SECTION 130—SF 133, REPORT ON BUDGET EXECUTION AND BUDGETARY RESOURCES

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Summary of Changes

Clarifies that information on expired TAFSs is optional for the additional monthly reporting for November, July, and August (section $\underline{130.2(e)}$).

130.1 What is the purpose of the SF 133 and how is it organized?

The SF 133 Report on Budget Execution and Budgetary Resources:

- Fulfills the requirement in <u>31 U.S.C. 1511–1514</u> that the President review Federal expenditures at least four times a year.
- Allows the monitoring of the status of funds that were apportioned on the SF 132 Apportionment and Reapportionment Schedule and funds that were not apportioned.
- Provides a consistent presentation of information across programs within each agency, and across agencies, which helps program, budget, and accounting staffs to communicate.
- Provides historical reference that can be used to help prepare the President's Budget, program operating plans, and spend-out rate estimates.
- Provides a basis to determine obligation patterns when programs are required to operate under a continuing resolution.
- Ties an agency's financial statements to its budget execution. The compilation of an agency's SF 133s should generally agree with an agency's Statement of Budgetary Resources. The few differences are explained in section 130.19(e).

The SF 133 consists of the following sections:

Section	shows whether	and is described in:
Budgetary Resources	budgetary resources are available for obligation or not	Appendix F, Budgetary Resources
Status of Budgetary Resources	budgetary resources have been obligated or not	Appendix F, Status of Budgetary Resources
Change in Obligated Balance	obligated balances changed	Appendix F, Change in Obligated Balance
Budget Authority and Outlays, Net	obligated amounts have been outlayed or not	Appendix F, Budget Authority and Outlays, Net
Unfunded Deficiencies	a deficiency has been liquidated.	Appendix F, Unfunded Deficiencies

130.2 What are the general requirements for submitting SF 133s?

(a) What accounts should I report?

Unless otherwise specified by OMB, all Executive Branch agencies must electronically submit SF 133 information each quarter for each open Treasury appropriation fund symbol (TAFS).

Do submit SF 133 reports for:

- Unexpired (i.e. current) TAFSs;
- Expired TAFSs (including TAFSs about to be closed and annual TAFSs that are older than five years that have legally authorized extended disbursing authority);

- Both apportioned TAFSs and those that have not been apportioned; and
- Credit program, financing, and liquidating TAFSs (see section <u>185</u> for detailed information).

Do not submit SF 133 reports for:

- Deposit fund accounts;
- Receipt accounts (including clearing accounts and suspense accounts); and
- Closed TAFSs (i.e. TAFSs with canceled balances) unless required by OMB.

(b) What level of detail should I report?

Submit SF 133s for each expired and unexpired TAFS. Report amounts as cumulative from the beginning of the fiscal year to the end of the period.

Because one of the main purposes of the SF 133 is to monitor the use of the funds planned on the SF 132 Apportionment; in general, your SF 133 should contain the same level of detail as your SF 132 Apportionment.

(c) How do I submit an SF 133?

You must submit SF 133 budget execution information electronically through the Treasury's Federal Agencies' Centralized Trial-balance System II (FACTS II). This facilitates analysis and ensures consistent presentation of budget execution information so that Government-wide totals are meaningful. Electronic submission of the information also allows the SF 133 to be presented on the MAX Budget Community web pages at https://max.omb.gov/community/x/cwM to facilitate communication among accounting, budget, and audit staff. Those outside of the MAX Budget Community can access the budget execution information through OMB's public site, which shares the same reports as the MAX Budget Community.

You can find out more about FACTS II at http://www.fms.treas.gov/factsii/index.html or by calling the Budget Reports Division at (202) 874–8668. FACTS II does not replace the SF 133, but rather replaces previous systems used to collect SF 133 information.

(d) Who can approve an SF 133 submission?

SF 133 information submitted for each independent agency, departmental bureau, or similar subdivision will be certified by an officer duly authorized by the head of the agency to be responsible for the integrity of the submission.

Typically, one group within your agency (for example, the accounting office) reports amounts to Treasury while another group (for example, the budget office) prepares budget schedules (see section <u>82.12</u>). Before the accounting office submits its actuals to Treasury in FACTS II, you must ensure that the amounts you are going to report are conceptually and numerically consistent with the amounts that your budget office is going to report in MAX A–11. In addition, GAO requires your auditors to determine whether controls exist to ensure that the amounts in your systems and the amounts submitted via FACTS II agree. See GAO–02–126G "Guide for Auditing the Statement of Budgetary Resources" (see section <u>82.12</u>).

(e) When do I submit an SF 133?

You must submit SF 133 budget execution information at the end of November, July, August, and each quarter. However, submitting information on expired TAFSs is optional for the additional monthly reporting for November, July, and August. You can find out the reporting deadlines at http://www.fms.treas.gov/factsii/index.html or by calling the Budget Reports Division at (202) 874–8668.

The FACTS II window opens approximately two weeks after the close of reporting month or each quarter. You must revise any material errors in previously reported information through FACTS II at this time as well. You also must be able to produce a monthly SF 133 when required by OMB.

(f) What other budget execution reporting requirements must I meet?

You must submit a paper copy of the SF 133 for November, July, August, and each quarter directly to the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives. To the extent practicable, you should submit all the reports for each independent agency, departmental bureau, or similar subdivision together and numbered consecutively. You may use printouts of SF 133s from FACTS II. You may also encourage or make arrangements with the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives to electronically retrieve the information through OMB's public site, which shares the same reports as the MAX Budget Community.

You should periodically compare the estimates of anticipated amounts (contained on SF 132 lines 1040, 1041, 1042, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1531, 1630, 1631, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1840, 1841, 1842, and line 2203) to actual results to improve future estimates.

130.3 How do I report budgetary resources?

To use the entries in this section of the SF 133, see <u>Appendix F, Budgetary Resources</u>. The Appendix F includes specific instructions for unexpired TAFSs, expired TAFSs, and expired TAFSs being closed. "Expired TAFSs being closed" refers to the final September 30 SF 133 that is submitted for a TAFS (e.g., the September 30 report for an annual TAFS that has been expired for five years).

For unobligated balance brought forward, do not include any amounts for (1) indefinite appropriations, except special and trust fund receipts; (2) indefinite borrowing authority; or indefinite contract authority. For adjustments to indefinite budget authority, refer to lines 1100, 1101, 1102, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1300, 1400, 1500, 1600 of Appendix F as well as http://www.fms.treas.gov/ussgl for the appropriate USSGL.

130.4 How do I report the status of budgetary resources?

To use the entries in this section of the SF 133, see Appendix F, Status of Budgetary Resources.

130.5 How do I report obligations, and how are obligations shown on SF 133 reports?

Agencies need to use the same descriptive stubs for Category B (by project) and Category AB (combination of fiscal quarters and projects) obligations as appear on their approved apportionment. For Category A, Category B, and Category AB obligations that use program reporting categories, agencies need to use the same stub description used on the apportionment.

OMB sends a list of program reporting category stubs, as well as Category B and AB stubs, from approved apportionments to the Department of the Treasury's Financial Management Service (FMS) for use in FACTS II budget execution reporting. See sections 120.68 through 120.73 for additional information. When reporting your obligations, FACTS II will present you with a list of program reporting categories, Category B projects and Category AB fiscal quarters/projects to report upon; these Category B projects, Category AB fiscal quarters/projects, and reporting categories are taken from OMB's automated apportionment system.

