UNDISTRIBUTED OBLIGATIONS

Certain obligations are not distributed by object class—or object class estimates are not available. The totals for such undistributed obligations are shown separately in the following table.

The undistributed items consist of—

Changes in object classification; these are chiefly deductions for project orders to correct for duplication of obligations which had earlier been obligated in lump sums and now are distributed by objects.

Unvouchered obligations, which are exempted by law from detailed vouchering, usually for confidential purposes.

Change in selected resources, representing adjustments to cost-type data included in the object class totals.

Amounts proposed for separate transmittal, which are budget recommendations to be transmitted for appropriation action after the budget is sent to the Congress; detailed object schedules are not yet available for these proposals. Budget allowances for 1967 and 1968 are included in this line.

Items not distributed otherwise; these are mostly financing items such as transfers of funds and repayments.

Charges for quarters and subsistence, which are provided in kind.

TABLE 1(e).—*Undistributed obligations*

[In millions of dollars]

Description	1966 actual	1967 estimate	1968 estimate
Changes in object classification	−249	−221	−229
Unvouchered	13	28	30
Change in selected resources	1,499	−1,020	667
Proposed for separate transmittal		12,060	8,904
Not distributed otherwise	918	1,166	1,203
Quarters and subsistence charges	−19	−19	−19
Total, undistributed obligations	2,162	11,994	10,556
Distribution of total obligations:			
Administrative budget	1,167	11,045	5,099
Trust funds	995	949	5,457
To other accounts	1,206	10,947	9,287
To the public	956	1,047	1,269

OBLIGATIONS TO THE PUBLIC

When one agency or account within an agency orders goods or services from another, obligations are charged by the ordering agency to a single object class in the same manner as if ordered from outside the Government; obligations are then also charged by the receiving agency in accordance with its purchases (personnel, supplies, and materials, etc.). Since ordering agencies record their part of the transactions in such object classes as 25, 26, and 31, these classes contain a number of duplicated interagency obligations. However, these duplications cannot be completely identified and segregated in the detailed accounting schedules, because for the most part they are shown separately only in the accounts of the agencies which receive the orders. Obligations to the public by object class therefore