

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; 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; not to exceed \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2005] 2006 for information technology modernization requirements; not to exceed \$150,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed \$258,000 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 his certificate, [\$176,109,000] \$185,041,000: *Provided*, That the Office of Foreign Assets Control shall be funded at no less than [\$21,855,000] \$22,511,000 and 120 full time equivalent positions: *Provided further*, That of these amounts, \$2,900,000 is [available] for grants to State and local law enforcement groups to help fight money laundering[; *Provided further*, That of these amounts]; \$651,000 is to fund contributions for operating costs of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program (JFMIP) and the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB); and \$3,393,000, to remain available until September 30, [2005] 2006, shall be for the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit Program, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be transferred to accounts of the Department's offices and bureaus to conduct audits: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other provided in this Act. (Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Economic policies and programs	54	58	61
00.02 Financial policies and programs	44	47	48
00.03 Financial crimes policies and programs	18	7	8
00.04 Treasury-wide management policies and programs	25	24	27
00.05 Treasury-wide financial statement audit	3	3	3
00.06 Office of Foreign Assets Control	35	37	38
01.00 Subtotal, Direct programs	179	176	185
09.11 Reimbursable program	15	20	20
09.99 Subtotal, reimbursable program	15	20	20
10.00 Total new obligations	194	196	205
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	6	7
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	197	195	205
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4	2	.....
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-1	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	204	203	212
23.95 Total new obligations	-194	-196	-205
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-4	-1	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6	7	6
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	181	176	185
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-1	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	180	175	185
50.00 Reappropriation	2	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	11	20	20
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	4	.....	.....

68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	15	20	20
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	197	195	205
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	83	48	34
73.10 Total new obligations	194	196	205
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-205	-193	-211
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-23	-15	-5
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-4	-2	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-4	.....	.....
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	7	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	48	34	23
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	189	173	169
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	16	20	42
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	205	193	211
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-12	-20	-20
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-4	.....	.....
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	1	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	182	175	185
90.00 Outlays	194	173	191
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	1	1	.....
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	1	.....	.....

Departmental Offices' function in the Department of the Treasury is to provide basic support to the Secretary of the Treasury, who is the chief operating executive of the Department. The Secretary of the Treasury maintains the primary role in formulating and managing the domestic and international tax and financial policies of the Federal Government. The Secretary's responsibilities funded by the Salaries and Expenses appropriation include: recommending and implementing United States domestic and international economic and tax policy; fiscal policy; governing the fiscal operations of the Government; maintaining foreign assets control; managing the public debt; managing development financial policy; representing the United States on international monetary, trade and investment issues; overseeing Department of the Treasury overseas operations; and directing the administrative operations of the Department of the Treasury.

In support of the Secretary, the Salaries and Expenses appropriation provides resources for policy formulation and implementation in the areas of domestic and international financial, investment, tax, economic, trade and financial operations and general fiscal policy. This appropriation also provides resources for administrative support to the Secretary and policy components, and coordination of Departmental administrative policies in financial and personnel management, procurement operations, and automated information systems and telecommunications.

In addition, this appropriation includes \$651,000 for the annual payments for Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) and Joint Financial Management Improvement Program (JFMIP) expenses for both Departmental Offices (\$12,000) and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) (\$639,000). Both OMB and Treasury cover a propor-

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

tional share of JFMIP and FASAB operating costs as principal sponsors of these organizations. This adjustment has been made in order to consolidate these annual payments and to streamline the annual budget and payment processes. OMB will continue to have lead responsibility on all Financial Management issues. The OMB appropriations request has been reduced by \$525,000 and \$114,000 for FASAB and JFMIP costs respectively.

Economic Policies and Programs.—The function of the Economic Policies and Programs Activity is to advise the Secretary and Deputy Secretary in economic areas such as: (1) monitoring macro- and micro-economic developments and assisting in determining appropriate economic policies; developing an overall appraisal of the current state of, and outlook for the economy; providing written and oral briefing materials for the Secretary, other officials, and outsiders; participating in interagency groups working on economic matters to develop and maintain a coordinated and consistent government-wide economic program; and (2) the formulation and execution of U.S. international economic and financial policies regarding a wide range of international development and analysis functions involving: trade and investment, energy policy, monetary affairs, development financing, and general economic research into international financial issues. The Office of International Affairs works closely with other Federal agencies and international financial institutions, and coordinates international financial and macro-economic policy with the National Economic Council (Annual Economic Summit), the National Security Council, the Council of Economic Advisors, the Office of Management and Budget (foreign country risk review), the United States Trade Representative (financial services, investment, etc.), and all components of the Executive Office of the President. Under Presidential Executive order, the Office of International Affairs participates with the Department of State in the collection and analysis of economic information on foreign countries. In the areas of international monetary and foreign exchange policy, the Office of International Affairs shares responsibility with the Federal Reserve (principally, the Board of Governors, but also the Federal Reserve Bank of New York) in working closely with the International Monetary Fund. In the area of international development, the Office of International Affairs formulates resource needs, notably U.S. contributions, policies and programs for various Multilateral Development Banks. With the Export-Import Bank, the Office of International Affairs has responsibility for export credit finance. This activity includes the Office of the Assistant Secretary (Economic Policy), the immediate offices of the Under Secretary (International Affairs), the Assistant Secretary (International Affairs) and the Office of International Affairs.

Financial Policies and Programs.—The function of the Financial Policies and Programs Activity is to advise the Secretary and Deputy Secretary in areas of domestic finance, banking, fiscal policy and operations, and other related financial matters, including development of policies and guidance in the areas of financial institutions, federal debt finance, financial regulation, and capital markets. Specifically, this activity ensures that the management of the Federal government's cash minimizes risk and strikes a balance between cash needs and short-term investments. This activity provides decision makers and stakeholders with: (1) timely, concise and thorough policies, guidance and analysis in the areas of: financial institutions, financial regulation, the equitable and efficient delivery of financial services, the availability of credit, financial crimes, federal debt finance, capital markets, the privatization of government assets, and any other issues related to domestic finance and financial services; and

(2) recommendations regarding the development and implementation of tax policies and programs; official estimates of all Government receipts for the President's Budget, fiscal policy decisions, and cash management decisions; policy criteria reflected in regulations and rulings to implement the Internal Revenue Code; negotiation of tax treaties for the United States; and economic and legal policy analysis for domestic and international tax policy decisions. This activity includes the immediate office of the Under Secretary (Domestic Finance), the Assistant Secretary (Financial Institutions), the Assistant Secretary (Financial Markets), the Fiscal Assistant Secretary, and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Development Policy and the Assistant Secretary (Tax Policy).

Treasury-wide Management Policies and Programs.—The Treasury-wide Management Policies and Programs Activity provides policy advice on matters involving the internal management of the Department and its bureaus; coinage and currency production and security; the sale and retention of savings bonds; financial management, information systems, security, property management, human resources, procurement and contracting, strategic planning; and customer service. This activity is responsible for implementing the functions of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), the Government Performance Results Act (GPRA), and the Information Technology Management Reform Act which includes efficient and effective use of the Treasury's resources. This activity includes the Office of the Assistant Secretary (Management) and Chief Financial Officer and the Treasurer of the United States.

Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit.—This activity has responsibility for contracting and funding all financial statement audit work that will be done by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG). The OIG would streamline the process, provide costs savings and accountability for getting these audits done, and ensure timeliness and consistency of financial statement audits in the Department. The audits would include those of the Financial Management Service, the Bureau of Public Debt, the Federal Financing Board, the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, the Community Development Financial Institutions, and the Departmental Offices.

Financial Crimes, Policies, and Programs.—The Executive Office for Terrorist Financing and Financial Crimes provides policy development, guidance, and oversight for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network and the Office of Foreign Assets Control, as well as coordinates with the Internal Revenue Service-Criminal Investigations. It manages and provides policy development and support for enforcement funds; coordinates development and ensures delivery of technical assistance in support of counter-terrorist financing and counter-financial crimes initiatives; and develops and implements strategies to counter money laundering and terrorist financing.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

2005		
U.S. GDP growth rate		3.6%
Value of U.S. exports of goods and services (in billions)		\$1,017
U.S. household net worth as percentage of disposable income		514%
Number of open material weaknesses (significant management problems identified by GAO, the IGs, and/or the bureaus)		6%
Percent of new IT capital investments tracked that are within costs, on schedule, and meeting performance targets		100%

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803		2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	96	83	89
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	22	16	17
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	4	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	9	9
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	3	3
25.2	Other services	35	44	49

26.0	Supplies and materials	3	7	5
31.0	Equipment	6	7	6
99.0	Direct obligations	179	176	185
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	15	20	20
99.9	Total new obligations	194	196	205

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	937	914	930
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	102	90	90

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 Department of the Treasury, **[\$36,400,000] \$36,072,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2006] 2007: 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 shall be used to support or supplement the Internal Revenue Service appropriations for Information Systems or Business Systems Modernization. (Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0115-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	42	36	36
10.00 Total new obligations	42	36	36
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	27	19	19
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	34	36	36
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	61	55	55
23.95 Total new obligations	-42	-36	-36
24.00 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	19	19	19
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	34	36	36
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	43	13	13
73.10 Total new obligations	42	36	36
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-43	-36	-39
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-29		
74.00 Obligated balance, end of year	13	13	10
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	20	26	26
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	23	10	13
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	43	36	39
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	34	36	36
90.00 Outlays	43	36	39

This account is authorized to be used by or on behalf of Treasury bureaus, at the Secretary's discretion, to modernize business processes and increase efficiency through technology investments.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0115-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		1	1
25.2 Other services	39	32	32

31.0	Equipment	3	3	3
99.9	Total new obligations	42	36	36

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, not to exceed \$2,000,000 for official travel expenses, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$100,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury, **[\$13,000,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses] \$14,158,000**. (Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Audits	8	9	10
00.02 Investigations	3	4	4
09.01 Reimbursable program	2	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	13	15	16
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	1	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	13	15	16
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	14	16	17
23.95 Total new obligations	-13	-15	-16
24.00 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	11	13	14
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1	1	1
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1	1	1
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	2	2	2
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	13	15	16
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	5	3	1
73.10 Total new obligations	13	15	16
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-15	-16	-16
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	-1	-1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3	1	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	12	14	15
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	2	1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	15	16	16
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-2	-2	-1
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	-1	-1
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	1	1	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	11	13	14
90.00 Outlays	13	14	15

The Office of Inspector General conducts audits, evaluations, and investigations designed to: (1) promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in Departmental programs and operations; and (2) keep the Secretary and the Congress fully and currently informed of problems and deficiencies in the administration of Departmental programs and operations. This office covers all Treasury activities except tax administration.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

To maximize efficiencies and effectiveness, the Administration will submit legislation to merge the Treasury Inspector General and the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration into a new Inspector General office, called the Inspector General for Treasury. The new organization will have all of the same powers and authorities as its predecessors have under current law.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0106–0–1–803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	4	6	8
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	5	7	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	2	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	.....	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	1
25.2 Other services	2	2	1
99.0 Direct obligations	11	13	15
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	2	1
99.9 Total new obligations	13	15	16

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20–0106–0–1–803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	87	104	117

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 (not to exceed 150 for replacement only for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; not to exceed \$6,000,000 for official travel expenses; and not to exceed \$500,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration, **[\$128,034,000] \$129,126,000.** (Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0119–0–1–803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Audit	48	48	49
00.02 Investigations	76	79	80
09.01 Reimbursable program	4	3	3
10.00 Total new obligations	128	130	132
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	128	130	132
23.95 Total new obligations	–128	–130	–132
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	125	128	129
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	–1	–1	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	124	127	129
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	4	3	3
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	128	130	132
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	11	10	13
73.10 Total new obligations	128	130	132

73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–128	–128	–133
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	–1	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	10	13	13
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	116	118	120
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	12	10	13
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	128	128	133
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–4	–3	–3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	124	127	129
90.00 Outlays	125	125	130

The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) conducts audits, investigations, and evaluations to assess the operations and programs of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the IRS Oversight Board, and the Office of Chief Counsel to: (1) promote the economic, efficient, and effective administration of the nation's tax laws and to detect and deter fraud and abuse in IRS programs and operations; and (2) recommend actions to resolve fraud and other serious problems, abuses, and deficiencies in these programs and operations, and keep the Secretary and the Congress fully and currently informed of these issues and the progress made in resolving them. TIGTA reviews existing and proposed legislation and regulations relating to the programs and operations of the IRS and makes recommendations concerning the impact of such legislation and regulations on the economy and efficiency in the administration of programs and operations of the IRS. The audit function provides program audit, contract audit and financial audit services. Program audits review and audit all facets of IRS. Contract audits provide professional advice to IRS contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. The evaluations function reviews program performance and issues critical to the mission of the IRS. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving IRS programs and operations and protects the IRS against external attempts to corrupt or threaten their employees.

To maximize efficiencies and effectiveness, the Administration will submit legislation to merge the Treasury Inspector General and the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration into a new Inspector General office, called the Inspector General for Treasury. The new organization will have all of the same powers and authorities as its predecessors have under current law.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

	2003 Actual	2004 Performance Plan	2005 Performance Plan
Audit:			
(1) Financial accomplishments that result from audit activities (\$ billions)	\$9.1	\$1.18	\$1.12
(2) Total taxpayer accounts impacted as a result of audit activities (millions)	47	13.4	12.7
Investigations:			
(1) Percentage of IRS employees provided integrity briefings in a fiscal year	36%	33%	33%

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0119–0–1–803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	70	71	72
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	8	8
11.9 Total personnel compensation	79	80	81
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	20	21	21
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	8	9	9

23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3	1	1
25.2	Other services	1	1	1
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	3	4
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	2	4	4
99.0	Direct obligations	124	127	129
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4	3	3
99.9	Total new obligations	128	130	132

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	911	885	862
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	15	15	15

TREASURY BUILDING AND ANNEX REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Treasury Building and Annex, **[\$25,000,000] \$20,316,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2006, of which not less than \$7,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until completion of the audit by the Treasury Inspector General or upon the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations] 2007. (Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0108-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Repair and improvement of Main Treasury	36	25	20
10.00 Total new obligations	36	25	20
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	8	2	3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	29	25	20
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	38	28	24
23.95 Total new obligations	-36	-25	-20
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	3	4
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	29	25	20
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	27	26	20
73.10 Total new obligations	36	25	20
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-37	-32	-26
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	-1	-1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	26	20	12
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	19	11	9
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	18	21	17
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	37	32	26
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	29	25	20
90.00 Outlays	37	32	26

This appropriation funds repairs and selected improvements to the Main Treasury and Annex buildings.

This appropriation of \$20.316 million will be the final investment in the Treasury Building and Annex Repair and Restoration (TBARR) project. Since 1996, over \$200 million has been spent on this project.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0108-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	5	5
25.2 Other services	3	19	15
31.0 Equipment	2		
32.0 Land and structures	28		
99.9 Total new obligations	36	25	20

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0108-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	10	

EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$4,000,000 are cancelled.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0121-0-1-808	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Expanded access to financial services		1	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		1	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	5	4
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2		-4
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5	5	
23.95 Total new obligations		-1	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	5	4	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	2		
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced			-4
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	2		-4
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	9	6	
73.10 Total new obligations		1	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3	-7	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	6		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	7	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2		-4
90.00 Outlays	3	7	

The Budget proposes to rescind \$4 million in balances from 2002 and 2003 appropriations.

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0121-0-1-808	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	2	

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20-0117-0-1-751	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Counterterrorism-related activities:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity		7	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)		7	

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-0117-0-1-751	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5	12	5
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	7		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	12	12	5
23.95 Total new obligations		-7	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	12	5	5
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		7	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-7	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances		7	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays		7	

In FY 2003, most of the balances in this account were transferred to the Department of Homeland Security in accordance with the Homeland Security Act. Treasury, however, retains some funding to counter, investigate and prosecute domestic and international terrorism and to pay rewards in connection with these activities.

TERRORISM INSURANCE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0123-0-1-376	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Administrative Expenses	4	9	11
10.00 Total new obligations	4	9	11
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		5	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	9	4	11
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	9	9	11
23.95 Total new obligations	-4	-9	-11
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	5		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation, P.L. 107-297	9	4	11
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		4	2
73.10 Total new obligations	4	9	11
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	-11	-9
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	4	2	4
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	3	8
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		8	1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1	11	9
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	9	4	11
90.00 Outlays	1	11	9

On November 26, 2002, President Bush signed into law the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-297). The Act established and provided mandatory funding for a temporary Terrorism Insurance Program to be administered by the Department of the Treasury. Under the program, the Federal Government is responsible for paying 90 percent of the insured losses arising from acts of terrorism above the applicable insurer deductible and below the \$100 billion annual cap.

