

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Freedman's Bank Building; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; executive direction program activities; international affairs and economic policy activities; domestic finance and tax policy activities, including technical assistance to State, local, and territorial entities; and Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities, \$293,242,000: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading—

- (1) not to exceed \$350,000 is for official reception and representation expenses;
- (2) not to exceed \$258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate; and
- (3) not to exceed \$34,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024, for—

- (A) the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program;
- (B) information technology modernization requirements;
- (C) the audit, oversight, and administration of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund;
- (D) the development and implementation of programs within the Office of Cybersecurity and Critical Infrastructure Protection, including entering into cooperative agreements;
- (E) operations and maintenance of facilities; and
- (F) international operations.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0101–0–1–803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Executive Direction	33	36	49
0002 International Affairs and Economic Policy	55	53	71
0003 Domestic Finance and Tax Policy	77	81	101
0005 Treasury-wide Management and Programs	40	40	47
0006 CFIUS	39	38	41
0007 Coronavirus Response Support to SBA	1	.....	.....
0100 Subtotal, Direct programs	245	248	309
0799 Total direct obligations	245	248	309
0811 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	9	12	12
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	254	260	321
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	54	34	34
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	1	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	1	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	57	34	34
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	233	233	293
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	7	12	12
1700 Collected	15	15	15
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	23	27	27
1900 Budget authority (total)	256	260	320
1930 Total budgetary resources available	313	294	354
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–25	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	34	34	33

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	52	43	37
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	254	260	321
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	4	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–255	–266	–313
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–11	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	43	37	45
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–5	–4	–4
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	2	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–4	–4	–4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	47	39	33
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	39	33	41

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	256	260	320
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	208	228	280
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	47	38	33
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	255	266	313
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–23	–27	–27
4033 Non-Federal sources	–3	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–26	–27	–27
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	3	.....	.....
4053 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	1	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	3	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	233	233	293
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	229	239	286
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	233	233	293
4190 Outlays, net (total)	229	239	286

Treasury's mission is to maintain a strong economy by promoting conditions that enable equitable and sustainable economic growth at home and abroad, combating threats to, and protecting the integrity of the financial system, and managing the Government's finances and resources effectively. Departmental Offices, as the headquarters bureau for the Department of the Treasury, provides leadership in economic and financial policy, terrorism and financial intelligence, financial crimes, and general management. The Secretary of the Treasury has the primary role of formulating and managing the domestic and international tax and financial policies of the Federal Government. Through effective management, policies, and leadership, the Treasury Department protects our national security through targeted financial actions, promotes the stability of the Nation's financial markets, and ensures the Government's ability to collect revenue and fund its operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0101–0–1–803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	94	104	129
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	4	4
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	101	112	137
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	33	38	47
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	4	4
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	13	14	14
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	3	2	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	82	72	97
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, Description, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Rows include equipment, land and structures, direct obligations, and total new obligations.

Employment Summary

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, Description, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Rows include direct and reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment.

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the necessary expenses of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to safeguard the financial system against illicit use and to combat rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, weapons of mass destruction proliferators, human rights abusers, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats, \$212,059,000, of which not less than \$3,000,000 shall be available for addressing human rights violations and corruption, including activities authorized by the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 2656 note): Provided, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, up to \$12,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, Description, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Rows include obligations by program activity, budgetary resources, and change in obligated balance.

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, Description, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Rows include uncollected payments and obligated balances.

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, Description, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Rows include budget authority, outlays, and additional offsets.

The Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI) safeguards the financial system against illicit use and combats rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, weapons of mass destruction proliferators, human rights abusers, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats. In addition to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) and Treasury Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture (TEOAF), which are shown separately, TFI includes three other components: 1) the Office of Terrorist Financing and Financial Crimes (TFFC), responsible for policy and outreach such as U.S. representation to the Financial Action Task Force (FATF); 2) the Office of Intelligence and Analysis (OIA), the sole intelligence community (IC) component in the Department of the Treasury; and 3) the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), which administers and enforces economic and trade sanctions.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, Description, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Rows include direct obligations and total new obligations.

Employment Summary

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, Description, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Rows include direct and reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment.

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

For salaries and expenses for enhanced cybersecurity for systems operated by the Department of the Treasury, \$215,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: Provided, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury offices and bureaus for cybersecurity:

Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading \$9,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses for the Treasury Chief Information Officer to provide oversight of the investments made under this heading: Provided further, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury Chief Information Officer.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1855-0-1-808	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Cybersecurity Enhancement Account	28	21	122
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	27	18	17
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	2	2
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	29	20	19
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	18	18	215
1930 Total budgetary resources available	47	38	234
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	18	17	112
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	16	24	18
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	28	21	122
3020 Outlays (gross)	-16	-25	-133
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2	-2	-2
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	24	18	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	16	24	18
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	24	18	5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	18	18	215
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		4	122
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	16	21	11
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	16	25	133
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	18	18	215
4190 Outlays, net (total)	16	25	133

Trillions of dollars are accounted for and processed by the Department of the Treasury's information technology (IT) systems and therefore these systems are a constant target for sophisticated threat actors. The Cybersecurity Enhancement Account (CEA) allows Treasury to more proactively and strategically protect Treasury systems against cybersecurity threats. The account supports enterprise-wide services and capabilities. The CEA budgetary resources will be used to address new cybersecurity requirements outlined in Executive Order 14028 — *Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity* — and associated guidance at the enterprise level as well as targeted bureau-specific cyber investments.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1855-0-1-808	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	25	11	71
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources		1	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources		1	4
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		2	14
31.0 Equipment	2	3	17
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	28	21	122

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-1855-0-1-808	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	10	21

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services; for the hire of zero emission passenger motor vehicles and for supporting charging or fueling infrastructure; and for repairs and renovations to buildings owned by the Department of the Treasury, \$11,118,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: Provided, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to support or supplement "Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support" or "Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization".

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0115-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs (Direct)	9	9	11
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	3	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	6	6	11
1930 Total budgetary resources available	12	9	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4	9	9
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	9	9	11
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4	-9	-10
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	9	9	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4	9	9
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	9	9	10
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	6	6	11
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	3	5
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2	6	5
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4	9	10
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	6	6	11
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4	9	10

This account is authorized to be used by Treasury's offices and bureaus to modernize business processes, increase efficiency, and improve infrastructure through technology and capital investments.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0115-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		1	
31.0 Equipment	2		
32.0 Land and structures	7	8	6

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 020-0115-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	9	9	11

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$43,878,000, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury; of which up to \$2,800,000 to remain available until September 30, 2024, shall be for audits and investigations conducted pursuant to section 1608 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (33 U.S.C. 1321 note); and of which not to exceed \$1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0106-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Audits	29	32	33
0002 Investigations	10	11	11
0003 Coronavirus Relief Fund Oversight	8	9	9
0004 Emergency Rental Assistance Oversight .....	.....	1	1
0005 Homeowner Assistance Oversight .....	.....	1	1
0799 Total direct obligations	47	54	55
0801 Office of Inspector General (Reimbursable)	9	12	12
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	56	66	67
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	35	41	29
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	1	1	1
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	36	42	30
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	41	41	44
1100 Appropriation (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021)	7	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	48	41	44
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-0124]	3	.....	.....
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-0150]	3	.....	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	6	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4	12	12
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	10	12	12
1900 Budget authority (total)	64	53	56
1930 Total budgetary resources available	100	95	86
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-3	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	41	29	19
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	12	16	13
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	56	66	67
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	5	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-53	-69	-67
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-4	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	16	13	13
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-5	-6	-6
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	5	.....	.....

3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-6	-6	-6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	7	10	7
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	10	7	7

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	58	53	56
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	40	39	42
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	13	28	23
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	53	67	65
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-9	-12	-12
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	5	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-1	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	48	41	44
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	44	55	53
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	6	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	54	41	44
4190 Outlays, net (total)	44	57	55

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits and investigations designed to promote integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness in programs and operations within the Department and across the OIG's jurisdiction, as well as to keep the Secretary and the Congress fully informed of problems and deficiencies in the administration of such programs and operations. The OIG conducts audits and investigations of Treasury programs and operations except those under jurisdictional oversight of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program, and the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery. In addition, the Treasury Inspector General functions as Chair of the Council of Inspectors General on Financial Oversight. The Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act tasked the OIG with oversight of all projects, programs, and operations of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund (Trust Fund), which extends to the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council.

The Budget request for the OIG will be used to fund audit, investigative, and mission support activities to meet the requirements of the Inspector General Act, as well as other statutes relating to: 1) cyber threats; 2) Bank Secrecy Act, anti-money laundering, and anti-terrorist financing enforcement; 3) spending transparency and improper payments; and 4) administration of the Trust Fund. Specific mandates include audits of the Department's financial statements, compliance with FISMA, and actions in implementing cybersecurity information sharing. In its oversight of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, OIG conducts material loss reviews of failed national banks and trusts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. With resources available after mandated requirements are met, the OIG will conduct audits and reviews of the Department's highest risk programs and operations. The OIG will also respond to stakeholder requests.

The Office of Audit expects to complete 100 percent of statutory audits by the required deadline and to complete 82 audit products in 2023, as well as provide oversight, on a reimbursable basis, of the Small Business Lending Fund.

In 2023, the Office of Investigations will continue to investigate all reports of fraud, waste, abuse, and criminal activity affecting Treasury programs and operations. It will also continue proactive efforts to detect, investigate, and deter electronic crimes and other threats to Treasury's physical and IT critical infrastructure, and will continue current efforts to aggressively investigate, close, and refer cases for criminal prosecution, civil litigation, or corrective administrative action in a timely manner.

This account also supports the oversight of COVID response programs, such as the Coronavirus Relief Fund, Emergency Rental Assistance, and

the Homeowner Assistance Fund pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0106-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	22	27	28
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	23	28	29
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	10	11
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	7	7
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	46	53	55
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	9	12	12
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	56	66	67

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0106-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	189	190	190

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the chairperson of the Committee may transfer such amounts to any department or agency represented on the Committee (including the Department of the Treasury) subject to advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That amounts so transferred shall remain available until expended for expenses of implementing section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. 4565), and shall be available in addition to any other funds available to any department or agency: Provided further, That fees authorized by section 721(p) of such Act shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections: Provided further, That the total amount appropriated under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2023, so as to result in a total appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0165-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Transfer to Departmental Offices	15	15	15
0002 Transfer to Member Agencies	1	5	5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0)	16	20	20
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	12	12
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	23	20	20
1930 Total budgetary resources available	28	32	32
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	12	12	12
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		1	

3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	16	20	20
3020 Outlays (gross)	-15	-21	-20
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		1	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1		

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	23	20	20
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	15	20	20
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances		1	
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	15	21	20
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-23	-20	-20
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-8	1	

The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) is an interagency committee, chaired by the Secretary of the Treasury, authorized to review certain transactions involving foreign investment in the United States and certain real estate transactions by foreign persons in order to determine the effect of such transactions on the national security of the United States. The Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 established the CFIUS Fund. This account funds investments necessary to the functioning of CFIUS and allows the transfer of a portion of such funds to CFIUS agencies to address emerging needs.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; \$182,409,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024; of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration; and of which not to exceed \$1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0119-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Audit	65	65	67
0002 Investigations	109	110	115
0799 Total direct obligations	174	175	182
0801 Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (Reimbursable)	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	175	176	183
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	7	2
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	170	170	182
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [ARP]	8		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)	179	171	183
1930 Total budgetary resources available	183	178	185
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	2	2

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-0119-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	19	19	14
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	175	176	183
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	9		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-175	-181	-182
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-9		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	19	14	15
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	19	19	14
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	19	14	15
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	171	171	183
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	157	157	168
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	16	18	14
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	173	175	182
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	8		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		6	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	2	6	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	178	170	182
4190 Outlays, net (total)	174	180	181

The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA), an independent office within the Department of the Treasury, was established by Congress under the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (RRA 98). It provides oversight of IRS activities by conducting independent audits, investigations, and inspections and evaluations necessary to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse in IRS programs and operations. TIGTA also identifies and recommends strategies to address IRS management challenges and implement the Department's priorities.

TIGTA's Office of Audit focuses on the major management and performance challenges confronting the IRS by prioritizing statutory audit coverage and audit work in high-risk tax administration areas. Statutory coverage includes audits mandated by RRA 98 and other statutory authorities involving computer security, taxpayer rights and privacy issues. Through its audit programs, TIGTA promotes efficiency and effectiveness in the administration of internal revenue laws. TIGTA is dedicated to the prevention and detection of fraud, waste, and abuse affecting tax administration.

TIGTA's Office of Investigations (OI) concentrates on three areas: 1) employee integrity; 2) employee and infrastructure security; and 3) external attempts to corrupt tax administration. OI's performance model uses a ratio of those investigations that have the greatest impact on IRS' operations and/or the protection of Federal tax administration to the total number of investigations conducted. Investigations in these areas protect IRS personnel, data, and facilities, as well as the public's confidence in the tax system.

TIGTA's Office of Inspections and Evaluations (I&E) identifies opportunities for improvements in IRS and TIGTA programs by performing inspections and evaluations that report timely, useful, and reliable information to decisionmakers and stakeholders. The oversight activities of I&E include inspecting the compliance of the IRS with established system controls and operating procedures, as well as evaluating the Agency's operations for high-risk systemic inefficiencies.

This account also supports the oversight of Economic Impact Payments and other fast and direct relief pursuant to Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0119-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	88	87	94
11.1 Full-time permanent - ARPA Fund	1	4	
11.5 Other personnel compensation	9	9	9
11.9 Total personnel compensation	98	100	103
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	42	42	46
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits - ARPA Fund	1	2	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	8	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	11	11	12
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	5	4	3
99.0 Direct obligations	174	175	182
99.0 Reimbursable obligations		1	1
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	175	176	183

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0119-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	739	760	760
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

TERRORISM INSURANCE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0123-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Base Administrative Expenses	3	6	5
0003 Projected Payments to Insurers		24	74
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3	30	79
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	1	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3	30	79
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4	31	80
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1		8
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3	30	79
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3	-22	-67
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		8	20
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1		8
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		8	20
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3	30	79
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	22	59
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		8
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3	22	67
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3	30	79
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3	22	67

The Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2019 (P.L. 116–94) reauthorized and revised the program established by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (TRIA) (P.L. 107–297). The 2019 Act extended the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program (TRIP) for seven years, through December 31, 2027. The Budget baseline includes the estimated Federal cost of providing payments in connection with terrorism risk insurance losses. There have been no prior payments under the Program. While the Budget does not forecast any specific payment triggering events, the Budget includes estimates representing the weighted average of payments over a full range of possible scenarios, most of which include no notional payment triggering events and some of which include notional triggering events of varying magnitude. Relying upon this methodology, the Budget baseline projects net spending associated with the current reauthorization of \$497 million over the 2023–2032 period. Mechanisms in TRIA result in Treasury's relative share of any covered losses decreasing over time as premiums in the insurance market increase. The budget estimate reflects this projected decrease in Treasury's share.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0123–0–1–376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	4	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	.....	.....
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities .....	.....	24	74
99.0 Direct obligations	3	30	79
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3	30	79

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0123–0–1–376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	7	8	10

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5697–0–2–751	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	30	45	32
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Forfeited Cash and Proceeds from Sale of Forfeited Property, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	784	562	573
1140 Earnings on Investments, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	2	5	5
1199 Total current law receipts	786	567	578
1999 Total receipts	786	567	578
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	816	612	610
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	–786	–567	–578
2103 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	–30	–45	–32
2132 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	45	32	33
2199 Total current law appropriations	–771	–580	–577
2999 Total appropriations	–771	–580	–577
5099 Balance, end of year	45	32	33

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5697–0–2–751	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Mandatory	624	453	462
0002 Strategic Support	360	98	100
0003 Secretary's Enforcement Fund	15	35	35
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	999	586	597

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	691	877	808
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	34	12	12
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	455	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	1,180	889	820
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	–75	.....
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	786	567	578
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust) ...	30	45	32
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–75	.....	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–45	–32	–33
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	696	580	577
1900 Budget authority (total)	696	505	577
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,876	1,394	1,397
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	877	808	800

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	531	863	928
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	999	586	597
3020 Outlays (gross)	–633	–509	–535
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–34	–12	–12
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	863	928	978
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	531	863	928
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	863	928	978

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	–75	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	.....	–8	.....
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	.....	.....	–19
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	.....	–8	–19
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	696	580	577
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	29	28
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	633	488	526
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	633	517	554
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources:	–455	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	455	.....	.....
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	696	580	577
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	178	517	554
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	696	505	577
4190 Outlays, net (total)	178	509	535

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,218	1,825	2,008
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,825	2,008	2,029

The mission of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund (Fund) is to affirmatively influence the consistent and strategic use of asset forfeiture by law enforcement bureaus that participate in the Fund to disrupt and dismantle criminal enterprises. The Fund supports Federal, State, and local law enforcement's use of asset forfeiture to disrupt and deter criminal activity. Proceeds from non-tax forfeitures made by participating bureaus of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of Homeland Security are deposited into the Fund. Such proceeds are available to pay or reimburse certain costs and expenses related to seizures and forfeitures that occur pursuant to laws enforced by the bureaus and other expenses authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9705. Forfeiture proceeds can also be used to fund Federal law enforcement-related activities based on requests from Federal agencies and evaluation by the Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5697-0-2-751	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	67	16	15
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	233	295	302
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	132	158	161
44.0 Refunds	192	88	89
94.0 Financial transfers	375	29	30
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	999	586	597

FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5590-0-2-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	4	4	5
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Fees and Assessments, Financial Research Fund	69	93	94
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	73	97	99
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Financial Research Fund	-69	-93	-94
2103 Financial Research Fund	-4	-4	-5
2132 Financial Research Fund	4	5	5
2199 Total current law appropriations	-69	-92	-94
2999 Total appropriations	-69	-92	-94
5099 Balance, end of year	4	5	5

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5590-0-2-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 FSOC	5	8	8
0003 FDIC Payments	4	3	5
0091 FSOC subtotal	9	11	13
0101 OFR	71	78	88
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	80	89	101
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	62	52	59
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	4	4
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	63	56	63
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	69	93	94
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	4	4	5
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-4	-5	-5
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	69	92	94
1930 Total budgetary resources available	132	148	157
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	52	59	56
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	27	34	23
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	80	89	101
3020 Outlays (gross)	-72	-96	-95
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	-4	-4
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	34	23	25
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	27	34	23
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	34	23	25
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	69	92	94

Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	59	18	24
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	13	78	71
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	72	96	95
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	69	92	94
4190 Outlays, net (total)	72	96	95

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	84	80	59
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	80	59	57

The Office of Financial Research (OFR) and the Financial Stability Oversight Council (Council), whose expenses are paid for out of the Financial Research Fund, were established under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Act) (P.L. 111-203).

The OFR was established to serve the Council, its member agencies, and other stakeholders by improving the quality, transparency, and accessibility of financial data and information, by conducting and sponsoring research related to financial stability, and by promoting best practices in risk management. The OFR is an office within the Department of the Treasury.

The Council is comprised of 10 voting members, including the heads of all Federal financial regulators, and five non-voting members. The Secretary of the Treasury serves as Chairperson of the Council. The Council's purpose is to identify risks to the financial stability of the United States, promote market discipline, and respond to emerging threats to the stability of the U.S. financial system.

As required under Section 210(n)(10) of the Act, the Council's expenses also include reimbursement of certain reasonable expenses incurred by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in implementing Orderly Liquidation Authority, provided by Title II of the Act.

Since July 2012, OFR and the Council have been funded through assessments on certain bank holding companies and nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors. Expenses of the Council are considered expenses of, and are paid by, the OFR. Projected fees and assessments are estimates and may change.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5590-0-2-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	23	30	35
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	24	31	36
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	11	13
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	23	24	26
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	6	6
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	7	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	9	9	9
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	.....	.....	2
99.0 Direct obligations	80	89	100
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....	.....	.....	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	80	89	101

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-5590-0-2-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	125	166	190

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5081-0-2-808	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	1	1	26

Receipts:				
Current law:				
1110	Presidential Election Campaign Fund	24	50	50
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	25	51	76
Appropriations:				
Current law:				
2101	Presidential Election Campaign Fund	-24	-25	-25
2103	Presidential Election Campaign Fund	-1	-1	-1
2132	Presidential Election Campaign Fund	1	1	1
2199	Total current law appropriations	-24	-25	-25
2999	Total appropriations	-24	-25	-25
5099	Balance, end of year	1	26	51

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5081-0-2-808		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Presidential Election Campaigns			41
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			41
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	377	401	426
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	24	25	25
1203	Appropriation (Sequestration pop-up, Authorizing Committee)	1	1	1
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-1	-1	-1
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	24	25	25
1930	Total budgetary resources available	401	426	451
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	401	426	410
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts			41
3020	Outlays (gross)			-41
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	24	25	25
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances			41
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	24	25	25
4190	Outlays, net (total)			41

Individual Federal income tax returns include an optional Federal income tax designation of \$3 that an individual may elect to be paid to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund (PECF). The Department of the Treasury collects the income tax designations and makes distributions from the PECF to qualified presidential candidates. Amounts not made available to and used by qualified candidates are transferred to the 10-Year Pediatric Research Initiative Fund, which was established in 2014 by the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act.

The Federal Election Commission administers the public funding program, determines which candidates are eligible, the amount to which they are entitled, and audits their use of the funds.

Amounts previously transferred were intended to cover the years between elections and no funds will be transferred for FY 2022 and FY 2023.

TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4560-0-4-803		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0802	Financial Management Administrative Support Service	224	214	211
0804	Information Technology Services	231	215	221
0806	Shared Services Program	359	314	327
0808	Centralized Treasury Administrative Services	130	138	160

0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	944	881	919
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	168	124	137
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	13	13	13
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	1		
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	182	137	150
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	880	881	919
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	886	881	919
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,068	1,018	1,069
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	124	137	150
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	245	303	288
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	944	881	919
3020	Outlays (gross)	-873	-883	-1,065
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-13	-13	-13
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	303	288	129
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-26	-32	-32
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-32	-32	-32
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	219	271	256
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	271	256	97
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	886	881	919
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	717	758	790
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	156	125	275
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	873	883	1,065
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-881	-881	-919
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6		
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	1		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-5		
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	-8	2	146
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-8	2	146

The Treasury Franchise Fund (the Fund) was established by P.L. 104-208, made permanent by P.L. 108-447, and codified as 31 U.S.C. 322, note. The Fund is revolving in nature and provides financial management, procurement, travel, human resources, and information technology services through its four business lines: the Administrative Resource Center (ARC) Administrative Services, ARC Information Technology Services, Treasury Shared Services Programs (TSSP), and Centralized Treasury Administrative Services (CTAS). Services are provided to Federal customers on a reimbursable, fee-for-service basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4560-0-4-803		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	187	189	193
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8	6	6
11.9	Total personnel compensation	196	196	200
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	72	72	77
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	36	33	34
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	82	88	92
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	224	129	141
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	40	32	40
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	154	147	160
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	2	5
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	87	127	114

TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 020-4560-0-4-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	44	50	52
32.0 Land and structures	4	1	1
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	943	880	919
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1	1	.....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	944	881	919

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-4560-0-4-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,036	2,232	2,209

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4444-0-3-155	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Exchange Stabilization Fund (Direct)	114,139	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2)	114,139	.....	.....
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	21,102	40,566	40,616
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	10,520	.....	.....
1026 Adjustment for change in allocation of trust fund limitation or foreign exchange valuation	111,428	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	143,050	40,566	40,616
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	11,655	50	353
1930 Total budgetary resources available	154,705	40,616	40,969
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	40,566	40,616	40,969
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	63,417	167,036	167,036
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	114,139	.....	.....
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-10,520	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	167,036	167,036	167,036
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	63,417	167,036	167,036
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	167,036	167,036	167,036
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	11,655	50	353
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities	-7	-43	-346
4123 Non-Federal sources	-11,648	-7	-7
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-11,655	-50	-353
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-11,655	-50	-353
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-11,655	-50	-353
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	11,170	22,837	22,880
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	22,837	22,880	23,226
5010 Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	47	.....	.....

Under the law governing the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF), section 10 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, as amended, codified at 31 U.S.C. 5302, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is authorized to deal in gold, foreign exchange, and other instruments of credit and securities, as the Secretary considers necessary, consistent with U.S. obligations in the International Monetary Fund regarding orderly ex-

change arrangements and a stable system of exchange rates. All earnings and interest accruing to the ESF are available for the purposes thereof. U.S. holdings of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) are credited to the account of, and administered as part of the fund. By law, the fund is not available to pay administrative expenses.

Since 1934, the principal sources of the fund's income have been earnings on investments held by the fund, including interest earned on fund holdings of U.S. Government securities. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, Treasury used funds in the ESF to invest and provide other support to the Commercial Paper Funding Facility (CPFF) and the Money Market Mutual Fund Liquidity Facility (MMLF) established by the Federal Reserve to enhance liquidity and support the flow of credit to households, and businesses. The investments in these two Federal Reserve facilities were unwound in accordance with their terms in 2021, and the ESF received interest and other earnings from these transactions.

The amounts reflected in 2022 estimates entail only projected net interest earnings on ESF assets. The estimates are subject to considerable variance, depending on changes in the amount and composition of assets and the interest rates applied to investments. In addition, these estimates make no attempt to forecast gains or losses on SDR valuation or foreign currency valuation.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4444-0-3-155	2020 actual	2021 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par	11,170	22,837
1106 Receivables, net .....	.....	.....
1201 Non-Federal assets: Foreign Currency Investments	33,341	20,945
1801 Other Federal assets: Special Drawing Rights	51,733	163,874
1999 Total assets	96,244	207,656
LIABILITIES:		
2207 Non-Federal liabilities: Other	54,917	167,036
NET POSITION:		
3100 Unexpended appropriations	200	200
3300 Cumulative results of operations	41,127	40,420
3999 Total net position	41,327	40,620
4999 Total liabilities and net position	96,244	207,656

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1889-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Administrative Expenses	20	5	36
0002 Congressional Oversight Commission	2	.....	.....
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	22	5	36
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy	9	.....	.....
0703 Subsidy for modifications of direct loans	8	.....	.....
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	309	.....	.....
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	597	3	.....
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal	923	3	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	945	8	36
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	468,136	1,591	220
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	12,290	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	480,426	1,591	220
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	906	3	.....
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-478,796	-1,366	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	-477,890	-1,363	.....

1900	Budget authority (total)	-477,890	-1,363	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,536	228	220
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,591	220	184

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	12,508	13	8
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	945	8	36
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1,150	-13	-39
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-12,290	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	13	8	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	12,508	13	8
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	13	8	5

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	-477,890	-1,363	.....
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1,150	13	39
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	-477,890	-1,363	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,150	13	39

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1889-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:				
115005	Businesses Critical to National Security	36	.....	.....
115007	Passenger Carriers, Small	325	.....	.....
115008	MRO and Ticketing Agencies	40	.....	.....
115009	Cargo Carriers	2	.....	.....
115999	Total direct loan levels	403	.....	.....
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):				
132005	Businesses Critical to National Security	4.70	.....	.....
132007	Passenger Carriers, Small	1.11	.....	.....
132008	MRO and Ticketing Agencies	8.62	.....	.....
132009	Cargo Carriers	7.75	.....	.....
132999	Weighted average subsidy rate	2.21	.....	.....
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:				
133005	Businesses Critical to National Security	2	.....	.....
133007	Passenger Carriers, Small	4	.....	.....
133008	MRO and Ticketing Agencies	3	.....	.....
133999	Total subsidy budget authority	9	.....	.....
Direct loan subsidy outlays:				
134002	13(3) Main Street Lending Program	8	.....	.....
134005	Businesses Critical to National Security	209	.....	.....
134007	Passenger Carriers, Small	4	.....	.....
134008	MRO and Ticketing Agencies	3	.....	.....
134999	Total subsidy outlays	224	.....	.....
Direct loan reestimates:				
135001	13(3) Municipal Liquidity Facility	454	-218	.....
135002	13(3) Main Street Lending Program	-13,367	-3,252	.....
135003	13(3) Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility	96	-98	.....
135004	13(3) Corporate Credit Facilities	-269	-451	.....
135005	Businesses Critical to National Security	-47	-231	.....
135006	Passenger Carriers, Large	9	-157	.....
135007	Passenger Carriers, Small .....	.....	-1	.....
135008	MRO and Ticketing Agencies .....	.....	-3	.....
135999	Total direct loan reestimates	-13,124	-4,411	.....
Administrative expense data:				
3580	Outlays from balances	15	5	36

The CARES Act (P.L. 116-136) authorized the Department of the Treasury to make up to \$500 billion in loans and other investments in support of and to provide liquidity to eligible businesses, nonprofits, states, and municipalities impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. This included investments in facilities established by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System pursuant to Section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act to provide liquidity to the financial system. The CARES Act also authorized Treasury to use up to \$46 billion of these funds to make loans to passenger and cargo air carriers, certain other aviation businesses, and businesses critical to maintaining national security. As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with these loans and investments, which are estim-

ated on a present value basis. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260) Sec. 1003 rescinded \$478.8 billion in budget authority from this program in 2021 and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (PL 117-58) Sec. 90007 further rescinded \$1.4 billion in 2022.

Starting in 2023, obligations, outlays and staffing include administrative activities for programs authorized by Sec. 9901 of the American Rescue Plan, consistent with Sec. 123 of the Treasury Administrative Provisions.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1889-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	2	1	8
11.8	Special personal services payments	2	.....	.....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4	1	8
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	.....	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	13	.....	11
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	4	4	15
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	923	3	.....
99.0	Direct obligations	945	8	36
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	945	8	36

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-1889-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	11	5	64

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4447-0-3-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Credit program obligations:				
0710	Direct loan obligations	403	.....	.....
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	607	198	195
0741	Modification savings .....	.....	155	.....
0742	Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts	14,024	4,341	.....
0743	Interest on downward reestimates	6	74	.....
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	15,040	4,768	195
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	379	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	105,580	.....	.....
1024	Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-93,291	.....	.....
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	12,289	379	.....
Financing authority:				
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	14,714	3,775	112
1424	Capital transfers of borrowing authority to general fund	-1	.....	.....
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	14,713	3,775	112
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	78,980	5,753	83
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-12,497	.....	.....
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-78,066	-5,139	.....
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	-11,583	614	83
1900	Budget authority (total)	3,130	4,389	195
1930	Total budgetary resources available	15,419	4,768	195
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	379	.....	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	106,035	.....	.....
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	15,040	4,768	195
3020	Outlays (gross)	-15,495	-4,768	-195
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-105,580	.....	.....
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-12,497	.....	.....

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-4447-0-3-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	12,497		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	93,538		
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,130	4,389	195
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	15,495	4,768	195
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-1,131	-3	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-130	-12	-3
4123 Non-Federal sources	-77,719	-5,738	-80
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-78,980	-5,753	-83
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	12,497		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	-63,353	-1,364	112
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-63,485	-985	112
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-63,353	-1,364	112
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-63,485	-985	112

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4447-0-3-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Direct loan obligations from current-year authority	403		
1150 Total direct loan obligations	403		
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	104,320	27,544	22,382
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	858		
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-77,634	-5,162	-80
1290 Outstanding, end of year	27,544	22,382	22,302

As authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116-136) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans and other investments obligated in FY 2020 and FY 2021, including modifications of those direct loans. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the Budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4447-0-3-376	2020 actual	2021 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury		380
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	458	
Non-Federal assets:		
1201 Investments in non-Federal securities, net	97,899	25,578
1206 Receivables, net		462
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	1,821	1,147
1402 Interest receivable	2	7
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-243	158
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	1,580	1,312
1999 Total assets	99,937	27,732
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	87,102	23,998
2105 Other	12,835	3,734
2205 Non-Federal liabilities: Lease liabilities, net		
2999 Total liabilities	99,937	27,732
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations		
3300 Cumulative results of operations		
3300 Cumulative results of operations		
3300 Cumulative results of operations		
3300 Cumulative results of operations		

3300 Cumulative results of operations		
3999 Total net position		
4999 Total liabilities and net position	99,937	27,732

AIR CARRIER WORKER SUPPORT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1894-0-1-402	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Administrative Expenses	15	7	7
0002 Passenger Air Carrier Worker Relief	28,582	4	
0003 Cargo Air Carrier Worker Relief	5		
0004 Air Carrier Contractor Worker Relief	2,244	2	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	30,846	13	7
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3,794	3,993	903
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	34	31	
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	11	92	
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	3,839	4,116	903
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	31,000		
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-3,200	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	31,000	-3,200	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	34,839	916	903
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3,993	903	896
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	65	110	
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	30,846	13	7
3020 Outlays (gross)	-30,767	-92	-7
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-34	-31	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	110		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	65	110	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	110		

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	31,000	-3,200	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	30,260		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	507	92	7
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	30,767	92	7
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-11	-92	
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	11	92	
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	31,000	-3,200	
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	30,756		7
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	31,000	-3,200	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	30,756		7

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116-136) Section 4112 (CARES Act), Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260) Division N Section 402, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) Section 7301 each authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to provide financial assistance to the aviation industry for the continued payment of employee wages, salaries, and benefits. The CARES Act provided for financial assistance to passenger air carriers, cargo air carriers, and airline contractors. The two subsequent laws provided for additional financial assistance only for passenger air carriers and airline contractors. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58) Section 90007 rescinded \$3 billion from CARES Act Section 4120 budget

authority, which corresponded with a lack of demand for the program among cargo airlines, as well as \$200 million from the P.L. 116–260 Division N Sec. 411 budget authority.

Starting in 2023, obligations and outlays also reflect amounts provided for the administration of the Emergency Rental Assistance program and programs authorized by Sec. 9901 of the American Rescue Plan, consistent with Sec. 123 of the Treasury Administrative Provisions.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1894–0–1–402	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2	1	.....
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	.....	.....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3	1	.....
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	.....	.....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6	2	4
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	5	4	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	30,831	6	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	30,846	13	7
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	30,846	13	7

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–1894–0–1–402	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	14	5	1

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES ECONOMIC RELIEF

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0156–0–1–401	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Administrative Costs	4	9	6
0003 Passenger Vessel Companies	279	80	.....
0004 Motor Coach Companies	721	318	.....
0005 School Bus Companies	290	285	.....
0006 Pilotage Companies	1	1	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,295	693	6
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	705	19
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	.....	7	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	.....	712	19
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2,000	.....	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,000	712	19
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	705	19	13
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	1	2
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,295	693	6
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,294	–685	–8
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	.....	–7	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	2	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	1	2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	2	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2,000	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,294	.....	.....
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	685	8
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,294	685	8
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,000	.....	.....

4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,294	685	8
---------------------------------	-------	-----	---

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–260) Section 421 authorized the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, to make grants available to eligible providers of transportation services that suffered revenue loss due to the coronavirus pandemic. Eligible companies provided charter, local, commuter, school, and tour bus services. Eligible small passenger vessels (as defined in 46 U.S.C 85, 116, and 2101) and the pilotage industry were also included.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0156–0–1–401	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	.....	2	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	5	4
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,291	684	.....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,295	693	6

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0156–0–1–401	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	11	4

CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1892–0–1–806	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0004 States and DC (ARP)	154,140	41,160	.....
0005 Territories (ARP)	4,500	.....	.....
0006 Tribal Governments (ARP)	19,957	44	.....
0007 Local - Metro Cities (ARP)	22,506	23,063	.....
0008 Local - Counties (ARP)	32,284	32,816	.....
0009 Local - Nonentitlement Units (ARP)	9,546	9,984	.....
0012 Administrative Expenses	16	28	4
0013 State Capital Projects .....	.....	9,800	.....
0014 Territories Capital Projects .....	.....	100	.....
0015 Tribal Government Capital Projects .....	.....	100	.....
0016 Local Assistance .....	.....	750	750
0017 Tribal Consistency .....	.....	250	250
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	242,949	118,095	1,004
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	119,101	1,006
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [State Local Tribes etc.]	350,000	.....	.....
1200 Appropriation [Admin]	50	.....	.....
1200 Appropriation [Capital Projects]	10,000	.....	.....
1200 Appropriation [Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency]	2,000	.....	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	362,050	.....	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	362,050	119,101	1,006
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	119,101	1,006	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	534	23	8,441
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	242,949	118,095	1,004
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–243,460	–109,677	–3,523
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	23	8,441	5,922
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	534	23	8,441
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	23	8,441	5,922

CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-1892-0-1-806	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	362,050		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	242,944		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	516	109,677	3,523
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	243,460	109,677	3,523
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	362,050		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	243,460	109,677	3,523

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116-136) Section 5001, as amended by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260) Section 1001, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) Section 9901 (ARP) amended the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to make payments to states, territories, tribal governments, and units of local government to assist with expenditures related to, as well as to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from, the coronavirus pandemic.

In addition, the ARP established a Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund and a Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund. The Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund provides payments to states, territories, and tribal governments to carry out critical capital projects, including broadband infrastructure, directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the coronavirus pandemic. The Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund provides payments to eligible revenue sharing counties and eligible tribal governments for any governmental purpose other than lobbying activity.

Starting in 2023, obligations, outlays, and staffing associated with the administration of programs authorized by Sec. 9901 of the American Rescue Plan are reflected in the Economic Stabilization Program and the Air Carrier Worker Support accounts, consistent with Sec. 123 of the Treasury Administrative Provisions.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1892-0-1-806	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1	7	
11.8 Special personal services payments	2		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3	7	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		2	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	8	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	10	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	242,933	118,066	1,000
99.0 Direct obligations	242,949	118,093	1,004
99.5 Adjustment for rounding		2	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	242,949	118,095	1,004

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-1892-0-1-806	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	7	61	

EMERGENCY RENTAL ASSISTANCE

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0150-0-1-604	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payments to Territories (CAA21)	400		
0002 Payments to Tribes and Hawaiian Homeland (CAA21)	800	200	
0003 Payments to States (CAA21)	23,785	5,054	
0004 Administrative Costs	13	14	11

0005 States and Other Entities (ARP)	7,308	11,404	
0006 Territories (ARP)	148	157	
0007 Payments to High-need Grantees (ARP)	1,004	1,496	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	33,458	18,325	11

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		13,083	12
Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts:			
1012		5,254	
1070 Unobligated balance (total)		18,337	12
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	46,550		
1220 Appropriations transferred to other acct [020-0106]	-3		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	46,547		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	46,547	18,337	12
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-6		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13,083	12	1

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		146	1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	33,458	18,325	11
3020 Outlays (gross)	-33,312	-18,470	-10
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	146	1	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		146	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	146	1	2

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	46,547		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	33,312		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		18,470	10
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	33,312	18,470	10
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	46,547		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	33,312	18,470	10

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260) Division N Section 501 established the Emergency Rental Assistance program to provide grants to states, territories, tribes, localities, and other eligible entities to provide financial assistance and housing stability services to eligible households. These services may include the payment of rent, rental arrears, and utilities and home energy costs for a specified period of time. The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) Section 3201 provided for additional assistance and expanded housing stability services, in addition to allocating a subset of the funds specifically for high-need grantees in FY 2022 and FY 2023.

Starting in 2023, obligations and outlays associated with the administration of the Emergency Rental Assistance program are reflected in the Air Carrier Worker Support account, consistent with Sec. 123 of the Treasury Administrative Provisions.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0150-0-1-604	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		3	3
11.8 Special personal services payments	2		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2	3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	4	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	6	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	33,445	18,311	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	33,458	18,325	11

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0150–0–1–604	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	20	21

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0124–0–1–604	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	27	26

HOMEOWNER ASSISTANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0124–0–1–604	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payments to Territories	3	27	.....
0002 Payments to Tribes	32	466	.....
0003 Payments to States	931	8,460	.....
0004 Administrative Costs	4	12	12
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	970	8,965	12
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	8,988	23
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	9,961	.....	.....
1220 Appropriations transferred to other acct [020–0106]	–3	.....	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	9,958	.....	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	9,958	8,988	23
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8,988	23	11
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	2	.....
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	970	8,965	12
3020 Outlays (gross)	–968	–8,967	–12
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	2	.....
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	9,958	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	968	.....	.....
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	8,967	12
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	968	8,967	12
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	9,958	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	968	8,967	12

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117–2) Section 3206 established the Homeowner Assistance Fund to mitigate financial hardships associated with the coronavirus pandemic by providing funds to states, territories, tribes, and other eligible entities in order to prevent homeowner mortgage delinquencies, defaults, foreclosures, loss of utilities or home energy services, displacements, and post-foreclosure evictions.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0124–0–1–604	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	.....	4	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	.....	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	3	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	4	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	965	8,953	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	968	8,965	13
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	2	.....	–1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	970	8,965	12

STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0142–0–1–376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 SSBCI Program .....	.....	7,800	.....
0002 Secretary's Priorities .....	.....	1,500	.....
0003 Tribal Governments .....	.....	500	.....
0004 Administrative Expenses	6	23	27
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6	9,823	27
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	9,994	171
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	10,000	.....	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	10,000	.....	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10,000	9,994	171
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	9,994	171	144
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	5	6,900
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	6	9,823	27
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2	–2,928	–1,327
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	5	6,900	5,600
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	5	6,900
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	5	6,900	5,600
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	10,000	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	.....	.....
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	2,928	1,327
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	2	2,928	1,327
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	10,000	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	2,928	1,327

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117–2) Section 3301, amends the State Small Business Credit Initiative Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.) and provides additional funding for the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) that was originally established in the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–240). SSBCI funds eligible state, territorial and tribal government programs through September 29, 2030, which provide support to investment and credit programs for small businesses, with particular emphasis on business enterprises owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. Additionally, SSBCI funds technical assistance for small businesses applying for Federal and State support programs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0142–0–1–376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	.....	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	.....	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	.....	10	13
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	5	5	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	.....	9,800	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	5	9,823	26
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1	.....	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6	9,823	27

STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0142-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	37	39

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR PANDEMIC RECOVERY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery in carrying out section 4018 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act of 2020 (Public Law 116-136), in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purpose, \$25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1893-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery	11	13	25
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	24	13	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	.....	.....	25
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	.....	.....	25
1930 Total budgetary resources available	24	13	25
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	11	13	25
3020 Outlays (gross)	-11	-13	-23
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	.....	25
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	.....	.....	23
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	11	13	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	25
4190 Outlays, net (total)	11	13	23

The Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery (SIGPR) was established by Section 4018 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

SIGPR has the duty to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits, evaluations, and investigations of the making, purchase, management, and sale of loans, loan guarantees, and other investments made by the Secretary of the Treasury under programs established by the Secretary, as authorized by Section 4018(c) of the CARES Act, and the management by the Secretary of programs, as authorized by Section 4018(c) of the CARES Act.

By express incorporation, SIGPR also has the duties, responsibilities, powers, and authorities granted inspectors general under the Inspector General Act of 1978, including broad subpoena authority.

The role and mission of SIGPR is to safeguard the peoples' tax dollars appropriated by Congress through the CARES Act. SIGPR strives to ensure that the American taxpayer gets the best return on investment by efficiently rooting out fraud, waste, and abuse. In carrying out its mission, SIGPR's goal is to treat everyone with respect, to operate with the utmost integrity, and to be fair, objective, and independent.

