

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, **[\$157,559,000] \$195,253,000**, of which not to exceed **[\$7,274,000] \$16,656,000** for executive direction program activities; **not to exceed \$7,200,000** for general counsel program activities; **not to exceed [\$31,657,000] \$32,011,000** for economic policies and programs activities; **not to exceed [\$26,072,000] \$24,721,000** for financial policies and programs activities; **not to exceed [\$10,633,000] \$39,938,000** for [terrorism and financial intelligence] *financial crimes* policies and programs activities; **not to exceed [\$16,760,000] \$16,843,000** for Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities; **not to exceed [\$57,963,000] \$65,084,000** for administration programs activities: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any program activity of the Departmental Offices to any other program activity of the Departmental Offices upon notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That no appropriation for any program activity shall be increased or decreased by more than 2.5 percent by all such transfers: *Provided further*, That notification of any change in funding greater than 2.5 percent shall be submitted for approval to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the funds identified within the administration program activity to support the Office of Foreign Assets Control shall be transferred to "Office of Foreign Assets Control": *Provided further*, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2006] 2007, for information technology modernization requirements; **not to exceed \$100,000** for official reception and representation expenses; and **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: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, **[\$3,393,000] \$5,173,000**, to remain available until September 30, [2006] 2007, is 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. (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

【OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL】

【SALARIES AND EXPENSES】

【For necessary expenses of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, \$22,291,000: *Provided*, That the funding available shall support no less than 138 full time equivalent positions.】 (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Economic policies and programs	55	31	32
00.02 Financial policies and programs	44	25	25
00.03 Financial crimes policies and programs	9	10	40
00.04 Treasury-wide management policies and programs	23	18	12
00.05 Treasury-wide financial statement audit	6	3	5
00.06 Office of Foreign Assets Control	21	22	.....
00.07 Executive Direction	14	14	17
00.08 Administration programs activities .....	.....	55	64

01.00	Subtotal, Direct programs	172	178	195
09.11	Reimbursable program	13	20	20
09.99	Subtotal, reimbursable program	13	20	20
10.00	Total new obligations	185	198	215

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	2	1
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	188	198	215
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	190	200	216
23.95	Total new obligations	—185	—198	—215
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	—3	—1	—1
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	1	.....

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	176	179	195
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	—1	—1	.....
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	175	178	195
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	11	20	20
68.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2	.....	.....
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	13	20	20
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	188	198	215

Change in obligated balances:

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	46	54	52
73.10	Total new obligations	185	198	215
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	—179	—195	—212
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net) .....	.....	—5	—5
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	—2	.....	.....
74.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	4	.....	.....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	54	52	50

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	157	163	177
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	22	32	35
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	179	195	212

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	—13	—20	—20
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	—2	.....	.....
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	2	.....	.....

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	175	178	195
90.00	Outlays	166	175	192

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.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]—Continued

The Secretary's responsibilities funded by the Salaries and Expenses appropriation include: recommending and implementing United States domestic and international economic and tax policy; implementing fiscal policy; governing the fiscal operations of the Government; fighting terrorism and financial crimes and money laundering; 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.

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, asset management and automated information systems and telecommunications.

Executive Direction Policies and Programs.—The function of the Executive Direction Policies and Programs Activity is to provide direction, policy formulation, and coordination by the Secretary and Deputy Secretary. This activity also supports the services on Treasury Headquarters' legal counsel, legislative and public affairs, and the Treasurer of the United States.

Economic Policies and Programs.—The function of the Economic Policies and Programs Activity is to advise the Secretary and Deputy Secretary in domestic and international 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 Sec-

retary (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 tax policy and 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).

Financial Crimes, Policies, and Programs.—The function of the Financial Crimes Policies and Programs Activity is to advise the Secretary on matters related to fighting financial crimes, money laundering, and terrorist financing. The Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI), headed by the Under Secretary, fully integrates financial crimes enforcement functions by providing policy development and direction to safeguard the financial system against illicit use and using Treasury's array of economic tools against rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats. TFI also provides 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 the financial crimes 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.

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 much of the

financial statement audit work that will be done by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG). 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.