The budget includes estimates of the general administrative costs of the program. Given the uncertainty surrounding the risk of future terrorist attacks, the budget does not include estimates of the timing or magnitude of potential insurance

claims under the program, which is scheduled to sunset on December 31, 2005. Any such claims would be paid from permanent, indefinite authority and would not require subsequent appropriations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0123-0-1-376	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	8	9
99.0 Direct obligations	4	9	10
99.5 Below reporting threshold			1
99.9 Total new obligations	4	9	11

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0123-0-1-376	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	6	9	9

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Forfeited cash and proceeds from sale of forfeited property, Tre	248	245	245
02.01 Forfeited cash and proceeds, Legislative Proposal			-245
02.40 Earnings on investments, Treasury forfeiture fund	5	6	6
02.41 Earning on investments, Legislative Proposal			-6
02.99 Total receipts and collections	253	251	
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	253	251	
Appropriations:			
05.00 Treasury forfeiture fund	-253	-251	-251
05.01 Treasury forfeiture fund			251
05.99 Total appropriations	-253	-251	
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Asset forfeiture fund	254	251	251
10.00 Total new obligations	254	251	251
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	60	75	75
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	253	251	251
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	16		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	329	326	326
23.95 Total new obligations	-254	-251	-251
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	75	75	75
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	253	251	251
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	157	173	176
73.10 Total new obligations	254	251	251
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-222	-248	-251
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-16		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	173	176	176
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	189	226	226
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	33	22	25
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	222	248	251

Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	253	251	251
90.00	Outlays	222	248	251
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	132	183	280
92.02	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	183	280	280

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Budget Authority	253	251	251
Outlays	222	248	251
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-251
Outlays			-251
Total:			
Budget Authority	253	251	
Outlays	222	248	

Public Law 102-393 authorized the establishment of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund. It is available to pay or reimburse certain costs and expenses related to seizures and forfeitures that occur pursuant to the Treasury Department's law enforcement activities. The Coast Guard also participates in the program. The Treasury Forfeiture Fund is being transferred to the Department of Justice Asset Forfeiture fund in 2005. Proposed legislation to effect this transfer will follow.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
25.2 Other services	179	176	176
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	75	75	75
99.9 Total new obligations	254	251	251

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-4-2-751	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Asset forfeiture fund			-251
10.00 Total new obligations			-251
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			-251
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts			-75
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation			-326
23.95 Total new obligations			251
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			-75
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)			-251
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			-251
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			251
73.31 Obligated balance transferred to other accounts			-176
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			-176
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-226
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances			-25
87.00 Total outlays (gross)			-251
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			-251
90.00 Outlays			-251
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value			-280
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value			-280

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-4-2-751	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
25.2 Other services			-176
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			-75
99.9 Total new obligations			-251

The Administration will be proposing legislation to combine the Treasury Forfeiture Fund into the Department of Justice Asset Forfeiture Fund.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND**Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20-5081-0-2-808	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.61 Presidential election campaign fund	55	55	55
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	55	55	55
Appropriations:			
05.00 Presidential election campaign fund	-55	-55	-55
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5081-0-2-808	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Matching Funds in Primaries		66	10
00.02 Nominating conventions for parties	29	1	
00.03 General Elections		151	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	29	218	10
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	140	166	3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	55	55	55
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	195	221	58
23.95 Total new obligations	-29	-218	-10
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	166	3	48
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	55	55	55
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			12
73.10 Total new obligations	29	218	10
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-29	-206	-6
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		12	16
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		55	6
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	29	151	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	29	206	6
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	55	55	55
90.00 Outlays	29	206	6

Matching funds in primaries.—Upon certification by the Federal Election Commission, every candidate eligible to receive payments is entitled to receive \$250 in Federal matching funds for each eligible \$250 private contribution received after the beginning of the calendar year immediately preceding the election year through the end of the calendar year of the election.

Nominating conventions of parties.—Upon certification by the Commission, payments may be made to the national committee of a major party or a minor party which elects to receive its entitlement. The total of such payments will be limited to the amount in the account at the time of payment. The national committee of each party may receive payments beginning on July 1 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year in which a presidential nominating convention

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND—Continued

of the political party is held. By statute, the two major parties receive \$4 million each, plus a cost-of-living increase. In 2000, both parties received \$13.5 million for their nominating conventions.

Candidates for general elections.—By statute, the eligible candidates of each major party in a presidential election are entitled to equal payments in an amount which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed \$20 million each, plus a cost-of-living increase. In 2000, this amounted to \$67.6 million for each candidate.

Also, provision is made for new parties, minor parties and candidates, who may receive in excess of 5 percent of the popular vote and therefore be entitled to reimbursement of qualified campaign expenditures.

SALLIE MAE ASSESSMENTS

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5407-0-2-808	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Receipts:			
02.00 Sallie Mae assessments		1	1
Appropriations:			
05.00 Sallie Mae assessments		-1	-1
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5407-0-2-808	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 99.5)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1		1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1	1	2
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-1	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year		1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)		1	1
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1	1	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		1	1
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1		1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1	1	2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		1	1
90.00 Outlays	1	1	2

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized by the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended to collect from the Student Loan Marketing Association an annual assessment of up to \$800,000, adjusted by the Consumer Price Index, to cover the expenses relating to providing financial oversight of the Association.

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-5407-0-2-808	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

Public enterprise funds:

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4444-0-3-155	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	225	229	234
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	225	229	234
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year (Special drawing rights)	23,663	23,915	24,170
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	477	484	492
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	24,140	24,399	24,662
23.95 Total new obligations	-225	-229	-234
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	23,915	24,170	24,428
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	477	484	492
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	14,135	14,360	14,589
73.10 Total new obligations	225	229	234
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	14,360	14,589	14,823
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.20 Interest on Federal securities	-124	-126	-128
88.40 Interest on foreign investments	-353	-358	-364
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-477	-484	-492
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-477	-484	-492
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	9,717	10,502	10,713
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	10,502	10,713	10,713

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to deal in gold and foreign exchange and other instruments of credit and securities as deemed necessary, consistent with U.S. obligations in the International Monetary Fund (IMF), regarding orderly exchange arrangements and a stable system of exchange rates. An Exchange Stabilization Fund, with a capital of \$200 million, is authorized by law for this purpose (31 U.S.C. 5302). All earnings and interest accruing to this fund are available for the purposes thereof. Transactions in special drawing rights (SDR's) and U.S. holdings of SDR's are administered by the fund. U.S. drawings from the IMF, if any, are also advanced to the fund.

The principal sources of the fund's income have been profits on foreign exchange transactions and earnings on investments held by the fund, including interest earned on fund holdings of U.S. Government securities.

The amounts reflected in the 2004 and 2005 estimates entail only projected net interest earnings on Exchange Stabilization Fund (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, exchange rate fluctuations can cause the dollar value of income received on foreign currency and SDR investments to fluctuate. Moreover, estimates make no attempt to forecast gains or losses reflecting SDR valuation or foreign currency valuation. As required by Public Law 95-612, the fund is not used to meet the administrative expenses.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4444-0-3-155	2002 actual	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
Investments in US securities:				
1102 Treasury securities, par	9,717	10,502		

1106	Receivables, net				
	Non-Federal assets:				
1201	Foreign Currency Investments	16,046	18,553		
1206	Receivables, net	118	102		
1801	Other Federal assets: Cash and other monetary assets	11,710	12,062		
1999	Total assets	37,591	41,219		
	LIABILITIES:				
2207	Non-Federal liabilities: Other	8,705	9,223		
2999	Total liabilities	8,705	9,223		
	NET POSITION:				
3100	Appropriated capital	200	200		
3300	Cumulative results of operations	28,686	31,796		
3999	Total net position	28,886	31,996		
4999	Total liabilities and net position	37,591	41,219		

Note: Consistent with Government-wide practice, information for 2004 and 2005 was not required to be collected.

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.10 Working capital fund	279	245	245
09.11 Administrative overhead	9	10	10
10.00 Total new obligations	288	255	255
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	28	50	40
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	266	245	245
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	44		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	338	295	285
23.95 Total new obligations	-288	-255	-255
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	50	40	30
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	262	245	245
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	4		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	266	245	245
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	190	121	81
73.10 Total new obligations	288	255	255
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-309	-295	-290
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-44		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Fed- eral sources (unexpired)	-4		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	121	81	46
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	266	221	233
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	43	74	57
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	309	295	290
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-262	-245	-245
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-4		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	47	50	45

Central services in the Department of the Treasury working capital fund include: telecommunications, printing, reproduction, computer support/usage, personnel/payroll, automated financial management systems, training, centralized short-term management assistance, procurement information, information technology services, an environmental health and safety program, and printing procurement services. These services

are provided on a reimbursable basis at rates which will recover the fund's operating expenses, including accrual of annual leave and depreciation of equipment.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	19	24	25
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	5	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	9	11
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	14	12	12
25.2 Other services	109	90	85
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Govern- ment accounts	38	35	36
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	83	60	60
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment	13	15	15
99.9 Total new obligations	288	255	255

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equiv- alent employment	214	230	230

TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Consolidated/Integrated Administrative Management ..	391	485	522
09.02 Financial Management Administrative Support Service	56	75	80
09.03 Financial Systems, Consulting and Training	14	20	24
10.00 Total new obligations	461	580	626
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	139	202	188
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	504	551	608
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	19	15	15
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	662	768	811
23.95 Total new obligations	-461	-580	-626
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	202	188	185
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	384	452	499
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	120	99	109
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	504	551	608
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	-74	-130	-111
73.10 Total new obligations	461	580	626
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-377	-447	-490
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-19	-15	-15
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Fed- eral sources (unexpired)	-120	-99	-109
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-130	-111	-99
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	338	402	407
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	39	45	83
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	377	447	490
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-383	-451	-498
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-384	-452	-499

Intragovernmental funds—Continued**TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-120	-99	-109
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-7	-5	-9

Department of the Treasury was chosen as a pilot Franchise Fund under P.L. 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. Begun in 1997, financial and administrative services included in the Franchise Fund (Fund) are financed on a fee-for-service basis. Treasury's Fund is a revolving fund used to supply financial and administrative services on the basis of services supplied. For 2005, service activities are expected to have spending authority of \$499 million and employ 582 people.

Activities included in the Fund are financial training, accounting cross-servicing, and various administrative support services. The Fund concept is intended to increase competition for government and financial administrative services, resulting in lower costs and higher quality.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	30	32	35
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	2	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	2	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	32	36	41
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8	10	12
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	2	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	11	12
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	5	6
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	9	11
25.2 Other services	387	484	511
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	6	8	10
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	3
31.0 Equipment	5	9	11
99.9 Total new obligations	461	580	626

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	528	557	582

Credit accounts:**AIR TRANSPORTATION STABILIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT**

For necessary expenses to administer the Air Transportation Stabilization Board established by section 102 of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (Public Law 107-42), **[\$2,538,000,] \$2,800,000** to remain available until expended. *In fiscal year 2005, the Air Transportation Stabilization Board may charge and collect a fee to the borrower to cover the cost of processing consent and other legal documents. Such fees shall be deposited in the Air Transportation Stabilization Board Guaranteed Loan Financing account to offset the subsidy cost of the applicable loan guarantee in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. (Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0122-0-1-402	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Loan guarantee subsidy	180		
00.07 Reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy	113	25	
00.08 Interest on reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy	1		
00.09 Administrative expenses	6	3	3
10.00 Total new obligations	300	28	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	3	3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	300	28	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	302	31	6
23.95 Total new obligations	-300	-28	-3
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3	3	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	6	3	3
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	294	25	
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	300	28	3
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4	3	
73.10 Total new obligations	300	28	3
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-300	-30	-3
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	5	3	3
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1	2	
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	294	25	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	300	30	3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	300	28	3
90.00 Outlays	300	30	3

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

Identification code 20-0122-0-1-402	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001 Airline loan guarantees	1,276	30	
215901 Total loan guarantee levels	1,276	30	
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 Airline loan guarantees	13.70	-8.93	
232901 Weighted average subsidy rate	13.70	-8.93	
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233001 Airline loan guarantees	180	-3	
233901 Total subsidy budget authority	180	-3	
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001 Airline loan guarantees	180	-3	
234901 Total subsidy outlays	180	-3	
Guaranteed loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
235001 Airline loan guarantees	114	25	
235901 Total upward reestimate budget authority	114	25	
Guaranteed loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
237001 Airline loan guarantees		-233	
237901 Total downward reestimate subsidy budget authority		-233	
Administrative expense data:			
351001 Budget authority	6		
358001 Outlays from balances	1		
359001 Outlays from new authority	5		

On September 22, 2001, President Bush signed into law the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act, P.L. 107-42. The Act establishes the Air Transportation Stabilization Board. The Board may issue up to \$10 billion in loan guarantees.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0122-0-1-402	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	5	1	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	294	26	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	300	28	3

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0122-0-1-402	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	6	6	6

AIR TRANSPORTATION STABILIZATION GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4286-0-3-402	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Claim payments		448	60
08.01 Payment of negative subsidy to receipt account	5	3	.....
08.02 Payment of downward reestimates to receipt account		224	.....
08.04 Payment of interest on downward reestimates to receipt account		9	.....
08.91 Direct Program by Activities—Subtotal (1 level)	5	236	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	5	684	60
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	197	562	.....
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	370	122	72
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	567	684	72
23.95 Total new obligations	—5	—684	—60
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	562	.....	12
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow		37	.....
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	355	66	.....
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)		9	4
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)		25	68
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	15	—15	.....
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	370	85	72
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	370	122	72
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		—15	.....
73.10 Total new obligations	5	684	60
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	—5	—684	—60
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	—15	15	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	—15	.....	.....
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	5	684	60
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	—294	—25	.....
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds		—9	—4
88.40 Non-Federal sources	—61	—66	—68
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	—355	—100	—72
Against gross financing authority only:			
88.95 Change in receivables from program accounts	—15	15	.....
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority		37	.....
90.00 Financing disbursements	—349	584	—12

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4286-0-3-402	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2121 Limitation available from carry-forward	9,571	8,138	8,108
2143 Uncommitted limitation carried forward	—8,138	—8,108	—8,108
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	1,433	30	.....
2199 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loan commitments	1,361	28	.....
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	429	1,797	1,255
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	1,433	30	.....
2251 Repayments and prepayments	—65	—124	—134
2261 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in loans receivable		—448	—60
2290 Outstanding, end of year	1,797	1,255	1,061
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	1,473	1,025	893

Addendum:

Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year			448
2331 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims		448	60
2351 Repayments of loans receivable			—65
2361 Write-offs of loans receivable			—383
2390 Outstanding, end of year		448	60

The Board does not anticipate making any new loan guarantees in 2005.

As 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 loan guarantees obligated in 1992 and beyond. 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 20-4286-0-3-402	2002 actual	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	301	562	.....	.....
Net value of assets related to post-1991 acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:				
1501 Defaulted guaranteed loans receivable, gross				
1505 Allowance for subsidy cost (—)				
1599 Net present value of assets related to defaulted guaranteed loans				
1999 Total assets	301	562	.....	.....
LIABILITIES:				
2104 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury				
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	301	562	.....	.....
2999 Total liabilities	301	562	.....	.....
4999 Total liabilities and net position	301	562	.....	.....

Note: Consistent with Government-wide practice, information for 2004 and 2005 was not required to be collected.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for ES-3, [\$61,000,000] \$48,403,000, to remain available until September 30, [2005] 2006, of which \$4,000,000 shall

Credit accounts—Continued**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued**

be for financial assistance, technical assistance, training and outreach programs designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaskan 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, and up to **[\$12,000,000]** **\$15,321,000** may be used for administrative expenses, including administration of the New Markets Tax Credit, up to \$6,000,000 may be used for the cost of direct loans, and up to \$250,000 may be used for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program: *Provided*, That the cost of direct loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$11,000,000. (*Division G, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy	1	4	4
00.05 Reestimates of Direct Loan Subsidy	1		
00.09 General administrative expenses	11	13	15
00.11 Bank enterprise awards program	14	11	4
00.12 Financial Assistance	19	32	19
00.13 Technical Assistance	2	11	3
00.14 Native American/Hawaiian Program	6	7	3
10.00 Total new obligations	54	78	48
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	27	10
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	75	61	48
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	81	88	58
23.95 Total new obligations	–54	–78	–48
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	27	10	10
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	76	61	48
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	–1		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	75	61	48
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	114	64	99
73.10 Total new obligations	54	78	48
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–102	–43	–84
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	–2		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	64	99	63
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	10	7	6
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	92	36	78
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	102	43	84
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	75	61	48
90.00 Outlays	102	43	84

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

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Community Development Financial Institutions Program Financial Assistance Component- Direct Loans	4	11	11
115901 Total direct loan levels	4	11	11
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Community Development Financial Institutions Program Financial Assistance Component- Direct Loans	32.85	34.37	36.52
132901 Weighted average subsidy rate	32.85	34.37	36.52

Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Community Development Financial Institutions Program Financial Assistance Component- Direct Loans	1	4	4
133901 Total subsidy budget authority	1	4	4
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Community Development Financial Institutions Program Financial Assistance Component- Direct Loans	6	4	4
134901 Total subsidy outlays	6	4	4
Direct loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
135001 Community Development Financial Institutions Program Financial Assistance Component- Direct Loans	1		
135901 Total upward reestimate budget authority	1		
Direct loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
137001 Community Development Financial Institutions Program Financial Assistance Component- Direct Loans	–1	–2	
137901 Total downward reestimate budget authority	–1	–2	
Administrative expense data:			
351001 Budget authority	11	13	15
358001 Outlays	11	13	15

The Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 established the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund. The CDFI Fund provides equity investments, grants, loans, and technical assistance to new and existing community development financial institutions (CDFIs) such as community development banks, community development credit unions, community development loan and venture capital funds, and microenterprise loan funds. Funds provided by the CDFI Fund will enhance the capacity of these institutions to finance economic development, including small businesses, community facilities, housing, and other community development initiatives in distressed urban, rural, Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native communities. The CDFI Fund also provides grants to insured depository institutions to facilitate investment in CDFIs and increase community lending activities. In addition, the CDFI Fund administers the New Markets Tax Credit Program by providing allocations of tax credits to Community Development Entities (CDEs) which in turn provide the tax credits to entities which invest in the CDEs. The Fund is seeking reauthorization of its activities under the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act.