OMB sends this information to FMS so OMB can use automated tools to align program report categories, Category B projects, and Category AB fiscal quarters/projects on the approved apportionments to the SF 133 reports. Prior to this change, OMB was unable to create automated reports that compare apportioned amounts (from the SF 132) and obligations (from the SF 133) by Category B project. The reason is that the SF 132s and SF 133s used different names for the Category B projects, so it was impossible to use a computer program to line up the projects by name.

When reporting your obligations to FACTS II, you must first report the same categories as used in the apportionment. If necessary, you may then add new Category B project, Category AB fiscal quarters/projects, and\or Categories A, B, or AB program reporting category stubs. Here are some reasons why you may need to add new Category B projects, Category AB fiscal quarters/projects, and\or Categories A, B, or AB program reporting categories:

- First, you must report all obligations that took place during the reporting period. You must add Category B projects, Category AB fiscal quarters/projects, and/or Categories A, B, or AB program reporting categories if FACTS II does not provide you with a comprehensive list of Category A, B, or AB program reporting categories and/or Category B projects or Category AB fiscal quarters/projects to report all your obligations.
- Second, if you are aware that OMB has apportioned funds using Category B projects or Category
 AB fiscal quarters/projects that are not presented in FACTS II, then you should add the missing
 Category B projects or Category AB fiscal quarters/projects names, and report your obligations for
 those projects.
- Third, if you are aware that OMB has used Category A, B, or AB program reporting categories that are not presented in FACTS II, then you should add the missing program reporting category names, and report our obligations for those categories.

The obligations submitted to FACTS II are presented in two ways on the SF 133 reports produced by FACTS II and OMB.

- First, obligations are summarized into the following categories: (1) Direct, Category A; (2) Direct, All Category B projects; (3) Direct, exempt from apportionment; (4) Reimbursable, Category A; (5) Reimbursable, All Category B projects; and (6) Reimbursable, exempt from apportionment.
- Second, the SF 133s show obligations by Apportionment Category (A, B, or AB), and then by Category B project (for Category B, only), Category AB fiscal quarters/projects (for Category AB, only) or program reporting category (Category A, Category B, and Category AB).
- Third, the SF 133s show funds apportioned for future fiscal years on line 2202.

Exhibit <u>130C</u> shows how the obligations are reported for one TAFS.

130.6 How do I report the change in obligated balances?

To use the entries in this section of the SF 133, see <u>Appendix F, Change in Obligated Balances</u>. Lines 3000 through 3200 are required for all quarters.

130.7 How do I report budget authority and outlays, net?

To use the entries in this section of the SF 133, see <u>Appendix F, Budget Authority and Outlays, Net</u>. Lines 4180 and 4190 are required for all quarters.

130.8 What do I need to know about accounting adjustments under 31 U.S.C. 1534?

When an appropriation is available to an agency to pay a cost that benefits another appropriation that is also available to pay the cost, <u>31 U.S.C. 1534</u> permits the first appropriation to be charged initially, as long as the charge is moved to the appropriation benefited before the end of the fiscal year. Do not report the initial charge and succeeding adjustment.

130.9 How is reimbursable work with Federal agencies under the Economy Act shown on SF 133 reports?

When you anticipate but have not yet received an order, whether or not you received an advance, enter the amount on line 1740 or 1840 of the SF 133, "BA: Disc: Spending auth: Antic colls, reimbs, other."

When you receive the order, it moves the amount of the order from line 1740 or 1840 to line 1701 or 1801, "BA: Disc: Spending auth: Chng uncoll paymt Fed src." If the order is accompanied or preceded by an advance payment, move the advance payment (up to the amount of the order) to line 1700 or 1800, "Collected."

If you do not record valid obligations to cover all or part of an order before the period of availability to make obligations of the ordering account expires, then you may not fill that part of the order. You must send back any cash advances not covered by obligations back to the ordering account. If you are the ordering agency, deobligate funds not covered by obligations by the performing account and record the corresponding adjustments. Use line 1021 "Unob Bal: Recov of prior year unpaid obligations," for obligations incurred in prior fiscal years. For obligations incurred in the current fiscal year, net the amount against the appropriate detailed lines 2001 through 2103, "Obligations incurred." If a cash advance accompanied the order, use line 1700 or 1800 when you collect the refund. These will be start of year unobligated balances available for adjustments but not new obligations in the expired years.

When you fill the order, move the amounts earned and collected to line 1700 or 1800, "Collected." Move the amounts earned but *not* collected to line 1701 or 1801, "BA: Disc: Spending auth: Chng uncoll paymt Fed src."

If you receive payment for a filled order *after* the period of obligational authority of the performing appropriation has *expired*, credit the payment to the expired appropriation, unless the law expressly prescribes other procedures.

If you receive payment *after* your performing account has been *canceled*, you must send the amounts to miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury.

If the period of disbursement for your account is canceled before you reimburse the appropriation that performed the work, you can only make the repayment from an unexpired appropriation that is available for the same purpose as the closed account.

When the performing and ordering agency accounts have different periods of availability, the performing account may need to establish new TAFS, as described in the following table:

ECONOMY ACT ACTIVITIES BETWEEN FEDERAL ENTITIES

If the ordering agency account has	And the performing agency account	Then the performing agency account must	Should the performing agency account TAFS show unobligated balances on the September 30th SF 133?
Annual TAFS	Has annual TAFS	Use existing annual TAFS	No.
	Does not have annual account but has multi-year and no-year TAFS	Ask Treasury to establish annual TAFS	No.

If the ordering agency account has	And the performing agency account	Then the performing agency account must	Should the performing agency account TAFS show unobligated balances on the September 30th SF 133?
Multi-year TAFS	Has multi-year TAFS	Use existing multi-year	It depends.
	with the same period of availability as the ordering agency account (e.g., ordering agency account is XX-12/13-	TAFS	Yes, for any year prior to the last year of the multi-year TAFS unless otherwise specified in the unfilled customer order. The amount will become part of line 1000 in the next fiscal year.
	XXXX and performing agency account is YY-12/13- YYYY)		No , for the last year of the multi-year TAFS.
	Has multi-year TAFS with different periods of availability than the ordering agency account (e.g., ordering agency account is XX-12/13-XXXX and the performing agency account is YY-11/12-YYYY)	Use existing annual TAFS or ask Treasury to establish annual TAFS	No, however, for the amount of unfilled customer order not obligated, agency would show new anticipated spending authority from offsetting collections on Line 1740 or 1840 in its annual year TAFS established for the next fiscal year.
	Has annual and no- year TAFSs	Use existing annual TAFS	No, however, for the amount of unfilled customer order not obligated, agency would show new anticipated spending authority from offsetting collections on Line 1740 or 1840 in its annual year TAFS established for the next fiscal year.
	Has no-year TAFS	Ask Treasury to establish annual TAFS	No , however, for the amount of unfilled customer order not obligated, agency would show new anticipated spending authority from offsetting collections on line 1740 or 1840 in its annual year TAFS established for the next fiscal year.

NOTE: For DoD where the ordering agency account is a multi-year account, DoD may use an existing multi-year account as long as it does not extend the period of availability beyond the originating ordering agency account's last fiscal year of the unexpired phase (e.g., the period of availability of the ordering agency account is XX-11/15-XXXX, then the performing DoD account would be YY-12/15-YYYY or YY-13/15-YYYY).