Administration.—The function of the Administration Activity is to provide operational support to all Headquarters offices. These activities include financial and budget, human resources, information technology, procurement, facilities support, and travel services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	88	88	89	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	20	19	17	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		2	3	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	5	4	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	16	9	9	
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	3	3	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		1		
25.2 Other services	37	18	49	
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		24	10	
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		3		
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	4	5	
31.0 Equipment	1	2	6	
99.0 Direct obligations	172	178	195	
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	13	20	20	
99.9 Total new obligations	185	198	215	

Personnel Summary				
Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.	
Direct:				
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	884	960	1,005	
Reimbursable:				
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	90	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, **[\$32,260,000]** **\$24,412,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2007]** **2008: 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 "Internal Revenue Service, **[Information Systems]** *Tax Administration and Operations*" or "Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization". (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 20-0115-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01 Direct Program Activity	37	32	31	
10.00 Total new obligations	37	32	31	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	7	7	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	36	32	24	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	43	39	31	
23.95 Total new obligations	-37	-32	-31	

24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7	7	
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	36	32	24
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	13	15	11
73.10	Total new obligations	37	32	31
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-35	-36	-27
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	15	11	15
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	28	23	17
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	7	13	10
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	35	36	27
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	36	32	24
90.00	Outlays	35	36	27

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	1	1	
25.2 Other services	18	30	27	
26.0 Supplies and materials	14			
31.0 Equipment	1	1	3	
99.9 Total new obligations	37	32	31	

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, **[\$16,500,000]** **\$16,722,000**, of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01 Audits	9	11	12	
00.02 Investigations	4	5	5	
09.01 Reimbursable program	2	2	2	
10.00 Total new obligations	15	18	19	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	14	18	19	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	15	18	19	
23.95 Total new obligations	-15	-18	-19	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year				
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	13	16	17
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

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued
SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	1	2	2
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	14	18	19
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3	1	1
73.10 Total new obligations	15	18	19
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-15	-17	-19
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-2		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)		-1	-1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	13	17	18
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	2		1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	15	17	19
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)		-1	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	13	16	17
90.00 Outlays	14	16	18

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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	10	11
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	2	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	14	17	18
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	15	18	19

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	99	115	115
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	7	6	6

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, **[\$129,126,000] \$133,286,000**; and of which not to exceed \$1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Audit	48	48	50
00.02 Investigations	79	80	83
09.01 Reimbursable program	3	3	3
10.00 Total new obligations	130	131	136
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	130	131	136
23.95 Total new obligations	-130	-131	-136
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 New budget authority (gross), detail	128	129	133
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-1	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	127	128	133
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Spending authority from offsetting collections	3	3	3
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	130	131	136
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Change in obligated balances	10	12	10
73.10 Total new obligations	130	131	136
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-128	-133	-136
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	12	10	10
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays (gross), detail	118	121	126
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	10	12	10
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	128	133	136
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsets	-3	-3	-3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	127	128	133
90.00 Outlays	125	130	133

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

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,

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.

This program also supports the Inspectors General Criminal Investigator Academy of the Department of the Treasury. This program is funded through reimbursements from the participating agencies.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	71	71	73
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	8	9
11.9 Total personnel compensation	80	80	83
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	21	21	24
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	10
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3	4	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	4	4	3
99.0 Direct obligations	127	128	133
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	130	131	136

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	862	852	856
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, **[\$12,316,000]** \$10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2007]** 2008. (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0108-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Repair and improvement of Main Treasury	26	12	10
10.00 Total new obligations	26	12	10
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	2	3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	25	12	10
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	28	15	14
23.95 Total new obligations	-26	-12	-10
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	3	4

New budget authority (gross), detail:

40.00 Discretionary:			
Appropriation	25	12	10

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	26	22	15
73.10 Total new obligations	26	12	10
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-29	-18	-14
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	-1	-1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	22	15	10

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	9	5	5
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	20	13	9
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	29	18	14

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	25	12	10
90.00 Outlays	29	18	14

