

## SECTION 79—THE BUDGET DATA SYSTEM

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Ex-79A Functional Classification

Ex-79B Source Category Codes for Receipt Accounts

### Summary of Changes

Clarifies the preferred method of rounding (section [79.1](#)).

#### 79.1 What is the MAX system and how do I report data in MAX?

MAX A-11 Data Entry (MAX) is a computer system used to collect and process most of the information required for preparing the budget. MAX collects the budget data using a series of schedules, or sets of data, within the MAX database. Each schedule describes a view of the President's Budget. An overview of all the schedules is provided in section [79.4](#).

You report data at the budget account level in MAX (see section [20.12\(a\)](#)). This information is aggregated to provide the totals presented in many of the tables in the President's Budget. Most amounts are reported in millions of dollars. The preferred method of rounding numbers is to the nearest even million (for example, both \$11,500,000 and \$12,500,000 would round to 12); however, use of standard off-the-shelf packages that round up when a number is exactly mid-way between two whole numbers is acceptable (for example, \$11,500 would round to \$12 and \$12,500,000 would round to \$13).

The Budget Account Title (BAT) file contains information on budget account titles and classifications and controls MAX data entry. Among other things, the BAT contains information on:

- The account title, as it will be printed in the budget;
- The Treasury and OMB identification codes;
- Subfunction classification;
- Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) category;
- Congressional subcommittee assignment;
- Type of account (e.g., expenditure, receipt, trust, special, revolving);
- Whether more than half of the collections are user charges;
- Whether the account will finance payments to individuals;
- Whether the account is sequestrable or exempt;
- Whether the account has obligation limitations;
- For receipt accounts, the receipt type; and for offsetting receipts, character classification; and
- Where the account will be printed in the budget (see section [95.3](#)).

Section [79.3](#) provides information on requesting new accounts and changes to existing accounts and the information contained in the BAT file.

The MAX A–11 User's Guide is a comprehensive reference document that provides information on how to use MAX. It is available online, on the MAX A–11 website:

<https://max.omb.gov/maxportal>

If you have computer access to MAX, you must use the system to submit your budget data. If data has already been entered for a particular account and transmittal code, you can retrieve and change the data using MAX. For a new account or transmittal code, you must create new MAX schedules shells before you can enter data. The User's Guide provides detailed instructions on how to create and edit MAX schedules. You can also use MAX to generate several diagnostic computer reports.

MAX contains numerous crosschecks or error messages ("edit checks") to help ensure the consistency of the data. [Appendix D](#), which will be issued in the fall, describes the MAX edit checks.

### 79.2 What should I know about account identification codes?

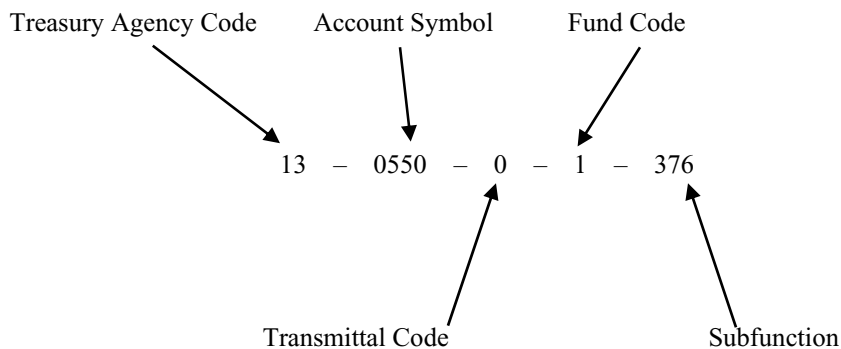
OMB, in consultation with the Department of Treasury, assigns account identification codes. These codes are used to store and access data in MAX, run computer reports, and identify accounts in OMB and Treasury documents and MAX computer reports. While you can access your accounts in MAX without knowing the account number, you are required to perform several steps that can be eliminated if you do know it. Each account can be identified in several ways. For example, you can access your accounts in MAX by entering either the OMB account number or the Treasury account number. This is in contrast to finding your account in the [Treasury Combined Statement](#) Appendix, where only the Treasury account number or the name of the account within the agency listing may be used. Regardless of which number you use, familiarity with the following coding options is helpful.