AAAA, then the performing Dob account would be 11-12/13-1111 bi 11-13/13-1111).				
No-year TAFS	Has no-year TAFS	Use existing no-year TAFS	Yes, unless otherwise specified in the unfilled customer order. The amount will become part of line 1000 in the next fiscal year.	
	Does not have no- year account but has annual and multi-year TAFS	Use existing annual or multi-year TAFS	It depends. No, for an annual or the last year of a multi-year TAFS. However, for the amount of unfilled customer order not obligated, agency would show new anticipated spending authority from offsetting collections on line 1740 or 1840 in its annual year TAFS established	

If the ordering agency account has	And the performing agency account	Then the performing agency account must	Should the performing agency account TAFS show unobligated balances on the September 30th SF 133?
			for the next fiscal year unless otherwise specified in the unfilled customer order.
			Yes, for any year prior to the last year of the multi-year TAFS unless otherwise specified in the unfilled customer order.
			The amount will become part of line 1000 in the next fiscal year.

130.10 What should I report during the expired phase?

Budget execution reporting procedures. Obligated and unobligated balances must be reported on the SF 133 for each expired TAFS that has not been canceled.

September 30 SF 133 reports for annual TAFSs and the last year of multi-year TAFSs that expire at midnight on September 30 should report these TAFSs as unexpired.

Expired unobligated balances.

At the beginning of the first expired year, place the expired unobligated balance on line 1000, "Unob Bal: Brought forward, October 1." This amount should equal the sum of the lines in the unobligated balances section of the final report of budget execution for the unexpired phase, i.e., the sum of lines 2201 through 2303, "Unob Bal: Apportioned/ Exempt from apportionment" and 2401 through 2403, "Unob Bal: Unapportioned." These unobligated balances are now expired budgetary resources. They are available for obligation only for valid upward adjustments of obligations that were properly incurred against the TAFS during the unexpired phase.

Since the expired resources are no longer available for new obligations, place the amounts not used for valid adjustments on line 2403, "Unob Bal: Unapportioned: Other." In each succeeding expired year, the amount on line 1000, "Unob Bal: Brought forward, October 1," should be the same as the amount on line 2403, Unob Bal: Unapportioned: Other," of the final report of budget execution for the prior year.

130.11 How do I report adjustments to expired TAFSs?

Downward adjustments. Place downward adjustments of unpaid obligations previously incurred on line 1021, "Unob Bal: Recov of prior year unpaid obligations." The amount should be included as a positive number because it increases the expired resources available only for future adjustments. Downward adjustments do not include previously paid obligations which require a refund. These refunds will be recorded on line 1700 or 1800, "Collected," when received.

Upward adjustments. Place upward adjustments of obligations previously incurred on detailed lines 2001 through 2103, "Obligations incurred." Upward adjustments of obligations reduce unobligated balances. Subtract upward adjustments from the expired unobligated balances on line 2403, "Unob Bal: Unapportioned: Other"

The amount should represent the upward adjustments made during the fiscal year for which the report is submitted. Upward adjustments made during previous fiscal years should not be included because the amounts on line 2403, "Unob Bal: Unapportioned: Other," have already been adjusted downward.

Upward adjustments are limited in at least two ways:

- Upward adjustments are limited by the amount available for adjustments on line 2403, "Unob Bal: Unapportioned: Other," of the expired TAFS.
- No new obligations may be shown in the expired TAFS columns. Only upward adjustments of
 obligations that were incurred in the year in which the amount was available for obligation are
 valid, i.e., recording obligations that were incurred previously but reported in a different amount
 or erroneously not reported.

Obligation adjustments for contract changes. Upward adjustments to obligations in expired TAFSs, caused by "contract changes" that exceed certain cumulative thresholds, are subject to additional reporting and approval requirements as shown in the following table. A "contract change" means an order relating to an existing contract under which a contractor is required to perform additional work. A contract change does not include adjustments related to an escalation clause.

For the Department of Defense, obligational increases for contract changes are cumulative at the program, project, and activity level. For civilian agencies, such increases are cumulative at the appropriation level.

If the contract change will cause cumulative obligational increases to an appropriation to exceed	Then the agency head
\$4 million during a fiscal year	(or a designated officer in his immediate office) must approve the contract change.
\$25 million during a fiscal year	must report the contract change in writing to the appropriate authorizing committees in Congress and to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations <i>before</i> the obligation is made. Include a description of the legal basis and policy reasons for the proposed obligation. Do <i>not</i> make or record the obligation in your accounting records until 30 days after submitting the report.

130.12 What must I do when I have extended disbursement authority?

The length of the expired phase of TAFSs may only be changed by law. You must prepare budget execution reports in accordance with <u>Appendix F</u>. Also, you must report such authority to Treasury's Financial Management Service to prevent premature, automatic cancellation of the TAFS.

The unobligated balance for TAFSs with extended disbursing authority will not be canceled at the end of the fifth expired year. The unobligated balance will remain in the expired phase until the TAFS is closed. For further guidance, you should consult the Treasury Financial Manual.

Normally, payment of canceled balances will not be eligible for funding from Treasury's general claims fund.

130.13 How do I report expired TAFSs that are being closed?

Expired obligated and unobligated balances must be reported as canceled on the final, September 30 SF 133 before you close the TAFS. Once an amount is reported as canceled, it should not be reported again. Note: Technically, TAFSs are "closed," while appropriations and balances are "canceled."

Cancellations of unobligated balances.

On the final, September 30 SF 133 before a TAFS will be closed, you must present all unobligated balances as canceled, i.e., as a negative (–) on line 1029, "Unob Bal: Other balances withdrawn."

On all SF 133s, other than the final, September 30 SF 133 before a TAFS will be closed, you should show recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations on line 1021, "Unob Bal: Recov of prior year unpaid obligations," as an expired resource. You should add any part of a recovery that is not used to adjust obligations to the expired unobligated balance shown on line 2403, "Unob Bal: Unapportioned: Other."

Cancellations of obligated balances.

When a TAFS is required to be closed, you must present any remaining obligated balance as canceled by doing the following:

- Include it as a cancellation (a positive number) on line 1021, "Unob Bal: Recov of prior year unpaid obligations;"
- Include it as a writeoff (a negative number) on line 1029, "Unob Bal: Other balances withdrawn;"
 and
- Reduce the uncollected payments, line 3090, "Ob Bal: EOY: Uncoll cust payments fm Fed srcs, EOY" to zero.

In addition to cancellations of unobligated and obligated balances, you must also address the cancellations of prepaid/advanced obligations. Because these amounts were previously reflected as disbursements, the amounts are not reflected in either of the unobligated and obligated balances.

130.14 What disbursements can I make during the canceled phase?

Legitimately incurred obligations that have not been disbursed (i.e., paid) at the time a TAFS is canceled cannot be disbursed from the canceled obligated or unobligated balances of the canceled TAFS.

After a TAFS is canceled, any obligations or adjustments to obligations that would have been properly chargeable to that TAFS may be disbursed from an unexpired TAFS that is available for obligation for the same purpose as the closed TAFS, provided that:

- The obligation or adjustment is not already chargeable to another unexpired TAFS.
- Payment of obligations against canceled TAFSs from unexpired TAFSs are limited to one percent of the appropriation in the unexpired TAFS. No more than one percent of an unexpired TAFS may be used to pay any combination of canceled obligations. This is a single, cumulative limit. It applies to one percent of the annual appropriation (not total budgetary resources) for annual TAFSs and to unexpired appropriations for multi-year TAFSs.

For example, assume there is a multi-year TAFS with an appropriation of \$10 million that covers fiscal years 1997 through 1999 that was enacted in fiscal year 1997. In fiscal year 1997, the one-percent limitation is equal to \$100,000. At the end of fiscal year 1997, \$90,000 was used. In fiscal year 1998, the unused, unexpired portion (\$10,000) of the limitation is available for upward adjustment and disbursement of an obligation from a canceled predecessor TAFS.