The CDFI Fund helps to address the urgent problems of declining economic and social infrastructure, loss of jobs, lack of private enterprise, and deteriorating housing facing many American communities today. Government investment and technical assistance supplements private funds and expertise to ensure that CDFIs are effective in restoring and creating healthy economies.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

	2003 act.	2004 est.	2005 est.
Number of full-time equivalent jobs in underserved communities created or maintained	7,602	35,015	32,412
Number of affordable housing units (including rental units) in underserved communities developed or rehabilitated	34,009	59,114	54,720

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	5	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	4	6	7
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	43	65	33
99.9 Total new obligations	54	78	48

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	53	71	71

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT
LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loans	4	11	11
08.02 Payment of a downward reestimate to a receipt account	1	2	
10.00 Total new obligations	5	13	11
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	5	13	11
23.95 Total new obligations	-5	-13	-11
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
47.00 Authority to borrow	1	6	4
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	9	7	7
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-5		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	4	7	7
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	5	13	11
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	12	4	7
73.10 Total new obligations	5	13	11
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-18	-10	-10
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	5		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	4	7	8
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	18	10	10
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-7	-4	-4
88.40 Non-Federal sources Interest repayments	-1	-2	-2
88.40 Non-Federal sources—Principal	-1	-1	-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-9	-7	-7
Against gross financing authority only:			
88.95 Change in receivables from program accounts	5		
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	1	6	4
90.00 Financing disbursements	9	3	3

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 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.

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	11	11	11
1142 Unobligated direct loan limitation (-)	-7		
1150 Total direct loan obligations	4	11	11
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	41	50	59
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	10	10	10

1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-1	-1	-1
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans			-1
1290 Outstanding, end of year	50	59	67

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2002 actual	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
ASSETS:				
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Federal assets: Receivables, net				
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:				
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	41	50		
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-16	-18		
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	25	32		
1999 Total assets	25	32		
LIABILITIES:				
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	25	32		
2999 Total liabilities	25	32		
NET POSITION:				
3999 Total net position				
4999 Total liabilities and net position	25	32		

Note: Consistent with Government-wide practice, information for 2004 and 2005 was not required to be collected.

Trust Funds

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAM

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$1,000,000 is cancelled.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8526-0-1-751	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Departmental Offices	2	1	
00.02 Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	2		
10.00 Total new obligations	4	1	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5	2	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1		-1
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	7	2	
23.95 Total new obligations	-4	-1	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	1	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced			-1
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1		-1
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	19	18	6
73.10 Total new obligations	4	1	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4	-13	-6
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	18	6	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1		
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	13	6
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	4	13	6
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			-1
90.00 Outlays	4	13	6

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAM—Continued

Amounts for the Department of the Treasury's portion of Crime Control Programs are derived from transfers from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF) as authorized by the Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. The VCRTF was authorized through 2000. The Budget proposes to rescind \$1 million in VCRTF balances.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
20-8526-0-1-751			
25.2 Other services	2	1	
31.0 Equipment	2		
99.9 Total new obligations	4	1	

Federal Funds

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel expenses of non-Federal law enforcement personnel to attend meetings concerned with financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; not to exceed \$14,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, **[\$57,571,000]** \$64,502,000, of which not to exceed **[\$4,500,000]** \$7,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2006]** 2007; and of which **[\$8,152,000]** \$8,354,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2005]** 2006: Provided, That funds appropriated in this account may be used to procure personal services contracts. (Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
20-0173-0-1-751			
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Investigative analysis, BSA administration, and international activities	43	50	56
00.02 Regulatory support programs, including money services businesses	5	9	8
09.01 Reimbursable program	4	6	3
10.00 Total new obligations	52	65	67
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5	9	7
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	56	63	68
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	61	72	75
23.95 Total new obligations	-52	-65	-67
24.00 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	9	7	8
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	52	57	65
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	4	6	3
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	56	63	68
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	11	9	16
73.10 Total new obligations	52	65	67
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-55	-58	-76
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	2		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	9	16	7
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	42	49	52
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	13	9	24
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	55	58	76
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-6	-6	-3
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	2		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	52	57	65
90.00 Outlays	49	52	73

FinCEN's mission is to collect, analyze, and share information needed to combat the financial aspects of criminal activity worldwide. FinCEN achieves this mission by: (1) administering the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA), our nation's comprehensive anti-money laundering statute, and (2) analyzing and sharing the BSA information with U.S. law enforcement and international counterparts, to assist them in identifying and tracking the financial aspects of criminal investigations.

FinCEN was established in April 1990, by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, and was elevated to bureau status in October 2001. FinCEN is one of three entities (including the Office of Foreign Assets Control and the Internal Revenue Service Criminal Investigation Division) within the Treasury responsible for combating money laundering and terrorist financing. These entities work collaboratively with the Executive Office of Terrorist Financing and Financial Crimes under Treasury's Deputy Secretary.

BSA Administration and Investigative Analysis.—This activity comprises FinCEN's efforts to administer the BSA, such as promulgating regulations, providing outreach and guidance to the regulated industries, initiating regulatory enforcement actions, and, with the IRS, managing the information filed by the regulated industries. Internationally, FinCEN promotes the development of anti-money laundering regimes through training and technical assistance. This activity also incorporates FinCEN's efforts to support law enforcement, such as providing investigative case research, facilitating the exchange of investigative information with foreign jurisdictions, and identifying foreign and domestic money laundering and terrorist financing trends, patterns, and techniques.

Because FinCEN both collects and analyzes the BSA data, it is able to assess and demonstrate the value of the data then suggest ways to increase its value and strike a balance between meeting law enforcement's information needs, minimizing the burden on regulated industry, and protecting individual privacy.

Regulatory Support Programs, including Money Services Businesses.—This activity supports requirements to strengthen anti-money laundering controls with the money services businesses industry, casinos, broker/dealers, securities, and other industries with new program or reporting requirements under the Bank Secrecy Act. This activity also incorporates FinCEN's efforts with the IRS, especially related to the money services businesses industry, to assure compliance, respond to public inquiries, distribute forms and publications, and support information processing of BSA data.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Number of vulnerable industries covered by anti-money laundering regulations	8	13	13
Percentage of customers (financial institutions) satisfied with FinCEN's regulatory guidance*	77%	NA	80%
Average time to process a civil penalty case	1.3 years	1.2 years	1.1 years
Number of users directly accessing BSA data through FinCEN's Gateway process	1,105	1,700	3,000
Share of BSA filings submitted electronically	4%	20%	40%
Percentage of FinCEN's customers rating its investigative case reports as valuable*	71%	NA	73%
Number of subjects in completed investigative analytical reports	30,429	30,000–32,000	31,000–33,000

*Surveys are conducted every two years.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
20-0173-0-1-751			
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	17	20	22
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1

11.9	Total personnel compensation	18	21	23
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4	5	6
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	4	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	.....	.....
25.2	Other services	3	9	11
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	7	9	9
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	6	6
31.0	Equipment	2	2	2
99.0	Direct obligations	48	59	64
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4	6	3
99.9	Total new obligations	52	65	67

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	229	277	291
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT**Federal Funds****General and special funds:****INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20-1501-0-1-751	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Internal Revenue Service	66	.....	.....
00.02 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	11	.....	.....
00.03 United States Customs Service	30	.....	.....
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	107	.....	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	107	.....	.....
23.95 Total new obligations	-107	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	108	.....	.....
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	107	.....	.....
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4	7	.....
73.10 Total new obligations	107	.....	.....
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-103	-7	.....
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	7	.....	.....
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	100	.....	.....
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	7	.....
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	103	7	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	107	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays	103	7	.....

Beginning in FY 2004, funding for these activities is provided directly to the relevant law enforcement entities, by reimbursement from the Department of Justice's Interagency Law Enforcement appropriation.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE**Federal Funds****General and special funds:****SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, **[\$228,558,000] \$230,930,000**, of which not to exceed \$9,220,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2006] 2007**, for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. (Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year .....	.....	.....	.....
Receipts:			
02.20 Debt collection	42	32	32
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	42	32	32
Appropriations:			
05.00 Salaries and expenses	-42	-32	-32
07.99 Balance, end of year .....	.....	.....	.....

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.05 Payments	139	137	142
00.06 Collections	14	16	17
00.07 Debt collection	52	47	42
00.08 Governmentwide accounting and reporting	55	59	62
09.01 Reimbursable program	144	131	117
10.00 Total new obligations	404	390	380
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	38	41	41
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	407	390	380
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	445	431	421
23.95 Total new obligations	-404	-390	-380
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	41	41	41
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	222	228	231
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-1	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	221	227	231
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	42	32	32
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	123	131	117
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	21	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	144	131	117
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	407	390	380
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	40	53	43
73.10 Total new obligations	404	390	380
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-387	-400	-370
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-5	.....	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-21	.....	.....
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	22	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	53	43	55
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	314	327	315
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	40	42	23
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3	31	32
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	30	.....	.....
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	387	400	370

General and special funds—Continued**SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Offsets:			
88.00 Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-141	-131	-117
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from			
Federal sources (unexpired)	-21		
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to			
expired accounts	18		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	263	259	263
90.00 Outlays	246	269	253

1. *Payments.*—FMS implements payment policy and procedures for the Federal Government, issues and distributes payments, promotes the use of electronics in the payment process, and assists agencies in converting payments from paper checks to electronic funds transfer (EFT). The control and financial integrity of the Federal payments and collections process includes reconciliation, accounting, and claims activities. The claims activities settle claims against the United States resulting from Government checks which have been forged, lost, stolen, or destroyed, and collects monies from those parties liable for fraudulent or otherwise improper negotiation of Government checks.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
FMS will make paper check and EFT payments on time	99.9999%	100%	100%
FMS will make paper check and EFT payments accurately	99.9998%	100%	100%

WORKLOAD STATISTICS

(Thousands)

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
1. Number of check claims submitted	1494	1350	1300
2. Number of check payments	244,568	238,000	233,000
3. Number of electronic payments	684,832	696,000	721,000

2. *Collections.*—FMS implements collections policy, regulations, standards, and procedures for the Federal Government, facilitates collections, promotes the use of electronics in the collections process, and assists agencies in converting collections from paper to electronic media.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
FMS will collect electronically the total dollar amount of Federal government receipts	80%	81%	82%

3. *Debt Collection.*—FMS provides debt collection operational services to client agencies which include collection of delinquent accounts, offsets of Federal payments against debts owed the government, post-judgment enforcement, consolidation of information reported to credit bureaus, reporting for discharged debts or vendor payments, and disposition of foreclosed property. The Debt Collection activity received an "effective" rating on a recent evaluation using OMB's Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART).

As a result, the Budget includes several proposals to increase and enhance opportunities to collect delinquent debts. Three of these proposals are included in the title VI Government General Provisions (sections 636, 637, and 638). Language for the fourth proposal is proposed for later transmittal.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

	2003	2004	2005
Amount of delinquent debt collected through all available tools	\$3.1 billion	\$2.9 billion	\$3.0 billion

Percentage of delinquent debt referred to FMS for collection compared to amount eligible for referral	92%	90%	92%
---	-----	-----	-----

4. *Government-wide Accounting and Reporting.*—FMS provides financial accounting, reporting, and financing services to the Federal Government and the Government's agents who participate in the payments and collections process by generating a series of daily, monthly, quarterly and annual Government-wide reports. FMS also works directly with agencies to help reconcile reporting differences.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
FMS will issue accurate government-wide accounting reports	98%	100%	100%
FMS will issue accurate government-wide accounting reports on time	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of reporting locations with reconciliation differences, for deposits and payments, less than three months old	N/A	N/A	95%

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	126	123	126
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	131	129	132
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	29	27	28
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	16	17	17
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	14	14
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	5	5
25.2 Other services	27	28	28
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	4	5	5
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	10	10	10
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	4	4
31.0 Equipment	16	16	16
32.0 Land and structures	2		
99.0 Direct obligations	260	259	263
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	143	130	116
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	404	390	380

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,986	2,044	2,044
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	83	85	90

PAYMENT TO JUSTICE, FIRREA RELATED CLAIMS**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20-0177-0-1-752	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		2	2
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation		2	2
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	2	2
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			

90.00 Outlays

In 1998, the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to use funds made available to the FSLIC Resolution Fund to reimburse the Department of Justice for the reasonable expenses of litigation that were incurred in the defense of claims against the U.S. arising from FIRREA and its implementation.

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1851-0-1-908	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	1,717	1,707	1,707
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1,717	1,707	1,707
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,717	1,707	1,707
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,717	-1,707	-1,707
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	1,717	1,707	1,707
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1,717	1,707	1,707
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,717	-1,707	-1,707
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,717	1,707	1,707
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,717	1,707	1,707
90.00 Outlays	1,717	1,707	1,707

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA) 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.

Sources of payment for interest due on REFCORP obligations include REFCORP investment income, proceeds from the sale of assets or warrants acquired by the RTC, and annual contributions by the Federal Home Loan Banks. If these payment sources are insufficient to cover all interest costs, funds appropriated to the Treasury shall be used to meet the shortfall.

PAYMENT TO TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1738-0-1-306	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe terrestrial wildlife habitat restoration trust fund	4	4	4
00.02 Lower Breul Sioux Tribe terrestrial wildlife habitat restoration trust fund	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	5	5	5
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5	5	5
23.95 Total new obligations	-5	-5	-5
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	5	5	5
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	5	5	5
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-5	-5	-5

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5	5	5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	5	5	5
90.00 Outlays	5	5	5

Section 604(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-53) requires that the Secretary of the Treasury, beginning in 1999, deposit \$5 million annually (74 percent into the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund and 26 percent into the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund) until a total of \$57.4 million has been deposited.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK REIMBURSEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1884-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	172	153	200
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	172	153	200
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		3	3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	175	153	200
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	175	156	203
23.95 Total new obligations	-172	-153	-200
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3	3	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	175	153	200
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	47	40	
73.10 Total new obligations	172	153	200
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-179	-193	-200
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	40		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	132	153	200
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	47	40	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	179	193	200
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	175	153	200
90.00 Outlays	179	193	200

This fund was established as a permanent, indefinite appropriation to allow the Financial Management Service to reimburse the Federal Reserve Banks for services provided in their capacity as depositaries and fiscal agents for the United States.

FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1802-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity		258	411
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.1)		258	411
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		258	411
23.95 Total new obligations		-258	-411
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		258	411
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		258	411
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-258	-411
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		258	411

General and special funds—Continued**FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES—Continued****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-1802-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		258	411
90.00 Outlays		258	411

Legislation was proposed in the 2004 Budget to establish a permanent and indefinite appropriation to reimburse financial institutions for the services they provide as depositories 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 and indefinite appropriation is authorized by P.L. 108-100, the "Check Clearing for the 21st Century Act."

TEMPORARY STATE FISCAL ASSISTANCE FUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1803-0-1-806	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	5,000	5,000	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	5,000	5,000	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5,000	5,000	
23.95 Total new obligations	-5,000	-5,000	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	5,000	5,000	
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	5,000	5,000	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-5,000	-5,000	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5,000	5,000	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	5,000	5,000	
90.00 Outlays	5,000	5,000	

On May 28, 2003, the President signed the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-27). Title VI of this Act provided for a total of \$10 billion for temporary State fiscal relief to assist States in providing essential government services. \$5 billion of the \$10 billion was disbursed in 2003, with the remaining \$5 billion to be disbursed in 2004. The Department of the Treasury was charged with distributing the payments on a pro rata basis by population to each of the 50 States as well as the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

INTEREST ON UNINVESTED FUNDS**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1860-0-1-908	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	7	5	5
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	7	5	5
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	8	5	5

23.95 Total new obligations	-7	-5	-5
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	8	5	5
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	19	20	20
73.10 Total new obligations	7	5	5
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-6	-5	-5
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	20	20	20
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	6	5	5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	8	5	5
90.00 Outlays	6	5	5

Under conditions of the law creating each trust, interest accruing and payable from the general fund of the Treasury is appropriated for payment to the proper fund receipt accounts (31 U.S.C. 1321; 2 U.S.C. 158; 20 U.S.C. 74a and 101; 24 U.S.C. 46; and 69 Stat. 533).