The CARES Act provided an initial appropriation of \$25 million to SIGPR derived from amounts made available under section 4027. The Budget proposes appropriations language to provide SIGPR \$25 million in appropriated funds to carry out section 4018 of the CARES Act. This funding is critical in ensuring that SIGPR's audit and investigative services have the necessary resources to identify waste, fraud, and abuse, protect the integrity of CARES Act funds, and aid in the conviction of perpetrators of unlawful activity, while collecting remuneration for the U.S. Treasury.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1893-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	8	12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	2	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	4	2	6
99.0 Direct obligations	12	13	22
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	-1	.....	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	11	13	25

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-1893-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	35	38	66

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (subtitle A of title I of Public Law 103-325), including services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for EX-III, \$331,420,000. Of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not less than \$217,383,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)) with regard to Small and/or Emerging Community Development Financial Institutions Assistance awards, is available until September 30, 2024, for financial assistance and technical assistance under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 108(a)(1), respectively, of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(a)(1)(A) and (B)), of which up to \$1,600,000 may be available for training and outreach under section 109 of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4708), of which up to \$3,153,750 may be used for the cost of direct loans, of which up to \$6,000,000, notwithstanding subsection (d) of section 108 of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707 (d)), may be available to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions to expand investments that benefit individuals with disabilities, and of which not less than \$2,000,000 shall be for the Economic Mobility Corps to be operated in conjunction with the Corporation for National and Community Service, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 12571: Provided, That the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$25,000,000: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this paragraph, excluding those made to community development financial institutions to expand investments that benefit individuals with disabilities and those made to community development financial institutions that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties, the CDFI Fund shall prioritize Financial Assistance awards to organizations that invest and lend in high-poverty areas: Provided further, That for purposes of this section, the term "high-poverty area" means any census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2011-2015 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census for all States and Puerto Rico or with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2010 Island areas Decennial Census data for any territory or possession of the United States;

(2) not less than \$21,500,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)), is available until September 30, 2024, for financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach programs designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in

Indian country, Native American organizations, Tribes and Tribal organizations, and other suitable providers;

(3) not less than \$26,000,000 is available until September 30, 2024, for the Bank Enterprise Award program;

(4) not less than \$23,000,000, notwithstanding subsections (d) and (e) of section 108 of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(d) and (e)), is available until September 30, 2024, for a Healthy Food Financing Initiative to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions for the purpose of offering affordable financing and technical assistance to expand the availability of healthy food options in distressed communities;

(5) not less than \$8,500,000 is available until September 30, 2024, to provide grants for loan loss reserve funds and to provide technical assistance for small dollar loan programs under section 122 of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4719): Provided, That sections 108(d) and 122(b)(2) of such Public Law shall not apply to the provision of such grants and technical assistance;

(6) up to \$35,037,000 is available until September 30, 2023, for administrative expenses, including administration of CDFI Fund programs and the New Markets Tax Credit Program, of which not less than \$1,000,000 is for the development of tools to better assess and inform CDFI investment performance and CDFI Fund program impacts, and up to \$300,000 is for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program; and

(7) during fiscal year 2023, none of the funds available under this heading are available for the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a): Provided, That commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under such section 114A shall not exceed \$500,000,000: Provided further, That such section 114A shall remain in effect until December 31, 2023: Provided further, That of the funds awarded under this heading, except those provided for the Economic Mobility Corps, not less than 10 percent shall be used for awards that support investments that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties: Provided further, That for the purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (1), the term "persistent poverty counties" means any county, including county equivalent areas in Puerto Rico, that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the 2011–2015 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census or any other territory or possession of the United States that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990, 2000 and 2010 Island Areas Decennial Censuses, or equivalent data, of the Bureau of the Census.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1881–0–1–451	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0009 General Administrative Expenses	30	29	35
0012 Financial Assistance	22	312	215
0013 Small Dollar Loan Program	11	12	8
0014 Native American/Hawaiian Program	3	30	22
0015 Economic Mobility Corps	2	4	2
0026 Healthy Food Initiative		45	23
0028 Bank Enterprise Award		26	52
0050 No Year Account		3	1
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	68	461	358
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy		3	2
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1	1	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	14	17	
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal	15	21	2
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	83	482	360
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	14	218	28
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	12		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		1	1
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	14	219	29

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	270	270	331
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	16	18	1
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected		2	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1	1	
1900 Budget authority (total)	287	291	332
1930 Total budgetary resources available	301	510	361
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	218	28	1

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	267	75	284
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	83	482	360
3020 Outlays (gross)	–274	–272	–279
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		–1	–1
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	75	284	364
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	267	75	284
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	75	284	364

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	270	272	331
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	21	25	27
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	237	229	250
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	258	254	277
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources		–2	
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)		–2	
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	17	19	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	16	18	1
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			1
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	16	18	2
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	–1	–1	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	286	288	332
4190 Outlays, net (total)	273	269	279

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5010 Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	16	47	47
5011 Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	47	47	47

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1881–0–1–451	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.		25	25
115002 Bond Guarantee Program	100	500	500
115999 Total direct loan levels	100	525	525
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.		12.61	9.08
132002 Bond Guarantee Program	–4.62	0.00	0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	–4.62	0.60	0.43
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.		3	2
133002 Bond Guarantee Program	–5		
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	–5	3	2
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134002 Bond Guarantee Program	–3		
134999 Total subsidy outlays	–3		
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	2	–2	
135002 Bond Guarantee Program	4	4	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM
ACCOUNT—Continued

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program—Continued

Identification code 020-1881-0-1-451	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
135999 Total direct loan reestimates	6	2	

The Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund promotes economic and community development through investment in and assistance to CDFIs (including community development banks, credit unions, loan funds, and venture capital funds) to expand the availability of financial services and affordable credit for underserved populations and communities. The 2023 Budget provides funding for the CDFI Program, the Healthy Food Financing Initiative, the Native American CDFI Assistance Program, the Bank Enterprise Award Program, the AmeriCorps CDFI Economic Mobility Corps, and the Small Dollar Loan Program.

The CDFI Fund's Bond Guarantee Program (BGP) was originally authorized in the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-240) for a period of four years to provide a source of long-term capital in low-income and underserved communities. The Budget proposes an annual commitment authority of \$500 million.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1881-0-1-451	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	10	12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	2	4
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	12	10
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		3	4
31.0 Equipment	5	6	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	53	446	322
99.0 Direct obligations	83	483	360
99.5 Adjustment for rounding		-1	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	83	482	360

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-1881-0-1-451	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	67	82	89

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4088-0-3-451	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	100	525	525
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	3	3	3
0715 Payments of interest to FFB	34	34	40
0740 Negative subsidy obligations	5		
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts	9	16	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates		1	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	151	579	568
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	2
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	27		
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-2	-2	-2
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-27		
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	117	525	525
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	95	105	103

1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-59	-49	-58
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	36	56	45
1900 Budget authority (total)	153	581	570
1930 Total budgetary resources available	153	581	570
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	2

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	423	402	784
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	151	579	568
3020 Outlays (gross)	-145	-197	-290
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-27		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	402	784	1,062
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	423	402	784
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	402	784	1,062

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	153	581	570
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	145	197	290
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-16	-18	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-3	-3	-3
4123 Non-Federal sources - Interest repayments	-76	-35	-42
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal Repayments		-49	-58
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-95	-105	-103
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	58	476	467
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	50	92	187
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	58	476	467
4190 Outlays, net (total)	50	92	187

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4088-0-3-451	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Direct loan obligations from current-year authority	100	525	525
1150 Total direct loan obligations	100	525	525
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	1,213	1,265	1,412
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	95	197	290
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-42	-49	-58
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	-1	-1	-1
1290 Outstanding, end of year	1,265	1,412	1,643

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4088-0-3-451	2020 actual	2021 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	2	2
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	19	20
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	1,213	1,265
1402 Interest receivable		1
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	35	40
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	1,248	1,306
1801 Other Federal assets: Cash and other monetary assets		
1999 Total assets	1,269	1,328
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	1,257	1,308
2105 Other Liabilities without Related Budgetary Offset	12	20
2999 Total liabilities	1,269	1,328
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations		
4999 Total liabilities and net position	1,269	1,328

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM, EMERGENCY SUPPORT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0160-0-1-451	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 CDFI Grants Economic Impact Rapid Response	1,248		
0002 CDFI Grants Economic Impact Underserved Communities			1,739
0003 Administrative		3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,248	3	1,742
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1,750	1,747
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,000		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,000	1,750	1,747
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-2		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,750	1,747	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		163	33
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,248	3	1,742
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,085	-133	-905
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	163	33	870
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		163	33
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	163	33	870
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,000		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,085		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		133	905
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,085	133	905
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,000		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,085	133	905

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P. L. 116-260) provided \$3 billion to deliver immediate assistance to CDFIs in communities impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. In the spring of 2021, the CDFI Fund awarded \$1.25 billion of these funds through its newly established CDFI Rapid Response Program (CDFI RRP), which was designed to quickly deploy capital to CDFIs through a streamlined application and review process.

The CDFI Fund will begin the process of making \$1.75 billion in grant funds available to CDFIs to expand their lending, grant making, or investment activity in low- or moderate-income minority communities and to minorities that have significant unmet capital or financial service needs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0160-0-1-451	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		1	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources		1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,248		1,739
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,248	3	1,742

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0160-0-1-451	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	12	12

EMERGENCY CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0161-0-1-451	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Administrative Costs	24	36	15
0002 Preferred Stock Investments		4,816	
0003 Debt Purchases		3,931	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	24	8,783	15
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		8,976	193
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	9,000		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	9,000	8,976	193
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8,976	193	178
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		19	18
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	24	8,783	15
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5	-8,784	-15
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	19	18	18
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		19	18
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	19	18	18
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	9,000		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		8,784	15
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	5	8,784	15
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	9,000		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5	8,784	15

The Emergency Capital Investment Program (ECIP) invests in either perpetual preferred equity or subordinated debt (with a maturity of fifteen or thirty years) issued by financial institutions consistent with ECIP's terms. Institutions eligible to participate must be: 1) Community Development Financial Institutions or Minority Depository Institutions; 2) insured depository institutions, bank or savings and loan holding companies, or federally insured credit unions; and 3) supportive of low-and middle-income communities. Dividend yields or interest paid on ECIP securities decrease when institutions reach lending goals established at the time of their participation. Division N, Section 522 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260) established ECIP by amending the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.) and provided \$9 billion for the program. Treasury issued an interim final rule for ECIP on March 9, 2021, and on March 22, 2021, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (FRB), Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) jointly issued an interim final rule for securities issued under ECIP, providing that preferred stock issued qualifies as additional tier 1 capital and subordinated debt qualifies as tier 2 capital under the FRB/FDIC/OCC capital rule. The ECIP application period closed on September 1, 2021 and preliminary recipients were announced in December 2021.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0161-0-1-451	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	13	27	8
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	8		
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	4	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		8,747	
99.0 Direct obligations	23	8,782	15

EMERGENCY CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 020-0161-0-1-451	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1	1	.....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	24	8,783	15

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0161-0-1-451	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	27	23

COMMUNITY FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONS AFFORDABLE HOUSING SUPPLY FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1898-4-1-604	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	500
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	500

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	.....	.....	5,000
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	.....	.....	5,000
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	.....	.....	4,500

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	.....	.....	500
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	.....	.....	-500

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	.....	5,000
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	.....	500
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	5,000
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	.....	500

The CDFI Affordable Housing Supply Fund expands lending in disadvantaged communities and increases the affordable housing supply. The 2023 Budget proposes \$5 billion in long-term mandatory funding to support lending by eligible CDFIs to finance new construction and substantial rehabilitation that creates net new units of affordable rental and for sale housing.

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0128-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of Financial Stability (Direct)	36	38	34
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	41	38	34
1930 Total budgetary resources available	41	39	35
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-4	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	30	19	24
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	36	38	34
3020 Outlays (gross)	-31	-33	-30
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-16	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	19	24	28
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	30	19	24
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	19	24	28

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	41	38	34
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	23	25	17
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	8	8	13
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	31	33	30
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	41	38	34
4190 Outlays, net (total)	31	33	30

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110-343) authorized the establishment of the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) and the Office of Financial Stability (OFS) to purchase and insure certain types of troubled assets for the purpose of providing stability to and preventing disruption in the economy and financial system and protecting taxpayers. The Act gave the Secretary of the Treasury broad and flexible authority to purchase and insure mortgages and other troubled assets, as well as inject capital by taking limited equity positions, as needed to stabilize the financial markets. This account provides for the administrative costs of OFS, which oversees and manages TARP.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0128-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	22	28	24
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	5	5	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4	.....	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	35	37	33
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	36	38	34

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0128-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	10	8

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0132-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Automotive Industry Financing Program	-3	.....
135999 Total direct loan reestimates	-3	.....

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110-343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) direct loans obligated and loan guarantees including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis using a risk-adjusted discount rate, as required by EESA.

The authority to make new financial commitments via TARP expired on October 3, 2010, under the terms of EESA. However, Treasury can continue to execute commitments entered into before October 3, 2010.

4999 Total liabilities and net position 13 3

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4277-0-3-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts		2	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates		1	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts		3	
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		3	
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	3		
1900 Budget authority (total)	3		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3	3	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			3
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts		3	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		3	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		3	3
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3		
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Principal	-3		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-3		

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 2008 and beyond including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4277-0-3-376	2020 actual	2021 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	13	3
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross		
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)		
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)		
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans		
1999 Total assets	13	3
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2104 Resources payable to Treasury	13	
2105 Other		3
2999 Total upward reestimate subsidy BA [20-0132]	13	3
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations		

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0134-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	2	4	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	3	8	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	5	12	
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	5	12	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5	12	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	5	12	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5	-12	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	5	12	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5	12	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5	12	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5	12	

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0134-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Capital Purchase Program	-3	12	
135006 Community Development Capital Initiative	5		
135999 Total direct loan reestimates	2	12	

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110-343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with TARP equity purchase obligations (including modifications of equity purchases that resulted from obligations in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis using a risk-adjusted discount rate, as required by EESA.

The authority to make new financial commitments via TARP expired on October 3, 2010, under the terms of EESA. However, Treasury can continue to execute commitments entered into before October 3, 2010.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4278-0-3-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	1	1	
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts	1		
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	2		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4	1	
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	1	13
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-3		-1
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	1	1	12

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING
ACCOUNT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-4278-0-3-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400	3		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	6	13	1
1825			
	-5		
1850	1	13	1
1900	4	13	1
1930	5	14	13
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	1	13	13

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000			1
3010	4	1	
3020	-4		
3050		1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100			1
3200		1	1

Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	4	13	1
Financing disbursements:			
4110	4		
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	-5	-13	
4123	-1		
4123			-1
4130	-6	-13	-1
4160	-2		
4170	-2	-13	-1
4180	-2		
4190	-2	-13	-1

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4278-0-3-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	23	13	13
1251	-1		-1
1263	-4		
1264	-5		
1290	13	13	12

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from equity purchases obligated in 2008 and beyond including modifications of equity purchases that resulted from obligations in any year. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4278-0-3-376	2020 actual	2021 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101	4	1
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1106		12
Non-Federal assets:		
1201		
1206	2	
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401	23	13
1405	-7	-9

1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)		
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	16	4
1999	Total assets	22	17
LIABILITIES:			
Federal liabilities:			
2103	Debt	22	17
2105	Other		
2999	Total liabilities	22	17
NET POSITION:			
3300	Cumulative results of operations		
4999	Total liabilities and net position	22	17

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0136-0-1-604	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	91	91	91
1031	-114		
1033	114		
1070	91	91	91
1930	91	91	91
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	91	91	91

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	1,693	1,214	706
3020	-479	-508	-456
3050	1,214	706	250
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	1,693	1,214	706
3200	1,214	706	250

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101	479	508	456
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123	-114		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143	114		
4170	365	508	456
4180			
4190	365	508	456

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5103	13,069	13,183	12,509
5104	13,183	12,509	12,509

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0136-0-1-604	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Guaranteed loan reestimates:			
235001	-1	-1	

Treasury's Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP) offered mortgage modifications to homeowners at risk of foreclosure under the authority of sections 101 and 109 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, as amended (EESA) (P.L. 110-343). HAMP closed to new applications on December 30, 2016, but incentive payments continue to be made on modifications entered into on or before December 1, 2017. Additionally, the Hardest Hit Fund has allocated \$9.6 billion under EESA to State housing finance agencies in 18 States and the District of Columbia for foreclosure prevention programs. Funds under EESA also support a Federal Housing Administration (FHA) refinance program that helps

homeowners refinance into a new FHA-insured loan if their existing mortgage holders agree to write down principal.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS, LETTER OF CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4329-0-3-371	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts	1	1	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1	1	.....
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	1	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	1	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	.....	1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1	1	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	.....	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	.....	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	.....	1	1
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	.....	.....

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4329-0-3-371	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Guaranteed loan commitments from current-year authority .....	.....	.....	.....
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments .....	.....	.....	.....
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	135	111	111
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-23	.....	.....
2263 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in claim payments	-1	.....	.....
2290 Outstanding, end of year	111	111	111
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	55	45	45

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4329-0-3-371	2020 actual	2021 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	3	1
1999 Total assets	3	1
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2104 Resources payable to Treasury	2	.....
2105 Other .....	.....	1
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	1	.....
2999 Total liabilities	3	1
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations .....	.....	.....

4999 Total liabilities and net position	3	1
---	---	---

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-343), \$9,000,000.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0133-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (Direct)	21	19	17
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	15	13	13
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	19	19	9
1900 Budget authority (total)	19	19	9
1930 Total budgetary resources available	34	32	22
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13	13	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4	4	3
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	21	19	17
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-21	-20	-19
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4	3	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4	4	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	4	3	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	19	19	9
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	18	15	7
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1	5	12
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	19	20	19
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	19	19	9
4190 Outlays, net (total)	21	20	19

The mission of the Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP) is to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in the more than \$442 billion in funds and programs from the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110-343) and \$2 billion in funds from the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016, and to promote economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability in these economic stability programs. SIGTARP received an initial appropriation of \$50 million in permanent, indefinite budget authority in EESA. The Public-Private Investment Program Improvement and Oversight Act of 2009 (12 U.S.C. 5231a) provided \$15 million in supplemental funding. Since 2010, SIGTARP has received annual appropriations to fund its operations. The FY 2023 Budget requests \$9 million, a reduction of 47 percent from the FY 2022 level of \$17 million.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0133-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	8	8	4
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	3	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	2	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	12	13	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	6	3	7
99.0 Direct obligations	22	19	17
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	-1		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	21	19	17

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0133-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	70	68	45

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0141-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0709 Administrative expenses	2	2	2
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2	2	2
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	8	9	6
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	2	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-5	-4
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	9	6	4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	8	9	6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	9	6	4
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	2	2
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		3	2
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1	5	4
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	5	4

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0141-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments	-1	-5	
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	2	2	2
3580 Outlays from balances		3	2
3590 Outlays from new authority	1	2	2

The Small Business Lending Fund (SBLF) was established by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-240) and is a dedicated investment fund that encourages lending to small businesses by providing capital to

qualified community banks and community development loan funds (CDLFs). In total, the SBLF provided \$4.0 billion to 281 community banks and 51 CDLFs in 2011. As of December 1, 2021, 327 institutions with aggregate investments of \$3.95 billion have fully redeemed their SBLF investments and exited the program. For institutions that still participate in the program, CDLF securities matured by 2021. As of September 30, 2021, only one CDLF security remained outstanding, to a CDLF in bankruptcy. Community bank participants were generally expected to end their participation in 2021, although because Treasury holds perpetual preferred shares in these banks, they are not required to redeem. As of September 30, 2021, two operating bank participants remained in the program and have yet to decide when to purchase their outstanding perpetual preferred shares from Treasury. A third participant that has remained outstanding is in bankruptcy.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0141-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
25.3 Direct obligations: Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	1	1	1
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2	2	2

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0141-0-1-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4349-0-3-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	1	1	
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts	1	4	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates		1	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2	6	
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	3
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-2	-2	
1070 Unobligated balance (total)			3
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	1	1	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	15	8	6
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-12		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	3	8	6
1900 Budget authority (total)	4	9	6
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4	9	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	3	9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			6
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	2	6	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		6	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		6	6

Financing authority and disbursements, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	4	9	6
Financing disbursements:				
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	2		
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4123	Non-Federal sources - Principal	-11	-5	-4
4123	Non-Federal sources - Dividends	-4	-3	-2
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-15	-8	-6
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	-11	1	
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-13	-8	-6
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	-11	1	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-13	-8	-6

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4349-0-3-376				
	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	81	70	65
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-11	-5	-4
1290	Outstanding, end of year	70	65	61

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4349-0-3-376				
	2020 actual	2021 actual		
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	2	3	
Investments in U.S. securities:				
1106	Receivables, net			
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:				
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	81	70	
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-36	-39	
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	45	31	
1999	Total assets	47	34	
LIABILITIES:				
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	47	34	
NET POSITION:				
3300	Cumulative results of operations			
4999	Total liabilities and net position	47	34	

SOCIAL IMPACT DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0146-0-1-506				
	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Administrative Costs	1	2	2
0002	Social Impact Demonstration Projects	8	39	37
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	9	41	39
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	97	88	47
1930	Total budgetary resources available	97	88	47
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	88	47	8
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		8	41
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	9	41	39
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1	-8	-13
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	8	41	67
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year		8	41
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	8	41	67
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	8	13

4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	8	13

The Social Impact Partnerships to Pay for Results Act (SIPPPRA) was included as part of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123). SIPPPRA created a ten-year \$100 million fund to support social impact partnership projects by State and local governments to support new and innovative ways to solve entrenched social problems. The program funds social programs at the State or local level that achieve demonstrable, measurable, and scalable results, by making payment of funds contingent on positive outcomes.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0146-0-1-506				
	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	11	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	8	39	27
99.0	Direct obligations	8	41	39
99.5	Adjustment for rounding	1		
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	9	41	39

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0146-0-1-506				
	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	5	5

GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0125-0-1-371				
	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	254,051	254,051	254,051
1930	Total budgetary resources available	254,051	254,051	254,051
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	254,051	254,051	254,051
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)			

In 2008, under temporary authority granted by section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289), Treasury entered into agreements with Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (the GSEs) to purchase senior preferred stock of each GSE and to provide up to \$100 billion when needed to ensure that each company maintains a positive net worth. In May 2009, Treasury increased the Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement (PSPA) funding commitment caps to \$200 billion for each GSE, and in December 2009 Treasury modified the funding commitment caps in the PSPAs to be the greater of \$200 billion or \$200 billion plus cumulative net worth deficits experienced during 2010-2012, less any surplus remaining as of December 31, 2012. Based on the financial results reported by each GSE as of December 31, 2012, and under the terms of the PSPAs, the combined cumulative funding commitment cap for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac was set at \$445.5 billion. Treasury's authority to purchase obligations or other securities of the GSEs or to increase the funding commitment expired on December 31, 2009. Under the PSPAs, Treasury has maintained the solvency of the GSEs by providing \$191.5 billion of investment to the GSEs. For additional discussion of the GSEs, please see the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the Budget.

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0126-0-1-371	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Financial Agent Services	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-1802]	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	1	1

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0126-0-1-371	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135002 New Issue Bond Program SF	-122	-90	.....
135003 New Issue Bond Program MF	-51	-50	.....
135999 Total direct loan reestimates	-173	-140	.....

The authority for the three programs displayed in this account: Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac's mortgage-backed securities purchase program, which purchased and then liquidated mortgage backed securities; the Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program, which provided liquidity to State housing financing agencies (HFAs); and the New Issue Bond Program, which purchased securities backed by new HFA housing bonds was provided in section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289). As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with these programs, which are treated as direct loans for budget execution. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis.

STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4298-0-3-371	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	79	61	61
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts	114	88	.....
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	59	52	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	252	201	61
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	137	54	.....
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-137	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	.....	54	.....
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	173	147	57
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1,196	85	83
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-1,063	-85	-21

1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	133	.....	62
1900 Budget authority (total)	306	147	119
1930 Total budgetary resources available	306	201	119
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	54	.....	58

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	.....	51
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	252	201	61
3020 Outlays (gross)	-252	-150	-61
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	.....	51	51
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	.....	51
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	.....	51	51

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	306	147	119
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	252	150	61
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-12	-4	-4
4123 Non-Federal sources - Interest	-61	-45	-44
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal	-1,123	-36	-35
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1,196	-85	-83
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	-890	62	36
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-944	65	-22
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-890	62	36
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-944	65	-22

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4298-0-3-371	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2,789	1,667	1,630
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-1,122	-37	-35
1290 Outstanding, end of year	1,667	1,630	1,595

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4298-0-3-371	2020 actual	2021 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	137	54
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	2,789	1,667
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-396	-249
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	2,393	1,418
1999 Total assets	2,530	1,472
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	2,357	1,331
2105 Other	173	141
2999 Total liabilities	2,530	1,472
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations .....	.....	.....
4999 Total liabilities and net position	2,530	1,472

Trust Funds

CAPITAL MAGNET FUND, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8524-0-7-451	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	10	22	21
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Affordable Housing Allocation, Capital Magnet Fund	383	367	212
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	393	389	233

Appropriations:				
Current law:				
2101	Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions	-383	-367	-212
2103	Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions	-10	-22	-21
2132	Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions	22	21	12
2199	Total current law appropriations	-371	-368	-221
2999	Total appropriations	-371	-368	-221
5099	Balance, end of year	22	21	12

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8524-0-7-451				
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	CDFI Allocations	175	380	364
0002	CMF Administration	2	3	3
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	177	383	367
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	173	367	352
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	383	367	212
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	10	22	21
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-22	-21	-12
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	371	368	221
1930	Total budgetary resources available	544	735	573
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	367	352	206
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	8	13	74
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	177	383	367
3020	Outlays (gross)	-172	-322	-353
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	13	74	88
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	8	13	74
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	13	74	88
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	371	368	221
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	167		
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	5	322	353
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	172	322	353
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	371	368	221
4190	Outlays, net (total)	172	322	353

Established by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA) (P.L. 110-289), the Capital Magnet Fund (CMF) awards grants to CDFIs and qualified non-profit housing organizations to finance affordable housing activities, as well as related economic development activities and community service facilities. Organizations that receive Capital Magnet Fund awards are required to produce housing and community development investments at least ten times the size of the award amount. Funding is provided by the Government-Sponsored Enterprises, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, which are required to set aside an amount equal to 4.2 basis points of each dollar of the unpaid principal balance of their total new business purchases and to allocate and transfer those funds to CMF and the Housing Trust Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8524-0-7-451				
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	2
31.0	Equipment	1	2	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	175	380	364

99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	177	383	367
------	---	-----	-----	-----

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-8524-0-7-451				
2021 actual				
2022 est.				
2023 est.				
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	6	9

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8790-0-7-803				
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	2
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1	1	1
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1	1	1

This account was established pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 321 to receive gifts and bequests to the Department. These funds support the restoration of the Treasury building and historical collection of art, furniture, and artifacts owned by the Department. The fund is also used as an endowment for Treasury's restored rooms.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; not to exceed \$45,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$210,330,000, of which not to exceed \$94,600,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025 for information technology and to implement Division F of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283).

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0173-0-1-751				
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	BSA administration and Analysis	143	167	216
0801	Reimbursable program activity	2	4	4
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	145	171	220
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	29	20	3
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	127	127	210
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	1	27	10
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	8		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	9	27	10
1900	Budget authority (total)	136	154	220
1930	Total budgetary resources available	165	174	223

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–0173–0–1–751	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	20	3	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	58	62	81
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	145	171	220
3020 Outlays (gross)	–138	–152	–143
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	62	81	158
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1	–8	–8
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–8		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–8	–8	–8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	57	54	73
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	54	73	150
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	136	154	220
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	78	104	101
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	60	48	42
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	138	152	143
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–2	–27	–10
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–8		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–7		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	127	127	210
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	136	125	133
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	127	127	210
4190 Outlays, net (total)	136	125	133

The Federal Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) is the primary Federal regulator for the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA) and is responsible for the regulations and implementation of the non-public database of ownership and/or effective control of firms (i.e. beneficial ownership) pursuant to the Corporate Transparency Act (CTA). In this role, FinCEN safeguards the financial system from illicit use, combats money laundering, and promotes national security through the strategic use of financial authorities and the collection, analysis, and dissemination of financial intelligence. FinCEN carries out its mission by: 1) developing and issuing regulations under the BSA; 2) enforcing compliance with the BSA in partnership with regulatory partners and law enforcement, including responsibilities under the Anti-Money Laundering Act; 3) receiving and maintaining certain types of beneficial ownership and financial transaction data; 4) analyzing and disseminating financial intelligence for law enforcement purposes; and 5) serving as the U.S. Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) and maintaining a network of information sharing with over 150 FIU partner countries.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0173–0–1–751	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	37	41	66
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	38	42	67
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	12	14	22
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1		1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	4	4
23.2 Rental payments to others			1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	4	8
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	54	74	68

25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	12	14	21
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	8	9	9
26.0 Supplies and materials			2
31.0 Equipment	8	4	10
99.0 Direct obligations	143	168	216
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	4	4
99.5 Adjustment for rounding		–1	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	145	171	220

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0173–0–1–751	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	269	285	420
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	3	3

FISCAL SERVICE
Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of operations of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, \$372,485,000; of which not to exceed \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, is for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

In addition, \$165,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101–380.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0520–0–1–803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	3		
0198 Reconciliation adjustment	–3		
0199 Balance, start of year			
2000 Total: Balances and receipts			
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0520–0–1–803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Collections	41	44	48
0005 Accounting and Reporting	97	97	98
0006 Payments	145	144	132
0007 Retail Securities Services	62	66	68
0009 Wholesale Securities Services	24	25	26
0010 Matured Unredeemed Debt	5	26	19
0799 Total direct obligations	374	402	391
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	225	209	185
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	599	611	576

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	121	74	43
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	121		
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020–5445]	–49		
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	1		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	3		
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	77	74	43
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	371	371	372
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation—American Rescue Plan	23		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	228	209	185

1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-25		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	203	209	185
1900	Budget authority (total)	597	580	557
1930	Total budgetary resources available	674	654	600
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	74	43	24
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	65	69	83
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	599	611	576
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	3		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-592	-597	-569
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-5		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	69	83	90
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-43	-10	-10
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	25		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	8		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-10	-10	-10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	22	59	73
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	59	73	80

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	574	580	557
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	520	519	495
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	69	74	74
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	589	593	569
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-239	-209	-185
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-239	-209	-185
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	25		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	8		
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	3		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	36		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	371	371	372
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	350	384	384
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	23		
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2		
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	4	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	3	4	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	394	371	372
4190	Outlays, net (total)	353	388	384

The mission of the Fiscal Service is to promote the financial integrity and operational efficiency of the U.S. Government through exceptional accounting, financing, collections, payments, and shared services. The Fiscal Service engages in efforts to streamline the Government's audit processes, and to reduce intra-governmental accounting differences that stand in the way of a clean audit opinion on the Financial Report of the U.S. Government.

The Budget ensures the viability of the Government's National Financial Critical Infrastructure (NFCI) that finances Federal operations, collects revenue, disburses payments, and reports on the Government's financial position. Included in the Budget are resources to improve the accuracy and availability of financial information, implement new, innovative financial practices, strengthen the resiliency of our infrastructure, and enhance the customer value and experience. Because of Fiscal Service's central role in Government-wide financial operations, the Budget supports Treasury's leadership in transforming Federal financial management to become more efficient, more accurate and deliver better service to citizens.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 020-0520-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	157	158	165
11.5	Other personnel compensation	7	5	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation	164	163	170
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	60	64	67
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1		1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	21	22	24
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	11	12
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	25	14	14
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	23	44	35
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	48	65	61
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	2	2
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	3	3
26.0	Supplies and materials	7	11	2
31.0	Equipment	10	2	
32.0	Land and structures	1		
99.0	Direct obligations	374	402	391
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	225	209	185
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	599	611	576

Employment Summary				
Identification code 020-0520-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,590	1,559	1,561
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	15	9	9

DEBT COLLECTION FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 020-5445-0-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
0100	Balance, start of year		1	1
0198	Reconciliation adjustment	2		
0199	Balance, start of year	2	1	1
Receipts:				
Current law:				
1130	Non Federal Fee, Debt Collection Fund	121	153	163
1140	Federal Fee, Debt Collection Fund	27	34	36
1199	Total current law receipts	148	187	199
Proposed:				
1230	Non Federal Fee, Debt Collection Fund			22
1999	Total receipts	148	187	221
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	150	188	222
Appropriations:				
Current law:				
2101	Debt Collection Fund	-148	-187	-199
2103	Debt Collection Fund	-2	-1	-1
2132	Debt Collection Fund	1	1	1
2199	Total current law appropriations	-149	-187	-199
Proposed:				
2201	Debt Collection Fund			-22
2999	Total appropriations	-149	-187	-221
5099	Balance, end of year	1	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 020-5445-0-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	166	187	199
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	101	146	146
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020-0520]	49		
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	10		
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3		

DEBT COLLECTION FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-5445-0-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	163	146	146
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	148	187	199
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	2	1	1
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-1	-1	-1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	149	187	199
1930 Total budgetary resources available	312	333	345
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	146	146	146
Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1952 Expired unobligated balance, start of year	10		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	18	11	11
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	166	187	199
3020 Outlays (gross)	-170	-187	-192
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	11	18
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	18	11	11
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	11	11	18
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	149	187	199
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		68	73
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	170	119	119
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	170	187	192
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	149	187	199
4190 Outlays, net (total)	170	187	192

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	149	187	199
Outlays	170	187	192
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			22
Outlays			22
Total:			
Budget Authority	149	187	221
Outlays	170	187	214

The Debt Collection Fund was authorized in the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 to hold debt collection fee revenue available to cover costs associated with the implementation and operation for such activities, including centralized debt collections services Government-wide, managing the Government's delinquent debt portfolio, and collecting delinquent debts owed to the United States. Delinquent debts are collected in several ways, including offsetting Federal payments, sending demand letters to debtors, entering into payment agreements, withholding wages administratively, referring debts to the Department of Justice for action, reporting credit to bureaus, and contracting for services of private collection agencies.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5445-0-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	33	32	36
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	34	33	37
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	13	12	13
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	4	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	29	38	44

25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	3	3	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	79	92	91
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	166	187	199

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-5445-0-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	332	307	335

DEBT COLLECTION FUND
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5445-4-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			22
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.3)			22
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			22
1930 Total budgetary resources available			22
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			22
3020 Outlays (gross)			-22
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			22
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			22
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			22
4190 Outlays, net (total)			22

The Budget proposes legislation to allow Fiscal Service to recover its costs of collecting delinquent tax debt directly from levy collections, rather than from IRS direct appropriation. This would reduce administrative and overhead costs for both Fiscal Service and the IRS.

REIMBURSEMENTS TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0562-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Reimbursements to Federal Reserve Banks (Direct)	158	183	188
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2)	158	183	188
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	157	183	188
1930 Total budgetary resources available	158	183	188
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	41	46	47
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	158	183	188
3020 Outlays (gross)	-152	-182	-187
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	46	47	48
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	41	46	47
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	46	47	48

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	157	183	188
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	111	137	141
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	41	45	46
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	152	182	187
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	157	183	188
4190	Outlays, net (total)	152	182	187

This Fund was established by the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act of 1991 (P.L. 101–509, 104 Stat. 1389, 1394) as a permanent, indefinite appropriation to reimburse the Federal Reserve Banks for acting as fiscal agents of the Federal Government in support of financing the public debt.

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1851–0–1–908	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Payment to the Resolution Funding Corporation (Direct)	1,367	920	920
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	1,367	920	920
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	1,367	920	920
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,367	920	920
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,367	920	920
3020	Outlays (gross)	–1,367	–920	–920
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1,367	920	920
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,367	920	920
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,367	920	920
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,367	920	920

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (the Act) authorized and appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to cover interest payments on obligations issued by the Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP). REFCORP was established under the Act to raise \$31.2 billion for the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) in order to resolve savings institution insolvencies. Bonds issued had a 30 year maturity with the last bond maturing in 2030.

Sources of payment for interest due on REFCORP obligations have included REFCORP investment income, proceeds from the sale of assets or warrants acquired by the RTC, and contributions by the Federal Home Loan Banks. Indefinite, mandatory funds appropriated to the Treasury are primarily used to meet any shortfall.

HOPE RESERVE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5581–0–2–371	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	86	86	86
1930	Total budgetary resources available	86	86	86
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	86	86	86
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)			

The HOPE Reserve Fund was authorized by section 1337(e) of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA, P.L. 110–289), which directed the account be funded from assessments on Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK REIMBURSEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1884–0–1–803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Federal Reserve Bank services	681	665	685
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2)	681	665	685
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	61		
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	620	665	685
1930	Total budgetary resources available	681	665	685
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	161	185	171
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	681	665	685
3020	Outlays (gross)	–596	–679	–685
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–61		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	185	171	171
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	161	185	171
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	185	171	171
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	620	665	685
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	435	499	514
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	161	180	171
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	596	679	685
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	620	665	685
4190	Outlays, net (total)	596	679	685

This Fund was established by the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1998, Title I (P.L. 105–61, 111 Stat. 1276) as a permanent, indefinite appropriation to reimburse Federal Reserve Banks for services provided, when directed by the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with 12 U.S.C. 391, in their capacity as depositories and fiscal agents for the United States.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1710–0–1–803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Payment of Government Losses in Shipment (Direct)		2	2
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)		2	2
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation		2	2
1930	Total budgetary resources available		2	2
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			1
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts		2	2
3020	Outlays (gross)		–1	–1
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year		1	2

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-1710-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		1	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)		1	1

This account was created as self-insurance to cover losses in shipment of Government property such as coins, currency, securities, certain losses incurred by the Postal Service, and losses in connection with the redemption of savings bonds. Approximately 1,000 claims are paid annually.

FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1802-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Financial agent services	940	1,015	1,011
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2)	940	1,015	1,011
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			15
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	31	15	
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	31	15	15
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	910	1,016	1,012
1220 Appropriations transferred to other accts (020-0126)	-1	-1	-1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	909	1,015	1,011
1930 Total budgetary resources available	940	1,030	1,026
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		15	15
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	103	81	76
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	940	1,015	1,011
3020 Outlays (gross)	-931	-1,005	-1,011
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-31	-15	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	81	76	76
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	103	81	76
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	81	76	76
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	909	1,015	1,011
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	828	924	920
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	103	81	91
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	931	1,005	1,011
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	909	1,015	1,011
4190 Outlays, net (total)	931	1,005	1,011

This permanent, indefinite appropriation was established to reimburse financial institutions for the services they provide as depositaries and financial agents of the Federal Government. The services include the acceptance and processing of deposits of public money, as well as services essential to the disbursement of, and accounting for, public monies. The services provided are authorized under numerous statutes including, but not limited to, 12 U.S.C. 90 and 265. This permanent, indefinite appropriation is authorized by P.L. 108-100, the Check Clearing for the 21st Century Act,

and permanently appropriated by P.L. 108-199, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2004. Additionally, financial agent administrative and financial analysis costs for the Government Sponsored Enterprise Mortgage Backed Securities Purchase Program and State Housing Finance Agency program are reimbursed from this account.

INTEREST ON UNINVESTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1860-0-1-908	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest of uninvested funds	2	9	9
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0)	2	9	9
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2	9	9
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	9	9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	98	93	62
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	2	9	9
3020 Outlays (gross)	-7	-40	-40
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	93	62	31
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	98	93	62
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	93	62	31
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	9	9
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		9	9
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	7	31	31
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	7	40	40
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2	9	9
4190 Outlays, net (total)	7	40	40

This account was established for the purpose of paying interest on certain uninvested funds placed in trust in the Treasury in accordance with various statutes (31 U.S.C. 1321; 2 U.S.C. 158 (P.L. 94-289); 20 U.S.C. 74a (P.L. 94-418) and 101; 24 U.S.C. 46 (P.L. 94-290) and 69 Stat. 533).

FEDERAL INTEREST LIABILITIES TO STATES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1877-0-1-908	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal interest liabilities to States	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		1	1
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1		
1900 Budget authority (total)	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	1

4100	Outlays, gross:			
	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources:	-1		
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		1	1
4190	Outlays, net (total)		1	1

Pursuant to the Cash Management Improvement Act (P.L. 101-453, 104 Stat. 1058) as amended (P.L. 102-589, 106 Stat. 5133), and Treasury regulations codified at 31 CFR Part 205, under certain circumstances, interest is paid when Federal funds are not transferred to States in a timely manner.

INTEREST PAID TO CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1880-0-1-908	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Interest paid to credit financing accounts	12,762	10,813	13,320
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0)	12,762	10,813	13,320
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	12,762	10,813	13,320
1930	Total budgetary resources available	12,762	10,813	13,320

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	12,762	10,813	13,320
3020	Outlays (gross)	-12,762	-10,813	-13,320

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	12,762	10,813	13,320
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	12,762	10,813	13,320
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	12,762	10,813	13,320
4190	Outlays, net (total)	12,762	10,813	13,320

This account pays interest on the invested balances of guaranteed and direct loan financing accounts. For guaranteed loan financing accounts, balances result when the accounts receive up-front payments and fees to be held in reserve to make payments on defaults. Direct loan financing accounts normally borrow from Treasury to disburse loans and receive interest and principal payments and other payments from borrowers. Because direct loan financing accounts generally repay borrowing from Treasury at the end of the year, they can build up balances of payments received during the year. Interest on invested balances is paid to the financing accounts from the general fund of the Treasury, in accordance with section 505(c) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1895-0-1-808	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Claims for damages	2	13	2
0003	Claims for contract disputes	223	240	240
0091	Total claims adjudicated administratively	225	253	242
0101	Judgments, Court of Claims	7,435	1,000	1,300
0102	Judgments, U.S. courts	820	1,205	1,205
0191	Total court judgments	8,255	2,205	2,505
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	8,480	2,458	2,747

Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	8,480	2,458	2,747

1930	Total budgetary resources available	8,480	2,458	2,747
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	315	
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	8,480	2,458	2,747
3020	Outlays (gross)	-8,190	-2,773	-2,747
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	315		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	25	315	
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	315		

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	8,480	2,458	2,747
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	8,165	2,458	2,747
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	25	315	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	8,190	2,773	2,747
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	8,480	2,458	2,747
4190	Outlays, net (total)	8,190	2,773	2,747

Funds are made available for cases in which the Federal Government is found by courts to be liable for payment of claims and interest for damages not chargeable to appropriations of individual agencies, and for payment of private and public relief acts. Public Law 95-26 authorized a permanent, indefinite appropriation to pay certain judgments from the general fund of the Treasury.

RESTITUTION OF FORGONE INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1875-0-1-908	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Restitution of Forgone Interest (Direct)		1,135	
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0)		1,135	
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation		1,135	
1930	Total budgetary resources available		1,135	

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts		1,135	
3020	Outlays (gross)		-1,135	

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross		1,135	
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		1,135	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		1,135	
4190	Outlays, net (total)		1,135	

This account provides funds for the payment of interest on investments in Treasury securities that the Secretary of the Treasury has suspended or redeemed. The Secretary is permitted to take such action when Treasury is constrained by the statutory debt limit and must take extraordinary measures to avoid defaulting. Treasury is required to restore all due interest and principal to the respective investments.

GUAM WORLD WAR II CLAIMS FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5680-0-2-806	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	7	2	2

GUAM WORLD WAR II CLAIMS FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-5680-0-2-806	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	7	2	2
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	15	10	8
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	2		
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	17	10	8
1930 Total budgetary resources available	17	10	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10	8	6
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		3	3
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	7	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4	-2	-2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	3	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		3	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	4	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4	2	2

This fund was established by the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act of 2016. It requires the establishment of the "Claims Fund", a special fund for the payment of claims submitted by compensable Guam victims and survivors of compensable Guam decedents. Duties, taxes, and fees collected from Guam in excess of 2014 baseline tax collections for the territory will be deposited annually into the Claims Fund. Funding will be used to compensate residents of Guam for damages resulting from the Imperial Japanese military's occupation of Guam during World War II.

CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5688-0-2-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	3		
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Antidumping and Countervailing Duties, Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	1	10	9
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	4	10	9
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	-1	-10	-9
2103 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	-3	-1	-1
2132 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset		1	1
2199 Total current law appropriations	-4	-10	-9
2999 Total appropriations	-4	-10	-9
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5688-0-2-376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Continued dumping and subsidy offset	58	1	10
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	58	1	10
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	158	104	113

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1	10	9
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust) ...	3	1	1
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced		-1	-1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	4	10	9
1930 Total budgetary resources available	162	114	122
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	104	113	112
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	58	1	10
3020 Outlays (gross)	-58	-1	-10
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	4	10	9
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	58	1	10
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4	10	9
4190 Outlays, net (total)	58	1	10

U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, collects duties assessed pursuant to a countervailing duty order, an anti-dumping duty order, or a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921. Under a provision enacted in 2000 CBP, through the Treasury, distributes certain of these duties to affected domestic producers. These distributions provide an additional subsidy to producers that already gain protection from the increased import prices, including tariffs. The authority to distribute assessments on entries made after October 1, 2007, has been repealed. Assessments on entries made before October 1, 2007, will be disbursed as if the authority had not been repealed. Assessments collected on eligible entries are to be disbursed within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year in which they were collected.

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4109-0-3-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Check Forgery Insurance Fund (Reimbursable)	22	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	22	1	1
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	4	4
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	21	1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)	21	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	26	5	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	4	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	22	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-22	-1	-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	21	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	17	1	1
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	5		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	22	1	1
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-21	-1	-1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1		

This Fund was established as a permanent, indefinite appropriation in order to maintain adequate funding of the Check Forgery Insurance Fund. The Fund facilitates timely payments for replacement Treasury checks necessitated due to a claim of forgery. The Fund recoups disbursements through reclamations made against banks negotiating forged checks.

To reduce hardships sustained by payees of Government checks that have been stolen and forged, settlement is made in advance of the receipt of funds from the endusers of the checks. If the U.S. Treasury is unable to recover funds through reclamation procedures, the Fund sustains the loss.

Public Law 108–447 expanded the use of the Fund to include payments made via electronic funds transfer. A technical correction to the Fund's statutes to ensure and clarify that the Fund can be utilized as a funding source for relief of administrative disbursing errors was enacted by P.L. 110–161, Division D, section 119.

The Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106–53) established trust funds to provide resources for the restoration of terrestrial wildlife habitat lost from flooding related to the Big Bend and Oahe Dam projects along the Missouri River, as part of the Flood Control Act of 1944.

The funds received annual General Fund appropriations beginning in FY 1999 until they became fully capitalized in FY 2010. Once fully capitalized, the interest earnings accumulated from the inception of the funds and all future earnings are available to pay for terrestrial wildlife restoration projects per the Restoration Plans of the beneficiaries of the trusts, the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund and the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund.