• Antideficiency Act provisions continue to apply to canceled TAFSs. The authority to pay obligations against closed TAFSs from one percent of unexpired TAFSs cannot be used to exceed the original appropriation.

• When you cancel obligations under the provisions of Public Law 101–510 (31 U.S.C. 1551–1557), a tracking process should be maintained. You must maintain proper U.S. Standard General Ledger (USSGL) controls for obligations pertaining to canceled appropriations to prevent overpayment. Therefore, you must maintain accurate records of balances and control of adjustments for canceled TAFSs that (1) affect the appropriation of the unexpired TAFS or (2) do not affect the appropriation of the unexpired TAFS due to offsets between/among canceled TAFSs. The Treasury's Financial Management Service provides USSGL accounting instructions. See http://www.fms.treas.gov/ussgl for further information.

130.15 How do I submit non-standard reports?

You must submit additional *monthly* budget execution reports when required by OMB. Submit these directly to your OMB representative. Use the SF 133 format and lines described in <u>Appendix F</u>. Provide a separate column of information for each unexpired and expired TAFS. The columns should be formatted in the following order: unexpired, expired, and total. Report amounts in whole dollars. The submission of a monthly report does not relieve you of providing an electronic submission through FACTS II each quarter.

OMB's policy is to use existing agency internal reports to the greatest extent feasible to support required reports. When existing agency internal reports do not include the information necessary to provide complete information on the progress and status of programs, projects, or activities, supporting information may be required by OMB.

See section <u>20</u> on definitions, concepts, and terminology for additional guidance related to preparation of the SF 133.

130.16 How do I report lower levels of detail?

You can report lower levels of detail on the SF 133 in a variety of ways as follows:

Method	Description
Category B	If your SF 132 apportions funds on lines 6011 through 6169 "Category B" at a certain level, then you must provide the same level of detail on the lines 2002 or 2102.
Treasury Sub-account	You may need to report certain SF 133s by Treasury sub-account. OMB and you may decide that a Treasury sub-account be established to identify a certain level of detail not only on the SF 133 but also on other reports submitted to the Treasury.
	The establishment of a Treasury sub-account for an account may affect Treasury reporting requirements (such as the SF 224 Statement of Transactions).
Footnotes	For information that is integral to understanding the content of the SF 133 but cannot be reported in one of the more standardized methods described above, you may footnote any amount reported on the SF 133. If your OMB representative requires a footnote, then it must be provided.

Consult with your OMB representative to determine the best method for your situation.

130.17 How do I submit an SF 133 for allocation accounts?

The parent agency must ensure that a separate SF 133 is submitted for each allocation transfer account through FACTS II. When allocation transfers are made from a parent account to allocation accounts, then an SF 133 will be submitted for each allocation account to report its activities. The parent agency will determine who will submit the information through FACTS II and how. Regardless of who submits the

information through FACTS II, the activity of both the parent account and the allocation accounts will be reported on the parent agency's Statement of Budgetary Resources.

The parent agency may choose to: (a) gather information from all of the agencies that have allocation accounts and enter the information into FACTS II, or (b) require each agency with an allocation account to enter information into FACTS II and provide a copy to the parent agency.

Agencies reporting these allocation accounts will furnish information to the other agency or agencies involved in the allocation in a timely manner. Receiving agencies with allocation accounts must submit the information required to the parent agency no later than 12 calendar days following the end of the reporting period or a date required by the parent to meet its reporting and auditing deadlines, whichever comes first.

130.18 How do I submit an SF 133 for credit TAFSs?

You should submit SF 133s for credit TAFSs at the TAFS level during quarters one through three, but at the cohort level in the fourth quarter. To determine the SF 133 aggregation of credit TAFS reporting that is required for your agency, consult your OMB representative. For additional instructions for preparing the SF 133 for credit programs, see section 185.

130.19 How do I ensure that my actuals are consistent?

Amounts reported on the fourth quarter SF 133 must be consistent with information reported to Treasury as part of year-end closing procedures and must be based on actual accounting information pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512. Actuals submitted to OMB for inclusion in the President's annual budget, which is submitted to the Congress, should agree with those submitted to Treasury and those submitted on the fourth quarter SF 133. If one group within your agency (for example, accounting) reports amounts to Treasury while another group (for example, the budget office) prepares budget schedules, then you must take action to ensure that the amounts reported are conceptually and numerically consistent. It may be advisable to allow the budget office to review your SF 133 information before it is submitted.

- (a) What reports of actuals should generally be the same?
 - September 30 SF 133 Report on Budget Execution and Budgetary Resources.
 - Statement of Budgetary Resources (SBR) (if required).
 - Budget Program and Financing Schedule (PY actual column).
 - Treasury Combined Statement.
 - FMS 2108 Year-end Closing Statement (used to generate Treasury Combined Statement).
 - FMS 224 Statement of Transactions (used to generate Treasury Combined Statement).
 - FMS 1219 Statement of Accountability(used to generate Treasury Combined Statement).
 - FMS 1220: Statement of Transactions (According to Appropriations, Funds and Receipt Accounts) (used to generate Treasury Combined Statement).
 - Your agency's accounting system.
- (b) What guidance is available to help me ensure that my actuals are reported consistently?
 - Section 82.12
 - Treasury Financial Manual U.S. Government Standard General Ledger Supplement, which contains crosswalks from the USSGL to the SF 133/SBR, FMS 2108, and Program and Financing Schedule. It is available at http://www.fms.treas.gov/ussgl.

- (c) What differences should I expect between the September 30 SF 133 and the Budget Appendix?
 - The SF 133 is displayed at the TAFS level, while the *Appendix* presents consolidated information covering all TAFSs (annual, multiple-year, and no-year) with the same account title. Also, an account in the *Appendix* may contain multiple TAFSs with different titles.
 - OMB Circular No. A–11 requires that allocation transfer accounts be consolidated and reported by the parent account for budget formulation purposes. OMB Circular No. A–11 requires that allocation accounts be reported separately for budget execution purposes (see section 130.17). The sum of the information on all the SF 133s with the same account title should be the same as the information required for the *Appendix*.
 - The SF 133 is reported in dollars, while the Program and Financing schedule is in millions of dollars.
- (d) What differences should I expect among the September 30 SF 133, the Budget Appendix, and Treasury Combined Statement?
 - For trust or special funds where budget authority is limited by law, unobligated balances at the end of the fiscal year reported in the Treasury Combined Statement (column 6) may not agree with the unobligated balances reported on the SF 133 (lines 2201 through 2403) and the actual column of the Budget Program and Financing Schedule. The difference in the two amounts will represent the total end of year balance on the *Appendix*'s schedule on special and trust fund receipts (Schedule N).
- (e) What differences should I expect between the September 30 SF 133 and the Statement of Budgetary Resources?
 - The SF 133 is displayed at the TAFS level, while the Statement of Budgetary Resources is displayed at the agency level. The Statement of Budgetary Resources is displayed as a principal statement for the agency as a whole, and must be displayed as required supplementary information for major TAFSs.
 - The SF 133 displays lines with zero dollars associated with them, while the Statement of Budgetary Resources does not display lines with zero dollars associated with them.
 - The Statement of Budgetary Resources includes a separate column for credit financing TAFSs because they are non-budgetary.
 - The Statement of Budgetary Resources includes separate lines for offsetting receipts and net outlays in order to derive the net outlays for the agency.