FEDERAL INTEREST LIABILITIES TO THE STATES**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1877-0-1-908	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	15	6	6
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	15	6	6
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	15	6	6
23.95 Total new obligations	-15	-6	-6
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	15	6	6
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	15	6	6
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-15	-6	-6
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	15	6	6
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	15	6	6
90.00 Outlays	15	6	6

As provided by statute and regulation, interest is paid to States when Federal funds are not transferred in a timely manner.

INTEREST PAID TO CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNTS**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1880-0-1-908	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	3,779	3,809	3,896
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	3,779	3,809	3,896
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,779	3,809	3,896
23.95 Total new obligations	-3,779	-3,809	-3,896
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	3,779	3,809	3,896
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	90		
69.27 Capital transfer to general fund	-90		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)			
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3,779	3,809	3,896
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4	79	

73.10	Total new obligations	3,779	3,809	3,896
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	–3,704	–3,888	–3,896
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	79		
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,700	3,809	3,896
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	4	79	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3,704	3,888	3,896
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–90		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	3,689	3,809	3,896
90.00	Outlays	3,614	3,888	3,896

Loan guarantee financing accounts receive various payments and fees and make payments on defaults. When cash balances result from an excess of receipts over outlays, these balances are deposited at the Treasury and earn interest. This account pays such interest to credit loan guarantee financing accounts from the general fund of the Treasury in accordance with section 505(c) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. The estimates of interest paid by this fund are derived from the estimates of interest received in the various financing accounts.

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1895–0–1–808		2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
Claims adjudicated administratively:				
00.01	Claims for damages	2	7	8
00.03	Claims for contract disputes	290	128	135
00.91	Total claims adjudicated administratively	292	135	143
Court judgments:				
01.01	Judgments, Court of Claims	206	35	62
01.02	Judgments, U.S. courts	512	765	785
01.91	Total court judgments	718	800	847
09.01	Reimbursable program	7		
10.00	Total new obligations	1,017	935	990
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1,017	935	990
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	32		
22.75	Balance of contract authority withdrawn	– 32		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,017	935	990
23.95	Total new obligations	– 1,017	– 935	– 990
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.00	Appropriation	1,010	935	990
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	7		
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	1,017	935	990
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	154	48	48
73.10	Total new obligations	1,017	935	990
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	– 1,091	– 935	– 1,038
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	– 32		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	48	48	
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,017	935	990
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	74		48
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	1,091	935	1,038
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	– 7		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1,010	935	990
90.00	Outlays	1,084	935	1,038

Appropriations are made 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 funds of the Treasury.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1895–0–1–808		2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
42.0	Direct obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities	1,010	935	990
99.0	Reimbursable obligations: Reimbursable obligations	7	.....	.....
99.9	Total new obligations	1,017	935	990

PAYMENT OF ANTI-TERRORISM JUDGMENTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1811–0–1–808		2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Direct Program Activity	21		
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	21		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	23	1	
23.95	Total new obligations	–21		
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations	21		
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	–21		
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	21		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	21		

This account was established pursuant to section 2002 of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act, Public Law 106–386, for the purpose of making payments to persons who hold certain categories of judgments against Iran in suits brought under 28 U.S.C. 1605a(7).

RESTITUTION OF FOREGONE INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1875–0–1–908		2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Direct Program Activity	463		
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	463		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	463		
23.95	Total new obligations	– 463		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.00	Appropriation	463		
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations	463		
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	– 463		
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	463		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	463		
90.00	Outlays	463		

The payment of interest on investments in Treasury securities that the Secretary of the Treasury suspended or deemed during the “debt limit suspension period” that he declared during 2003. The statutes permit this action when

General and special funds—Continued**RESTITUTION OF FOREGONE INTEREST—Continued**

Treasury is constrained by the statutory debt limit. They require that the Treasury restore all due interest and principal to these funds as soon as this can be done without exceeding the debt limit. A payment of interest was made to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund for \$38 million and the G-Fund within the Thrift Savings Fund for \$425 million.

BIOMASS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	15	20	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4	5	5
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	19	25	5
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn		-25	-5
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	20		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	4	5	5
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	1	1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.45 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting governmental collections (from non-Federal sources)	-4	-5	-5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-4	-5	-5

This account was created to provide loan guarantees for the construction of biomass-to-ethanol facilities, as authorized under Title II of the Energy Security Act. All of the loans guaranteed by this account went into default. The guarantees have been paid off, and the assets of all but one of the projects have been liquidated. The one remaining project, the New Energy Company of Indiana, continues to make payments to the Treasury on their loan, which the government acquired after paying off the guarantee.

CONFISCATED AND VESTED IRAQI PROPERTY AND ASSETS**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20-5816-0-2-151	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	192		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	192		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		64	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	256		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts		-64	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	256		
23.95 Total new obligations	-192		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	64		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	1,916		
61.00 Transferred to other accounts	-1,660		
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	256		
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	192		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-192		

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	192		
--	-----	--	--

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	256		
90.00 Outlays	192		

By Executive Order 13290, "Confiscating and Vesting Certain Iraqi Property," the President vested in the Department of the Treasury all right, title, and interest in blocked funds held in the United States in certain accounts in the name of the Government of Iraq, the Central Bank of Iraq, Rafidain Bank, Rasheed Bank, or the State Organization for Marketing Oil. The President intends that such vested property be used to assist the Iraqi people and to assist in the reconstruction of Iraq, and determines that such use would be in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET**Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20-5688-0-2-376	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	312	293	
Receipts:			
02.60 Antidumping and Countervailing duties	293	885	341
02.61 Antidumping and Countervailing duties Legislative proposal		-885	-341
02.99 Total receipts and collections	293		
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	605	293	
Appropriations:			
05.00 Continued dumping and subsidy offset	-293	-885	-341
05.01 Continued dumping and subsidy offset, Legislative proposal			885
05.10 Portion precluded	293	885	341
05.20 Appropriations (unavailable balances)	-312	-293	-885
05.99 Total appropriations	-312	-293	
07.99 Balance, end of year	293		

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5688-0-2-376	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	312	293	885
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	312	293	885
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	16	16	16
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	312	293	885
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	328	309	901
23.95 Total new obligations	-312	-293	-885
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	16	16	16
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	293	885	341
60.28 Appropriation (unavailable balances)	312	293	885
60.45 Portion precluded from obligation	-293	-885	-341
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	312	293	885
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	21		
73.10 Total new obligations	312	293	885
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-333	-293	-885
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	312	293	885
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	21		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	333	293	885
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	312	293	885
90.00 Outlays	333	293	885

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Budget Authority	312	293	885
Outlays	333	293	885
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-885
Outlays			-885
Total:			
Budget Authority	312	293	
Outlays	333	293	

The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection 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, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, through the Treasury, currently distributes these duties to affected domestic producers. These distributions provide a significant additional benefit to producers that already gain protection from the increased import prices provided by the tariffs.

CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5688-2-2-376	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity			-885
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			-885
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			-885
23.95 Total new obligations			885
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)			-885
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			-885
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			885
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			-885
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			-885
90.00 Outlays			-885

The Administration proposes repeal of this provision.

Public enterprise revolving fund:**CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4109-0-3-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	2	3	3
09.01 Reimbursable program	23	17	22
10.00 Total new obligations	25	20	25
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	11	8	8
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	22	20	25
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	33	28	33
23.95 Total new obligations	-25	-20	-25
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	8	8	8
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	2	3	3
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	20	17	22
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	22	20	25
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		1	

73.10	Total new obligations	25	20	25
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-23	-20	-25
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1		
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	12	12	25
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	11	8	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	23	20	25
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-20	-17	-22
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	2	3	3
90.00	Outlays	2	3	3

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 endorers of the checks. If the U.S. Treasury is unable to recover funds through reclamation procedures, the Fund sustains the loss.

In addition, the Budget proposes to expand the Fund to include payments made via electronic funds transfer (EFT). This proposal is included as section 216 of General Provisions—Department of the Treasury.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4109-0-3-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
42.0 Direct obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities	2	3	3
42.0 Reimbursable obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities	23	17	22
99.9 Total new obligations	25	20	25

Trust Funds

**CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT
RESTORATION TRUST FUND**

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8209-0-7-306	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	21	26	32
Receipts:			
02.40 General fund payments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe terrestrial wi	4	4	4
02.41 Earnings on investments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe terrestrial		1	1
02.42 General fund payments, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe terrestrial wildl	1	1	1
02.99 Total receipts and collections	5	6	6
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	26	32	38
Appropriations:			
05.00 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe terrestrial wildlife habitat restorat		-5	-5
05.01 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe terrestrial wildlife habitat restorat		5	5
05.99 Total appropriations			
07.99 Balance, end of year	26	32	38

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT
RESTORATION TRUST FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8209-0-7-306	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.26 Appropriation (trust fund)		5	5
60.45 Portion precluded from balances		-5	-5
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)			
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	22	27	33
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	27	33	33

This schedule reflects the payments made to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund and the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund. After the funds are fully capitalized (at a total level of \$57.4 million), interest earned will be available to carry out the purposes of the funds.

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

Intragovernmental funds:

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Administrative expenses	4	4	4
09.02 Interest on borrowings from Treasury	2,453	1,192	1,186
09.03 Interest on borrowings from civil service retirement trust fund	1,640		
10.00 Total new obligations	4,097	1,196	1,190
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	467	317
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4,562	1,513	2,071
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt		-467	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4,563	1,513	2,388
23.95 Total new obligations	-4,097	-1,196	-1,190
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	467	317	1,198
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	1,703		
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	3,127	2,158	2,071
69.47 Portion applied to repay debt	-268	-645	
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	2,859	1,513	2,071
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	4,562	1,513	2,071
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	337	4	4
73.10 Total new obligations	4,097	1,196	1,190
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4,430	-1,196	-1,190
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	4	4	4
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	4,093	1,196	1,190
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	337		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	4,430	1,196	1,190
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-3,127	-2,158	-2,071
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,435	-645	

90.00 Outlays 1,303 -962 -881

The Federal Financing Bank (FFB) was created in 1973 to reduce the costs of 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. Prior to that time, many agencies borrowed directly from the private market to finance credit programs involving lending to the public at higher rates than on comparable Treasury securities. With the implementation of the Federal Credit Reform Act in 1992, however, agencies simply finance such loan programs through direct loan financing accounts that borrow directly from the Treasury. Therefore, FFB loans are now used primarily to finance direct agency activities such as construction of Federal buildings by the General Services Administration and meeting the financing requirements of the U.S. Postal Service. In certain cases, the FFB finances Federal direct loans to the public that would otherwise be made by private lenders and fully guaranteed by a Federal agency.

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 to the public; and (3) the FFB may originate direct loans on behalf of an agency by disbursing loans directly to private borrowers and receiving repayments from the private borrower on behalf of the agency. Because 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.

Under a provision in the 1987 enabling legislation for the Agriculture Department's Cushion of credit payments program, the FFB receives substantially less interest each year on certain loans that it holds than it is contractually entitled to receive. This provision, however, does not reduce the amount of interest the FFB owes on its corresponding loans from Treasury. The shortfalls in interest received by the FFB as a result of the provision resulted in substantial losses to the FFB in the past. The FFB will likely experience future losses due to this provision.

In addition to its authority to borrow from the Treasury, the FFB has the statutory authority to borrow up to \$15 billion from the public. In 1986, the FFB exercised this authority by issuing \$15 billion in debt to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (CSRDF). In October 2002, the FFB redeemed this debt, financed by borrowing from Treasury.

In March 2003, the FFB again exercised its statutory borrowing authority in order to prolong Treasury's ability to operate under the \$6.4 trillion debt ceiling. The FFB issued \$15 billion in debt to the CSRDF in exchange for \$15 billion in special issue Treasury securities held by CSRDF. The FFB redeemed these special issue Treasury securities with Treasury, in a transaction that simultaneously extinguished \$15 billion in Treasury securities issued to Government accounts and \$15 billion of the FFB's own borrowing from Treasury. In June 2003, after the debt ceiling was increased, the FFB borrowed again from Treasury to redeem its \$15 billion in debt to the CSRDF and to finance a \$1.3 billion prepayment premium to compensate CSRDF for the decline in interest rates since the debt was issued. The FFB's new borrowing from Treasury in June was at substantially lower interest rates than its previous borrowing that had been extinguished in March. This will improve future cash flow in the FFB revolving fund. Legislation enacted in 2003 reduces payments

from the Postal Service to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, allowing the Postal Service Fund to repay some of its borrowing from the FFB earlier than projected. This will affect the FFB's interest payments and balances of outstanding debt.

The following table shows the annual net lending by the FFB by agency and program and the amount outstanding at the end of each year.

NET LENDING AND LOANS OUTSTANDING, END OF YEAR

(in millions of dollars)

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
A. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural housing loans:			
Lending, net	-1,075		-700
Loans outstanding	1,830	1,830	1,130
2. Rural development loans:			
Lending, net	-145	-405	-400
Loans outstanding	805	400	
3. Rural Utilities Service:			
Lending, net	1,561	637	652
Loans outstanding	19,887	20,524	21,176
B. Department of Defense:			
1. Defense working capital funds:			
Lending, net	-173	-108	-123
Loans outstanding	607	499	376
C. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities:			
Lending, net	11	37	55
Loans outstanding	79	116	171
D. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
1. Section 108 guaranteed loans:			
Lending, net	-3	-2	
Loans outstanding	2		
2. Low-rent public housing:			
Lending, net	-74	-78	-78
Loans outstanding	1,133	1,055	977
E. Department of the Interior:			
1. Territory of the Virgin Islands:			
Lending, net	-2	-2	-2
Loans outstanding	10	8	6
F. Department of Transportation:			
1. Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act:			
Lending, net	*	*	*
Loans outstanding	3	3	3
G. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Native American and transitional housing:			
Lending, net		20	20
Loans outstanding		20	40
H. General Services Administration:			
1. Federal buildings fund:			
Lending, net	-58	24	19
Loans outstanding	2,147	2,171	2,190
I. International Assistance Programs:			
1. Foreign military sales credit:			
Lending, net	-234	-223	-220
Loans outstanding	1,688	1,465	1,245
J. Small Business Administration:			
1. Section 503 guaranteed loans:			
Lending, net	-25	-11	-10
Loans outstanding	77	66	56
K. Postal Service:			
Lending, net	-3,841	-4,200	
Loans outstanding	1,273	3,073	3,073
Total lending:			
Lending, net	-4,058	-4,311	-787
Loans outstanding	35,543	31,231	30,444

* \$500.00 or less.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2002 actual	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	577	709		
Investments in US securities:				
1104 Agency securities, par	39,230	35,047		
1106 Receivables, net	529	394		
1999 Total assets	40,336	36,150		

LIABILITIES:

Federal liabilities:				
2101 Accounts payable	858	86		
2103 Borrowing from Treasury	24,792	36,682		
2103 Borrowing from the Civil service retirement trust fund	15,000			
2999 Total liabilities	40,650	36,768		
NET POSITION:				
3300 Cumulative results of operations	-314	-618		
3999 Total net position	-314	-618		
4999 Total liabilities and net position	40,336	36,150		

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
25.2 Other services	4	4	4
43.0 Interest and dividends	4,093	1,192	1,186
99.9 Total new obligations	4,097	1,196	1,190

Note: Consistent with Government-wide practice, information for 2004 and 2005 was not required to be collected.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU**Federal Funds****General and special 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, [\$80,000,000] \$81,942,000; of which not to exceed \$6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed \$50,000 for cooperative research and development programs for Laboratory Services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement. (Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Protect the Public	23	23	24
00.02 Collect revenue	56	57	58
01.92 Total direct program	79	80	82
09.01 Reimbursable program	1	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	80	82	84
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	80	82	84
23.95 Total new obligations	-80	-82	-84
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	80	80	82
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-1		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	79	80	82
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1	2	2
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	80	82	84
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6	7	7
73.10 Total new obligations	80	82	84
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-79	-80	-84
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	7	7	7
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	73	74	76
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	6	8
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	79	80	84
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Other Federal sources	-1	-2	-2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	79	80	82

General and special funds—Continued**SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
90.00 Outlays	78	78	82

The Homeland Security Act created a new bureau within the United States Department of the Treasury charged with collecting revenue and protecting the public. This new bureau enforces the Federal laws and regulations relating to alcohol and tobacco by working directly and in cooperation with others to: (1) Provide the most effective and efficient system for the collection of all revenue that is rightfully due, eliminate or prevent tax evasion and other criminal conduct, and provide high quality service while imposing the least regulatory burden; and (2) Prevent consumer deception, ensure that regulated alcohol and tobacco products comply with Federal commodity, safety, and distribution requirements, and provide high quality customer service.