- OMB agency code—Each department or independent agency has a unique three digit number assigned by OMB (see [Appendix C](#) for list).
- OMB bureau code—Each bureau within each department or major agency has an agency-unique two-digit number assigned by OMB. Agencies that do not have distinct bureaus have a bureau code of "00" (see [Appendix C](#) for list). Most receipt accounts do not have a distinct bureau and have a bureau code of "00".
- Treasury agency code—Each agency also has a two-digit number assigned by Treasury (see [Appendix C](#) for list).
- Account symbol—Each account has an agency-unique number assigned by Treasury or, in the case of merged accounts, by OMB, that corresponds to the fund type (e.g., general, special). For expenditure accounts, this number is four digits and, for receipt accounts, this number is six digits.
- Transmittal code—Each account in MAX has a one-digit code that identifies the nature or timing of the associated schedules as described below.

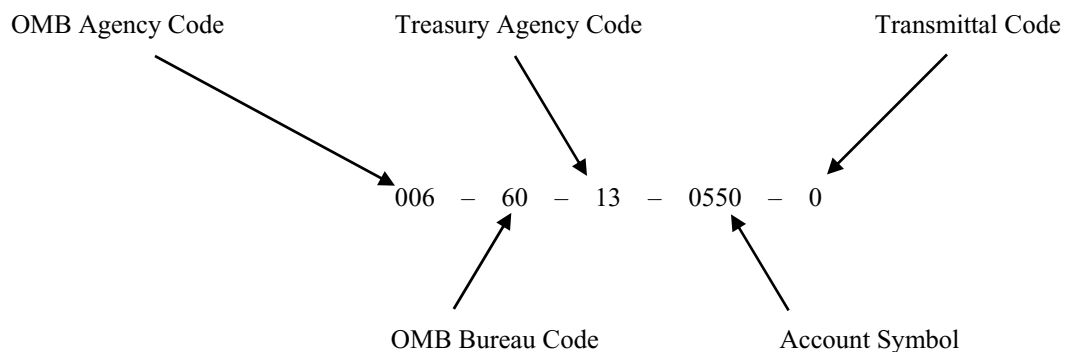
Transmittal Code	Title and description	Footnotes used in "Federal Programs by Agency and Account" listing in the budget.
0	Regular budget schedules.	n/a



▶ Account identification code as shown in Budget Appendix



▶ Account identification code as shown at top of MAX data entry screen



**79.3 How do I request new accounts, changes to existing accounts, or changes to the information contained in the BAT file?**

(a) *General.*

If you need to request a new account or make changes to an existing account or the information contained in the BAT file, please advise your agency's OMB budget representative. If requesting a new account, you will need to provide information on:

- Fund type
- BEA category
- Function
- User charges
- Receipt type
- Receipt source
- Legal authority

These classifications are discussed further below. OMB will coordinate with Treasury, as required, make the necessary changes to the BAT file, and notify you when the change is complete.

If you want to propose new financing methods, reorganizations, account mergers, or changes to the program activity structure in the program and financing schedule, OMB approval is required. You should submit requests for such changes by October 1, unless OMB specifies another date. If a change is dependent on pending decisions or results from late congressional action or other circumstances beyond your control, submit the request as soon as possible after October 1. If prospective internal reorganizations are likely to require budget structure changes, obtain OMB approval prior to implementing the reorganization.

Until requests are approved, base budget materials on the existing structure. If changes are approved, you must revise budget schedules and other materials accordingly.

(b) *Fund type and code.*

OMB and Treasury will assign identification codes based on the type of fund involved and other characteristics of the proposed new account. The account symbol is based on the fund type. See section [20.12](#) for a detailed discussion of fund types.

**FUND TYPES AND CODES**

<b>Account symbol</b>	<b>Type of fund</b>	<b>Fund Code</b>
0000–3899	General fund	1
5000–5999	Special fund	2
4000–4499	Public enterprise revolving fund	3
4500–4999	Intragovernmental revolving fund	4
3900–3999	Management fund	4
8000–8399 and 8500–8999	Trust non-revolving fund	7
8400–8499	Trust revolving fund	8
6000–6999	Deposit funds	N/A
F3800–F3899	Clearing accounts	N/A
90xx	Assigned by OMB to designate allowances	
991x–998x	Assigned by OMB to designate merged accounts	

In cases where two or more accounts with different account symbols are included in a merged schedule, "99" is used for the first and second positions, the third position designates the fund type, and the fourth position uniquely identifies the merged schedules.