Trust Funds

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–8209–0–7–306	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	60	60	60
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1140 Earnings on Investments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	1	1
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	61	61	61
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	–1	–1	–1
5099 Balance, end of year	60	60	60

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–8209–0–7–306	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restorat (Direct)	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1	–1	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	.....	.....	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	.....	.....	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	1	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	1	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	61	61	61
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	61	61	61

GULF COAST RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–8625–0–7–452	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	20	17	29
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Administrative and Civil Penalties, Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	303	304	303
1140 Earnings on Investments, Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	11	16	17
1199 Total current law receipts	314	320	320
1999 Total receipts	314	320	320
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	334	337	349
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	–315	–308	–309
2103 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	–20	–18	–18
2132 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	18	18	18
2199 Total current law appropriations	–317	–308	–309
2999 Total appropriations	–317	–308	–309
5099 Balance, end of year	17	29	40

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–8625–0–7–452	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct Component	40	66	65
0002 Comprehensive Plan Component	150	48	57
0003 Oil Spill Restoration Impact Component	127	49	75
0004 NOAA RESTORE Act Science Program	6	6	8
0005 Centers of Excellence Research Grants .....	.....	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	323	172	208
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,080	1,075	1,218
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	7	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	1,081	1,082	1,218
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	315	308	309
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust) ...	20	18	18
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–18	–18	–18
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	317	308	309
1900 Budget authority (total)	317	308	309
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,398	1,390	1,527
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,075	1,218	1,319
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	570	748	727
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	323	172	208
3020 Outlays (gross)	–144	–186	–231
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1	–7	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	748	727	704

GULF COAST RESTORATION TRUST FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-8625-0-7-452	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	570	748	727
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	748	727	704
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	317	308	309
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	144	186	231
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	317	308	309
4190 Outlays, net (total)	144	186	231
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,681	1,843	1,965
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,843	1,965	2,043

This fund was established by the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act). It will receive 80 percent of the civil and administrative penalties collected after July 6, 2012, from parties responsible for the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. Funding will be used by Federal, State, and local governments for activities to restore and protect the ecosystems and economy of the Gulf Coast region, research and monitoring, and related oversight and management responsibilities. The current estimates represent known settlement amounts; additional funds may become available through future court judgments or settlements.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8625-0-7-452	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	46	68	68
94.0 Financial transfers	277	104	140
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	323	172	208

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Federal Funds

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4521-0-4-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Administrative Expenses	10	12	13
0802 Interest on borrowings from Treasury	1,810	2,045	2,168
0803 Interest on borrowings from CRSDF	192	157	123
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,012	2,214	2,304
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3,760	3,654	3,880
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-1,209	-1,208	-1,208
1046 Adjustment for change in net principal	911	1,088	515
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	3,462	3,534	3,187
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2,204	2,560	2,595
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,666	6,094	5,782
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3,654	3,880	3,478
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	2,012	2,214	2,304
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,012	-2,214	-2,304

Budget authority and outlays, net:

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2,204	2,560	2,595
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,012	2,214	2,304
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-2,204	-2,560	-2,595
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-192	-346	-291
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-192	-346	-291

The Federal Financing Bank (FFB) was created in 1973 to reduce the costs of certain Federal and federally-assisted borrowing and to ensure the coordination of such borrowing from the public in a manner least disruptive to private financial markets and institutions. With the implementation of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 agencies finance such loan programs through direct loan financing accounts that borrow directly from the Treasury. The FFB finances these Federal direct loans to the public which are fully guaranteed by a Federal agency. FFB loans are also used to finance activities of the U.S. Postal Service.

Lending by the FFB may take one of three forms, depending on the authorizing statutes pertaining to a particular agency or program; 1) the FFB may purchase agency financial assets; 2) the FFB may acquire debt securities that the agency is otherwise authorized to issue and 3) the FFB may provide direct loans on behalf of a Federal agency by disbursing loans directly to private borrowers and receiving repayments from the private borrower guaranteed by the agency. Because the law requires that transactions by the FFB be treated as a means of financing agency obligations, the budgetary effect of the third type of transaction is reflected in the Budget in the following sequence: a loan by the FFB to the agency, a loan by the agency to a private borrower, a repayment by a private borrower to the agency, and a repayment by the agency to the FFB.

In 2021, FFB's net inflows were \$59 million. In addition to its authority to borrow from the Treasury (Fiscal Service), the FFB has the statutory authority to borrow up to \$15 billion from other sources. Any such borrowing is exempt from the statutory ceiling on Federal debt. The FFB used this authority most recently in October 2015.

The following tables show (1) the annual net lending by the FFB by agency and program and the amount outstanding at the end of each year and (2) principal repayments from the borrower in excess of principal repaid to the Fiscal Service each year.

NET LENDING AND LOANS OUTSTANDING, END OF YEAR

	(in millions of dollars)		
	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
A. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural Utilities Service:			
Lending, net	2,089	4,525	5,134
Loans outstanding	48,742	53,267	58,401
B. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities:			
Lending, net	-1,341	183	218
Loans outstanding	160	343	561
C. Department of Energy:			
1. Title 17 innovative technology loans:			
Lending, net	754	183	218
Loans outstanding	15,175	15,358	15,576
2. Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loans:			
Lending, net	-591	-39	4,192
Loans outstanding	437	397	4,589
D. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
1. Multifamily Risk Share Program:			
Lending, net	266	-97	-104
Loans outstanding	2,630	2,533	2,429
E. Department of Transportation:			
1. MARAD Title XI:			
Lending, net	-14	.....	-14
Loans outstanding	312	312	298
F. Department of the Treasury:			
1. CDFI Fund Bond Guarantee Program:			
Lending, net	53	124	211
Loans outstanding	1,208	1,332	1,543
G. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans:			
Lending, net	.....	.....	.....
Loans outstanding	4	4	4

H. General Services Administration:			
1. Federal buildings fund:			
Lending, net .....	.....	.....	.....
Loans outstanding .....	.....	.....	.....
I. International Assistance Programs:			
1. Foreign military sales credit:			
Lending, net .....	.....	.....	.....
Loans outstanding .....	.....	.....	.....
J. Postal Service:			
1. Postal Service fund:			
Lending, net	-3,000	-1,000	.....
Loans outstanding	11,000	10,000	10,000
Total lending:			
Lending, net	-1,784	3,879	9,855
Loans outstanding	79,667	83,546	93,401

PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS, END OF YEAR

Agency or Guaranteed Principal Received:	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
A. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities	520	.....	.....
B. National Credit Union Administration:			
1. Central liquidity facility .....	.....	.....	.....
C. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural Utilities Service	916	1,210	585
D. Postal Service:			
1. Postal Service fund	3,000	1,000	.....
E. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans .....	.....	.....	.....
Total Agency or Guaranteed Principal Received	4,436	2,210	585
Principal Repaid to the Fiscal Service:			
A. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities	376	.....	.....
B. National Credit Union Administration:			
1. Central Liquidity Facility .....	.....	.....	.....
C. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural Utilities Service	149	122	71
D. Postal Service:			
1. Postal Service fund	3,000	1,000	.....
E. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans .....	.....	.....	.....
Total Agency or Guaranteed Principal Repaid	3,525	1,122	71
Agency or guaranteed principal received in excess of principal repaid to the Fiscal Service			
A. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities	144	.....	.....
B. National Credit Union Administration:			
1. Central Liquidity Facility .....	.....	.....	.....
C. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural Utilities Service	767	1,088	515
D. Postal Service:			
1. Postal Service fund .....	.....	.....	.....
E. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans .....	.....	.....	.....
Total Agency or guaranteed principal received in excess of principal repaid to the Fiscal Service	911	1,088	515

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4521-0-4-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	10	12	13
43.0 Interest and dividends	2,002	2,202	2,291
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,012	2,214	2,304

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1008-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Protect the Public	71	67	75
0002 Collect revenue	54	58	76
0192 Total direct program	125	125	151
0799 Total direct obligations	125	125	151
0801 Protect the Public	3	3	3
0802 Collect Revenue	4	5	5
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	7	8	8
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	132	133	159
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	4	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	124	124	151
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	5	8	8
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	8	8	8
1900 Budget authority (total)	132	132	159
1930 Total budgetary resources available	136	136	162
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	3	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	27	31	19
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	132	133	159
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-128	-145	-153
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	31	19	25
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-3	-3	-3
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	3	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	24	28	16
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	28	16	22
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	132	132	159
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	99	110	132
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	29	35	21
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	128	145	153
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-4	-4	-4
4033 Non-Federal sources	-4	-4	-4
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-8	-8	-8
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	3	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	124	124	151
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	120	137	145
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	124	124	151
4190 Outlays, net (total)	120	137	145

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of carrying out section 1111 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$150,863,000; of which \$5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024; of which not to exceed \$6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses; and of which not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement.

The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) enforces various Federal laws and regulations relating to alcohol and tobacco. TTB collects excise taxes and seeks to eliminate or prevent tax evasion and other criminal conduct, prevent consumer deception relating to alcohol beverages, and ensure that regulated alcohol and tobacco products comply with various Federal commodity, product integrity, and distribution requirements.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1008-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	53	56	64
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	54	57	66
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	20	21	24
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	9	9	20
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	14	15	17
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	9	10
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	8	4	3
99.0 Direct obligations	122	125	151
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6	8	8
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	4		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	132	133	159

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-1008-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	487	508	548
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	14	12	12

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5737-0-2-806	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	520	524	451
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	520	524	451
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	-520	-524	-451
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5737-0-2-806	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	520	524	451
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	520	524	451
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	520	524	451
1930 Total budgetary resources available	520	524	451
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	520	524	451
3020 Outlays (gross)	-520	-524	-451
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	520	524	451
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	520	524	451
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	520	524	451
4190 Outlays, net (total)	520	524	451

Excise taxes collected under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in Puerto Rico and transported to the United

States are covered-over (paid) to Puerto Rico (26 U.S.C. 7652(a)). Excise taxes collected on articles produced in the U.S. Virgin Islands and transported to the United States are covered-over to the U.S. Virgin Islands. (26 U.S.C. 7652(b)). Excise taxes collected on rum imported from everywhere other than Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands are also covered-over to the treasuries of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands under a formula set forth in 27 CFR 26.31.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Federal Funds

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4502-0-4-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Currency program	1,213	1,067	1,140
0803 Other programs	2	3	3
0804 DC Replacement Facility	34	12	897
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,249	1,082	2,040
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	748	603	1,919
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	6	6	4
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	754	609	1,923
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected (YCO)	891	1,070	1,140
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources (YCO)	207		
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources (DCF)		1,322	
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1,098	2,392	1,140
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,852	3,001	3,063
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	603	1,919	1,023
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	534	816	781
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,249	1,082	2,040
3020 Outlays (gross)	-961	-1,111	-1,432
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-6	-6	-4
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	816	781	1,385
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1,109	-1,316	-2,638
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-207	-1,322	
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1,316	-2,638	-2,638
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	-575	-500	-1,857
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	-500	-1,857	-1,253
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,098	2,392	1,140
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	735	828	855
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	226	283	577
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	961	1,111	1,432
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources:		-267	-484
4033 Non-Federal sources	-891	-803	-656
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-891	-1,070	-1,140
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-207	-1,322	
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	70	41	292
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	70	41	292

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) produces and delivers U.S. currency notes for the Federal Reserve System ordered by the Board of

Governors of the Federal Reserve and other security products for the Federal Government. BEP began printing currency in 1862 and operates on the basis of authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by 31 U.S.C. 321(a) (4) to engrave and print currency and other security documents. Operations are financed through a revolving fund established in 1950 in accordance with Public Law 81-656. The fund is reimbursed for direct and indirect costs of operations, including administrative expenses, through product sales. In 1977, Public Law 95-81 authorized BEP to include an amount sufficient to fund capital investment and to meet working capital requirements in the prices charged for products, eliminating the need for appropriations from Congress. In 2019, Public Law 116-6 authorized the use of the revolving fund for acquisition of necessary land for, and construction of, a replacement currency production facility.

The Bureau has three strategic goals: to safely and timely deliver quality products to stakeholders in a cost-effective and environmentally responsible manner; to create innovative designs, processes, and products that exceed stakeholders' expectations and to achieve overall excellence by balanced investment in people, processes, facilities, and technology. Other activities at BEP include engraving plates and dies; manufacturing inks used to print security products; purchasing materials, supplies, equipment; and storing and delivering products in accordance with customer requirements. In addition, BEP provides technical assistance, advice, and production services to other Federal agencies in the development of security documents that require counterfeit deterrent features due to their innate value or other characteristics. BEP supports the Treasury goals to Boost U.S. Economic Growth and Achieve Operational Excellence.

BEP's 2023 priorities include: (1) meeting the needs of the Nation for currency; (2) designing the next family of notes to include security feature development and currency design/development; (3) modernizing facilities, including the new DC Production Facility and Western Currency Facility Expansion; and (4) retooling manufacturing processes with state-of-the-art intaglio printing presses, electronic inspection systems, and finishing equipment. In 2022, the Federal Reserve Board (Board) established a minimum quantity of 6.876 billion notes with a ceiling up to 9.654 billion notes.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4502-0-4-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	169	190	195
11.5 Other personnel compensation	45	39	43
11.9 Total personnel compensation	214	229	238
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	76	84	86
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	3	3
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18	19	19
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	30	31	34
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	171	198	205
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	34	35	915
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.5 Research and development contracts	3	4	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	579	351	394
31.0 Equipment	84	124	139
32.0 Land and structures	33		
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,249	1,082	2,040
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,249	1,082	2,040

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-4502-0-4-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,821	1,863	1,863

UNITED STATES MINT

Federal Funds

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided funding through the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs associated with the production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments: Provided, That the aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year 2023 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed \$50,000,000.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4159-0-3-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0806 Total Operating	4,970	3,341	3,327
0807 Circulating and Protection Capital	50	50	50
0808 Numismatic Capital	10	20	20
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5,030	3,411	3,397
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	599	886	906
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	20	20	20
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	619	906	926
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	5,297	3,411	3,397
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,916	4,317	4,323
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	886	906	926
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	440	635	238
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	5,030	3,411	3,397
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,815	-3,788	-3,400
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-20	-20	-20
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	635	238	215
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	440	635	238
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	635	238	215
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	5,297	3,411	3,397
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,723	2,729	2,718
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	92	1,059	682
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,815	3,788	3,400
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-5,297	-3,411	-3,397
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-5,297	-3,411	-3,397
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-482	377	3

The United States Mint mints and issues circulating coins, produces and distributes numismatic items, and provides security and asset protection. Since 1996, the Mint's operations have been funded through the Public Enterprise Fund (PEF) established by section 522 of Public Law 104-52 (31 U.S.C. 5136). The operations of the Mint are divided into two major components, circulating coinage and numismatic products. Finances for the two components are accounted for separately; Receipts from circulating coinage operations are not used to fund numismatic operations and receipts from numismatic operations are not used to fund circulating coinage operations. The Mint generates revenue through the issuance of circulating coins to the Federal Reserve Banks (FRBs) and the sale of numismatic products to the public and bullion coins to authorized purchasers. The Mint

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND—Continued

submits annual audited financial statements to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Congress in support of the operations of the PEF. In 2021, the Mint transferred \$ 140 million to the General Fund.

Circulating Coinage.— This activity funds the minting and issuance of circulating coins to the FRBs in amounts that the Secretary of the Treasury determines are necessary to meet the needs of the United States. The 2023 Budget reflects production volumes that correspond to expected demand and raw materials costs, which are driven by commodity prices and volumes. The Mint receives funds from the Federal Reserve equal to the face value of the circulating coins shipped to the FRB. The Mint is credited with the full cost of producing and distributing the coins that are put into circulation, including the depreciation of manufacturing facilities and equipment. The difference between the face value of the coins and the full cost of producing the coins is called seigniorage, which is a means of financing the deficit and transferred periodically to the General Fund. The annual appropriations bill includes a statutory cap on Mint expenditures on circulating and protection capital investments. The cap for 2023 is \$50 million.

Numismatic Items.— This activity funds the manufacturing of numismatic items, which include collectible coins and sets, medals, bullion coins, and other products for sale to collectors and other members of the public who desire high-quality or investment-grade versions of the Nation's coinage. These products include annual proof and uncirculated sets; investment-grade silver and gold bullion coins; uncirculated silver and gold coins; proof silver, gold, platinum and palladium coins; and commemorative coins and medals that are authorized to commemorate events, individuals, places, or other subjects. Prices for numismatic products are based on the estimated product cost plus a reasonable margin to assure that the numismatic program operates at no net cost to the taxpayer. Similarly, bullion coins are priced based on the market price of the precious metals plus a premium to cover manufacturing, marketing, and distribution costs. Making numismatic products accessible, available, and affordable to Americans who choose to purchase them is the highest priority of the Mint's numismatic operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4159-0-3-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	142	170	180
11.5 Other personnel compensation	18	16	16
11.9 Total personnel compensation	160	186	196
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	59	56	57
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
22.0 Transportation of things	42	34	34
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1		
23.2 Rental payments to others	16	14	14
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	19	19
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	55	53	53
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	20	21	22
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	22	21	22
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	9	9	10
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.6 Medical care	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	9	7	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	4,560	2,909	2,880
31.0 Equipment	42	60	61
32.0 Land and structures	19	13	13
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	5,030	3,411	3,397
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5,030	3,411	3,397

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-4159-0-3-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,566	1,705	1,705

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) collects the revenue that funds the Government and administers the Nation's tax laws. During 2021, the IRS processed 269 million tax forms and collected \$4.1 trillion in taxes (gross receipts before tax refunds), totaling 96 percent of Federal Government receipts. The IRS taxpayer service program assists millions of taxpayers in understanding and meeting their tax obligations. The IRS tax enforcement and compliance program deters taxpayers inclined to evade their responsibilities while pursuing those who violate tax laws.

The 2023 Budget provides \$14.1 billion for the IRS to administer the tax code and implement key strategic priorities.

Taxpayer Service Account.— The Budget includes funding for Taxpayer Services that will allow the IRS to continue delivering services to taxpayers using a variety of in-person, telephone, and web-based methods. These tools help taxpayers understand their obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay taxes due in a timely manner with as little burden as possible. In fiscal year 2021, the IRS processed more than 155 million individual tax returns and issued more than 112 million federal tax refunds totaling more than \$320.8 billion.

Enforcement Account.— The Enforcement account funds activities that protect revenue by identifying fraud and preventing issuance of questionable refunds including those related to identity theft; increase compliance by addressing offshore tax evasion; strengthen examination and collection programs, including return preparer; and address compliance issues in the tax-exempt sector. During 2021, the IRS achieved 2,766 criminal convictions with a conviction rate of 89.4 percent.

Operations Support Account.— The Budget includes funding for the overall planning, direction, operations and critical infrastructure activities, including the IT and cybersecurity that keep tax systems running and protect taxpayer data, the financial management activities that ensure effective stewardship of the Nation's revenues, and the physical infrastructure of IRS facilities. For example, in 2021, the IRS reduced the percentage of aged hardware within the IT environment from 16 percent at the end of 2020 to 9.3 percent through refreshing employee workstations, upgrading aged server operating systems and related aged hardware, and phasing out old equipment.

Business Systems Modernization Account.— IRS modernization efforts focus on building and deploying advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools to improve efficiency and enhance productivity. Modernizing is necessary to maintain the integrity of the Nation's voluntary tax system and collect trillions of dollars in tax revenue. With improved online services, taxpayers will be able to receive notifications, check their account balance, set up payment plans, and connect with an IRS representative through a single, online session. Other projects will help the IRS manage its caseload, increase productivity of its workforce, and ensure the security of taxpayer information.

Federal Funds

TAXPAYER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to provide taxpayer services, including pre-filing assistance and education, filing and account services, taxpayer advocacy services, associated support costs, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$3,684,593,000; of which not to exceed \$100,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024; of which not less than \$11,000,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program; of which not less than \$26,000,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, including grants to individual clinics of up

to \$200,000; of which not less than \$30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, shall be available for the Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Matching Grants Program for tax return preparation assistance; and of which not less than \$235,000,000 shall be available for operating expenses of the Taxpayer Advocate Service: Provided, That of the amounts made available for the Taxpayer Advocate Service, not less than \$5,500,000 shall be for identity theft and refund fraud casework.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0912–0–1–803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education	674	691	867
0002 Filing and account services	2,535	2,428	2,901
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	3,209	3,119	3,768
0799 Total direct obligations	3,209	3,119	3,768
0801 Taxpayer Services (Reimbursable)	39	45	47
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,248	3,164	3,815
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	176	280	8
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020–5432]	63	30	30
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020–0913]	4		
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	11		
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1		–3	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	22	7	7
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	276	314	45
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,556	2,556	3,685
1100 Appropriation [PL 116–260 Div. N — EIP #2]	178		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–0913]	50	208	
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–5432]	2	49	49
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,786	2,813	3,734
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [ARP Child Tax Credit]	206		
1200 Appropriation [ARP EIP #3]	216		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	422		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	42	45	47
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	4		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	46	45	47
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,254	2,858	3,781
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,530	3,172	3,826
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–2		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	280	8	11
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	308	295	278
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,248	3,164	3,815
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	42		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,256	–3,156	–3,697
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–22	–7	–7
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–25	–18	–18
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	295	278	371
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–20	–4	–4
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–4		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	20		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–4	–4	–4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	288	291	274
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	291	274	367
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,832	2,858	3,781
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,579	2,621	3,464

4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	541	264	221
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,120	2,885	3,685
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–66	–58	–60
4033 Non-Federal sources	–38	–22	–22
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–104	–80	–82
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–4		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	62	35	35
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	58	35	35
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,786	2,813	3,734
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	3,016	2,805	3,603
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	422		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	136		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		271	12
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	136	271	12
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,208	2,813	3,734
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,152	3,076	3,615

This account primarily funds staffing for the processing of tax returns and related documents, and assistance for taxpayers in filing returns and paying taxes in a timely manner. It also supports a number of other activities, including forms, publications, and taxpayer advocacy services.