130.20 What is the hierarchy of spending "mixed" funding?

Where multiple types of funding are provided to a single TAFS, agencies must apply obligations, outlays, and reductions against budgetary resources in the following order:

- 1. Against amounts derived from special and trust fund receipts.
- 2. Against amounts derived from certain offsetting collections (including asset sales, interest on Federal securities, interest on uninvested funds, compulsory collections from the public or intragovernmental expenditure transfers with no benefit).
- 3. Against amounts derived from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury.

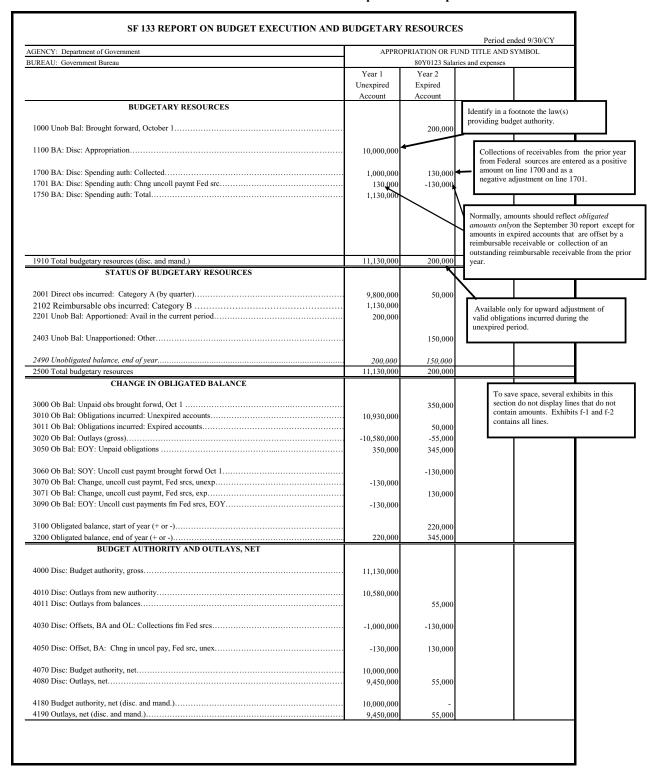
The hierarchy would not apply when a law requires that specific resources be spent for specific purposes. It would also not apply to the following types of offsetting collections since the resources are generally provided for a specific purpose and are not fungible with the other resources in the account:

- 1. Received in returns for goods or services provided, including
 - a. Reimbursements under the IPA and
 - b. Voluntary insurance premiums.
- 2. From other Federal government accounts where collections are for a jointly funded grant or project. This does not include intragovernmental expenditure transfers with no benefit.

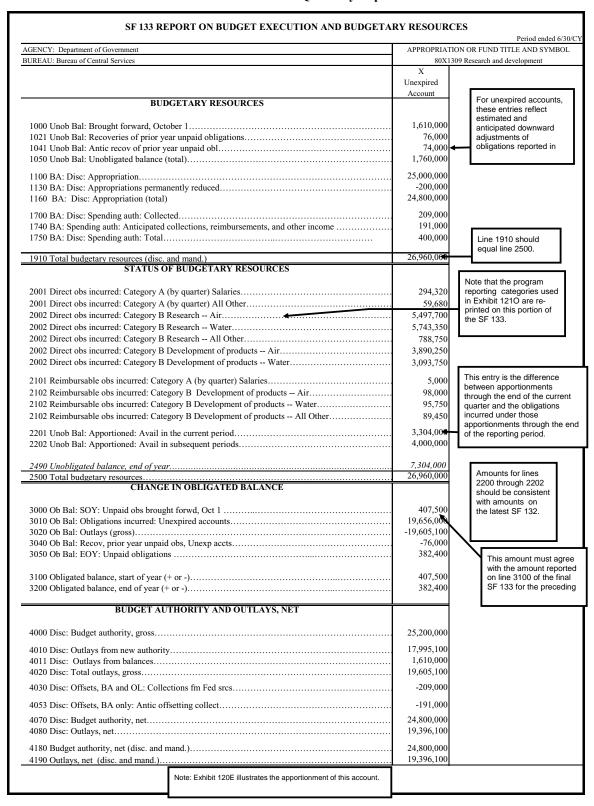
Your accounting office will find the guidance related to the hierarchy of "mixed" funding in <u>OMB</u> Circular No. A-136 "Financial Reporting Requirements" section II.4.5.3.

Annual Account--September 30 Report To save space, several exhibits in this section do not display lines that do not contain amounts. Exhibits f-1 and f-2 contains all SF 133 REPORT ON BUDGET EXECUTION AND BUDGETARY RESOURCES Period ended 9/30/CY AGENCY: Department of Government APPROPRIATION OR FUND TITLE AND SYMBOL 80Y0137 Salaries and expenses BUREAU: Office of the Secretary FY 2013 FY 2011 FY 2010 FY 2009 FY 2012 FY 2008 Unexpired Expired Expired Expired Expired Expired Account Account Account Account Account Account BUDGETARY RESOURCES 1000 Unob Bal: Brought forward, October 1..... 110,000 205,000 75,000 87,000 10,000 487,000 The final September 30 SF 133 before an 1021 Unob Bal: Recov of prior year unpaid obligations..... 3,500 3,500 account will be closed will include these lines to 1029 Unob Bal: Other balances withdrawn..... -11.000 indicate the amount to be canceled. -11.000 1050 Unob Bal: Unobligated balance (total)..... 110,000 205,000 87,000 2,500 479,500 75,000 1100 BA: Disc: Appropriation 7,400,000 7,400,000 -1.000 1130 BA: Disc: Appropriations permanently reduced..... -1.000 1160 BA: Disc: Appropriation (total)..... 7,399,000 7,399,000 403,000 403,000 1700 BA: Disc: Spending auth: Collected..... 1910 Total budgetary resources (disc. and mand.). 7,802,000 110,000 205,000 75,000 87 000 2.500 8 281 500 STATUS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES 2001 Reimbursable obs incurred: Category A (by quarter)..... 7,601,315 50,000 85,000 45,000 27,000 2,500 7,810,815 Amounts for lines 2401-2403 should be 2201 Unob Bal: Apportioned: Avail in the current period..... 200,685 200,685 consistent with amounts on the latest SF 132. 2403 Unob Bal: Unapportioned: Other..... 60,000 120.00 30.000 60.000 270,000 200,685 60,000 120,000 30,000 60,000 470,685 2490 Unobligated balance, end of year. 2500 Total budgetary resources 7,802,000 110,000 205,000 75,000 87,000 2,500 8.281.500 CHANGE IN OBLIGATED BALANCE 3000 Ob Bal: SOY: Unpaid obs brought forwd, Oct 1 100,000 365,000 40,000 7,000 5,000 517,000 7,601,315 3010 Ob Bal: Obligations incurred: Unexpired accounts..... 7,601,315 50.000 45.000 27,000 2.500 209,500 3011 Ob Bal: Obligations incurred: Expired accounts..... 85.000 3020 Ob Bal: Outlays (gross)...... -7,476,850 -100,000 -170,000 -65,000 -32,000 -4.000 -7.847.850 -3,500 3041 Ob Bal: Recov, prior year unpaid obs, exp accts -3,500 476,465 3050 Ob. Bal: EOY: Unpaid obligations 124,465 50,000 280,000 20,000 2,000 40,000 7,000 5,000 3100 Obligated balance, start of year (+ or -)..... 100,000 365,000 517,000 124 465 50,000 280 000 20.000 2.000 476 465 3200 Obligated balance, end of year (+ or -) BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS, NET 4000 Disc: Budget authority, gross.... 7,802,000 7,802,000 7,476,850 7.476.850 4010 Disc: Outlays from new authority..... 4011 Disc: Outlays from balances..... 100,000 170,000 65,000 32,000 4.000 371,000 4030 Disc: Offsets, BA and OL: Collections fm Fed srcs...... -403,000 -403,000 7,399,000 7,399,000 4070 Disc: Budget authority, net..... 4080 Disc: Outlays, net. 7,073,850 100,000 170,000 65,000 32,000 4,000 7,444,850 4180 Budget authority, net (disc. and mand.)..... 7,399,000 7,399,000 4190 Outlays, net (disc. and mand.).. 7,073,850 100,000 170,000 65,000 32.000 4.000 7.444.850 Note: Exhibit 120C illustrates the apportionment of this account