(c) *BEA category.*

For each expenditure or receipt account, OMB assigns a BEA category (e.g., discretionary, mandatory) that designates how the budgetary resources of the account will be classified for BEA purposes (see section [81.2](#) for a summary of BEA data classifications). In cases where the account will contain resources classified in more than one BEA category, OMB will identify the account as a "split" account.

(d) *Functional and subfunctional classification.*

OMB normally assigns each expenditure and offsetting receipt account a single subfunction code (see [exhibit 79A](#) for a list of functional classifications). In rare cases, an appropriation account may be split between two or more subfunctions. If the subfunctions are in the same function, the code of the function is used (e.g., 500, 550, etc.). If two or more functions are involved, the code "999" is used. Annually,

OMB consults with CBO and other relevant budget and appropriation committee staff members regarding functional and subfunctional classification. This process, which is required by statute, typically occurs from October through December (see section [25.3](#)).

(e) *User charge classification.*

OMB designates whether any collections related to the account are user charges, as defined in section [20.7\(g\)](#). Receipts, offsetting receipts, and offsetting collections may be classified as user charges.

(f) *Receipt type.*

Receipt accounts are classified either as governmental receipts or offsetting receipts. If the receipts associated with a particular program have more than one classification, separate receipt accounts must be established (see section [20.7](#) for a full discussion of receipts).

(g) *Source category code.*

Each receipt type has a number of unique source category codes that enable MAX to produce tables needed for the budget. OMB assigns the codes when a new receipt account is established by determining the receipt type for the account and selecting an appropriate program category within that receipt type (see [exhibit 79B](#) for a list of source category codes).

(h) *Account mergers.*

Two or more Treasury accounts may be combined into a single budget account with a single set of budget schedules.

The underlying accounts are replaced and accounted for by a single budget account:

- When two or more appropriation accounts are replaced by a single appropriation. Sometimes the amounts in the old accounts are merged by law into the successor account.
- When the budget proposes to merge several appropriations into a single account and request budget year appropriations on that basis. The objective of such proposed mergers is to permit greater flexibility in achieving program goals by managing and budgeting at a higher level of aggregation. This objective must be balanced against other needs, including the need for public disclosure and review and control by the President and the Congress.
- For revolving fund feeder accounts, which are appropriation accounts whose budgetary resources are available only for transfer to specified revolving fund accounts. They should be merged into the revolving funds to which they relate, and the amounts included in the feeder accounts should not be separately identified.

The underlying accounts are displayed under a single budget account but continue to be accounted for separately for:

- Federal fund accounts for which no budget authority is anticipated after the past year;
- Permanent general and special fund appropriations that are used for similar purposes or where accounts contain small sums that have no direct bearing on programs financed by current appropriations;
- Small trust fund accounts; and

- Below threshold accounts (that is, accounts with amounts of \$500,000 or less) with larger accounts. For this purpose, below threshold trust fund accounts may be merged with general fund accounts.

#### 79.4 What are the MAX schedules?

The following table lists the MAX schedules that appear in the MAX computer reports and on the MAX computer screen:

MAX schedule	Description	A-11 section number
SCHEDULE A	POLICY ESTIMATES OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS	<a href="#">81</a>
SCHEDULE C	CHARACTER CLASSIFICATION	<a href="#">84</a>
SCHEDULE F	BALANCE SHEET	<a href="#">86.1</a>
SCHEDULE G	STATUS OF DIRECT LOANS, PRESIDENTIAL POLICY	<a href="#">185.11(b)</a>
SCHEDULE H	STATUS OF GUARANTEED LOANS, PRESIDENTIAL POLICY	<a href="#">185.11(c)</a>
SCHEDULE J	STATUS OF FUNDS	<a href="#">86.3</a>
SCHEDULE K	RECEIPTS, BASELINE ESTIMATES	<a href="#">81</a>
SCHEDULE N	SPECIAL AND TRUST FUND RECEIPTS	<a href="#">86.4</a>
SCHEDULE O	OBJECT CLASSIFICATION	<a href="#">83</a>
SCHEDULE P	PROGRAM AND FINANCING	<a href="#">82</a>
SCHEDULE Q	EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY	<a href="#">85</a>
SCHEDULE R	RECEIPTS, PRESIDENTIAL POLICY	<a href="#">81</a>
SCHEDULE S	BASELINE ESTIMATES OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS	<a href="#">81</a>
SCHEDULE T	BUDGET YEAR APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	<a href="#">86.2</a>
SCHEDULE U	LOAN LEVELS AND SUBSIDY DATA, PRESIDENTIAL POLICY	<a href="#">185.10(c)</a>
SCHEDULE X	COMBINED SCHEDULE	<a href="#">EX-81A</a>
SCHEDULE Y	FEDERAL CREDIT DATA, BASELINE ESTIMATES	<a href="#">185.11(d)</a>