The 2023 Budget proposes changes to IRS appropriation language that allow the IRS to move certain support activities from the Operations Support appropriation to charge the full cost of mission activities to the Taxpayer Services and Enforcement appropriations. In the 2023 Budget, the IRS proposes to move \$266 million in rent and \$33 million in CFO expenses to Taxpayer Services from Operations Support.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0912–0–1–803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,748	1,714	2,069
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	55	63	70
11.5 Other personnel compensation	230	172	167
11.8 Special personal services payments		11	10
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,033	1,960	2,316
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	745	745	794
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	17	13	14
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		6	11
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA			266
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	9	10	11
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	171	211	142
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	106	42	50
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	68	71	80
25.6 Medical care			15
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	4	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	54	54	63
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		1	
99.0 Direct obligations	3,209	3,119	3,768
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	39	45	47
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,248	3,164	3,815

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0912–0–1–803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	31,440	33,707	33,961
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	71	71	71
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	514	429	450

ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for tax enforcement activities of the Internal Revenue Service to determine and collect owed taxes, to provide legal and litigation support,

ENFORCEMENT—Continued

to conduct criminal investigations, to enforce criminal statutes related to violations of internal revenue laws and other financial crimes, to purchase and hire passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)), associated support costs, and to provide other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$6,272,313,000; of which not to exceed \$250,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024; of which not less than \$60,257,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program; and of which not to exceed \$21,000,000 shall be for investigative technology for the Criminal Investigation Division: Provided, That the amount made available for investigative technology for the Criminal Investigation Division shall be in addition to amounts made available for the Criminal Investigation Division under the "Operations Support" heading.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0913-0-1-999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Investigations	681	708	852
0002 Exam and Collections	4,187	4,351	5,230
0003 Regulatory	159	201	205
0100 Subtotal, Direct program	5,027	5,260	6,287
0799 Total direct obligations	5,027	5,260	6,287
0801 Enforcement (Reimbursable)	43	57	60
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5,070	5,317	6,347
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	276	252	11
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	273		
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020-0912]	-4		
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020-0919]	-16		
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	1		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	1	2
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	3	4	3
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	261	257	16
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	5,212	5,212	6,272
1100 Appropriation (PL 116-260 Div. N — EIP #2)	58		
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [020-0919]	-216		
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [020-0912]	-50	-208	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	5,004	5,004	6,272
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	24	29	31
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	43	38	40
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	67	67	71
1900 Budget authority (total)	5,071	5,071	6,343
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,332	5,328	6,359
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-10		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	252	11	12
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	500	590	613
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	5,070	5,317	6,347
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	31		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,984	-5,273	-6,214
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	-1	-2
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-26	-20	-20
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	590	613	724
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-32	-45	-83
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-43	-38	-40
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	30		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-45	-83	-123
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	468	545	530
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	545	530	601

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Identification code	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	5,071	5,071	6,343
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,413	4,651	5,823
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	570	622	391
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,983	5,273	6,214
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-56	-60	-61
4033 Non-Federal sources	-13	-17	-17
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-69	-77	-78
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-43	-38	-40
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	42	44	44
4053 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	3	4	3
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	2	10	7
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	5,004	5,004	6,272
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	4,914	5,196	6,136
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5,004	5,004	6,272
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,915	5,196	6,136

This account primarily funds staffing for: the examination of tax returns, both domestic and international; the administrative and judicial settlement of taxpayer appeals of examination findings; technical rulings; monitoring employee pension plans; determining qualifications of organizations seeking tax-exempt status; examining the tax returns of exempt organizations; enforcing statutes relating to detection and investigation of criminal violations of the internal revenue laws and other financial crimes; identifying underreporting of tax obligations; securing unfiled tax returns; and collecting unpaid accounts.

The 2023 Budget proposes changes to IRS appropriation language that allow the IRS to move certain support activities from the Operations Support appropriation to charge the full cost of mission activities to the Taxpayer Services and Enforcement appropriations. In the 2023 Budget, the IRS proposes to move \$369 million in rent and \$42 million in CFO expenses to Enforcement from Operations Support.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0913-0-1-999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,162	3,216	3,653
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	25	22	23
11.5 Other personnel compensation	153	142	163
11.8 Special personal services payments	49	36	39
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,389	3,416	3,878
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,312	1,370	1,574
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	8	58	119
22.0 Transportation of things	9	9	21
23.1 Rental payments to GSA			369
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	6	6
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	3	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	171	243	124
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	28	43	76
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	42	54	42
25.6 Medical care			9
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	24	29	24
31.0 Equipment	25	10	16
32.0 Land and structures	1		2
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	2	1	12
91.0 Unvouchered	7	16	
99.0 Direct obligations	5,027	5,260	6,287
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	43	57	60
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5,070	5,317	6,347

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0913-0-1-999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	35,060	34,118	38,831
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	101	80	84

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses to operate the Internal Revenue Service, including headquarters; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); the operations of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; \$3,833,734,000; of which not to exceed \$275,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024; of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of equipment and construction, repair and renovation of facilities; of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, for research; and of which not to exceed \$20,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing major information technology investments in the Internal Revenue Service Integrated Modernization Business Plan portfolio, including detailed, plain language summaries on the status of plans, costs, and results; prior results and actual expenditures of the prior quarter; upcoming deliverables and costs for the fiscal year; risks and mitigation strategies associated with ongoing work; reasons for any cost or schedule variances; and total expenditures by fiscal year: Provided further, That the Internal Revenue Service shall include, in its budget justification for fiscal year 2024, a summary of cost and schedule performance information for its major information technology systems.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0919-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Infrastructure	917	900	406
0003 Shared Services and Support	1,377	1,160	1,126
0004 Information Services	2,823	2,701	2,778
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	5,117	4,761	4,310
0799 Total direct obligations	5,117	4,761	4,310
0801 Operations Support (Reimbursable)	55	55	58
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5,172	4,816	4,368
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	163	841	361
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020-5432]	178	156	80
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020-0913]	16		
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	4		
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1		3	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	22	15	15
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	383	1,015	456
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	3,928	3,928	3,834
1100 Appropriation [PL 116-260 Div. N — EIP #2]	273		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-5432]	226	179	181
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-0913]	216		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,643	4,107	4,015
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [ARP Child Tax Credit]	191		
1200 Appropriation [ARP EIP #3]	249		
1200 Appropriation [ARP Modernization]	500		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	940		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	49	55	58
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	55	55	58

1900 Budget authority (total)	5,638	4,162	4,073
1930 Total budgetary resources available	6,021	5,177	4,529
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-8		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	841	361	161

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,140	1,394	1,195
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	5,172	4,816	4,368
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	20		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,852	-4,944	-4,431
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-22	-15	-15
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-64	-56	-56
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,394	1,195	1,061
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-15	-6	-6
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	15		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-6	-6	-6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,125	1,388	1,189
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,388	1,189	1,055

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4,698	4,162	4,073
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,607	3,225	3,155
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,117	1,210	1,020
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,724	4,435	4,175
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-60	-61	-64
4033 Non-Federal sources	-14	-10	-10
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-74	-71	-74
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	25	16	16
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	19	16	16
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	4,643	4,107	4,015
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	4,650	4,364	4,101
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	940		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	128		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		509	256
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	128	509	256
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5,583	4,107	4,015
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,778	4,873	4,357

This account provides resources for overall planning, direction, operations, and critical infrastructure activities for the IRS. These activities include IT and cybersecurity that keep tax systems running and protect taxpayer data, the financial management activities that ensure effective stewardship of the nation's revenues, and the physical infrastructure that help IRS employees serve customers in office, campus, and Taxpayer Assistance Center sites. Telecommunications, human resource, and communications infrastructure are also critical components of this appropriation and are vital to maintaining adequate levels of customer service and the post-filing processes necessary for the tax system to properly function.

The 2023 Budget proposes changes to IRS appropriation language that allow the IRS to move certain support activities from the Operations Support appropriation to charge the full cost of mission activities to the Taxpayer Services and Enforcement appropriations. In the 2023 Budget, the IRS proposes to move \$635 million in rent and \$75 million in CFO expenses from Operations Support to Taxpayer Services and Enforcement.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0919-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,304	1,478	1,395
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	6	5	5

OPERATIONS SUPPORT—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 020-0919-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
11.5 Other personnel compensation	33	44	43
11.8 Special personal services payments		1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,343	1,528	1,444
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	483	538	523
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	9	12
22.0 Transportation of things	13	14	16
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	580	609	
23.2 Rental payments to others	5		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	558	309	339
24.0 Printing and reproduction	59	33	22
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1,191	938	1,031
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	42	26	50
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	71	65	69
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	195	203	224
25.6 Medical care	15	14	20
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	71	44	54
26.0 Supplies and materials	7	6	7
31.0 Equipment	422	396	420
32.0 Land and structures	60	28	78
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	5,117	4,761	4,310
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	55	55	58
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5,172	4,816	4,368

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0919-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	11,775	12,092	11,564
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	15	
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	79	76	80

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, \$310,027,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including related Internal Revenue Service labor costs, and contractual costs associated with operations authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing major information technology investments in the Internal Revenue Service Integrated Modernization Business Plan portfolio, including detailed, plain language summaries on the status of plans, costs, and results; prior results and actual expenditures of the prior quarter; upcoming deliverables and costs for the fiscal year; risks and mitigation strategies associated with ongoing work; reasons for any cost or schedule variances; and total expenditures by fiscal year.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0921-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Business Systems Modernization	348	462	512
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	30	437	204
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	30		
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020-5432]	-1		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4	6	3
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	33	443	207
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	223	223	310

1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-5432]	29		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	252	223	310
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [ARP IT Modernization]	500		
1900 Budget authority (total)	752	223	310
1930 Total budgetary resources available	785	666	517
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	437	204	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	161	201	256
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	348	462	512
3020 Outlays (gross)	-302	-399	-425
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-4	-6	-3
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2	-2	-2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	201	256	338
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	161	201	256
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	201	256	338
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	252	223	310
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	137	88	122
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	151	86	78
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	288	174	200
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	500		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	14		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		225	225
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	14	225	225
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	752	223	310
4190 Outlays, net (total)	302	399	425

This account provides resources for the planning and capital asset acquisition of information technology to modernize key tax administration systems based on the IRS's multi-year plan to transform the taxpayer experience and modernize the core tax processing systems while enhancing information technology and taxpayer protections. It provides funding to support the Customer Account Data Engine (CADE2); cybersecurity; IT infrastructure; the Enterprise Case Management system; and taxpayers' online experience and secure digital communications and capabilities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0921-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	42	45	62
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	43	46	63
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	15	16	21
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	243	274	327
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	22	61	43
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment			1
31.0 Equipment	25	64	56
99.0 Direct obligations	348	462	512
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	348	462	512

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0921-0-1-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	305	324	412

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0935–0–1–806	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Build America Bond Payments, Recovery Act (Direct)	3,012	2,614	2,587
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	3,012	2,614	2,587
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,199	2,772	2,743
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–187	–158	–156
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3,012	2,614	2,587
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,012	2,614	2,587
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,012	2,614	2,587
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,012	–2,614	–2,587
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,012	2,614	2,587
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,012	2,614	2,587
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,012	2,614	2,587
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,012	2,614	2,587

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111–5), section 1531, allows State and local governments to issue Build America Bonds through December 31, 2010. These tax credit bonds, which include Recovery Zone Bonds, differ from tax-exempt governmental obligation bonds in two principal ways: 1) interest paid on tax credit bonds is taxable; and 2) a portion of the interest paid on tax credit bonds takes the form of a Federal tax credit. The bond issuer may elect to receive a direct payment in the amount of the tax credit for obligations issued before January 1, 2011. This account reflects the continuing interest payments over time.

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0906–0–1–609	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Earned Income Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)	60,757	67,719	56,321
0002 Payment where Earned Income Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax Territories .....	.....	734	749
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	60,757	68,453	57,070
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	60,757	68,453	57,070
1930 Total budgetary resources available	60,757	68,453	57,070
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	60,757	68,453	57,070
3020 Outlays (gross)	–60,757	–68,453	–57,070
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	60,757	68,453	57,070
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	60,757	68,453	57,070
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	60,757	68,453	57,070
4190 Outlays, net (total)	60,757	68,453	57,070

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	60,757	68,453	57,070
Outlays	60,757	68,453	57,070
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	65
Outlays .....	.....	.....	65
Total:			
Budget Authority	60,757	68,453	57,135
Outlays	60,757	68,453	57,135

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) was enacted by the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 (P.L. 94–12) and made permanent by the Revenue Act of 1978 (P.L. 95–600). The amount of EITC a taxpayer may receive depends on, among other factors, the number of qualifying children the taxpayer has. The amount of EITC a taxpayer may receive initially increases as the taxpayer earns more income, then remains constant over a range of income, and then decreases as income increases further. The credit phases out based on the greater of (1) earned income and (2) adjusted gross income. As provided by law, there are instances where the EITC exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in a potential refund to the taxpayer.

Sections 9621 through 9626 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, (P.L. 117–2) (American Rescue Plan) modified the EITC. For Tax Year 2021 only, the American Rescue Plan, generally, (i) reduced from 25 to 19 the general minimum age to claim the EITC with no qualifying children (Childless EITC); (ii) eliminated the upper-age limit for the Childless EITC; (iii) increased the credit amount and the phaseout percentages for the Childless EITC; and (iv) allowed individuals to use their earned income from Tax Year 2019 instead of their earned income from Tax Year 2021, if earned income from Tax Year 2021 is less, for purposes of calculating the EITC for Tax Year 2021. The American Rescue Plan also permanently modified the rules, beginning in 2021, regarding (i) children who fail to meet certain identification requirements, (ii) separated spouses, (iii) the disqualified investment income test, and (iv) the application of the EITC to the U.S. territories.

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0906–4–1–609	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Earned Income Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)	65
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	65
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	65
1930 Total budgetary resources available	65
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	65
3020 Outlays (gross)	–65
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	65
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	65
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	65
4190 Outlays, net (total)	65

The Budget proposes the following that have an impact on EITC: increase the amount of the tax penalties that apply to paid tax return preparers for willful, reckless, or unreasonable understatements, and other forms of

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued noncompliance; establish new penalties for the appropriation of Preparer Tax Identification Numbers and Electronic Filing Identification Numbers and for failing to disclose the use of a paid tax return preparer, increases the time period during which the penalty may be assessed to six years for a failure to furnish the preparer's identifying number, and provide the Secretary of the Treasury with explicit authority to regulate all paid preparers of Federal tax returns; permanently exclude certain discharged student loan amounts from gross income; and various health reforms.

U.S. CORONAVIRUS PAYMENTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0905-0-1-609	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Economic Impact Payments	431		
0002 Economic Impact Payments, Territories	2		
0003 Economic Impact Payments, 2nd	140,385		
0004 Economic Impact Payments, Territories 2nd	984	15	
0005 Recovery Rebate Credit	23,403	1,198	
0006 Economic Impact Payments, 3rd	400,188	3,102	
0007 Economic Impact Payments, Territories 3rd	4,115	25	
0008 Recovery Rebate Credit, 3rd		2,264	24
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	569,508	6,604	24
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [CARES Act]	433		
1200 Appropriation [CAA]	141,369	15	
1200 Appropriation [Recovery Rebates (CARES Act and CAA)]	23,403	1,198	
1200 Appropriation [ARP]	404,303	5,391	24
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	569,508	6,604	24
1930 Total budgetary resources available	569,508	6,604	24
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	569,508	6,604	24
3020 Outlays (gross)	-569,508	-6,604	-24
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	569,508	6,604	24
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	569,508	6,604	24
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	569,508	6,604	24
4190 Outlays, net (total)	569,508	6,604	24

This account includes the 2020 and 2021 recovery rebate credits, including the advance Economic Impact Payments of those credits, enacted in Section 2201(a) of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) (P.L. 116-136), Section 272(a) of the COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020, enacted in Subtitle B of Title II of Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260), and Section 9601(a) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2).

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0922-0-1-609	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Child Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)	32,755	51,407	28,816
0002 Payment Where Child Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax Territory Payment	59	192	248
0003 Payment for the Advanced Child Tax Credit	45,950	46,902	
0004 Payment for the Advanced Child Tax Credit (Territory Payment)	195		

0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	78,959	98,501	29,064
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	78,959	98,501	29,064
1930 Total budgetary resources available	78,959	98,501	29,064
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	78,959	98,501	29,064
3020 Outlays (gross)	-78,959	-98,501	-29,064
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	78,959	98,501	29,064
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	78,959	98,501	29,064
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	78,959	98,501	29,064
4190 Outlays, net (total)	78,959	98,501	29,064

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	78,959	98,501	29,064
Outlays	78,959	98,501	29,064
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			48
Outlays			48
Total:			
Budget Authority	78,959	98,501	29,112
Outlays	78,959	98,501	29,112

The Child Tax Credit (CTC) was enacted by the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (P.L. 105-34). The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (P.L. 115-97) (TCJA) increased the credit to \$2,000 per qualifying child under age 17 for tax years 2018-2025. The CTC phases out for higher-income taxpayers. Taxpayers with insufficient tax liability to claim the entire CTC may receive up to \$1,400 in a refundable credit, known as the Additional Child Tax Credit (ACTC). TCJA also provided that, in order to receive the CTC and/or ACTC, a taxpayer must include a Social Security number for each qualifying child for whom the credit is claimed on the tax return.

Sections 9611 and 9612 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) (American Rescue Plan) amended the Internal Revenue Code (Code) to modify the CTC generally for 2021 only. Section 9611 of the American Rescue Plan amended Section 24 of the Code to make the entire amount of the CTC refundable and extended the CTC to cover qualifying children 17 years old and younger. The legislation also increased the amount of the CTC from \$2,000 to \$3,600 for qualifying children under age 6, and \$3,000 for other qualifying children under age 18. The amount of this increase in the CTC (that is, \$1,600 in the case of qualifying children under age 6 and \$1,000 in the case of other qualifying children under age 18) is reduced by \$50 for each \$1,000 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income exceeds certain thresholds. These thresholds are (i) \$150,000 for joint filers and surviving spouses, (ii) \$112,500 for heads of household, and (iii) \$75,000 in all other cases. In addition, the American Rescue Plan amended the Code to require advance payments of the CTC to be made periodically throughout 2021, beginning after July 1, based on the taxpayer's 2020 or 2019 tax returns, in an aggregate amount equal to 50 percent of the estimated amount of the taxpayer's refundable CTC. Section 9612 of the American Rescue Plan amended Section 24 of the Code to remove the requirement for bona fide residents of Puerto Rico to have three qualifying children to claim the CTC. For 2021 and years thereafter, bona fide residents of Puerto Rico need only one qualifying child to claim the CTC. In addition, section 9612 of the American Rescue Plan amended Section 24 of the Code to provide that certain residents of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands, may have been eligible to receive from their territory tax agency advance Child Tax Credit payments under the expanded, refundable CTC for 2021.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0922–4–1–609	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Child Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)			48
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			48
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			48
1930 Total budgetary resources available			48
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			48
3020 Outlays (gross)			-48
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			48
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			48
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			48
4190 Outlays, net (total)			48

The Budget proposes the following that have an impact on CTC: increase the amount of the tax penalties that apply to paid tax return preparers for willful, reckless, or unreasonable understatements, and other forms of noncompliance; establish new penalties for the appropriation of Preparer Tax Identification Numbers and Electronic Filing Identification Numbers and for failing to disclose the use of a paid tax return preparer, increases the time period during which the penalty may be assessed to six years for a failure to furnish the preparer's identifying number, and provide the Secretary of the Treasury with explicit authority to regulate all paid preparers of Federal tax returns; permanently exclude certain discharged student loan amounts from gross income; and various health reforms.

PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH COVERAGE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0923–0–1–551	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Health Coverage Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for T (Direct)	23	20	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	23	20	
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	23	20	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	23	20	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	23	20	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-23	-20	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	23	20	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	23	20	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	23	20	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	23	20	

The Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC) is a refundable tax credit that pays 72.5% of qualified health insurance premiums for eligible individuals

and their families (as provided in IRC 35(a)). Those eligible include certain recipients of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and beneficiaries of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation who are aged 55 through 64. Individuals cannot claim both HCTC and a premium tax credit for the same coverage. The credit can be paid in advance. The HCTC was created in the Trade Act of 2002 (P.L. 107–210), subsequently extended, temporarily eliminated in 2014 (P.L. 112–40, section 241), then later reinstated through December 31, 2019 (P.L. 114–27, section 407). The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116–94, section 146) extended the credit through December 31, 2020, and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–260, section 134) extended the credit through December 31, 2021.

U.S. CORONAVIRUS REFUNDABLE CREDITS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0936–0–1–609	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Paid Family and Sick Leave Credits	689	750	
0003 Employee Retention Credit	9,280	7,800	20
0005 COBRA Credits	174	450	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	10,143	9,000	20
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	10,143	9,000	20
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10,143	9,000	20
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	10,143	9,000	20
3020 Outlays (gross)	-10,143	-9,000	-20
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	10,143	9,000	20
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	10,143	9,000	20
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	10,143	9,000	20
4190 Outlays, net (total)	10,143	9,000	20

Employee Retention Credit.—Section 2301 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act, P.L. 116–136) created the employee retention credit, a refundable tax credit against certain employment taxes equal to 50 percent of the qualified wages certain businesses and tax-exempt employers pay to employees (up to \$10,000 per employee) after March 12, 2020, and before January 1, 2021. Eligible employers could get immediate access to the credit by reducing employment tax deposits they were otherwise required to make and by requesting an advance of the credit.

Section 206 of the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2020, enacted as Division EE of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–260) amended and made technical changes to section 2301 of the CARES Act retroactive to the section 2301's original effective date including permitting an employer that received a Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan to be eligible to claim an employee retention credit under section 2301, provided the wages reported in support of the forgiveness of the PPP loan are not the same wages for which the credit is claimed.

Section 207 of the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2020 extended the employee retention credit to qualified wages paid after December 31, 2020 and before July 1, 2021; increased the maximum credit amount that may be claimed per employee (making it equal to 70 percent of \$10,000 of qualified wages paid to an employee per calendar quarter); limited eligibility for and amount of the credit advance; and expanded the category of employers that may be entitled to claim the credit, among other technical amendments.

U.S. CORONAVIRUS REFUNDABLE CREDITS—Continued

Section 9651 of the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021 (P.L. 117–2) enacted section 3134 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which extended the availability of the employee retention credit to wages paid after June 30, 2021, and before January 1, 2022. Section 3134 generally maintained the structure of the employee retention credit as provided under section 2301 of the CARES Act, as amended, with certain changes.

Employers in a U.S. Territory that otherwise qualify for the employee retention credit can claim the credit. Payments of wages by employers in U.S. Territories are wages within the meaning of section 3121(a) and therefore employers eligible to claim the credit include employers in the U.S. Territories that pay qualified wages and otherwise meet the requirements for the credit.

Section 80604 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (P.L. 117–58) amended section 3134 of the Internal Revenue Code to provide that the employee retention credit under section 3134 shall apply only to wages paid after June 30, 2021, and before October 1, 2021 (or, in the case of wages paid by an eligible employer which is a recovery startup business, January 1, 2022).

Paid Leave Credits.—Sections 7001 and 7003 of Division G of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA, P.L. 116–127) created refundable tax credits against certain employment taxes for small and midsize employers to reimburse them for the cost of providing required paid sick and family leave wages to their employees for leave related to COVID-19 as set forth under Division E, the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act (EPSLA) and Division C, the Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act (Expanded FMLA) of the FFCRA. Sections 7002 and 7004 of the FFCRA created similar credits for certain self-employed persons in similar COVID-related circumstances. An employer is eligible for credits for qualified sick leave wages up to \$511 per day and \$5,110 in the aggregate (for up to 10 days of leave) and up to \$200 per day and \$10,000 in the aggregate (for up to 10 weeks of leave) for qualifying COVID-related leave reasons. Eligible employers could get immediate access to the credit by reducing employment tax deposits they are otherwise required to make and by requesting an advance of the credit. The requirement to provide leave under the EPSLA and Expanded FMLA expired on December 31, 2020, but the credits for paid leave that otherwise would have satisfied the requirements under the EPSLA and Expanded FMLA were later extended through September 30, 2021.

