computer processing of budgetary information. (See app. VI.)

The P&F schedule, part B in figure 4, consists of eight sections. The numbered sections contained in part B are described in detail after the figure.

Appendix VI Program and Financing Schedule

Figure 4: Example of P&F Schedule Preceded by Appropriations Language for National Flood Insurance Fund Account

Note: See appendix V for explanation of identification code.

Public enterprise funds:

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 [(42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq)], *as amended, and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended*, not to exceed [\$33,336,000] \$36,496,000 for salaries and expenses associated with flood mitigation and flood insurance operations; and not to exceed [\$79,257,000] \$87,358,000 for flood hazard mitigation, to remain available until September 30, [2006] 2007, including up to [\$20,000,000] \$28,000,000 for expenses under section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 [(42 U.S.C. 4104c)], which amount shall be available for transfer to the National Flood Mitigation Fund until September 30, [2006] 2007, and which amount shall be derived from offsetting collections assessed and collected pursuant to section 1307 of that Act [(42 U.S.C. 4014)], and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses under this heading: *Provided*, That in fiscal year [2005] 2006, no funds in excess of: (1) \$55,000,000 for operating expenses; (2) [\$562,881,000] \$660,148,000 for agents' commissions and taxes; and (3) \$30,000,000 for interest on Treasury borrowings shall be available from the National Flood Insurance Fund. (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.; Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2005.)

A

1

2

3

4

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

B

Identification code 70-4236-0-3-453	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Insurance underwriting expense	580	618	715
09.02 Loss and adjustment expense	1,485	813	821
09.04 Flood insurance and mitigation program expense	88	93	96
10.00 Total new obligations	2,153	1,524	1,632
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1,356	1,078	1,597
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,872	2,043	2,203
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3,231	3,121	3,800
23.95 Total new obligations	- 2,153	- 1,524	- 1,632
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1,078	1,597	2,168

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Appendix VI Program and Financing Schedule

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3	→ New budget authority (gross), detail: Spending authority from offsetting collections:	B		
	Discretionary:			
	68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	110	119	124
	68.45 Portion precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations)		- 6	
	68.61 Transferred to other accounts	- 20	- 20	- 28
	68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	90	93	96
	Mandatory:			
	69.00 Offsetting collections (Claims Expense)	1,782	1,950	2,107
	69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	1,782	1,950	2,107
	70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	872	2,043	2,203
4	→ Change in obligated balances:			
	72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	808	1,527	927
	73.10 Total new obligations	2,153	1,524	1,632
	73.20 Total outlays (gross)	- 1,431	- 2,124	- 1,697
	73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	- 3		
	74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1,527	927	862
5	→ Outlays (gross), detail:			
	86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	51	55	58
	86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	35	36	37
	86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	653	695	805
	86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	692	1,338	797
	87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,431	2,124	1,697
6	→ Offsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
	88.20 Interest on Federal securities	- 6	- 1	- 8
	88.40 Collection of program expenses	- 1,886	- 2,068	- 2,223
	88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	- 1,892	- 2,069	- 2,231
7	→ Net budget authority and outlays:			
	89.00 Budget authority	- 20	- 26	- 28
	90.00 Outlays	- 461	55	- 534
8	→ Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
	92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
	Par value	580		
	92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
	Par value	784		

Source: GAO representation of OMB data.

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1. *Obligations by program activity.* Shows obligations for specific activities or projects. To provide a meaningful presentation of information for the program being financed, the activity structure is developed individually for each appropriation or fund account. That structure is tailored to the individual account and is not uniform across the government. According to OMB, the activities should clearly indicate the services to be performed or the programs to be conducted; finance no more than one strategic goal or objective; distinguish investment, development, grant and subsidy, and operating programs; and relate to administrative control and operation of the agency. The last entry, “total new obligations,” indicates the minimum amount of budgetary resources that must be available to the appropriation or fund account in that year.
 2. *Budgetary resources available for obligation.* Lists detailed information on the new budget authority in the account, the unobligated balances of budgetary resources (that have not expired) brought forward from the end of the prior year, and adjustments to those amounts. The end-of-year unobligated balance is obtained by deducting new obligations and expiring amounts.
 3. *New budget authority (gross) detail.* Indicates the type of budget authority (i.e. appropriations, contract authority, and spending authority from offsetting collections) and whether the authority is discretionary (controlled by appropriations acts) or mandatory (controlled by other laws).
 4. *Change in obligated balances.* Offers a bridge between the start and end of the year’s obligated balances. In this section, new obligations are added to previous years’ unliquidated obligations. Gross outlays are subtracted from this amount. Adjustments such as transfers of obligated balances and changes in uncollected customer payments from federal sources, are added or subtracted, as appropriate, to determine the obligated balance at year-end. Transactions in unexpired accounts as well as outlays from and adjustments in expired (but not canceled) accounts are also reported.
 5. *Outlays (gross), detail.* Shows the account’s gross outlays distributed on the basis of the type of the budget authority that financed the outlay. This section separately presents outlays from discretionary and mandatory budget authority and outlays from new authority and carryover balances.
 6. *Offsets.* Shows the offsets to gross budget authority and outlays used to arrive at net budget authority and outlays for the account. Gross outlays are reduced by cash collections (both unexpired and expired), while gross budget authority is

reduced by cash collections (unexpired only) and orders from federal sources that are not accompanied by cash. The offsets section indicates the source of the offsetting collections (such as federal sources, interest on federal securities, and nonfederal sources). The change in uncollected customer payments from federal sources from the start to the end of the year is deducted from gross budget authority only. Increases in uncollected customer payments from the start to the end of the year increase the amount of the offset because the increase constitutes an increase in gross budget authority. Decreases reduce the amount of the offset because a decrease means that a portion of the offsetting collections (cash) received has been applied to liquidate obligations for which an offset was already counted. Only unexpired offsetting collections (cash) are offset from gross budget authority because gross budget authority includes only unexpired amounts.

7. *Net budget authority and outlays.* Shows the amount available for new obligation net of the offsetting collections attributable to unexpired offsets. Net budget authority is equal to gross budget authority minus cash collections (unexpired only) and orders from federal sources that are not accompanied by cash. Net outlays are equal to gross outlays minus cash collections (both unexpired and expired).
8. *Memorandum (non-add) entries.* May include obligations in excess of available budgetary resources, investments in federal securities, and balances of contract authority. The amounts are not added or deducted from the budget authority or outlay amounts.