Performance measurements continue to be refined and improved in order to provide viable output and outcome measures for the bureau.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	30	35	37
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	35	36	38
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	13	10	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	1	1
25.2 Other services	11	23	23
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	7	1	1
32.0 Land and structures	2		
99.0 Direct obligations	79	80	82
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	80	82	84

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	544	544	544
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	15	15	15

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO**Unavailable Receipts** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Deposits, Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	357	314	303
02.01 Legislative proposal subject to PAYGO		58	79
02.99 Total receipts and collections	357	372	382
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	357	372	382
Appropriations:			
05.00 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	-357	-314	-303
05.01 Legislative proposal subject to PAYGO		-58	-79

05.99 Total appropriations	-357	-372	-382
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	357	314	303
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	357	314	303
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	357	314	303
23.95 Total new obligations	-357	-314	-303
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	357	314	303
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	357	314	303
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-357	-314	-303
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	357	314	303
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	357	314	303
90.00 Outlays	357	314	303

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	357	314	303
Outlays	357	314	303
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority		58	79
Outlays		58	79
Total:			
Budget Authority	357	372	382
Outlays	357	372	382

Excise taxes collected under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in Puerto Rico and either transported to the United States or consumed on the island are paid to Puerto Rico (26 U.S.C. 7652).

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-4-2-806	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity		58	79
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		58	79
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		58	79
23.95 Total new obligations		-58	-79
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)		58	79
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		58	79
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-58	-79
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		58	79
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		58	79
90.00 Outlays		58	79

Excise taxes imposed on rum at the generally applicable distilled spirits rate of \$13.50 per proof gallon imported from places other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are transferred (covered over) to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands under a permanent provision at a rate of \$10.50 per

proof gallon. A temporary cover-over rate of \$13.25 a proof gallon expired on December 31, 2003. The Budget proposes to extend the temporary cover-over rate through the end of 2005.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Federal Funds

Intragovernmental funds:

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Currency program	470	440	485
09.02 Postage program	37	38	26
09.03 Other programs	11	6	6
09.11 Purchase of operating equipment	3	75	80
09.12 Plant alterations and experimental equipment	1		
10.00 Total new obligations	522	559	597
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	109	111	91
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	524	539	587
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	633	650	678
23.95 Total new obligations	-522	-559	-597
24.00 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	111	91	81
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	550	539	587
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-26		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	524	539	587
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	25	64	84
73.10 Total new obligations	522	559	597
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-509	-539	-587
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	26		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	64	84	94
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	509	539	587
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Fed Source	-4	-6	-6
88.40 Non-Fed Source	-546	-533	-581
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-550	-539	-587
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	26		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-41		

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing designs, manufactures, and supplies Federal Reserve notes, various public debt instruments, as well as most evidences of a financial character issued by the United States, such as postage and internal revenue stamps. The Bureau executes certain printings for various territories administered by the United States, particularly postage and revenue stamps.

The anticipated work volume is based on estimates of requirements submitted by agencies served. The program comprises the following activities:

Engraving and printing—

Currency.—Total deliveries of currency for 2004 and 2005 are estimated to be 8.7 and 9.1 billion respectively. During 2003, the Bureau delivered 8.2 billion Federal Reserve notes.

Stamps.—This category of work is comprised of postal and internal revenue stamps. The projected requirements of 2004 and 2005 are estimated to be 7.0 billion and 5.0 billion stamps, respectively. In 2003, the Bureau delivered 9.9 billion stamps.

Securities.—This program encompasses the production of a wide variety of bonds, notes, and debentures for the Bureau of Public Debt and certain other agencies of the Government.

Commissions, certificates, etc.—This program is comprised primarily of Presidential and Department of Defense commissions and certificates, White House invitations, and identification cards for various Government agencies. It represents a small portion of the Bureau's total workload.

Space utilized by other agencies.—Other agencies are charged for services provided in the space occupied in the Bureau's buildings.

Other miscellaneous services.—A wide variety of miscellaneous services are performed by Bureau personnel for other agencies, which are charged on an actual cost basis.

Purchase of operating equipment.—This category consists of new purchases and replacement of printing equipment and other related printing items.

Plant alterations and experimental equipment.—This category encompasses alterations made on the Bureau's buildings and purchases of experimental equipment.

The operations of the Bureau are currently financed by means of a revolving fund established in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 656, August 4, 1950 (31 U.S.C. 181), which requires the Bureau to be reimbursed by customer agencies for all costs of manufacturing products and services performed. The Bureau is also authorized to assess amounts to acquire capital equipment and provide for working capital needs. Bureau operations during 2003 resulted in a decrease to retained earnings of \$12 million.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Federal Reserve orders met as requested	100%	100%	100%
Manufacturing cost for currency (cost per 1000 notes)	\$29.14	\$31.00	\$35.00
Maintain/Upgrade ISO Certification	Certified	Certified	Certified
Percent of currency notes delivered that meet Federal Reserve quality requirements	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Workload Measure:			
Federal Reserve note deliveries (in billions)	8.2	8.7	9.1
Postage stamp deliveries (in billions)	9.9	7.0	5.0
Protection and Accountability of Assets:			
Currency shipment discrepancies (per million notes)	.0000	.0100	.0100
Resource Management:			
Annual financial statement audit opinion	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2002 actual	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
ASSETS:				
Non-Federal assets:				
1206 Receivables, net	71	45		
1207 Advances and prepayments	4	4		
Other Federal assets:				
1801 Cash and other monetary assets	137	176		
1802 Inventories and related properties	79	95		
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	307	284		
1901 Other assets—Machinery repair parts	21	15		
1999 Total assets	619	619		
LIABILITIES:				
Federal liabilities: Accounts payable				
2101	16	22		
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2201 Accounts payable	26	29		
2206 Pension and other actuarial liabilities	57	61		
2999 Total liabilities	99	112		
NET POSITION:				
3100 Appropriated capital	32	32		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	488	475		
3999 Total net position	520	507		

Intragovernmental funds—Continued**BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND—Continued****Balance Sheet** (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2002 actual	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
4999 Total liabilities and net position	619	619		

Note: Consistent with Government-wide practice, information for 2004 and 2005 was not required to be collected.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	155	152	156
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	11	12	12
11.9 Total personnel compensation	167	165	169
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	40	41	42
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	16	16
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	93	65	75
26.0 Supplies and materials	187	191	209
31.0 Equipment	17	75	80
99.9 Total new obligations	522	559	597

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,427	2,400	2,400

UNITED STATES MINT**Federal Funds****Public enterprise revolving 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. The aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year [2004] 2005 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed [\$40,652,000] \$41,100,000. (Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Circulating coinage	158	247	260
09.02 Commemorative states quarters	194	211	219
09.03 Numismatic and investment products	443	481	471
09.04 Protection	39	42	45
10.00 Total new obligations	834	981	995
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	64	38	38
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	840	981	995
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-33		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	871	1,019	1,033
23.95 Total new obligations	-834	-981	-995
24.00 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	38	38	38
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	848	981	995
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-8		

68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	840	981	995
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	237	255	255
73.10	Total new obligations	834	981	995
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-823	-981	-995
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	8		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	255	255	255
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	807	981	995
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	16		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	823	981	995
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-4		
88.40	Circulating coinage	-181	-262	-276
88.40	Commemorative quarters	-221	-230	-239
88.40	Numismatic and investment products	-475	-489	-480
88.45	Offsetting governmental collections (from non-Federal sources)	33		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-848	-981	-995
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	8		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	-25		

The United States Mint manufactures coins, sells numismatic and investment products, and provides for security and asset protection. Public Law 104-52, dated November 19, 1995, enacted 5136, of Subchapter III of chapter 51 of subtitle IV of title 31, United States Code established the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund (the Fund). The Fund encompasses the previous Salaries and Expenses, Coinage Profit Fund, Coinage Metal Fund, and the Numismatic Public Enterprise Fund. The Mint submits annual audited business-type financial statements to the Secretary of the Treasury and to Congress in support of the operations of the revolving fund.

The operations of the Mint are divided into three major components: Circulating Coinage; Numismatic and Investment Products; and Protection. The Mint is credited with receipts from its circulating coinage operations, equal to the full cost of producing and distributing coins that are put into circulation, including depreciation of the Mint's plant and equipment on the basis of current replacement value. From that, the Mint pays its cost of operations, which includes the costs of production and distribution. The difference between the face value of the coins and these costs are profit, which is deposited as seigniorage to the general fund. In 2003, the Mint transferred \$600 million to the general fund. Any seigniorage used to finance the Mint's capital acquisitions is recorded as budget authority in the year that funds are obligated for this purpose, and as receipts over the life of the asset.

Circulating Coinage.—This activity funds the manufacture of circulating coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System as determined by public demand. In 2005, this activity will manufacture 13.0 billion coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System. In 1996, with the merger of the former Coinage Metal Fund into the Mint Public Enterprise Fund, the Mint began including the cost of metal in the Circulating Coinage activity.

Numismatic and Investment Products.—This activity funds the manufacture of numismatic and bullion coins, medals, and other products for sale to collectors and the general public. These coins include annual recurring programs such as proof and uncirculated sets, silver proof coins, the American Eagle gold and silver bullion uncirculated and proof coins, American Eagle platinum coins, and national and historic medals. The activity also includes nonrecurring programs for

coins and medals which are legislated to commemorate specific events or individuals. In 2005, this activity will fund any pending commemorative coin program as legislated by Congress. In addition, the Fifty States Commemorative Coin Program Act authorized, beginning in 1999, the issuance of quarters for sale to the public and to the Federal Reserve System honoring each of the 50 states with a design emblematic of that state. These quarters will be issued in the order of each state's admission to the Union. The Mint will produce five different state quarter designs each year resulting in a 10-year program. In 2005, the Mint will manufacture 3.1 billion quarters for sale to the public and the Federal Reserve System. All coins produced for this program are considered to be numismatic products. This program is shown as a separate program activity to present a clearer picture of its impact. (Public Law 105-124).

Protection.—This activity funds protection of the Government's stock of gold and silver bullion, coins, Mint employees and visitors, plant facilities and equipment, and all other Mint property against abuse, theft, damage, disorders, and all other unsafe or illegal practices by utilizing police officers and modern protective devices.

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Lost Time Accident Rate	1.48	1.24	1.03
Workforce Climate	60%	65%	65%
Cycle Time	73	53	53
Inventory Turnover	2.0	3.3	4.2
Machine Availability	56%	64%	64%
Yield	85.9%	97%	97%
Conversion Cost per 1000 Coin Equivalents	\$9.96	\$9.78	\$8.88
SG&A Costs as a % of Revenue (excl. Bullion)	15.3%	16.0%	14.0%
Customer Satisfaction Index	87%	87%	87%

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2002 actual	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	301	293		
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Receivables, net	17	10		
1107 Advances and prepayments	5	19		
Other Federal assets:				
1802 Inventories and related properties	336	311		
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	314	300		
1901 Other assets	13	5		
1999 Total assets	986	938		
LIABILITIES:				
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	167	163		
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2201 Accounts payable	27	38		
2207 Other	60	64		
2999 Total liabilities	254	265		
NET POSITION:				
3300 Cumulative results of operations	732	673		
3999 Total net position	732	673		
4999 Total liabilities and net position	986	938		

Note: Consistent with Government-wide practice, information for 2004 and 2005 was not required to be collected.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	123	139	133
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	13	13	13
11.9 Total personnel compensation	137	152	146
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	35	43	46
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	7	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
22.0 Transportation of things	28	24	21
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	16	17	17
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	13	10

24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	71	99	99
26.0 Supplies and materials	477	565	594
31.0 Equipment	38	43	43
32.0 Land and structures	6	17	11
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	834	981	995
99.9 Total new obligations	834	981	995

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,302	2,420	2,393

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, **[\$178,052,000]** \$179,566,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and of which not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended for systems modernization: *Provided*, That the sum appropriated herein from the General Fund for fiscal year **[2004]** 2005 shall be reduced by not more than \$4,400,000 as definitive security issue fees and Treasury Direct Investor Account Maintenance fees are collected, so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2004]** 2005 appropriation from the general fund estimated at **[\$173,652,000]** \$175,166,000. In addition, **[\$40,000]** \$60,000 to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse the Bureau for administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101-380. (*Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Wholesale Securities Services	11	12	12
00.02 Government Agency Investment Services	13	13	13
00.03 Retail Securities Services	152	150	144
00.04 Summary Debt Accounting	5	5	6
00.05 Reimbursements to Federal Reserve Banks	133	129	132
09.02 Government Agency Investment Services	3	2	3
09.03 Retail Securities Services	6	8	8
10.00 Total new obligations	323	319	318
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5	11	6
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	332	313	318
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4	2	2
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	341	326	326
23.95 Total new obligations	-323	-319	-318
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-7		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	11	6	8
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	191	174	175
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-1	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	190	173	175
50.00 Reappropriation		1	
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	133	129	132
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	6	6	7
68.00 Offsetting collections (user fees)	3	4	4
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	9	10	11

General and special funds—Continued

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	332	313	318
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	86	86	99
73.10 Total new obligations	323	319	318
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-321	-304	-318
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	2		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-4	-2	-2
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	86	99	97
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	174	162	165
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	18	26	21
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	129	116	119
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances			13
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	321	304	318
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-6	-6	-7
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-3	-4	-4
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-9	-10	-11
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	323	303	307
90.00 Outlays	312	294	307

This appropriation provides funds for the conduct of all public debt operations.

Wholesale Securities Services.—This program ensures that Treasury's critical financing needs are met and that the integrity and efficiency of primary and secondary markets for Treasury securities are maintained. It encompasses all activities related to the regulation, auction, issue, servicing and redemption of Treasury marketable securities that are owned by institutional investors and their customers. The Federal Reserve, acting as Treasury's fiscal agent, maintains the top tier of accounts for financial institutions who, in turn, hold and service accounts for their customers.

	FY 2003 actual	FY 2004 est.	FY 2005 est.
Percent of auction results released in six minutes	96.5%	N/A	N/A
Percent of auction results released in two minutes ± 30 seconds	N/A	95%	95%
Percentage of Commercial Book Entry interest and redemption payments made timely and accurately	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of employees rating their job satisfaction level as "satisfied" or better	N/A	70%	70%

Government Agency Investment Services.—This program supports state, local and federal government agencies' investments in non-marketable Treasury securities as well as borrowings from Treasury. There are more than 200 federal trust and investment funds and, for 15 of the funds, Public Debt also acts for the Secretary in his role as managing trustee. These include some of the more recognizable Federal trust funds such as Social Security, Medicare, Unemployment, and Highway.

	FY 2003 actual	FY 2004 est.	FY 2005 est.
Percentage of Government Securities Investment Program transactions completed timely	100%	N/A	N/A
Percentage of Government Securities Investment Program transactions completed accurately	99.90%	N/A	N/A
Percentage of Federal Investment Program transactions completed timely and accurately	N/A	100%	100%
Percentage of employees rating their job satisfaction level as "satisfied" or better	N/A	70%	70%

Retail Securities Services.—This program manages marketable and non-marketable securities held directly with Treasury by more than 50 million citizens. Besides the issuance

and redemption of securities, services include processing customer service requests of varying complexity. These functions are performed directly by Public Debt, by Federal Reserve Banks as fiscal agents of the United States, and by qualified agents that issue and redeem savings bonds and notes.

	FY 2003 actual	FY 2004 est.	FY 2005 est.
Percentage of customer service transactions completed within three weeks	98.40%	N/A	N/A
Percentage of TreasuryDirect customer service transactions completed within thirteen weeks	99.80%	N/A	N/A
Percentage of retail customer service transactions completed within three business days	N/A	90%	90%
Percentage of TreasuryDirect interest and redemption payments made timely	100%	N/A	N/A
Percentage of TreasuryDirect interest and redemption payments made accurately	100%	N/A	N/A
Percentage of TreasuryDirect interest and redemption payments made timely and accurately	N/A	100%	N/A
Percentage of retail securities interest and redemption payments made timely and accurately	N/A	N/A	100%
Percentage of retail debt held in the TreasuryDirect system	N/A	N/A	5%
Percentage of over-the-counter savings bonds issued within three weeks	99.996%	99.95%	Discontinued
Percentage of customers rating their overall satisfaction as good or excellent	N/A	90%	90%
Percentage of employees rating their job satisfaction level as "satisfied" or better	N/A	70%	70%
Number of Definitive Savings Securities Issued	43,553,000	52,500,000	52,500,000
Number of Definitive Savings Securities Redeemed	43,792,000	72,000,000	64,500,000

Summary Debt Accounting.—This program involves the timely and accurate accounting and reporting of the outstanding public debt and related interest expense incurred to finance the Federal Government. The program provides daily information on the balance and composition of the public debt and our summary level accounts represent the control totals for dozens of subordinate securities systems.