Annual Account with Reimbursements--September 30 Report



No-Year Account--Quarterly Report



Multi-Year Account Apportioned for Two Fiscal Years

GENCY:	Department of Government	APPROPRIA'	TION OR FUND TITLE AND SYMBOL
JREAU:	Bureau of Central Services	89-13/14-01	00 Salaries and Expenses
		89-13/14-0100	
		Unexpired	
		Account	
1100	BUDGETARY RESOURCES BA: Disc: Appropriation	100,000	To save space, several exhibit in this section do not display lines that do not contain amounts. Exhibits F-1 and F-2 contains all lines.
1910	Total budgetary resources (disc. and mand.)	100,000	
2001	Direct obs incurred: Category A (by quarter)	48,000	
2201	Unob Bal: Apportioned: Avail in the current period	2,000	
2201	Unob Bal: Apportioned: Avail in the current period: Unob Bal: Apportioned: Avail in subsequent periods	50,000	
2202	Onoo Bai. Apportioned. Avan in subsequent periods	30,000	
2490	Unobligated balance, end of year	52,000	
2500	Total budgetary resources.	152,000	
	CHANGE IN OBLIGATED BALANCE	,,,,,	
3010	Ob Bal: Obligations incurred: Unexpired accounts	48,000	
3020	Ob Bal: Outlays (gross)	-20,000	
3050	Ob Bal: EOY: Unpaid obligations	28,000	
3030	Oo Bai. LOT. Onpaid oongadons	26,000	
3200	Obligated balance, end of year (+ or -)	28,000	
	BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS, NET		
4000	Disc: Budget authority, gross	100,000	
4010	Disc: Outlays from new authority	20,000	
4070	Disc: Budget authority, net	100,000	
4080	Disc: Outlays, net	20,000	
4100	Dudget outhority not (dies and mand)	100,000	
4180 4190	Budget authority, net (disc. and mand.)	20,000	

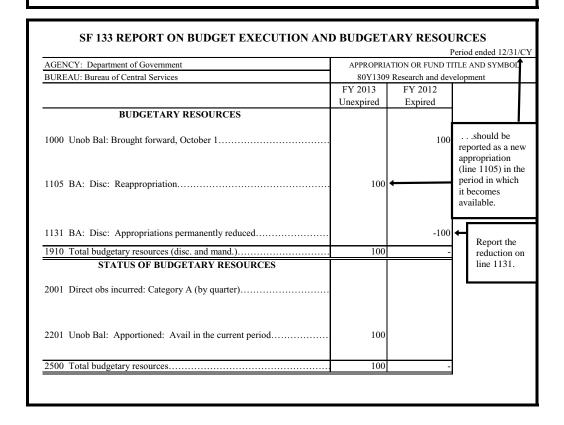
Public Enterprise (Revolving) or Intragovernmental (Revolving) Fund--Quarterly Report

CENCV.	Department of Government	A DDD ODDIAT	Period ended 3/31/C ION OR FUND TITLE AND SYMBOL
	Government Enterprise Corp.		Government Enterprise Corp. fund.
oraz ro.	Section and Education Conference	X Unexpired Account	Soverment Emergrase Corp. rand.
1000	BUDGETARY RESOURCES Unob Bal: Brought forward, October 1	83,583,738	
1022	Unob Bal: Capital transfer to general fund	-15,000,000	
1023	Unob Bal: Applied to repay debt.	-5,756,800	
1050 1100	Unob Bal: Unobligated balance (total)	62,826,938 4,100,000	
1700	BA: Disc: Appropriation. BA: Disc: Spending auth: Collected.	33,250,500	
1700	BA: Disc: Spending auth: Conceted BA: Disc: Spending auth: Chng uncoll paymt Fed src	700,000	
1740 1750	BA: Disc: Spending auth: Antic colls, reimbs, other	36,855,800 70,806,300	
1910	Total budgetary resources (disc. and mand.)	137,733,238	
2101	Reimbursable obs incurred: Category A (by quarter)	1,200,000	
2102 2102	Reimbursable obs incurred: Category B Management services	12,000,000 5,000,000 ◄	Lines 2002 and 2102 must be consistent with the Apportionment
2102	Reimbursable obs incurred: Category B Power program	10,000,000	Category B detail amounts.
2201 2202	Unob Bal: Apportioned: Avail in the current period. Unob Bal: Apportioned: Avail in subsequent periods.	29,016,600 1,234,600	
2403	Unob Bal: Unapportioned: Other	79,282,038	For revolving funds, this amount will agree with the amount reported on lines 61
2490	Unobligated balance, end of year	109,533,238	6181, and 6182 of the latest approved SF 132 plus upwa
2500	Total budgetary resources.	137,733,238	adjustments in income until
3000 3010	CHANGE IN OBLIGATED BALANCE Ob Bal: SOY: Unpaid obs brought forwd, Oct 1	5,621,800 28,200,000	reapportionment request is approved.
3020 3050	Ob Bal: Outlays (gross). Ob Bal: EOY: Unpaid obligations	-27,384,596 6,437,204	
3070 3090	Ob Bal: Change, in uncoll cust paymt, Fed srcs, unexp	-700,000 -700,000	
3100 3200	Obligated balance, start of year (+ or -)	5,621,800 5,737,204	
4000	BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS, NET Disc: Budget authority, gross	74,906,300	
4010 4011	Disc: Outlays from new authority	20,384,596 7,000,000	
4020	Disc: Total outlays, gross.	27,384,596	
4030	Disc: Offsets, BA and OL: Collections fm Fed sres	-33,250,500	
4050 4053	Disc: Offsets, BA: Change in uncol pay, Fed srcs, unex	-700,000 -36,855,800	
4060	Disc: Offsets, BA only: Affice offsetting confect. Disc: Additional offsets against BA only (total).	-37,555,800	
4070 4080	Disc: Budget authority, net	4,100,000 -5,865,904	
4180 4190	Budget authority, net (disc. and mand.) Outlays, net (disc. and mand.)	4,100,000 -5,865,904	