#### 79.5 What MAX changes were made this year?

The following table lists the MAX changes that will affect the FY 2010 Budget:

MAX schedule, line code, and title	Change
<i>Program and Financing (P)</i>	
2145 Adjustment to unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	Add

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MAX schedule, line code, and title		Change
7245	Adjustment to obligated balance carried forward, start of year	Add
<i>Status of funds (J)</i>		
0110	Adjustment to unobligated balance carried forward	Add
0111	Adjustment to obligated balance carried forward	Add
0190-0195	Other Adjustments	Change
8804	Unavailable balance, end of year: offsetting collections	Add

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## FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

<b>050 NATIONAL DEFENSE</b>		<b>570 MEDICARE</b>	
051	Department of Defense-Military	571	Medicare
053	Atomic energy defense activities		
054	Defense-related activities	<b>600 INCOME SECURITY</b>	
<b>150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS</b>		601	General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security)
151	International development and humanitarian assistance	602	Federal employee retirement and disability
152	International security assistance	603	Unemployment compensation
153	Conduct of foreign affairs	604	Housing assistance
154	Foreign information and exchange activities	605	Food and nutrition assistance
155	International financial programs	609	Other income security
<b>250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY</b>		<b>650 SOCIAL SECURITY</b>	
251	General science and basic research	651	Social security
252	Space flight, research, and supporting activities	<b>700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES</b>	
<b>270 ENERGY</b>		701	Income security for veterans
271	Energy supply	702	Veterans education, training, and rehabilitation
272	Energy conservation	703	Hospital and medical care for veterans
274	Emergency energy preparedness	704	Veterans housing
276	Energy information, policy, and regulation	705	Other veterans benefits and services
<b>300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT</b>		<b>750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE</b>	
301	Water resources	751	Federal law enforcement activities
302	Conservation and land management	752	Federal litigative and judicial activities
303	Recreational resources	753	Federal correctional activities
304	Pollution control and abatement	754	Criminal justice assistance
306	Other natural resources	<b>800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>	
<b>350 AGRICULTURE</b>		801	Legislative functions
351	Farm income stabilization	802	Executive direction and management
352	Agricultural research and services	803	Central fiscal operations
<b>370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT</b>		804	General property and records management
371	Mortgage credit	805	Central personnel management
372	Postal Service	806	General purpose fiscal assistance
373	Deposit insurance	808	Other general government
376	Other advancement of commerce	809	Deductions for offsetting receipts
<b>400 TRANSPORTATION</b>		<b>900 NET INTEREST</b>	
401	Ground transportation	901	Interest on Treasury debt securities (gross)
402	Air transportation	902	Interest received by on-budget trust funds
403	Water transportation	903	Interest received by off-budget trust funds
407	Other transportation	908	Other interest
<b>450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>		909	Other investment income
451	Community development	<b>920 ALLOWANCES</b>	
452	Area and regional development	921-929	Allowances [Assigned by OMB]
453	Disaster relief and insurance	<b>950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS</b>	
<b>500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES</b>		951	Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)
501	Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	952	Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)
502	Higher education	953	Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf
503	Research and general education aids	954	Sale of major assets
504	Training and employment	959	Other undistributed offsetting receipts
505	Other labor services	<b>MULTIPLE FUNCTIONS</b>	
506	Social services	999	Multifunction account [used for accounts that involve two or more major functions]
<b>550 HEALTH</b>			
551	Health care services		
552	Health research and training		
554	Consumer and occupational health and safety		