	FY 2003 actual	FY 2004 est.	FY 2005 est.
Receive an unqualified audit opinion on the Schedule of Federal Debt and Loans Receivable	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified
Percentage of employees rating their job satisfaction level as "satisfied" or better	N/A	70%	70%

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	72	68	69
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	76	72	73
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	19	16	18
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	2	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	7	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18	18	18
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	4	4
25.2 Other services	24	33	31
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	151	141	145
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	8	11	7
32.0 Land and structures		1	
99.0 Direct obligations	314	309	307
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	9	10	11
99.9 Total new obligations	323	319	318

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,394	1,333	1,301

Reimbursable:				
2001	Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20—1710—0—1—803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	1		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	1		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1		
23.95 Total new obligations	-1		
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	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 150 claims are paid annually.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The mission of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is to provide America's taxpayers top quality service by helping them understand and meet their tax responsibilities and by applying the tax law with integrity and fairness to all.

To achieve this mission, the Service has established three strategic goals. In order to achieve the first goal, "Service to Each Taxpayer," the IRS will make filing easier, provide first quality service to each taxpayer needing help with his or her return or account, provide prompt, professional, helpful treatment to taxpayers in cases where additional taxes may be due, and improve taxpayer access to toll-free telephone assistance. Second, to achieve the goal of "Service to All Taxpayers," the IRS will increase fairness of compliance, and increase overall compliance. The Service will meet its third goal, "Productivity Through a Quality Work Environment," by increasing employee job satisfaction and productivity while the economy grows and service improves.

The IRS is improving its performance for two of these goals, most dramatically in providing "service to each taxpayer." For example, in 1999, taxpayers were met with 19.4 million busy signals when calling IRS. During the 2003 filing season that number dropped to fewer than 250,000 busy signals. The percentage of time IRS was able to answer taxpayer calls for telephone assistance increased from 51 percent to 80 percent over the same period. These improvements are due to an increase in the number of phone lines, improved automated phones scripts, and fewer incoming phone calls. In 2003, taxpayer time spent waiting for help decreased 34 percent from the previous year.

The IRS will continue to improve its customer service by leveraging existing levels of resources and through business systems modernization and management improvements. In 2004 and 2005, the Service will improve "Service to all taxpayers," through increased efforts to ensure fair tax law enforcement. The budget funds an increase of \$300 million for a more vigorous enforcement of the tax laws.

There is a gap between what taxpayers legally owe and what they actually pay. In 1985, the IRS estimated that this

gap was more than \$200 billion. IRS's National Research Program is reestimating the size of the tax gap. Closing this tax gap, whatever its size, is important not only to help fund America's needs, but also to dissuade those who would consider cheating.

During 2003, the IRS improved its modernization management controls and capabilities, specifically its software acquisition practices. IRS deferred the start of five projects to balance the scope and pace of the program with its management capacity. The IRS will continue to manage its project portfolio carefully to ensure end-product capability, cost controls, and the timely rollout of projects to meet operational needs.

With regard to the Earned Income Tax Compliance Initiative, the Budget merges the Earned Income Tax Credit Compliance appropriation into the Tax Law Enforcement Appropriation. This will allow the Service greater flexibility in applying its enforcement resources. All costs of the former EITC appropriation will be funded within the TLE appropriation.

KEY OPERATIONAL MEASURES AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	2003 Actual	2004 Performance Plan	2005 Performance Plan
Performance Goal A: Provide taxpayers with greater access to information, assistance and support before they file their return			
1. W & I Number of Taxpayer Contacts—Direct	372,326	179,000	165,000
2. W & I Number of Taxpayer Contacts—Indirect	38,146,700	75,000,000	67,500,000
3. SB/SE Number of Taxpayers Reached—Direct	303,012	260,000	270,000
4. SB/SE Number of Taxpayers Reached—Indirect	5,505,421	7,100,000	7,597,000
5. TEGE Determination Case Closures	171,812	141,000	128,700
6. Total Published Guidance Items Published	332	350	355
7. Percent of Eligible Taxpayers Who File for EITC	n/a	80%	TBD
Performance Goal B: Improve the quality of the service provided to taxpayers in filing their tax returns			
1. Individual 1040 Series Returns Processed (Paper) (Thousands)	78,591	72,500	68,100
2. Business Returns Processed (Paper) (Thousands)	40,865	38,252	38,155
3. Individual 1040 Series Returns Processed (Electronic) (Thousands)	52,876	59,000	65,800
4. Percent of Business Returns Processed Electronically	n/a	19.6%	21.3%
5. Percent Individual Returns Processed Electronically	40%	45%	49%
6. Information Returns Processed Electronically (Thousands)	409,652	445,080	468,380
7. Percent of Information Returns Received Electronically	36%	36.4%	36.5%
8. Deposit Timeliness (Interest lost to the government due to late deposits)			
W & I (Individual)	\$532	\$500	\$485
SB/SE (Business)	\$461	\$500	\$475
9. Deposit Error Rate (Errors in depositing taxpayer payments)			
W & I (Individual)	4.2%	4.0%	3.8%
SB/SE (Business)	2.4%	1.7%	1.6%
10. Refund Timeliness	98.8%	98.4%	98.4%
11. Refund Error Rate (With systemic errors)	5.3%	5.3%	5.0%
12. Business Refund Interest Paid (Late refunds)	\$1,501	\$1,500	\$1,500
13. IRS Digital Daily Website (Downloads) (Millions)	560	758	957
14. Customer Accounts Resolved (Correspondence)	22,256,480	22,719,000	22,532,000
15. Customer Accounts Resolved Customer Satisfaction (Correspondence)			
% Satisfied	58%	56%	57%
% Dissatisfied	20%	22%	21%
16. Toll Free Assistor Calls Answered (Thousands)	32,968	32,477	32,210
17. Toll Free Customer Satisfaction			
% Satisfied	95%	93%	94%
% Dissatisfied	2%	2%	2%
18. Customer Service Representative (CSR) Telephone Level of Service	80%	83%	83%
19. Customer Accuracy—Toll Free Tax Law	82%	85.0%	87.5%
20. Customer Accuracy—Toll Free Accounts	88%	88.7%	90.6%
21. Field Assistance Accuracy of Tax Law Contacts	75%	80%	80%
22. Field Assistance Customer Satisfaction			
% Satisfied	87%	89%	90%
% Dissatisfied	8%	6%	5%
23. Number of Payments Received Electronically (Thousands)	67,289	70,440	73,000
24. Field Assistance Contacts (Sum of returns, tax law, forms, accounts)	8,963,790	8,367,959	8,320,590
25. Customer Accuracy—Customer Accounts Resolved (Correspondence, Adjustments)	87%	89%	90%

KEY OPERATIONAL MEASURES AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS—Continued

	2003 Actual	2004 Performance Plan	2005 Performance Plan
Performance Goal C: Identity and correct all substantive errors in the filing of tax returns, reporting of income and payment of taxes			
1. ACS Customer Satisfaction			
% Satisfied	91%	91%	91%
% Dissatisfied	4%	4%	4%
2. ACS Closures TDA	1,155,697	1,139,016	1,296,214
3. ACS Closures TDI	197,517	198,155	246,723
4. ACS Level of Service	71%	75%	75%
5. ACS Customer Accuracy	n/a	88%	88%
6. Compliance Services Collection Operation Accuracy	96.8%	95%	95%
7. Field Collection Customer Satisfaction			
% Satisfied	57.5%	59.2%	60.1%
% Dissatisfied	21.1%	20.5%	20.2%
8. Field Collection Cases Closed TDA	880,939	892,460	977,197
9. Field Collection Cases Closed TDI	150,190	152,153	163,278
10. Field Collection Quality of Cases Handled in Person		86%	87%
11. Automated Underreporter—Number of Cases Closed	2,905,478	3,081,830	3,792,713
12. Automated Underreporter Customer Accuracy	91%	94%	95%
13. Automated Underreporter Customer Satisfaction			
% Satisfied	43%	49%	50%
% Dissatisfied	26%	21%	21%
14. Correspondence Exam Customer Satisfaction			
% Satisfied	36%	38%	40%
% Dissatisfied	41%	36%	35%
15. Correspondence Exam Total Number of EITC Returns Examined	418,237	422,431	393,674
16. Correspondence Exam Total Number of Non-EITC Returns Examined	262,431	288,636	329,976
17. Correspondence Exam Customer Accuracy	n/a	93.8%	93.9%
18. Examination Customer Satisfaction (SB/SE)			
% Satisfied	63%	60.2%	61.1%
% Dissatisfied	21%	23.5%	23.2%
19. Examination Customer Satisfaction (LMSB)			
% Satisfied	79.5%	84%	86%
% Dissatisfied	11.5%	9%	8%
20. Individual Returns Examined—Field (SB/SE & LMSB) >\$100,000	67,459	82,970	69,992
21. Individual Returns Examined—Field (SB/SE & LMSB) <\$100,000	138,933	137,527	170,217
22. Examination Quality (SB/SE)			
Field	75%	78%	80%
Office	76%	75%	77%
23. Examination Quality (LMSB)			
Industry	74%	80%	85%
Coordinated Industry	89%	90%	90%
24. Number of Business Returns Examined (SB/SE & LMSB)	18,957	15,276	20,198
25. Number of Returns Closed—Coordinated Industry (Large corporations)	4,527	3,528	3,528
26. EP/EO Customer Satisfaction (Semi-annual)			
% Satisfied	72%	73%	73%
% Dissatisfied	7%	7%	7%
27. EP/EO Examination Case Quality Score (Quarterly)	79%	82%	83%
28. Appeals Closure to Receipt Ratio	86%	81%	86%
29. Innocent Spouse Determinations Made	56,083	52,000	47,369
30. Criminal Investigations Completed	3,766	3,400	3,963
31. Number of Tax Court Cases Closed	19,882	17,800	19,300
32. Potentially Collectible Inventory (Billions)	79.2	85.7	90.5
33. Taxpayer Advocate Closure to Receipt Ratio	108%	100%	100%
34. Taxpayer Advocate Case Quality Index	84%	90%	90%
35. Number of TEGE Compliance Contacts	13,029	19,100	22,800
36. Dollar Value of EITC Claims Paid in Error	n/a	TBD	TBD
37. Total Enforcement Revenue (Billions)	37.6	38.2	39.4
38. Agency Wide Employee Satisfaction	60%	62%	64%
39. Employee Health and Safety—Lost Workday Case Rate (Cases per 100 FTE)	0.95	0.49	0.49
40. Percent Resolution at First Contact (Internal IT support)	70%	70%	70%
41. Percent Resolved on Time (Internal IT support)	65%	90%	90%
42. Ticket Activity—Open (Internal IT support)	865,000	1,153,250	1,153,250
36. Ticket Activity—Closed (Internal IT support)	865,000	1,153,250	1,153,250
44. Mean Queue Time (Minutes) (Internal IT support)	1	1	1

Legend:

W & I	Wage and Investment Division
SB/SE	Small Business and Self-Employed Division
LMSB	Large and Mid-Size Business Division
TE/GE	Tax Exempt and Government Entities Division
ACS	Automated Collection System
EITC	Earned Income Tax Credit
EP/EO	Employee Plans/Exempt Organizations
TDA	Taxpayer Delinquent Account
TDI	Taxpayer Delinquent Investigation

Federal Funds

General and special fund:

PROCESSING, ASSISTANCE, AND MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education, filing and account services, shared services support, general management and administration; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, **[\$4,033,000,000]** \$4,148,403,000, of which up to \$4,100,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which \$7,500,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, and of which not to exceed \$25,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses. (Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	12	23	40
Receipts:			
02.00 Enrolled agent fee increase, IRS miscellaneous retained fees			2
02.20 New installment agreements, IRS miscellaneous retained fees	58	58	59
02.21 Restructured installment agreements, IRS miscellaneous retained	13	13	13
02.22 General user fees, IRS miscellaneous retained fees	7	16	18
02.99 Total receipts and collections	78	87	92
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	90	110	132
Appropriations:			
05.00 Processing, assistance, and management	-61	-29	-29
05.01 Tax law enforcement		-10	-10
05.02 Information systems	-6	-31	-31
05.99 Total appropriations	-67	-70	-70
07.99 Balance, end of year	23	40	62

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education	618	630	637
00.02 Filing and account services	1,665	1,705	1,760
00.03 Shared services support	1,255	1,245	1,299
00.04 General management and administration	470	466	481
01.00 Subtotal, direct programs	4,008	4,046	4,177
09.01 Reimbursable program	29	29	29
10.00 Total new obligations	4,037	4,075	4,206
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	17	11	11
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4,043	4,075	4,206
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4,061	4,086	4,217
23.95 Total new obligations	-4,037	-4,075	-4,206
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-15		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	11	11	11
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,956	4,033	4,148
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-26	-24	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	17		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	3,947	4,009	4,148
50.00 Reappropriation	6	8	
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	61	29	29
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	29	29	29
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	4,043	4,075	4,206

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	447	504	520
73.10 Total new obligations	4,037	4,075	4,206
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3,973	-4,059	-4,191

73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-6		
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	504	520	535
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,596	3,596	3,720
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	316	434	442
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	61	29	29
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3,973	4,059	4,191
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-11	-29	-29
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-16		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-27	-29	-29
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	-2		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	4,014	4,046	4,177
90.00	Outlays	3,945	4,030	4,162

This appropriation provides for: the pre-filing, filing, support services and general management activities of the IRS not directly related to the Earned Income Tax Credit Compliance Program; processing tax returns and related documents; assisting taxpayers in the filing of their returns, paying taxes that are due, and complying with tax laws; issuing technical rulings; revenue accounting, conducting background investigations; managing financial resources, rent and utilities.

Pre-Filing Taxpayer Assistance and Education.—This activity includes resources to support services provided before a return is filed to assist the taxpayer in filing a correct return. Included in this activity are staffing, training and direct support for (1) pre-filing services operational management; (2) tax law interpretation and published guidance; (3) taxpayer communication and education to research customer needs, develop and manage education programs, establish partnerships with stakeholder groups, and disseminate tax information to taxpayers and the general public; (4) media and publications to supply notices and printed and electronic tax materials to taxpayers; (5) rulings and agreements to apply the tax law to specific taxpayers in the form of pre-filing agreements, determination letters, advance pricing agreements and other pre-filing determinations and advice; (6) marketing of electronic tax administration products and services; and (7) ensuring that taxpayers have an advocate to prevent future problems by identifying the underlying causes of taxpayers' problems and to participate in the development of systemic and/or procedural remedies.

Filing and Account Services.—This activity provides resources to support services provided to a taxpayer in the process of filing returns and paying taxes in addition to issuance of refunds and maintenance of taxpayers accounts. Included in this activity are staffing, training and direct support for (1) filing and account services operational management; (2) submission processing of paper and electronically submitted tax returns and supplemental documents which account for tax revenues, and issue refunds and tax notices; (3) electronic/correspondence assistance to taxpayers to resolve account and notice inquiries, either electronically or by telephone; (4) face-to-face assistance to taxpayers, including return preparation, answering tax questions, resolving account and notice inquiries, and supplying forms and publications to taxpayers; and (5) processing of information documents which enables the Service to match this information with that provided by taxpayers on their returns.

Shared Services Support.—This activity provides staffing, training and direct support for: (1) services and supplies to manage IRS facilities; (2) human resources programs including recruitment, labor and employee relations, workforce planning and evaluation, performance management, employee benefits, personnel security and transactional processing; (3)

procurement; (4) the Servicewide EEO and Diversity program; (5) financial services including relocation, travel, imprest fund, purchase cards, corporate express and employee clearance; and (6) Treasury complaint centers. This activity also provides resources for (1) building rent; (2) IRS building services, maintenance space alterations, guard services, custodial overtime, utility services, and non-information technology equipment; (3) shared support such as copiers, postage meters, shredders, courier services, P.O. boxes, etc.; and (4) cleaning, maintenance, utilities, security and repair costs of delegated buildings.