Sections 286, 287 and 288 of the COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020, enacted under Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–260) extended the credits for periods of leave from January 1, 2021, through March 31, 2021, and made certain technical improvements to the FFCRA credit provisions.

Section 9641 of the ARP enacted sections 3131, 3132, and 3133 of the Internal Revenue Code to extend the credits through the period from April 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021; expand the category of employers eligible for the credit; reset the limitations on the amount of qualified wages that may be taken into account for purposes of the credits (and increased the aggregate cap for paid family leave wages from \$10,000 to \$12,000); expand the category of qualifying reasons for paid leave wages eligible for the credits (including leave to receive and recover from a COVID-19 vaccine), and make other technical amendments. (Sections 9642 and 9643 of the ARP amended and extended the equivalent tax credits for certain self-employed individuals for April 1, 2021, through September 30, 2021.)

Employers in a U.S. Territory that otherwise qualify for the paid leave credits can claim the credit. Payments of wages by employers in U.S. Territories are wages within the meaning of section 3121(a) and therefore employers eligible to claim the credit include employers in the U.S. Territories that pay qualified wages and otherwise meet the requirements for the credit.

COBRA Credit.—Section 9501 of the ARP required certain employers to offer free Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) coverage to certain qualified individuals for periods of coverage from April

1, 2021 through September 30, 2021. The ARP provided tax credits to employers to offset the cost of the COBRA coverage. The ARP provision subsidized 100 percent of COBRA premiums for six months for individuals who lost employment involuntarily or had reduced hours.

PAYMENT WHERE SMALL BUSINESS HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0951–0–1–551	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111–148), section 1421, allows certain small employers (including small tax-exempt employers) to claim a credit when they pay at least half of the health care premiums for single health insurance coverage for their employees. Small employers can claim the credit for 2010 through 2013 and after that for the first two consecutive years of having coverage purchased through the small business health options program. Generally, employers that have no more than 25 full-time equivalent employees and pay wages averaging less than \$50,000 per employee per year may qualify for the credit.

This account includes state innovation waiver pass-through payments in lieu of the Small Business Health Insurance Tax Credit to qualifying states under section 1332(a)(3) of the PPACA.

PAYMENT WHERE CERTAIN TAX CREDITS EXCEED LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0931–0–1–376	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Certain Tax Credits Exceed Liability for Corporate (Direct)	190		
0002 Credit for Prior Year Minimum Tax Liability of Corporations	8,970	1,294	10
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	9,160	1,294	10
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	9,160	1,294	10
1930 Total budgetary resources available	9,160	1,294	10
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	9,160	1,294	10
3020 Outlays (gross)	–9,160	–1,294	–10
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	9,160	1,294	10
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	9,160	1,294	10
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	9,160	1,294	10
4190 Outlays, net (total)	9,160	1,294	10

This account shows the outlays for the provision that allows certain businesses to accelerate the recognition of a portion of certain other credits in lieu of taking bonus depreciation. The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–289), section 3081, amended section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) to allow certain businesses to accelerate the recognition of a portion of their unused pre–2006 alternative minimum tax

(AMT) or research and development (R&D) credits in lieu of taking bonus depreciation. The portion of the unused credit that can be accelerated under this provision is capped at the lesser of \$30 million or 6 percent of eligible AMT and R&D credits. The accelerated credit amount is refundable. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111–5), section 1201(b), extended this temporary benefit through 2009. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–312), section 401(c), extended this temporary benefit through the end of 2012, but only with respect to AMT credits. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (P.L. 112–240), section 331(c), extended this temporary benefit through 2013 only with respect to AMT credits. The Tax Increase Prevention Act, Title I—Certain Expiring Provisions (P.L. 113–295), section 125(c), extended this temporary benefit through 2014 only with respect to AMT credits. The Protecting Americans from Tax Hikes (PATH) Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–113), extended this provision through 2015 only with respect to AMT credits. The PATH Act also extended and modified this provision for 2016 through 2019 only with respect to AMT credits.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (P.L. 115–97) (TCJA) repealed the corporate alternative minimum tax. To conform to this repeal, the election to accelerate AMT credits in lieu of taking bonus depreciation was repealed, effective for property placed in service after September 27, 2017. Further, the TCJA amended the AMT credit limitation in section 53 of the Code to allow unused AMT credits to fully offset the regular federal income tax liability for any taxable year beginning after 2017. The TCJA also added section 53(e) to the Code to treat unused AMT credits as refundable for any taxable year beginning after 2017 and before 2022 in an amount equal to 50 percent (100 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2021) of the excess of the unused AMT credit as of the beginning of the taxable year over the amount of the credit allowable for the year against regular federal income tax liability. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116–136) (CARES Act) retroactively amended section 53(e) of the Code to allow unused AMT credits to be fully refunded in tax years beginning in 2018 or 2019. The refundable corporate minimum tax credit claimed under sections 53 and 168(k)(4) of the Code as in effect for taxable years beginning before Jan. 1, 2018, is not direct spending under the Balanced Budget and Deficit Control Act, as amended, and thus is not subject to sequestration.

CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE TAX CREDIT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0943–0–1–609	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where CDCTC Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)		7,577	50
0002 Payment Where CDCTC Exceeds Liability for Tax (Territory Pymt)		53	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)		7,630	50
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		7,630	50
1930 Total budgetary resources available		7,630	50
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts		7,630	50
3020 Outlays (gross)		-7,630	-50
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		7,630	50
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		7,630	50
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		7,630	50
4190 Outlays, net (total)		7,630	50

Section 9631(a) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117–2) (American Rescue Plan) amended Section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) to provide special rules for the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) solely for Tax Year 2021. Specifically, the American Rescue Plan made the CDCTC fully refundable. In addition, the maximum credit rate of the CDCTC increased from 35 percent to 50 percent. The amount of expenses that are eligible for the CDCTC was increased from \$3,000 to \$8,000 for one qualifying dependent (from \$6,000 to \$16,000 for two or more qualifying dependents). The American Rescue Plan increased the phase-out threshold of the CDCTC from \$15,000 of AGI to \$125,000. The credit rate is phased down, but not below 20 percent, by 1 percentage point for each \$2,000 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's adjusted gross income (AGI) exceeds this threshold. The American Rescue Plan further phased down the credit rate of 20 percent by 1 percentage point for each \$2,000 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's AGI exceeds \$400,000. Section 9631(b) of the American Rescue Plan amended Section 21 of the Code to authorize payments to U.S. territories with mirror code tax systems and to U.S. territories with non-mirror code tax systems.

Section 9632(a) of the American Rescue Plan Act amended Section 129(a)(2) of the Code to increase, for Tax Year 2021 only, the maximum amount of employer-provided dependent care assistance that may be excluded from gross income. This increase doubles the generally applicable amounts that is, \$5,000 (or \$2,500 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return) such that an eligible employee for Tax Year 2021 can receive an exclusion of \$10,500 (or \$5,250 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return).

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0932–0–1–502	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where American Opportunity Credit Exceeds Liability for (Direct)	3,967	3,250	3,105
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	3,967	3,250	3,105
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,967	3,250	3,105
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,967	3,250	3,105
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,967	3,250	3,105
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,967	-3,250	-3,105
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,967	3,250	3,105
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,967	3,250	3,105
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,967	3,250	3,105
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,967	3,250	3,105

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	3,967	3,250	3,105
Outlays	3,967	3,250	3,105
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			3
Outlays			3
Total:			
Budget Authority	3,967	3,250	3,108
Outlays	3,967	3,250	3,108

The American Opportunity Tax Credit (AOTC) was enacted by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5),

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued

was extended temporarily by Public Laws 111–312 and 112–240, and was made permanent by Public Law 114–113. A taxpayer may claim an AOTC of 100 percent of the first \$2,000 of qualified tuition, fees, and course materials paid by the taxpayer for each eligible student or dependent and 25 percent of the next \$2,000 of these qualifying expenses. Up to 40 percent of the otherwise eligible credit is refundable. The AOTC may be claimed only for the first four years of post-secondary education per student. The AOTC phases out for higher income taxpayers as the taxpayer's income increases.

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0932–4–1–502	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where American Opportunity Credit Exceeds Liability for (Direct)			3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			3
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			3
1930 Total budgetary resources available			3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			3
3020 Outlays (gross)			–3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			3
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			3
4190 Outlays, net (total)			3

The Budget proposes to improve access and coverage for behavioral health. This proposal impacts the American Opportunity Tax Credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ENERGY CONSERVATION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0948–0–1–272	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to Issuer of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (Direct)	43	35	35
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	43	35	35
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	46	37	37
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–3	–2	–2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	43	35	35
1930 Total budgetary resources available	43	35	35
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	43	35	35
3020 Outlays (gross)	–43	–35	–35
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	43	35	35

Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	43	35	35
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	43	35	35
4190	Outlays, net (total)	43	35	35

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–343), section 301, created Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds; and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111–5), section 1112, increased the limitation on issuance of qualified energy conservation bonds from \$800 million to \$3.2 billion.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (P.L. 111–147), section 301, amended section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by allowing issuers of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds receives a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal Government. Bondholders receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF NEW CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0947–0–1–271	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to Issuer of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (Direct)	57	41	40
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	57	41	40
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	60	43	42
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–3	–2	–2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	57	41	40
1930 Total budgetary resources available	57	41	40
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	57	41	40
3020 Outlays (gross)	–57	–41	–40
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	57	41	40
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	57	41	40
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	57	41	40
4190 Outlays, net (total)	57	41	40

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–343), section 107, created New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds, and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111–5), section 1111, increased the limitation on issuance of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds to a total limitation of \$2.4 billion.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (P.L. 111–147), section 301, amended section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by adding a new subsection (f) allowing issuers of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds receives a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal Government. Bondholders receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0946-0-1-501	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to Issuer of Qualified School Construction Bonds (Direct)	797	563	559
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	797	563	559
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	846	597	593
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-49	-34	-34
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	797	563	559
1930 Total budgetary resources available	797	563	559
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	797	563	559
3020 Outlays (gross)	-797	-563	-559
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	797	563	559
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	797	563	559
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	797	563	559
4190 Outlays, net (total)	797	563	559

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5), section 1521, created Qualified School Construction Bonds with a calendar year limitation of \$11 billion for 2009 and 2010, and zero after 2010.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (P.L. 111-147), section 301, amended section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by adding a new subsection (f) allowing issuers of Qualified School Construction Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds receives a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal Government. Bondholders receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0945-0-1-501	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to Issuer of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (Direct)	54	40	40
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	54	40	40
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	57	42	42
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-3	-2	-2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	54	40	40
1930 Total budgetary resources available	54	40	40
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	54	40	40
3020 Outlays (gross)	-54	-40	-40
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	54	40	40
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	54	40	40
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	54	40	40
4190 Outlays, net (total)	54	40	40

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5), section 1522, extended and expanded the calendar year limitation for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds to \$1.4 billion for 2009 and 2010. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-312), section 758, extended the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds for 2011 and reduced the calendar year limitation to \$400 million. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (P.L. 112-240), section 310, extended the calendar year limitation of \$400 million through tax year 2013 (a two-year extension). The Tax Increase Prevention Act, Title I—Certain Expiring Provisions (P.L. 113-295), section 120, extended the calendar year limitation of \$400 million through tax year 2014 (a one-year extension). The Protecting Americans from Tax Hikes Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-113), extended the calendar year limitation of \$400 million through tax year 2016 (a two-year extension).

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (P.L. 111-147), section 301, amended section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by adding a new subsection (f) allowing issuers of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds receives a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal Government. Bondholders receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization and Job Creation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-312) amended section 6431(f)(3)(A)(iii) to provide that direct pay treatment for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds is not available for Qualified Zone Academy Bond allocations from the 2011 national limitation or any carry forward of the 2011 allocation.

PAYMENT TO UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS AND PUERTO RICO FOR DISASTER TAX RELIEF

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0159-0-1-609	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payments to Puerto Rico		51	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)		51	
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		51	
1930 Total budgetary resources available		51	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts		51	
3020 Outlays (gross)		-51	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		51	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		51	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		51	
4190 Outlays, net (total)		51	

The Disaster Tax Relief and Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2017 (P.L. 115-63) amended the Internal Revenue Code to allow various tax credits, deductions, and modifications to existing rules for individuals and businesses affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria. Section 504(d) provided that the Department of the Treasury pay: (1) to the U.S. Virgin Islands amounts equal to the loss in revenues to the U.S. Virgin Islands by reason of the provisions of this title, and (2) to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico amounts equal to the aggregate benefits that would have been provided to residents of Puerto Rico by reason of the provisions of this title if a mirror code tax system had been in effect in Puerto Rico.

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0904-0-1-908	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Refunding Internal Revenue Collections, Interest (Direct)	3,033	3,022	2,169
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0)	3,033	3,022	2,169
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,033	3,022	2,169
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,033	3,022	2,169
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,033	3,022	2,169
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,033	-3,022	-2,169
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,033	3,022	2,169
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,033	3,022	2,169
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,033	3,022	2,169
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,033	3,022	2,169

Under certain circumstances, as provided in 26 U.S.C. 6611, interest is paid on Internal Revenue collections that must be refunded. The Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (P.L. 97-248) provides for daily compounding of interest. Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-514), interest paid on Internal Revenue collections will equal the Federal short-term rate plus three percentage points (two percentage points in the case of a corporation), with such rate to be adjusted quarterly.

REFUNDABLE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0949-0-1-551	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Premium assistance tax credit	59,948	52,099	37,150
0003 Basic Health Program	7,031	8,392	6,760
0004 State Innovation Waivers	1,742	2,181	1,803
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	68,721	62,672	45,713
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	3,641		
1037 Unobligated balance of appropriations withdrawn	-3,641		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	68,721	62,672	45,713
1900 Budget authority (total)	68,721	62,672	45,713
1930 Total budgetary resources available	68,721	62,672	45,713
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,611	2,057	2,057
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	68,721	62,672	45,713
3020 Outlays (gross)	-68,275	-62,672	-45,713
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,057	2,057	2,057
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,611	2,057	2,057
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2,057	2,057	2,057
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	68,721	62,672	45,713
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	67,009	60,615	43,941
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1,266	2,057	1,772
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	68,275	62,672	45,713

Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-3,641		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	3,641		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	68,721	62,672	45,713
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	64,634	62,672	45,713
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	68,721	62,672	45,713
4190 Outlays, net (total)	64,634	62,672	45,713

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	68,721	62,672	45,713
Outlays	64,634	62,672	45,713
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			522
Outlays			522
Total:			
Budget Authority	68,721	62,672	46,235
Outlays	64,634	62,672	46,235

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010 (P.L. 111-148) established the Premium Tax Credit. This credit is an advanceable, refundable tax credit designed to help eligible individuals and families with low or moderate income afford health insurance purchased through a Health Insurance Exchange, beginning in 2014. The credit can be paid in advance to the taxpayer's insurance company to lower the monthly premiums, or it can be claimed when a taxpayer files their income tax return for the year. If the credit is paid in advance, the taxpayer must reconcile the advance credit payments with the actual credit computed on the tax return and repay any excess advance credit payments, subject to certain caps.

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) increased the Premium Tax Credit in three ways. For 2021 and 2022, the legislation increased the Premium Tax Credit for currently eligible individuals and families, providing access to free plans for those earning 100 to 150 percent of the Federal poverty level, and expanded eligibility to newly include individuals and families with income above 400 percent of the federal poverty level. The legislation also expanded eligibility in 2021 to individuals who receive unemployment insurance for any week in 2021. The legislation also eliminated the requirement for individuals to repay any excess advance payments of the Premium Tax Credit for 2020.

This account includes state innovation waiver pass-through payments in lieu of the Premium Tax Credit to qualifying states under section 1332(a)(3) of the PPACA, as well as payments to states under the Basic Health Program established under section 1331 of PPACA.

REFUNDABLE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0949-4-1-551	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Premium assistance tax credit			512
0003 Basic Health Program			10
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			522
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			522
1900 Budget authority (total)			522
1930 Total budgetary resources available			522
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			522
3020 Outlays (gross)			-522

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross		522
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		522
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		522
4190	Outlays, net (total)		522

The proposals build on existing consumer protections and improve access to behavioral health services by doing the following: requiring coverage of mental health and substance use disorder benefits for all plans and issuers; requiring coverage of three behavioral health visits and three primary care visits without cost-sharing; limiting utilization management controls for behavioral health; amending MHPAEA to authorize the Secretaries to regulate behavioral health network adequacy for all plans and issuers; and creating a new standard for parity in behavioral health based on comparative analysis of reimbursement rates.

IRS MISCELLANEOUS RETAINED FEES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5432-0-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Enrolled Agent Fee Increase, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	8	8	12
1110 Tax Preparer Registration Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	16	16	16
1130 New Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	124	124	124
1130 Restructured Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	73	73	73
1130 General User Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	166	128	122
1130 Photocopying and Historical Conservation Easement Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	6	4	3
1199 Total current law receipts	393	353	350
1999 Total receipts	393	353	350
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	393	353	350
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	-393	-353	-350
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5432-0-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees (Direct)	3	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 44.0)	3	3	3
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	395	288	224
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020-0919]	-178	-156	-80
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020-0912]	-63	-30	-30
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020-0921]	1		
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	155	102	114
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020-0919]	-226	-179	-181
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020-0921]	-29		
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020-0912]	-2	-49	-49
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	-257	-228	-230
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	393	353	350
1900 Budget authority (total)	136	125	120
1930 Total budgetary resources available	291	227	234
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	288	224	231

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	3	3	3
3020	Outlays (gross)	-3	-3	-3

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	-257	-228	-230
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	393	353	350
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	3	3	3
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	136	125	120
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3	3	3

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7801), the Secretary of the Treasury may establish new fees or raise existing fees for services provided by the IRS to recover the value of the service provided, where such fees are authorized by another law, and may spend the new or increased fee receipts to supplement appropriations made available to the IRS appropriations accounts. Funds in this account are transferred to other IRS appropriations accounts for expenditure.

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5080-0-2-808	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	1	3	3
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	1	3	3
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	-1	-3	-3
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5080-0-2-808	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1	3	3
1236 Appropriations applied to repay debt	-1	-3	-3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

As provided by law (31 U.S.C. 3113), the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to accept conditional gifts to the United States for the purpose of reducing the public debt.

PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5510-0-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	9	13	8
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Private Collection Agent Program	221	145	171
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	230	158	179
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Private Collection Agent Program	-221	-145	-171
2103 Private Collection Agent Program	-9	-13	-8
2132 Private Collection Agent Program	13	8	10
2199 Total current law appropriations	-217	-150	-169

PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM—Continued
Special and Trust Fund Receipts—Continued

Identification code 020-5510-0-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
2999 Total appropriations	-217	-150	-169
5099 Balance, end of year	13	8	10

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5510-0-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Payments to Private Collection Agencies	87	46	55
0003 Special Compliance Personnel Program	51	71	91
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	138	117	146

Budgetary resources:
Unobligated balance:

Identification code 020-5510-0-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	104	183	216
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	221	145	171
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	9	13	8
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-13	-8	-10
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	217	150	169
1930 Total budgetary resources available	321	333	385
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	183	216	239

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	10	8	12
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	138	117	146
3020 Outlays (gross)	-140	-113	-129
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	8	12	29
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	10	8	12
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	8	12	29

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	217	150	169
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	123	71	123
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	17	42	6
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	140	113	129
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	217	150	169
4190 Outlays, net (total)	140	113	129

This account reflects the funds that the IRS is allowed to retain and expend for qualified tax collection contracts with private collection agents and the special compliance personnel program. The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-357) allowed the IRS to use private collection contractors to supplement its own collection staff efforts to ensure that all taxpayers pay what they owe. The statute authorized the Treasury to retain and use an amount not in excess of 25 percent of the amount collected under any qualified tax collection contract for payments to private collection agents, and an amount not in excess of 25 percent of the amount collected for enforcement activities of the IRS (26 U.S.C. 6306). The IRS used this authority to contract with several private debt collection agencies starting in 2006. In March 2009, the IRS allowed its private debt collection contracts to expire, thereby administratively terminating the program in accordance with Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 Administrative Provisions — Internal Revenue Service, Section 106 (P.L. 111-8). This provision stated that none of the funds made available in this Act maybe used to enter into, renew, extend, administer, implement, enforce, or provide oversight of any qualified tax collection contract as defined in section 6306 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Section 32102(a) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-94), amended section 6306 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and requires the Secretary of the Treasury to enter into one or more

qualified tax collection contracts for the collection of all outstanding inactive tax receivables. These agreements are applicable to tax receivables as identified by the Secretary after December 4, 2015. Section 6306 of the IRC prohibits the payment of fees for all services in excess of 25 percent of the amount collected under a tax collection contract for payments to private collection agents. In addition, up to 25 percent of the amount collected may be used to fund the special compliance personnel program account under section 6307.

Inactive tax receivables, as redefined by the Taxpayer First Act (P.L. 116-25), are defined as any tax receivable: 1) removed from the active inventory for lack of resources or inability to locate the taxpayer; 2) for which more than two years has passed since assessment and no IRS employee has been assigned to collect the receivable; or 3) for which a receivable has been assigned for collection but more than 365 days have passed without interaction with the taxpayer or a third party for purposes of furthering the collection. Tax receivables are defined as any outstanding assessment that the IRS includes in potentially collectible inventory. The Taxpayer First Act also made certain receivables of individual taxpayers ineligible for collection, including taxpayers whose income substantially consists of disability insurance benefits or supplemental security income benefits or whose adjusted gross income does not exceed 200 percent of the applicable federal poverty level.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5510-0-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	18	29	36
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	3	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	19	32	40
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	11	14
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	20	25	34
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	90	48	57
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	138	117	146
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	138	117	146

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-5510-0-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	334	460	821

INFORMANT PAYMENTS

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5433-0-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			5
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1140 Underpayment and Fraud Collection	26	85	85
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	26	85	90
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Informant Payments	-26	-85	-85
2132 Informant Payments		5	5
2199 Total current law appropriations	-26	-80	-80
2999 Total appropriations	-26	-80	-80
5099 Balance, end of year		5	10

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5433-0-2-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Informant Payments	26	80	80
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 91.0)	26	80	80
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	26	85	85
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced		-5	-5
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	26	80	80
1930 Total budgetary resources available	26	80	80
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	26	80	80
3020 Outlays (gross)	-26	-80	-80
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	26	80	80
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	26	80	80
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	26	80	80
4190 Outlays, net (total)	26	80	80

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7623), the Secretary of the Treasury may make payments to individuals who provide information that leads to the collection of Internal Revenue taxes. The Taxpayer Bill of Rights of 1996 (P.L. 104-168) provides for payments of such sums to individuals from the proceeds of amounts collected by reason of the information provided, and any amount collected shall be available for such payments. This information must lead to the detection of underpayments of taxes, or detection and bringing to trial and punishment of persons guilty of violating the Internal Revenue laws. This provision was further amended by the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-432) to provide for mandatory payments in certain circumstances and to encourage use of the program. A reward payment typically ranges between 15 and 30 percent of the collected proceeds for cases where the amount of collected proceeds exceeds \$2 million. Lower payments are allowed in certain circumstances, including cases in which information is provided that was already available from another source. Section 41108 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123) expanded the definition of proceeds to include proceeds arising from the laws for which the Internal Revenue Service is authorized to administer, enforce, or investigate. Section 41108 further provides that the expanded definition of proceeds shall be used to determine eligibility for a mandatory award under section 7623(b)(5) and states that the amount of proceeds are to be determined without regard to whether such proceeds are available to the Secretary.