Annual Account - Advance Appropriation

GENCY:	Department of Government	APPROPRIATI	Period ended 6/3 ON OR FUND TITLE AND SYMBOL
	Bureau of Central Services		search and development
		FY 2013	•
		Unexpired	
		Account	
	BUDGETARY RESOURCES		
1170	BA: Disc: Advance appropriation	7,400,000	Report advance appropriation in the period in which the fund become available for obligation and not before.
			For example, an advance appropriation of 7,400,000 in fiscal year 2012 appropriation act that will become available for obligations in fiscal year
1910	Total budgetary resources (disc. and mand.)	7,400,000	2013 should be included on
	STATUS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES		line 1170 in the fiscal year 2013 SF 133.
2001	Direct obs incurred: Category A (by quarter)	7,000,000	
2201	Unob Bal: Apportioned: Avail in the current period	400,000	
2490	Unobligated balance, end of year	400,000	
2500	Total budgetary resources	7,800,000	To save space, several exhibit in this section do not display
3010	Ob Bal: Obligations incurred: Unexpired accounts	7,000,000	lines that do not contain amounts. Exhibits F-1 and F-2
3020	Ob Bal: Outlays (gross)	-5,000,000	contains all lines.
3050	Ob Bal: EOY: Unpaid obligations	2,000,000	
3200	Obligated balance, end of year (+ or -)	2,000,000	
	BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS, NET		
4000	Disc: Budget authority, gross	7,400,000	
4010	Disc: Outlays from new authority	5,000,000	
4070 4080	Disc: Budget authority, net	7,400,000 5,000,000	
4180	Budget authority, net (disc. and mand.)	7,400,000	
4190	Outlays, net (disc. and mand.)	5,000,000	

Annual Account--Reappropriation When a law extends the period of availability of an amount that, in the absence of the law, would have expired, the amount is reappropriated. SF 133 REPORT ON BUDGET EXECUTION AND BUDGETARY RESOURCES Period ended 9/30/CY AGENCY: Department of Government APPROPRIATION OR FUND TITLE AND SYMBOL BUREAU: Bureau of Central Services 80-12-1309 Research and development FY 2012 Unexpired BUDGETARY RESOURCES 1000 Unob Bal: Brought forward, October 1..... 1100 BA: Disc: Appropriation..... 200 1131 BA: Disc: Appropriations permanently reduced..... 1910 Total budgetary resources (disc. and mand.). 200 STATUS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES The amount that had been part of an 2201 Unob Bal: Apportioned: Avail in the current period...... 200 unobligated balance (line 2490) in a previous period . . . 2490 Unobligated balance, end of year..... 200 2500 Total budgetary resources. 200



SF 133 Net Outlay Formula

The following is the outlay formula to be used to check the internal consistency of the SF 133.

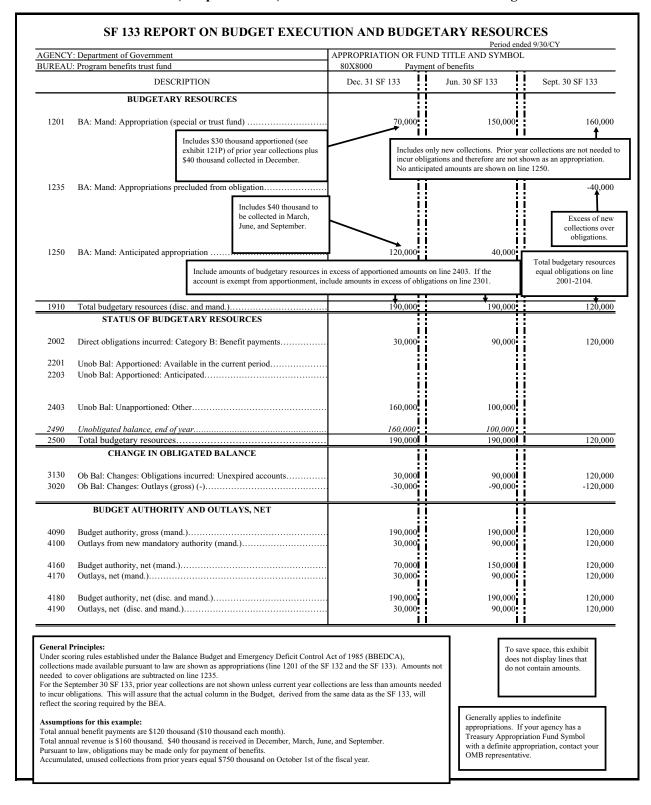
 $\pm 3080 \pm 3081$ - (3050-3090) Step 1: Take the sum of the amounts on lines 2001 through 2003 plus 2101 through 2103 Obligations incurred 19,656,000 Step 2: Subtract the sum of the following lines: Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross) Line 1700--Collected. 197,000 Line 1701--Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (+ or -)..... 0 Line 1800--Collected. 12,000 Line 1801--Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (+ or -). Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations Line 1021--Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations. 76,000 Sum. 285,000 -285,000 Step 3: Add the sum of the following lines: Unpaid obligations, start of year Line 3000--Unpaid obligations, brought forward, October 1 (gross)..... 407,500 Line 3001--Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, October 1 (+ or -).... Uncollected payments, start of year Line 3060--Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, brought forward, October 1 (-)..... Line 3061--Adjustments to uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, brought forward, October 1 (+ or -)...... 0 Sum..... 407,500 407,500 Step 4: Add (if positive) or subtract (if negative) the sum of the following lines: Unpaid obligation transfers Line 3030--Unpaid obligations tranferred to other accounts (-)..... 0 Line 3031--Upaid obligations transferred from other accounts. 0 Uncollected payment transfers Line 3080--Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources transferred to other accounts..... 0 Line 3081--Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources transferred from other accounts (-)..... 0 0 0 Step 5: Subtract the sum of the following lines: Unpaid obligations, end of year Line 3050--Unpaid obligations, end of year 382,400 Uncollected payments, end of year Line 3090--Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, end of year (-)... Sum..... 382,400 -382,400 Line 4010--Outlays from new discetionary authority 19,605,100 Line 4011--Outlays from discretionary balances. Line 4030--Federal sources (-).... -197,000 Line 4031--Interest on Federal securities (-). 0 Line 4032--Interest on uninvested funds (-). 0 Line 4033--Non-Federal sources (-). 0 Line 4034--Offsetting governmental collections (from non-Federal sources) (-)..... 0 Line 4110--Total outlays, gross. 0 Line 4120--Federal sources (-). 0 Line 4121--Interest on Federal securities (-). 0 Line 4122--Interest on uninvested funds (-). 0 -12,000 Line 4123--Non-Federal sources (-). Line 4124--Offsetting governmental collections (from non-Federal sources) (-).... 0 Result: This should be the sum of lines 4010 + 4011+ (4030 through 4034) + 4110+ (4120 through 4124)..... 19,396,100 Note: These amounts come from Exhibit 130C