General Management and Administration.—This activity provides staffing, training and direct support for (1) business unit headquarters management activities of strategic planning, communications and liaison, finance, human resources, EEO and diversity, and business systems planning; (2) national headquarters management and administration of policy making and goal setting, leadership and direction for the IRS, building partner relationships with key stakeholders (e.g., Congress, OMB, etc.); (3) strategic direction Servicewide for communications, government liaison and disclosure, legislative affairs and public liaison; (4) general legal advice to the IRS on non-tax legal issues including procurement, personnel, labor relations, equal employment opportunity, fiscal law, tort claims and damages, ethics, and conflict of interest; and (5) payments for workmen's compensation benefits and unemployment compensation payments.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,535	1,607	1,610
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	377	363	364
11.5 Other personnel compensation	89	95	129
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,001	2,065	2,103
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	566	588	596
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	61	13	21
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	57	65	65
22.0 Transportation of things	25	19	20
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	632	686	711
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	151	169	172
24.0 Printing and reproduction	78	78	79
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	41	20	26
25.2 Other services	111	196	202
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	100	5	6
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	108	92	101
25.6 Medical care	11	2	2
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	1	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	22	21	21
31.0 Equipment	31	13	39
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11	11	11
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	
99.0 Direct obligations	4,008	4,046	4,177
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	29	29	29
99.9 Total new obligations	4,037	4,075	4,206

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	43,689	42,332	41,781
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	483	510	510

TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for determining and establishing tax liabilities; providing litigation support;

General and special fund—Continued**TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT—Continued**

conducting criminal investigation and enforcement activities; securing unfiled tax returns; collecting unpaid accounts; conducting a document matching program; resolving taxpayer problems through prompt identification, referral and settlement; [resolving essential] *expanded customer service and public outreach programs, strengthened enforcement activities, and enhanced research efforts to reduce erroneous filings associated with the earned income tax credit* [compliance and error problems]; compiling statistics of income and conducting compliance research; purchase (for police-type use, not to exceed \$50) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, [\$4,196,000,000] *\$4,564,350,000*, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2006] *2007*, for research[: *Provided*, That such sums may be transferred as necessary from this account to the IRS Processing, Assistance, and Management appropriation or the IRS Information Systems appropriation solely for the purposes of management of the Earned Income Tax Compliance program and to reimburse the Social Security Administration for the cost of implementing section 1090 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–33): *Provided further*, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act]. (*Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Compliance services	3,636	3,895	4,305
00.02 Research and statistics of income	83	91	93
00.03 Earned Income Tax Credit Compliance	144	202	176
01.00 Subtotal, Direct program	3,863	4,188	4,574
09.01 Reimbursable program	104	111	104
10.00 Total new obligations	3,967	4,299	4,678
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	3	3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,985	4,299	4,678
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3,987	4,302	4,681
23.95 Total new obligations	–3,967	–4,299	–4,678
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	–18		
24.00 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3	3	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,874	4,196	4,564
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	–25	–25	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	28		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	3,877	4,171	4,564
50.00 Reappropriation	4	7	
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)		10	10
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	85	111	104
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	19		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	104	111	104
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3,985	4,299	4,678
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	184	194	320
73.10 Total new obligations	3,967	4,299	4,678
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–3,928	–4,173	–4,651
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	–15		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–1		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–19		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	6		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	194	320	347
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,769	3,990	4,349

86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	159	173	292
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		10	10
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3,928	4,173	4,651
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–91	–111	–104
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–19		
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	6		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3,881	4,188	4,574
90.00 Outlays	3,838	4,062	4,547

This appropriation funds IRS's ability to provide equitable application and enforcement of the tax laws, identify possible nonfilers for investigations, investigate violations of criminal statutes, and supports the Statistics of Income program.

Compliance Services.—This activity funds services provided to a taxpayer after a return is filed to identify and correct possible errors or underpayment. Included in this activity are staffing, training and support for: (1) compliance services operational management; (2) the centralized automated collection system (ACS) and collection by correspondence in service centers; (3) field investigations and collection efforts associated with delinquent taxpayer and business entity liabilities; (4) documents matching; (5) examination of taxpayer returns at service centers; (6) field exam to determine corresponding tax liabilities; (7) enforcement of criminal statutes related to violations of internal revenue laws and other financial crimes; (8) processing of reports for current transactions over \$10,000; (9) case settlement through the appeals process; (10) litigation; and (11) taxpayer advocate case processing.

Research and Statistics of Income.—This activity funds research and statistical analysis support for the Service. It provides annual income, financial, and tax data from tax returns filed by individuals, corporations, and tax-exempt organizations. Likewise it provides resources for market-based research to identify compliance issues, for conducting tests of treatments to address non-compliance, and for the implementation of successful treatments of taxpayer non-compliant behavior.

Earned Income Tax Credit Program.—This activity, formerly provided in a separate account, funds expanded customer service and public outreach programs, strengthened enforcement activities, and enhanced research efforts to reduce claims and erroneous filings associated with the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2,645	2,818	3,016
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	117	164	166
11.5 Other personnel compensation	106	122	172
11.8 Special personal services payments	5	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,873	3,110	3,360
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	685	751	812
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1		7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	91	101	145
22.0 Transportation of things	3	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	61	48	45
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	42	31	38
25.2 Other services	38	90	93
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	21	9	10
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1		
25.5 Research and development contracts	6	5	5
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	6	6

25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	3	3	6
26.0	Supplies and materials	18	20	21
31.0	Equipment	15	4	16
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
91.0	Unvouchered	1	3	3
99.0	Direct obligations	3,863	4,188	4,574
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	104	111	104
99.9	Total new obligations	3,967	4,299	4,678

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-999	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	47,658	49,147	52,089
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	551	600	600

HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary to implement the health insurance tax credit included in the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210), **\$34,841,000**, to remain available until September 30, 2005. (*Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Health Care Tax Administration	60	40	40
10.00 Total new obligations	60	40	40
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		10	5
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	70	35	35
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	70	45	40
23.95 Total new obligations	-60	-40	-40
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	10	5	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	70	35	35
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		28	18
73.10 Total new obligations	60	40	40
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-32	-50	-41
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	28	18	17
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	32	32	32
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances		18	9
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	32	50	41
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	70	35	35
90.00 Outlays	32	50	41

This appropriation provides operating funding to administer the advance payment feature of the Trade Adjustment Assistance health insurance tax credit program to assist dislocated workers with their health insurance premiums. The tax credit program was enacted by the Trade Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-210) and became effective in August of 2003.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation		1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1		
25.2 Other services	58	37	37

99.9	Total new obligations	60	40	40
------	-----------------------------	----	----	----

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	6	17	17

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for information systems and telecommunications support, including developmental information systems and operational information systems; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, **[\$1,590,962,000] \$1,641,768,000**, of which \$200,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2005] 2006. (*Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Information systems improvement programs	50	50	49
00.02 Information services	1,544	1,563	1,624
01.00 Subtotal, Direct program	1,594	1,613	1,673
09.01 Reimbursable program		8	8
10.00 Total new obligations	1,594	1,621	1,681
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	21	24	24
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,589	1,621	1,681
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	12		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,622	1,645	1,705
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,594	-1,621	-1,681
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-5		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	24	24	24
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,632	1,591	1,642
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-11	-9	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-44		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,577	1,582	1,642
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	6	31	31
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	6	8	8
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1,589	1,621	1,681
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	411	364	299
73.10 Total new obligations	1,594	1,621	1,681
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,607	-1,686	-1,669
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-23		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-12		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	364	299	311
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,253	1,273	1,321
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	348	382	317
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	6	31	31
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,607	1,686	1,669
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-6	-8	-8
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-2		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-8	-8	-8
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	2		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,583	1,613	1,673

General and special fund—Continued

INFORMATION SYSTEMS—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
90.00 Outlays	1,599	1,678	1,661

This appropriation provides for Servicewide information systems operations and maintenance, investments to enhance or develop business applications for the IRS Business Units and staff support for the Service's Modernization program. The appropriation includes staffing, telecommunications, hardware and software (including commercial-off-the-shelf), and contractual services.

Information services.—This activity provides the salaries, benefits, and related costs to manage, maintain, and operate the information systems that support tax administration. The Service's business activities rely on these information systems to process tax and information returns, account for tax revenues collected, send bills for taxes owed, issue refunds, assist in the selection of tax returns for audit, and provide telecommunications services for all business activities including the public's toll free access to tax information. These systems are located in a variety of sites including the Martinsburg, Tennessee and Detroit Computing Centers; Service Centers; and in other field office operations. Staffing in this activity develops and maintains the millions of lines of programming code supporting all aspects of tax-processing; as well as operating and administering the Service's hardware infrastructure of mainframes, minicomputers, personal computers, networks, and a variety of management information systems.

Information systems improvement programs.—This activity funds improvements or enhancements to business applications. These investments conform to the modernized IRS architecture.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	519	565	566
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5	5	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	19	27	40
11.9 Total personnel compensation	543	597	611
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	116	133	133
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	7		11
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	21	17	18
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	204	179	183
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	3	3
25.2 Other services	336	343	347
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	33	4	4
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	81	98	97
26.0 Supplies and materials	16	23	24
31.0 Equipment	235	215	241
99.0 Direct obligations	1,594	1,613	1,673
99.0 Reimbursable obligations		8	8
99.9 Total new obligations	1,594	1,621	1,681

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	7,466	7,559	7,385
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	9	10	10

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, [\$390,000,000] \$285,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2006] 2007, for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including contractual costs associated with operations authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided*, That none of these funds may be obligated until the Internal Revenue Service submits to the Committees on Appropriations, and such Committees approve, a plan for expenditure that: (1) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A-11 part 3; (2) complies with the Internal Revenue Service's enterprise architecture, including the modernization blueprint; (3) conforms with the Internal Revenue Service's enterprise life cycle methodology; (4) is approved by the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of the Treasury, and the Office of Management and Budget; (5) has been reviewed by the General Accounting Office; and (6) complies with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government. (*Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Information technology investments	377	367	324
10.00 Total new obligations	377	367	324
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	171	163	184
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	364	388	285
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	6		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	541	551	469
23.95 Total new obligations	-377	-367	-324
24.00 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	163	184	145
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	366	390	285
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-2	-2	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	364	388	285
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	183	177	169
73.10 Total new obligations	377	367	324
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-375	-375	-361
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-2		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-6		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	177	169	132
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	81	116	86
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	294	259	275
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	375	375	361
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	364	388	285
90.00 Outlays	375	375	361

This appropriation provides for revamping business practices and acquiring new technology. The agency is using a formal methodology to prioritize, approve, fund, and evaluate its portfolio of business systems modernization investments. This methodology enforces a documented, repeatable, and measurable process for managing investments throughout their life cycle.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
25.2 Other services	301	290	261
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	8	12	6
31.0 Equipment	68	65	57
99.9 Total new obligations	377	367	324

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0906–0–1–609	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	31,961	33,551	34,148
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	31,961	33,551	34,148
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	31,961	33,551	34,148
23.95 Total new obligations	–31,961	–33,551	–34,148
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	31,961	33,551	34,148
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	31,961	33,551	34,148
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–31,961	–33,551	–34,148
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	31,961	33,551	34,148
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	31,961	33,551	34,148
90.00 Outlays	31,961	33,551	34,148

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Budget Authority	31,961	33,551	34,148
Outlays	31,961	33,551	34,148
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			–440
Outlays			–440
Total:			
Budget Authority	31,961	33,551	33,708
Outlays	31,961	33,551	33,708

As provided by law, there will be instances wherein the earned income tax credit will exceed the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the tax filer. The Earned Income Credit was originally authorized by the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 (Public Law 94–12) and made permanent by the Revenue Adjustment Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–600). The Tax Reform Act of 1986 and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts of 1990 and 1993 have increased the credit amount and expanded the eligibility for earned income credit.

The budget proposes to permanently extend the EITC provisions in the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, which sunset on December 31, 2010. These provisions reduce EITC-related marriage penalties, simplify certain eligibility criteria for the credit, and allow the IRS to use more cost-efficient procedures to deny questionable EITC claims. The budget also proposes to simplify requirements regarding filing status, presence of children, investment income and work and immigration status for EITC eligibility.

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0906–4–1–609	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity			–440
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			–440
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			–440
23.95 Total new obligations			440
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			–440

Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			–440
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			440
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–440
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			–440
90.00 Outlays			–440

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0922–0–1–609	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	6,435	7,447	11,486
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	6,435	7,447	11,486
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	6,435	7,447	11,486
23.95 Total new obligations	–6,435	–7,447	–11,486
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	6,435	7,447	11,486
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	6,435	7,447	11,486
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–6,435	–7,447	–11,486
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	6,435	7,447	11,486
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	6,435	7,447	11,486
90.00 Outlays	6,435	7,447	11,486

As provided by law, there will be instances wherein the child credit will exceed the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the tax filer. The child credit was originally authorized by the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–34). The budget proposes to accelerate and permanently extend the child tax credit provisions in the Economic Growth and Tax Reconciliation Act of 2001, which sunset on December 31, 2010. It also proposes to simplify eligibility and computation of the additional child tax credit.

PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH CARE CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0923–0–1–551	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	3	65	89
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3	65	89
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3	65	89
23.95 Total new obligations	–3	–65	–89
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	3	65	89
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	3	65	89
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–3	–65	–89
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3	65	89
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3	65	89
90.00 Outlays	3	65	89

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Budget Authority	3	65	89

General and special fund—Continued**PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH CARE CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued****Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays—Continued**

(in millions of dollars)

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Outlays	3	65	89
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			82
Outlays			82
Total:			
Budget Authority	3	65	171
Outlays	3	65	171

The Trade Act of 2002 established an advanceable, refundable tax credit for 65 percent of cost of qualified insurance. This credit is available to certain recipients of trade adjustment assistance (TAA) and Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation pension beneficiaries who are aged 55–64.

To help lower income families purchase private health insurance, the budget includes a proposed new refundable tax credit for health insurance purchased by individuals and families who are neither covered by employer-sponsored insurance nor enrolled in public programs. This schedule reflects the effects of this proposed credit in cases where the credit exceeds the individual tax liability resulting in payment to the tax filer.

PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH CARE CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0923–4–1–551	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity			82
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			82
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			82
23.95 Total new obligations			–82
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			82
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			82
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			–82
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			82
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			82
90.00 Outlays			82

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20–0904–0–1–908	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	3,316	3,097	2,390
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	3,316	3,097	2,390
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,316	3,097	2,390
23.95 Total new obligations	–3,316	–3,097	–2,390
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	3,316	3,097	2,390
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	3,316	3,097	2,390

73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–3,316	–3,097	–2,390
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,316	3,097	2,390
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3,316	3,097	2,390
90.00 Outlays	3,316	3,097	2,390

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 (Public Law 97–248) provides for daily compounding of interest. Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–514), interest paid on Internal Revenue collections will equal the Federal short-term rate plus two percentage points, such rate to be adjusted quarterly.

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT**Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20–5080–0–2–808	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Appropriations:			
05.00 Gifts to the United States for reduction of the public debt	–1	–1	–1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5080–0–2–808	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	1	1	1
60.47 Portion applied to repay debt	–1	–1	–1
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)			
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

31 U.S.C. 3113 authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to accept conditional gifts to the United States for the purpose of reducing the public debt.

INFORMANT PAYMENTS**Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20–5433–0–2–803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.40 Underpayment and fraud collection	4	4	4
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	4	4	4
Appropriations:			
05.00 Informant payments	–4	–4	–4
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5433–0–2–803	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Informant Payments	4	4	4
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 91.0)	4	4	4
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4	4	4
23.95 Total new obligations	–4	–4	–4
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	4	4	4
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	4	4	4

73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-4	-4	-4
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	4	4	4
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	4	4	4
90.00	Outlays	4	4	4

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7623), the Treasury Secretary may make payments to individuals resulting from information given that leads to the collection of Internal Revenue taxes. The Taxpayer Bill of Rights of 1996 (Public Law 104-168) provides for payments of such sums to individuals from the proceeds of amounts (other than interest) 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 persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws (in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law).

Public enterprise funds:

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4413-0-3-803		2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
09.01	Reimbursable program	10	6	6
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 32.0)	10	6	6
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5	5	5
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	7	6	6
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	14	11	11
23.95	Total new obligations	-10	-6	-6
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	5	5	5
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	7	6	6
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations	10	6	6
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-8	-6	-6
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	7	5	5
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	8	6	6
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-7	-6	-6
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	1		

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 places a tax lien on real estate in order to protect the government's interest. Situations arise where property of this nature is collateral for other indebtedness and the tax lien is subordinate to the original indebtedness. In this circumstance, it is often to the government's interest to purchase the property during the foreclosure sale. The advantage arises when the property is worth substantially more than the first lienholder's equity but is being sold for an amount that barely covers that equity, thereby leaving no proceeds to apply against delinquent taxes. Under these

circumstances, if the Government buys the property and subsequently puts it up for sale under more advantageous conditions, it is possible to realize sufficient profit on the transaction to fully or partially collect the amount of taxes due. The revolving fund is reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale in an amount equal to the amount expended from the fund for the redemption. The balance of the proceeds are applied against the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for the costs of sale. The remainder, if any, would revert to the parties legally entitled to it.

As directed by the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (section 7802(d) 26 U.S.C.), the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board shall annually review and approve a budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The Oversight Board's approved 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 Internal Revenue Service. The 2005 Oversight Board budget recommendation for the Internal Revenue Service is \$11,407 million.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SEC. 201. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation [upon the advance approval] *fifteen days after notification* of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 202. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain a training program to ensure that Internal Revenue Service employees are trained in taxpayers' rights, in dealing courteously with the taxpayers, and in cross-cultural relations.

SEC. 203. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and enforce policies and procedures that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information.

[SEC. 204. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for improved facilities and increased manpower to provide sufficient and effective 1-800 help line service for taxpayers. The Commissioner shall continue to make the improvement of the Internal Revenue Service 1-800 help line service a priority and allocate resources necessary to increase phone lines and staff to improve the Internal Revenue Service 1-800 help line service.]

[SEC. 205. Within one hundred and eighty days of enactment, the Secretary of the Treasury shall present to the Congress a proposal for legislation which would provide transition relief for older and longer-service participants affected by conversions of their employers' traditional pension plans to cash balance pension plans: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Treasury, or his designee, to issue any rule or regulation which implements the proposed amendments to Internal Revenue Service regulations set forth in REG-209500-86 and REG-164464-02, or any amendments reaching results similar to such proposed amendments.]