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4413-0-3-803	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Tax Lien Revolving Fund	1	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 32.0)	1	3	3
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	7	7
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1	3	3
1930 Total budgetary resources available	8	10	10

Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	7
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	1	3	3
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1	-3	-3
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1	3	3
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	3	3
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4123	Non-Federal sources	-1	-3	-3
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)			

This revolving fund was established pursuant to section 112(a) of the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966, to serve as the source of financing the redemption of real property by the United States. During the process of collecting unpaid taxes, the Government may place a tax lien on real estate in order to protect the Government's interest and this account provides the resources to administer the program.

PAYMENT WHERE ADOPTION CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The Budget proposes to make the adoption credit fully refundable. In addition, taxpayers with unused carryforward amounts from eligible expenses from earlier adoptions would be able to claim the full amount of any unused carryforward on their 2023 tax return. The proposal would also allow families who enter into a guardianship relationship with a child that meets certain requirements to claim a refundable credit for the expenses related to establishing the guardianship relationship.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OVERSIGHT BOARD

The Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-206) directs the IRS Oversight Board to provide an annual budget request for the IRS. The Oversight Board's request shall be submitted to the President by the Secretary without revision, and the President shall submit the request, without revision, to Congress together with the President's Budget request for the IRS. The Board did not make a recommendation for 2023 as it currently lacks a quorum. The Board will reconvene once it has enough Senate-confirmed members to make a quorum.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 4 percent of the appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service under the "Enforcement" heading, and not to exceed 5 percent of any other appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service, may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon advance notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That an additional 2 percent of the appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service under the "Enforcement" heading may be transferred to the appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service under the "Taxpayer Services" heading upon advance notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain an employee training program, which shall include the following topics: taxpayers' rights, dealing courteously with taxpayers, cross-cultural relations, ethics, and the impartial application of tax law.

SEC. 103. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and enforce policies and procedures that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information and protect taxpayers against identity theft.

SEC. 104. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for improved facilities and increased staffing to provide sufficient and effective 1–800 help line service for taxpayers. The Commissioner shall continue to make improvements to the Internal Revenue Service 1–800 help line service a priority and allocate resources necessary to enhance the response time to taxpayer communications, particularly with regard to victims of tax-related crimes.

SEC. 105. The Internal Revenue Service shall issue a notice of confirmation of any address change relating to an employer making employment tax payments, and such notice shall be sent to both the employer's former and new address and an officer or employee of the Internal Revenue Service shall give special consideration to an offer-in-compromise from a taxpayer who has been the victim of fraud by a third party payroll tax preparer.

SEC. 106. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target citizens of the United States for exercising any right guaranteed under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target groups for regulatory scrutiny based on their ideological beliefs.

SEC. 108. None of funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be obligated or expended on conferences that do not adhere to the procedures, verification processes, documentation requirements, and policies issued by the Chief Financial Officer, Human Capital Office, and Agency-Wide Shared Services as a result of the recommendations in the report published on May 31, 2013, by the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration entitled "Review of the August 2010 Small Business/Self-Employed Division's Conference in Anaheim, California" (Reference Number 2013–10–037).

SEC. 109. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be obligated or expended—

- (1) to make a payment to any employee under a bonus, award, or recognition program; or
- (2) under any hiring or personnel selection process with respect to re-hiring a former employee;

unless such program or process takes into account the conduct and Federal tax compliance of such employee or former employee.

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to confidentiality and disclosure of returns and return information).

SEC. 111. Notwithstanding any Congressional notification requirements for a reprogramming of funds in this Act, funds provided in this Act for the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for obligation and expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that augments or reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by up to \$10,000,000 without prior Congressional notification of such action.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Trust Funds

ASSESSMENT FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–8413–0–8–373	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0881 Bank Supervision	1,112	1,217	1,225
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,656	1,718	1,692
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	8		
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	1,664	1,718	1,692
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1,167	1,191	1,191
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–1		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1,166	1,191	1,191
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,830	2,909	2,883
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,718	1,692	1,658
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	328	380	416
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,112	1,217	1,225

3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,052	–1,181	–1,188
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–8		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	380	416	453
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–9	–8	–8
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–8	–8	–8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	319	372	408
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	372	408	445

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,166	1,191	1,191
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	354	402	404
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	698	779	784
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,052	1,181	1,188
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–19	–14	–14
4121 Interest on Federal securities	–17	–18	–18
4123 Non-Federal sources	–1,131	–1,159	–1,159
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–1,167	–1,191	–1,191
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	–115	–10	–3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–115	–10	–3

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,983	2,090	2,114
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	2,090	2,114	2,139
5010 Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	5	5	5
5011 Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	5	5	5

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) was created by Congress to charter national banks; oversee a nationwide system of banking institutions; and ensure national banks are safe and sound, competitive and profitable, and capable of serving in the best possible manner the banking needs of their customers. The National Currency Act of 1863 (12 U.S.C. 1 et seq., 12 Stat. 665), rewritten and reenacted as the National Bank Act of 1864, provided for the chartering and supervising functions of the OCC. Income of the OCC is derived principally from assessments paid by national banks and interest on investments in U.S. Government securities. The OCC receives no appropriated funds from Congress.

As of September 30, 2021, the OCC supervised 797 national bank charters, 52 Federal branches of foreign banks, and 269 Federal savings associations. In total, the OCC supervises approximately \$14.9 trillion in financial institution assets.

As of September 30, 2021, the net position of the OCC was \$1,642.5 million. The OCC allocates a significant portion of the net position to its financial reserves to cover undelivered orders and capital investments. Financial reserves are integral to the effective stewardship of the OCC's resources, and the OCC has a disciplined process for reviewing its reserve balances and allocating funds appropriately to support its ability to accomplish the agency's mission. The OCC's financial reserves are available to reduce the impact on the OCC's operations in the event of a significant fluctuation in revenues or expenses. In 2018, the OCC established a new receivership contingency fund of \$86.6 million within its financial reserves to facilitate the conduct of receiverships of uninsured federal branches or agencies of a foreign banking organization. In 2017, the OCC established a contingency of \$100 million within its reserves to act as receiver of those national trust banks which are not FDIC-insured.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–8413–0–8–373	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	550	580	586
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4	3	3

11.5	Other personnel compensation	4	4	4
11.9	Total personnel compensation	558	587	593
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	260	267	269
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	23	23
22.0	Transportation of things	3	3	3
23.2	Rental payments to others	66	66	66
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23	16	16
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	26	40	40
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	31	36	36
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	9	9
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	6	8	8
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	77	108	108
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	7	7
31.0	Equipment	29	36	36
32.0	Land and structures	13	10	10
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,112	1,217	1,225
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,112	1,217	1,225

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-8413-0-8-373	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,491	3,555	3,555

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0550-0-1-901	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest on Treasury Debt Securities	562,388	561,817	576,776
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0)	562,388	561,817	576,776
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	562,388	561,817	576,776
1930 Total budgetary resources available	562,388	561,817	576,776
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	562,388	561,817	576,776
3020 Outlays (gross)	-562,388	-561,817	-576,776
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	562,388	561,817	576,776
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	562,388	561,817	576,776
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	562,388	561,817	576,776
4190 Outlays, net (total)	562,388	561,817	576,776

Such amounts are appropriated as may be necessary to pay the interest each year on the public debt (31 U.S.C. 1305, 3123). Interest on Government account series securities is generally calculated on a cash basis. Interest is generally calculated on an accrual basis for all other types of securities.

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0550-2-1-901	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-5
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-5

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Governmental receipts:			
010-086400 Filing Fees, P.L. 109-171, Title X	39	39	39
020-015800 Transportation Fuels Tax	-6,036	-4,692	-2,427
020-015800 Transportation Fuels Tax: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			5
020-065000 Deposit of Earnings, Federal Reserve System	100,054	107,749	75,625
020-085000 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees	4	4	4
020-086900 Fees for Legal and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified	34	34	34
020-089100 Miscellaneous Fees for Regulatory and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified	629	615	615
020-101000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Agricultural Laws	3	3	3
020-104000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Customs, Commerce, and Antitrust Laws	649	3,115	3,115
020-105000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Narcotic Prohibition and Alcohol Laws	10	34	34
020-106000 Forfeitures of Unclaimed Money and Property	34	24	24
020-108000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Laws	34	40	40
020-109600 Penalties on Employers Who Do not Offer Health Coverage or Delay Eligibility for New Employees		170	217
020-241100 User Fees for IRS	3	3	3
020-249200 Premiums, Terrorism Risk Insurance Program			38
020-309400 Recovery from Airport and Airway Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes	13	18	19
020-309500 Recovery from Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes, EPA	7	6	6
020-309990 Refunds of Moneys Erroneously Received and Recovered (20X1807)	-17	-17	-17
021-103000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Immigration and Labor Laws	172	184	184
050-085015 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees, SEC	783	825	846
220-109900 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, not Otherwise Classified	5,588	4,514	4,674
901-011050 Individual Income Taxes	2,044,132	2,257,051	2,305,216
901-011050 Individual Income Taxes: Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			-21
901-011050 Individual Income Taxes: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		6,124	39,794
999-011100 Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes	371,831	382,560	411,806
999-011100 Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes: Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			-7
999-011100 Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			89,113
901-015250 Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes	-320	1,843	1,918
901-015250 Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			16
999-015300 Estate and Gift Taxes	27,140	25,742	24,802
999-015300 Estate and Gift Taxes: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			625
901-015500 Tobacco Excise Tax	12,136	11,549	11,732
901-015600 Alcohol Excise Tax	10,274	10,598	10,751
901-015700 Telephone Excise Tax	321	235	191
901-015913 Fee on Health Insurance Providers	206		
901-015914 Tax on Indoor Tanning Services	70	64	59
901-015915 Excise Tax on Medical Device Manufacturers	-3		
901-031050 Other Federal Fund Customs Duties	52,558	62,832	35,701
General Fund Governmental receipts	2,620,348	2,871,266	3,014,777
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
020-129900 Gifts to the United States, not Otherwise Classified	3	3	3
020-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified	2	2	2
020-145000 Interest Payments from States, Cash Management Improvement	25	32	32
020-146310 Interest on Quota in International Monetary Fund	22	22	22
020-146320 Interest on Loans to International Monetary Fund	1	1	1
020-149900 Interest Received from Credit Financing Accounts	47,401	51,726	45,903
020-168200 Gain by Exchange on Foreign Currency Denominated Public Debt Securities	8		
020-248500 GSE Fees Pursuant to P.L. 112-78 Sec. 401	4,930	5,606	5,906
020-267710 Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Negative Subsidies	3		
020-269130 Economic Stabilization, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies	14,030	4,415	
020-276330 Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Downward Re-estimate of Subsidies	10	17	
020-278430 Small Business Lending Fund Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies	1	5	
020-279030 GSE Mortgage-backed Securities Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies	173	140	
020-279230 Troubled Asset Relief Program, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies	4	4	
020-289700 Proceeds, Air Carrier Equity Related Transactions	220	145	145

General Fund Receipt Accounts—Continued

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
020-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts	571	485	485
020-387500 Budget Clearing Account (suspense)	-466		
086-289100 Proceeds, Grants for Emergency Mortgage Relief Derived from Emergency Homeowners' Relief Fund	2	2	2
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	66,940	62,605	52,501
Intragovernmental payments:			
020-133800 Interest on Loans to the Presidio	2	2	2
020-135100 Interest on Loans to BPA	147	149	151
020-136000 Interest on Loans to Western Area Power Administration	2	3	7
020-136300 Interest on Loans for College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans, Education	1	1	1
020-140100 Interest on Loans to Commodity Credit Corporation	13	49	104
020-141500 Interest on Loans to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation		9	51
020-141800 Interest on Loans to Federal Financing Bank	1,810	2,045	2,168
020-143300 Interest on Loans to National Flood Insurance Fund, DHS	357	289	322
020-149500 Interest Payments on Repayable Advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	95	105	128
020-149700 Payment of Interest on Advances to the Railroad Retirement Board	100	92	109
020-150110 Interest on Loans or Advances to the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account	117	210	150
020-150120 Interest on Loans and Repayable Advances to the Federal Unemployment Account	981	810	520
020-241600 Charges for Administrative Expenses of Social Security Act As Amended	770	854	890
020-310100 Recoveries from Federal Agencies for Settlement of Claims for Contract Disputes	55	55	55
020-311200 Reimbursement from Federal Agencies for Payments Made As a Result of Discriminatory Conduct	56	56	56
020-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	659		
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	5,165	4,729	4,714

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 111. Appropriations to the Department of the Treasury in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitations for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 112. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this title made available under the headings "Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses", "Office of Inspector General", "Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program", "Financial Crimes Enforcement Network", "Bureau of the Fiscal Service", and "Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau" may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That no transfer under this section may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 113. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's appropriation upon the advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 114. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of the Treasury or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may be used to redesign the \$1 Federal Reserve note.

SEC. 115. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from the "Bureau of the Fiscal Service—Salaries and Expenses" to the Debt Collection Fund as necessary to cover the costs of debt collection: Provided, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such salaries and expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt Collection Fund.

SEC. 116. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the United States Mint to construct or operate any museum without the prior notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the

House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Financial Services, and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SEC. 117. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act or source to the Department of the Treasury, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the United States Mint, individually or collectively, may be used to consolidate any or all functions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the United States Mint without the prior notification of the House Committee on Financial Services; the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 118. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for the Department of the Treasury's intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2023 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.

SEC. 119. Not to exceed \$5,000 shall be made available from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's Industrial Revolving Fund for necessary official reception and representation expenses.

SEC. 120. Within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit an itemized report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the amount of total funds charged to each office by the Franchise Fund including the amount charged for each service provided by the Franchise Fund to each office, a detailed description of the services, a detailed explanation of how each charge for each service is calculated, and a description of the role customers have in governing in the Franchise Fund.

SEC. 121. During fiscal year 2023—

(1) none of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by the Department of the Treasury, including the Internal Revenue Service, to issue, revise, or finalize any regulation, revenue ruling, or other guidance not limited to a particular taxpayer relating to the standard which is used to determine whether an organization is operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare for purposes of section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (including the proposed regulations published at 78 Fed. Reg. 71535 (November 29, 2013)); and

(2) the standard and definitions as in effect on January 1, 2010, which are used to make such determinations shall apply after the date of the enactment of this Act for purposes of determining status under section 501(c)(4) of such Code of organizations created on, before, or after such date.

SEC. 122. (a) Not later than 60 days after the end of each quarter, the Office of Financial Research shall submit reports on their activities to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

(b) The reports required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the obligations made during the previous quarter by object class, office, and activity;

(2) the estimated obligations for the remainder of the fiscal year by object class, office, and activity;

(3) the number of full-time equivalents within each office during the previous quarter;

(4) the estimated number of full-time equivalents within each office for the remainder of the fiscal year; and

(5) actions taken to achieve the goals, objectives, and performance measures of each office.

(c) At the request of any such Committees specified in subsection (a), the Office of Financial Research shall make officials available to testify on the contents of the reports required under subsection (a).

SEC. 123. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the unobligated balances from amounts made available to the Secretary of the Treasury for administrative expenses pursuant to sections 4003(f) and 4112(b) of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136); section 421(f)(2) of Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260); sections 3201(a)(2)(B), 3206(d)(1)(A), and 7301(b)(5) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2); and section 602(a)(2) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2), shall be available for any administrative expenses determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be necessary to respond to the coronavirus, including but not limited to expenses necessary to implement any provision of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136), Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260), the American Rescue Plan Act (Public Law 117-2), or title VI of the Social Security Act: Provided, That such un-

obligated balances shall be available in addition to any other appropriations provided for such purposes.

SEC. 124. Section 121 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5231) is amended in subsection (e)(1)(B)(ii) by striking "subparagraph" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting "subparagraph, the Special Inspector General may not make any appointment that exceeds 18 months or that extends beyond the date on which the Special Inspector General terminates under subsection (k).".

SEC. 125. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act for the Department of the Treasury may be transferred to the Department's information technology system modernization and working capital fund (IT WCF), as authorized by section 1077(b)(1) of title X of division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, for the purposes specified in section 1077(b)(3) of such Act, upon the prior notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That amounts transferred to the IT WCF under this section shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2026.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. 602. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109 shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

SEC. 605. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 606. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 607. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2023, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by the Committee on Appropriations of either the House of Representatives or the Senate for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; (6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities unless advance notification is provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That prior to any significant reorganization, restructuring, relocation, or closing of offices, programs, or activities, each agency or entity funded in this Act shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That at a minimum the report shall include: (1) a table for each appropriation, detailing both full-time employee equivalents and budget authority, with separate columns to display the prior year enacted level, the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level; (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation and its respective prior year enacted level by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in this Act, in the accompanying report, or in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation, whichever is

more detailed, and which shall apply to all items for which a dollar amount is specified and to all programs for which new budget authority is provided, as well as to discretionary grants and discretionary grant allocations; and (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

SEC. 608. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2023 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2023 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2024, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That notice thereof shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to the expenditure of such funds.

SEC. 609. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request—

(1) any official background investigation report on any individual from the Federal Bureau of Investigation; or

(2) a determination with respect to the treatment of an organization as described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code from the Department of the Treasury or the Internal Revenue Service.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply—

(1) in the case of an official background investigation report, if such individual has given express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or

(2) if such request is required due to extraordinary circumstances involving national security.

SEC. 610. The cost accounting standards promulgated under chapter 15 of title 41, United States Code shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 611. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to court approval.

SEC. 612. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefits program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. 613. The provision of section 612 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 614. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code (popularly known as the Buy American Act), shall not apply to the acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code), that is a commercial item (as defined in section 103 of title 41, United States Code).

SEC. 615. Notwithstanding section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, no officer or employee of any regulatory agency or commission funded by this Act may accept on behalf of that agency, nor may such agency or commission accept, payment or reimbursement from a non-Federal entity for travel, subsistence, or related expenses for the purpose of enabling an officer or employee to attend and participate in any meeting or similar function relating to the official duties of the officer or employee when the entity offering payment or reimbursement is a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, or represents a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, unless the person or entity is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

SEC. 616. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an Executive agency covered by this Act otherwise authorized to enter into contracts for either leases or the construction or alteration of real property for office, meeting, storage, or other space must consult with the General Services Administration before issuing a solicitation for offers of new leases or construction contracts, and in the case of succeeding leases, before entering into negotiations with the current lessor.

(2) Any such agency with authority to enter into an emergency lease may do so during any period declared by the President to require emergency leasing authority with respect to such agency.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "Executive agency covered by this Act" means any Executive agency provided funds by this Act, but does not include the General Services Administration or the United States Postal Service.

SEC. 617. (a) There are appropriated for the following activities the amounts required under current law:

(1) Compensation of the President (3 U.S.C. 102).

(2) Payments to—

(A) the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 377(o));

(B) the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund (28 U.S.C. 376(c)); and

(C) the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 178(l)).

(3) Payment of Government contributions—

(A) with respect to the health benefits of retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849); and

(B) with respect to the life insurance benefits for employees retiring after December 31, 1989 (5 U.S.C. ch. 87).

(4) Payment to finance the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits under the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (5 U.S.C. 8348).

(5) Payment of annuities authorized to be paid from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund by statutory provisions other than subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to exempt any amount appropriated by this section from any otherwise applicable limitation on the use of funds contained in this Act.

SEC. 618. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Federal Trade Commission to complete the draft report entitled "Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children: Preliminary Proposed Nutrition Principles to Guide Industry Self-Regulatory Efforts" unless the Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children complies with Executive Order No. 13563.

SEC. 619. (a) The head of each executive branch agency funded by this Act shall ensure that the Chief Information Officer of the agency has the authority to participate in decisions regarding the budget planning process related to information technology.

(b) Amounts appropriated for any executive branch agency funded by this Act that are available for information technology shall be allocated within the agency, consistent with the provisions of appropriations Acts and budget guidelines and recommendations from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in such manner as specified by, or approved by, the Chief Information Officer of the agency in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer of the agency and budget officials.

SEC. 620. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a governmental entity to require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication service to the public or remote computing service of the contents of a wire or electronic communication that is in electronic storage with the provider (as such terms are defined in sections 2510 and 2711 of title 18, United States Code) in a manner that violates the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 621. No funds provided in this Act shall be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978, or to prevent or impede that Inspector General's access to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to the Inspector General and expressly limits the Inspector General's right of access. A department or agency covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General with access to all such records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner. Each Inspector General shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the establishment over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978. Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations

of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 5 calendar days any failures to comply with this requirement.

SEC. 622. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, adjudication activities, or other law enforcement- or victim assistance-related activity.

SEC. 623. None of the funds appropriated or other-wise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractors whose performance has been judged to be below satisfactory, behind schedule, over budget, or has failed to meet the basic requirements of a contract, unless the Agency determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program and unless such awards or incentive fees are consistent with 16.401(e)(2) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

SEC. 624. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for first-class or business-class travel by the employees of executive branch agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.125 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 625. In addition to any amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for expenses related to enhancements to www.oversight.gov, \$850,000, to remain available until expended, shall be provided for an additional amount for such purpose to the Inspectors General Council Fund established pursuant to section 11(c)(3)(B) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.): Provided, That these amounts shall be in addition to any amounts or any authority available to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency under section 11 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

SEC. 626. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated on contracts in excess of \$5,000 for public relations, as that term is defined in Office and Management and Budget Circular A-87 (revised May 10, 2004), unless advance notice of such an obligation is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 627. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this act, shall clearly state—

(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;

(2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and

(3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 628. Notwithstanding section 708 of this Act, funds made available to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission by this or any other Act may be used for the interagency funding and sponsorship of a joint advisory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues.

SEC. 629. Title 44, United States Code, is amended as follows—

(a) in subsection (a)(2) of section 2107, by striking "the head of such agency has certified in writing to the Archivist" and inserting "the Archivist determines, after consulting with the head of such agency,";

(b) in subsection (d) of section 2904, by striking the first instance of "digital or electronic";

(c) in subsection (e) of section 3303a, by striking "the written consent of" and inserting "advance notice to"; and

(d) in section 3308, by striking "empower" and inserting "direct".

SEC. 630. Section 644 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2003 (division J of Public Law 108–7) is repealed.