Crosswalk from the SF 133 to the Treasury Combined Statement

SF 133 Report on Budget Execution and Budgetary Resources	Treasury Combined Statement
1000: Unob Bal: Brought forward, October 1	Column 1 ^{a/} : Balances beginning of fiscal year, unobligated balance (unexpired) and unobligated balance (expired)
3100: Obligated balance, start of year	Column 1: Balances beginning of fiscal year, obligated balance: The sum of accounts payable and undelivered orders minus the sum of accounts receivable and unfilled customer orders
1100 through 1105: BA: Disc: Appropriations 1170 through 1171: BA: Disc: Advance appropriations 1200 through 1204: BA: Mand: Appropriations 1270 through 1271: BA: Mand: Advance appropriations	Column 2: Appropriations and other obligational authority: Total
1120+1121+1173+1510+1511+1710+1711: Discretionary nonexpenditure transfers of appropriations, contract authority, and spending authority to or from other accounts 1220+1221+1272+1610+1611+1810+1811: Mandatory nonexpenditure transfers of appropriations, contract authority and spending authority to or from other accounts	Net effect shown, with a footnote in column 2 for transfers between annual accounts in the same fund group. All other transfers shown in Column 3
authority, contract authority, and spending authority permanently reduced (disc.) 1230+1420+1620: Mandatory appropriations, borrowing authority, contract authority, and spending authority permanently reduced	Column 2: Appropriations and other obligational authority: Total Column 5: Balances withdrawn and other transactions: The sum of the entries for undisbursed funds, unfunded contract authority, authority to borrow from Treasury, and authority to borrow from the public (plus increases in unobligated balances footnoted in columns 1 and 6 as unavailable for obligation)
Not applicable	Column 3: Transfers, borrowings, and investments (net)
1010 + 1011+1012+1013: Nonexpenditure transfers of unobligated balance to or from other accounts	Not applicable
3030+3031+3080+3081: Nonexpenditure transfers of obligated balance to or from other accounts	Not applicable
4190: Outlays, net (discretionary and mandatory)	Column 4: Outlays (net): Total
1700+1701: Discretionary spending authority from offsetting collections (gross) 1800+1801: Mandatory spending authority from offsetting collections (gross)	Not applicable
1021: Unob Bal: Recov of prior year unpaid obligations	Not applicable
 1031: Unob Bal: Refunds/recov temp precl ob (spec/trust) 1132 through 1134: Discretionary appropriations temporarily reduced (total) 1174: BA: Disc: Advanced approps temporarily reduced 1232 through 1235: Mandatory appropriations temporarily reduced (total) 1273: BA: Mand: Advanced approps temporarily reduced 	Not applicable
Not applicable	Column 5: Balances withdrawn and other transactions: The sum of the entries for undisbursed funds, unfunded contract authority, authority to borrow from Treasury, and authority to borrow from the public (plus increases in unobligated balances footnoted in columns 1 and 6 as unavailable for obligation)
2201+2202+2203+2301+2302+2303 ^{b/} : Unobligated balance: Apportioned / exempt from apportionment 2401+2402+2403: Unobligated balance: Unapportioned	Column 6: Balances end of fiscal year, unobligated balance
3200: Obligated balance, end of period	Column 6: Balances end of fiscal year, obligated balance: The sum of accounts payable and undelivered orders minus the sum of accounts receivable and unfilled customer orders

^{a/} Column 1 of the Treasury Combined Statement (previously known as the Treasury Annual Report) means the first column after the Account Symbol columns. ^{b/} Some valid exceptions do exist, such as amounts temporarily precluded from obligation and temporary reductions.

Trust Fund (or Special Fund) with Collections Precluded from Obligation



Appropriation Reduced by Offsetting Collections and Receipts

	SF 133 REPORT ON BUDGET EXECUTION AND BUI				led 9/30/CY
	Department of Government	APPR		ON OR FUND TITLE A	
JREAU:	Government Bureau	Dec. 31 SF 13		011 Salaries and expens Jun. 30 SF 133	
		Unexpired	ij	Unexpired	Unexpired
	DUDGET A DV DECOVIDGES	Account	-ii	Account	Account
	BUDGETARY RESOURCES		<u>ii</u>	<u>;</u>	<u>:</u>
1100	BA: Disc: Appropriation	65,000,	000: :	19,250,000	4,000,00
	resources by the anticipated amount of collections whether credited to the expenditure account or deposited to a receipt account. Since the amount appropriated 65,000,000 is initially derived from the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury, this mechanism is necessary in order to avoid double counting the total budgetary resources.	The amount appropriated 65,000,000 is reduced by the amount of actual offsetting collections 61,000,000 received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation of 4,000,000. The amount derived from the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury 65,000,000 should be reduced by the amount of actual offsetting collections 61,000,000 received during the fiscal year on the September 30 SF 133. The amount appropriated is reduced by an amount of collections			
				enditure account or	
1134	BA: Disc: Appropriations precluded from obligation.	-65,000,	000	-19,250,000	<u> </u>
1700	BA: Disc: Spending auth: Collected		įį	45,750,000	61,000,0
1740	BA: Disc: Spending auth: Antic colls, reimbs, other	65,000,	000	19,250,000	i
1750	BA: Disc: Spending auth: Total.	65,000,	000	65,000,000	65,000,0
1910	Total budgetary resources (disc. and mand.)	65,000,	000	65,000,000	65,000,00
	STATUS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES		- : :	:	
2001	Direct obligations incurred: Category A (by quarter)	16,350,	000	49,050,000	64,688,0
2001	Direct obligations incurred. Category A (by quarter)	To save space	, severa	al exhibits in this se	ction do not
2201 2201 2490	Unob Bal: Apportioned: Available in the current period	To save space display lines the contains all lin 48,650,	e, severa nat do no es.		ction do not Exhibit 130H
2201 2490	Unob Bal: Apportioned: Available in the current period Unobligated balance, end of year	To save space display lines the contains all lin 48,650, 48,650,	e, severa nat do no es.	al exhibits in this set of contain amounts. 15,950,000 15,950,000	ction do not Exhibit 130H 312,00
2201	Unob Bal: Apportioned: Available in the current period. Unobligated balance, end of year	To save space display lines the contains all lin 48,650, 48,650,	e, severa nat do no es.	al exhibits in this sent contain amounts.	ction do not Exhibit 130H 312,00
2201 2490	Unob Bal: Apportioned: Available in the current period Unobligated balance, end of year	To save space display lines the contains all lin 48,650, 48,650,	e, severa nat do no es.	al exhibits in this set of contain amounts. 15,950,000 15,950,000	ction do not Exhibit 130H 312,00
2201 2490 2500 3010	Unob Bal: Apportioned: Available in the current period. Unobligated balance, end of year. Total budgetary resources. CHANGE IN OBLIGATED BALANCE Ob Bal: Obligations incurred: Unexpired accounts	To save space display lines the contains all lin 48,650,	e, severa nat do no es.	al exhibits in this sept contain amounts. 15,950,000 15,950,000 65,000,000 49,050,000	312,00 65,000,0
2201 2490 2500	Unob Bal: Apportioned: Available in the current period Unobligated balance, end of year Total budgetary resources. CHANGE IN OBLIGATED BALANCE	To save space display lines the contains all lin 48,650,	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	al exhibits in this set of contain amounts. 15,950,000 15,950,000 65,000,000	ction do not Exhibit 130H 312,00 312,00 65,000,00 64,688,00 -64,675,00
2201 2490 2500 3010 3020	Unob Bal: Apportioned: Available in the current period. Unobligated balance, end of year. Total budgetary resources. CHANGE IN OBLIGATED BALANCE Ob Bal: Obligations incurred: Unexpired accounts Ob Bal: Outlays (gross)	To save space display lines the contains all lin 48,650,	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	15,950,000 15,950,000 15,950,000 49,050,000 49,010,000	65,000,0 64,688,0 -64,675,0 13,0
2201 2490 2500 3010 3020 3050	Unob Bal: Apportioned: Available in the current period	To save space display lines the contains all lin 48,650,	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	15,950,000 15,950,000 15,950,000 49,050,000 40,000	65,000,0 64,688,0 -64,675,0 13,0
2201 2490 2500 3010 3020 3050	Unob Bal: Apportioned: Available in the current period. Unobligated balance, end of year. Total budgetary resources. CHANGE IN OBLIGATED BALANCE Ob Bal: Obligations incurred: Unexpired accounts Ob Bal: Outlays (gross) Ob Bal: EOY: Unpaid obligations Obligated balance, end of year (+ or -)	To save space display lines the contains all lin 48,650,	9, several at do no es	15,950,000 15,950,000 15,950,000 49,050,000 40,000	65,000,00 64,688,00 64,675,00 13,00
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