
Structural/Standardized Budget Surplus/Deficit (Economics Term)

A concept adjusting the surplus/deficit for the effects of the business cycle and other temporary factors such as sales and spectrum auctions.

Structural Surplus/Deficit (Economics Term)

See under Cyclically Adjusted Surplus or Deficit.

Subcommittee Allocation

As required by section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. § 633(b)), the distribution of spending authority and outlays by the appropriations committees of each house of Congress to their relevant appropriations subcommittees of jurisdiction based on the levels contained in the concurrent resolution on the budget.

Subfunction

A subdivision of a budget function. For example, health care services and health research are subfunctions of the health budget function. (For a presentation of the budget in terms of subfunctions, *see* app. IV. *See also* Functional Classification.)

Subsidy

Generally, a payment or benefit made by the federal government where the benefit exceeds the cost to the beneficiary. Subsidies are designed to support the conduct of an economic enterprise or activity, such as ship operations. They may also refer to (1) provisions in the tax laws for certain tax expenditures and (2) the provision of loans, goods, and services to the public at prices lower than market value. These include interest subsidies.

Under credit reform, subsidy means the estimated long-term cost to the government of a direct loan or loan guarantee, calculated on a net present value basis over the life of the loan, excluding administrative costs and any incidental effects on

governmental receipts or outlays. (*See also* Credit Reform and Credit Subsidy Cost *under* Federal Credit; Tax Expenditure.)

Subsidy Cost

See under Credit Subsidy Cost *under* Federal Credit.

Supplemental Appropriation

An act appropriating funds in addition to those already enacted in an annual appropriation act. Supplemental appropriations provide additional budget authority usually in cases where the need for funds is too urgent to be postponed until enactment of the regular appropriation bill. Supplementals may sometimes include items not appropriated in the regular bills for lack of timely authorizations.

Surplus

Budget Surplus

The amount by which the government's budget receipts exceed its budget outlays for a given period, usually a fiscal year. Sometimes a deficit is called a negative surplus and is shown in parentheses in budget tables.

Unified Surplus/Total Surplus

Used interchangeably to refer to the amount by which the sum of the government's on-budget and off-budget receipts exceed the sum of its on-budget and off-budget outlays for a given period, usually a fiscal year. (*See also* Unified Deficit/Total Deficit *under* Deficit.)