[SEC. 206. STUDY ON EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT CERTIFICATION PROGRAM. (A) STUDY.—The Internal Revenue Service shall conduct a study, as a part of any program that requires certification (including pre-certification) in order to claim the earned income tax credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, on the following matters:

(1) The costs (in time and money) incurred by the participants in the program.

(2) The administrative costs incurred by the Internal Revenue Service in operating the program.

(3) The percentage of individuals included in the program who were not certified for the credit, including the percentage of individuals who were not certified due to—

(A) ineligibility for the credit; and

(B) failure to complete the requirements for certification.

(4) The percentage of individuals to whom paragraph (3)(B) applies who were—

Public enterprise funds—Continued**ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE—Continued**

- (A) otherwise eligible for the credit; and
(B) otherwise ineligible for the credit.
- (5) The percentage of individuals to whom paragraph (3)(B) applies who—
(A) did not respond to the request for certification; and
(B) responded to such request but otherwise failed to complete the requirements for certification.
- (6) The reasons—
(A) for which individuals described in paragraph (5)(A) did not respond to requests for certification; and
(B) for which individuals described in paragraph (5)(B) had difficulty in completing the requirements for certification.
- (7) The characteristics of those individuals who were denied the credit due to—
(A) failure to complete the requirements for certification; and
(B) ineligibility for the credit.
- (8) The impact of the program on non-English speaking participants.
- (9) The impact of the program on homeless and other highly transient individuals.
- (b) REPORT.—
(1) PRELIMINARY REPORT.—Not later than July 30, 2004, the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service shall submit to Congress a preliminary report on the study conducted under subsection (a).
(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than June 30, 2005, the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service shall submit to Congress a final report detailing the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a). *(Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)*

OFFICE OF HOUSING FINANCE SUPERVISION**Federal Funds****General and special funds:**

OFFICE OF HOUSING FINANCE SUPERVISION
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0126–2–1–371	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.00 Office of Housing Finance Supervision			83
10.00 Total new obligations			83
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			83
23.95 Total new obligations			–83
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)			83
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			83
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			–83
73.32 Obligated balance transferred from other accounts			12
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			13
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			71
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances			12
87.00 Total outlays (gross)			83
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources			–83
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

Upon enactment of the Government-sponsored enterprise (GSE) proposal announced by the Secretaries of the Departments of Housing and Urban Development and the Treasury

on September 10, 2003 and October 16, 2003, it is expected that all resources available to the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight (OFHEO) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Federal Housing Finance Board (Finance Board) would be transferred to a new housing GSE regulator with strengthened enforcement authorities, independent litigation authority, and receivership authority.

Such regulator is presented here within the Department of the Treasury as the Office of Housing Finance Supervision (the Office). The Secretary of the Treasury would provide policy accountability by review of the Office's regulations, budget, and policy statements to the Congress. The Office would have responsibility independent of the Secretary for specific matters of supervision, enforcement, and access to the Federal courts.

The Administration supports direct funding of these activities with mandatory assessments on the GSEs, at a level that will be developed by the new Office upon its creation. The resource level presented here is an estimate based on the estimated activities of OFHEO and the Finance Board in 2004 and represents an increase of 25 percent over the combined 2004 base funding in the 2004 Budget as amended. The 2004 base funding excludes one-time costs of \$4.5 million for OFHEO's special examinations of Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0126–2–1–371	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Reimbursable obligations			81
99.5 Below reporting threshold			2
99.9 Total new obligations			83

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20–0126–2–1–371	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment			340

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY**Trust Funds****ASSESSMENT FUNDS****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20–8413–0–8–373	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.00 Bank supervision	444	477	488
10.00 Total new obligations	444	477	488
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	313	340	363
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	471	500	511
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	784	840	874
23.95 Total new obligations	–444	–477	–488
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	340	363	386
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	471	500	511
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	67	83	100
73.10 Total new obligations	444	477	488
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–429	–460	–471
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	83	100	117
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	429	460	471
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.20 Interest on Federal securities	–9	–16	–16

88.40	Non-Federal sources: Assessments	-462	-484	-495
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-471	-500	-511
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	-43	-40	-40
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	378	421	461
92.02	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	421	461	501

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency was created for the purpose of establishing and regulating a national banking system. 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 in this connection. The income of the bureau is derived principally from assessments paid by national banks and interest on investments in U.S. Government securities.

As the Administrator of National Banks, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency charters new banking institutions only after investigation and due consideration of charter applications. Supervision of existing national banks is aided by the required submission of periodic reports and detailed onsite examinations, which are conducted by a staff of approximately 1,870 national bank examiners. At present, there are approximately 2,150 national banks and 53 Federal branches with total assets of more than \$4.2 trillion.

In addition, the Comptroller considers applications for mergers in which the resulting bank will be a national bank and applications from banks to establish branches. The Comptroller of the Currency also promulgates rules and regulations for the guidance of national banks and bank directors.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	239	255	269
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5	6	6
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	246	263	277
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	69	72	76
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	3		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	27	29	30
22.0 Transportation of things	2	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	24	25	27
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	8	8
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	42	50	47
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	4	4
31.0 Equipment	16	16	11
32.0 Land and structures	3	8	6
99.9 Total new obligations	444	477	488

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,761	2,789	2,789

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Office of Thrift Supervision	154	178	182
10.00 Total new obligations	154	178	182
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	136	159	163
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	174	179	183
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3	3	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	313	341	349
23.95 Total new obligations	-154	-178	-182
24.00 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	159	163	167
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	174	179	183
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	23	23	39
73.10 Total new obligations	154	178	182
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-151	-159	-166
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3	-3	-3
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	23	39	52
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	141	119	125
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	10	40	41
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	151	159	166
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-4	-5	-5
88.20 Interest on Federal securities	-5	-4	-4
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-6	-1	-1
88.45 Offsetting governmental collections (from non-Federal sources)	-159	-169	-173
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-174	-179	-183
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-23	-20	-17
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	158	181	181
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	181	181	181

The Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) was established by Congress as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury as part of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1811 note). The OTS assumed the regulatory functions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board dissolved by the same act.

OTS charters, examines, supervises, and regulates federal savings associations insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF). OTS also examines, supervises, and regulates state-chartered savings associations belonging to the SAIF and provides for the registration, examination, and regulation of savings association affiliates and holding companies. The OTS sets capital standards for Federal and State savings associations and reviews applications of state-chartered thrifts for conversion to federal thrifts.

OTS receives no appropriated funds from Congress. Income of the bureau is derived principally from assessments on thrifts, examination fees, and interest on investments in U.S. government obligations. As of September 30, 2003, OTS oversees 936 thrifts with total assets of \$1.09 trillion.

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	91	91	93
11.5 Other personnel compensation		2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	91	93	95
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	25	46	47
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	15	11	12
23.2 Rental payments to others	5	7	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	2	4	4
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Govern- ment accounts	2	3	3
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	4	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	154	178	182

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equiv- alent employment	912	913	913

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-0-1-901	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest on Treasury Securities	318,148	319,151	349,788
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	318,148	319,151	349,788
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	318,149	319,151	349,788
23.95 Total new obligations	-318,148	-319,151	-349,788
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	318,149	319,151	349,788
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	318,148	319,151	349,788
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-318,149	-319,151	-349,788
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	318,149	319,151	349,788
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	318,149	319,151	349,788
90.00 Outlays	318,149	319,151	349,788

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	318,149	319,151	349,788
Outlays	318,149	319,151	349,788
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			11
Outlays			11
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority		6	6
Outlays		6	6
Total:			
Budget Authority	318,149	319,157	349,805
Outlays	318,149	319,157	349,805

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 computed on a cash basis. Interest is generally computed on an accrual basis on 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 20-0550-2-1-901	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest on Treasury Securities			11
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)			11
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			11
23.95 Total new obligations			-11
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			11
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			11
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-11
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			11
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			11
90.00 Outlays			11

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-4-1-901	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest on Treasury Securities		6	6
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)		6	6
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		6	6
23.95 Total new obligations		-6	-6
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		6	6
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		6	6
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-6	-6
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		6	6
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		6	6
90.00 Outlays		6	6

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Governmental receipts:			
20-015800 Transportation fuels tax: Enacted/requested ...	920	1,004	1,058
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		-701	-750
20-065000 Deposit of earnings, Federal Reserve System:			
Enacted/requested	21,878	22,880	25,262
20-085000 Registration, filing, and transaction fees: En- acted/requested	3	1	1
20-086100 Charges for expenses, settlement of inter- national claims: Enacted/requested		1	1
20-086900 Fees for legal and judicial services, not oth- erwise classified: Enacted/requested	77	77	77
20-089100 Miscellaneous fees for regulatory and judicial services, not otherwise classified: Enacted/requested	8	8	8

20-101000 Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, agricultural laws: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20-102000 Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, economic stabilization laws: Enacted/requested	9	9	9
20-103000 Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, immigration and labor laws: Enacted/requested	71	71	71
20-104000 Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, customs, commerce, and antitrust laws: Enacted/requested	97	97	97
20-105000 Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, narcotic prohibition and alcohol laws: Enacted/requested	5	5	5
20-106000 Forfeitures of unclaimed money and property: Enacted/requested	25	25	25
20-108000 Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, Federal coal mine health and safety laws: Enacted/requested	17	17	17
20-129900 Gifts to the United States, not otherwise classified: Enacted/requested	2	1	1
20-241100 User fees for IRS: Enacted/requested	42	42	11
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			32
20-309200 Recovery from highway trust fund for refunds of taxes: Enacted/requested	1,150	1,033	1,086
20-309400 Recovery from airport and airway trust fund for refunds of taxes: Enacted/requested	45	50	52
20-309500 Recovery from leaking underground storage tank trust fund for refunds of taxes, EPA: Enacted/requested	6	5	5
20-309990 Refunds of moneys erroneously received and recovered (20X1807): Enacted/requested	-320	-324	-332
95-109900 Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, not otherwise classified: Enacted/requested	778	603	603
99-011050 Individual income taxes: Enacted/requested ...	793,644	765,715	892,263
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		-371	-18,481
99-011100 Corporation income and excess profits taxes: Enacted/requested	131,877	162,051	221,930
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		6,690	8,266
99-015250 Other Federal fund excise taxes: Enacted/requested	-524	-151	-181
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-133
99-015300 Estate and gift taxes: Enacted/requested	21,959	23,909	23,097
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-1,655
99-015500 Tobacco excise tax: Enacted/requested	7,934	7,990	7,907
99-015600 Alcohol excise tax: Enacted/requested	7,893	8,051	8,170
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		-58	-79
99-015700 Telephone excise tax: Enacted/requested	5,788	6,319	6,798
99-031050 Other Federal fund customs duties: Enacted/requested	12,958	14,300	14,620
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO		885	341
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-520
General Fund Governmental receipts	1,006,345	1,020,237	1,189,685

Offsetting receipts from the public:

20-143500 General fund proprietary interest receipts, not otherwise classified: Enacted/requested	180	180	180
20-145000 Interest payments from States, cash management improvement: Enacted/requested	38	24	21
20-146310 Interest on quota in International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	348	348	348
20-146400 Interest received on loans and credits to foreign nations: Enacted/requested	117	111	103
20-148400 Interest on deposits in tax and loan accounts: Enacted/requested	130	221	464
20-149900 Interest received from credit financing accounts: Enacted/requested	10,674	11,291	11,594
20-168200 Gain by exchange on foreign currency denominated public debt securities: Enacted/requested	8		
20-276330 Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, downward re-estimate of subsidies: Enacted/requested	1	2	
20-276610 Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act, negative subsidies: Enacted/requested	5	3	
20-277130 Air Transportation Stabilization guaranteed loan, downward reestimates of subsidies: Enacted/requested		233	
20-286800 Dollar conversion of foreign currency loan repayments: Enacted/requested	4	4	4
20-286900 Repayment of loans and credits to foreign nations: Enacted/requested	85	88	94
20-322000 All other general fund proprietary receipts: Enacted/requested	1,419	1,419	1,419
20-387500 Budget clearing account (suspense): Enacted/requested	-596		
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	12,413	13,924	14,227

Intragovernmental payments:

13-141000 Interest on investment, economic development revolving fund: Enacted/requested	2	2	1
--	---	---	---

14-142400 Interest on investment, Colorado River projects: Enacted/requested	4	4	4
14-142700 Interest on advances to Colorado River Dam fund, Boulder Canyon project: Enacted/requested	12	11	11
20-133700 Interest on loans to the Helium Fund, Department of Interior: Enacted/requested	82	71	135
20-133800 Interest on loans to the Presidio: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20-135100 Interest on loans to BPA: Enacted/requested	257	368	390
20-135400 Interest on loans for housing for the elderly or handicapped: Enacted/requested	233	188	161
20-136100 Interest on loans to the Secretary of Transportation, railroad rehabilitation and improvement fund: Enacted/requested	2	2	2
20-136300 Interest on loans for college housing and academic facilities loans, Education: Enacted/requested	10	8	8
20-140100 Interest on loans to Commodity Credit Corporation: Enacted/requested	141	163	219
20-140500 Interest on loans to H.U.D., college housing loans, Education: Enacted/requested	1	1	
20-141700 Interest on loans to Tennessee Valley Authority: Enacted/requested			2
20-141800 Interest on loans to Federal Financing Bank: Enacted/requested	2,449	1,192	1,186
20-142500 Interest on loans to rural development insurance fund: Enacted/requested	14	12	
20-143300 Interest on loans to national flood insurance fund, DHS: Enacted/requested	5		
20-149500 Interest payments on repayable advances to the black lung disability trust fund: Enacted/requested	621	639	659
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			2,764
20-149700 Payment of interest on advances to the Railroad Retirement Board: Enacted/requested	194	177	204
20-241600 Charges for administrative expenses of Social Security Act as amended: Enacted/requested	298	367	400
20-310100 Recoveries from Federal agencies for settlement of claims for contract disputes: Enacted/requested	279		
20-320000 Receivables from cancelled accounts: Enacted/requested	303	100	100
20-388500 Undistributed intragovernmental payments: Enacted/requested	768		
73-142800 Interest on advances to Small Business Administration: Enacted/requested	25	13	8
91-142200 Interest on loans, higher education facilities loan fund: Enacted/requested	1	1	1
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	5,704	3,322	6,258

OTHER CONSOLIDATED RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
20-977920 Interest, Miscellaneous trust funds, government-wide	1	1	1

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

SEC. 210. 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. 211. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available to the Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses, Office of Inspector General, *Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration*, Financial Management Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Financial Crime Enforcement Network, *Internal Revenue Service* and Bureau of the Public Debt, may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance [approval] notification of the Committees on Appropriations. No transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

【SEC. 212. 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 approval of the Committees on Appropriations. No transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.】

SEC. 【213】 212. Of the funds available for the purchase of law enforcement vehicles, no funds may be obligated until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the purchase by the respective Treasury bureau is consistent with Departmental vehicle management principles: *Provided*, That the Secretary may delegate this authority to the Assistant Secretary for Management.

【SEC. 214. 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. 【215】 213. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from “Salaries and Expenses”, Financial Management Service, to the Debt Services Account 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 Services Account.

SEC. 【216】 214. Section 122(g)(1) of Public Law 105–119 (5 U.S.C. 3104 note), is further amended by striking “【5】 6 years” and inserting “【6】 7 years”.

SEC. 215. *The Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1997 under the heading “Treasury Franchise Fund”, as amended is further amended by striking “October 1, 2004,” and inserting “October 1, 2005.” (P.L. 104–208; P.L. 106–554; P.L. 108–7).*

SEC. 216. (a) Section 3333 of title 31, U.S.C., is amended as follows:

(1) By revising paragraph (a)(1) to read as follows:

“(a)(1) *The Secretary of the Treasury is not liable for a payment made by the Secretary or depositary in due course and without negligence, of—*

(A) *a check, draft, or warrant drawn on the Treasury or the depositary;*

(B) *an electronic payment issued by the Treasury or the depositary; and*

(C) *a debt obligation guaranteed or assumed by the United States Government.”;*

(2) *By inserting after paragraph (a)(2) the following new paragraph:*

“(3) *The amount of the relief shall be charged to the Check Forgery Insurance Fund (31 U.S.C. 3343). A recovery or repayment of a loss for which replacement is made out of the fund shall be credited to the fund and is available for the purposes for which the fund was established.”.*

(b) *The Check Forgery Insurance Fund (31 U.S.C. 3343) shall be available to fund amounts relating to the payment of items listed in 31 U.S.C. 3333(a)(1), as amended above, prior to the enactment of this Act.*

【SEC. 217. 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 explicit approval of the House Committee on Financial Services and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.】

【SEC. 218. For fiscal year 2004 and each fiscal year thereafter, there are appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to reimburse financial institutions in their capacity as depositaries and financial agents of the United States for all services required or directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Secretary's designee, to be performed by such financial institutions on behalf of the Department of the Treasury or other Federal agencies, including services rendered prior to fiscal year 2004.】 (*Division F, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.*)