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

This appropriation of \$10,000,000 million will be the final investment in the Treasury Building and Annex Repair and Restoration (TBARR) project. Major repairs and restoration have resulted in a more modernized working environment while preserving the historic integrity of the Treasury Building, and have ensured improved working conditions for the health and safety of Treasury employees and visitors.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0108-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	3	3
25.2 Other services	20	9	7
99.9 Total new obligations	26	12	10

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0108-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	10		

【EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES】

【(RESCISSION)】

【Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$4,000,000 are rescinded.】 (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0121-0-1-808	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 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	5	4	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		-4	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5		
23.95 Total new obligations	-1		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced		-4	
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6	3	

【EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES】—Continued
【(RESCISSION)】—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-0121-0-1-808	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
73.10 Total new obligations	1		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4	-3	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	4	3	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		-4	
90.00 Outlays	4	3	

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0121-0-1-808	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2		

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0117-0-1-751	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Counterterrorism-related activities	7	5	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	7	5	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	12	5	
23.95 Total new obligations	-7	-5	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	5		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		7	5
73.10 Total new obligations	7	5	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-7	-5
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	7	5	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances		7	5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays		7	5

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Administrative Expenses	4	11	3
10.00 Total new obligations	4	11	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5	5	

22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4	6	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	9	11	3
23.95 Total new obligations	-4	-11	-3
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	5		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation, P.L. 107-297	4	6	3

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4	2	6
73.10 Total new obligations	4	11	3
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-6	-7	-4
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2	6	5

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3	5	3
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	3	2	1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	6	7	4

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	4	6	3
90.00 Outlays	5	7	4

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. As required by the Act, Treasury is conducting a study on the effectiveness of the program and will report its results to Congress by June 30, 2005.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0123-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	9	2
99.0 Direct obligations	4	10	2
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	4	11	3

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0123-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	9	9	2

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Receipts:			
02.00 Forfeited cash and proceeds from sale of forfeited property, Tre	309	246	246
02.40 Earnings on investments, Treasury forfeiture fund	5	5	5

02.99	Total receipts and collections	314	251	251
Appropriations:				
05.00	Treasury forfeiture fund	— 313	— 251	— 251
05.99	Total appropriations	— 313	— 251	— 251
07.99	Balance, end of year	1		

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Asset forfeiture fund	316	297	251
10.00	Total new obligations	316	297	251
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	75	96	50
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	313	251	251
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	23		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	411	347	301
23.95	Total new obligations	— 316	— 297	— 251
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	96	50	50
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.20	Appropriation (special fund)	313	251	251
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	173	176	222
73.10	Total new obligations	316	297	251
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	— 289	— 251	— 251
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	— 23		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	176	222	222
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	191	226	226
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	98	25	25
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	289	251	251
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	313	251	251
90.00	Outlays	288	251	251
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	183	126	126
92.02	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	126	126	126

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 laws enforced by bureaus participating in the fund and other expenses authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9703.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
25.2	Other services	60	222	176
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	80		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	103	75	75
44.0	Refunds	73		
99.9	Total new obligations	316	297	251

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

Identification code 20-5081-0-2-808		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Receipts:				
02.61	Presidential election campaign fund	56	56	56

Appropriations:				
05.00	Presidential election campaign fund	— 56	— 55	— 55
07.99	Balance, end of year		1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5081-0-2-808		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Matching Funds in Primaries	60	10	
00.02	Nominating conventions for parties	2		
00.03	General Elections	116		
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	178	10	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	166	44	89
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	56	55	55
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	222	99	144
23.95	Total new obligations	— 178	— 10	
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	44	89	144
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.20	Appropriation (special fund)	56	55	55
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations	178	10	
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	— 178	— 10	
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	12		
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	166	10	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	178	10	
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	56	55	55
90.00	Outlays	178	10	

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 of the political party is held. By statute, the two major parties receive \$4 million each, plus a cost-of-living increase. In 2004, both parties received \$14.9 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 2004, this amounted to \$74.6 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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Receipts:			
02.00 Sallie Mae assessments	1		
Appropriations:			
05.00 Sallie Mae assessments	-1		
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5407-0-2-808	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Sallie Mae oversight activities	1	1	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 99.5)	1	1	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1	1	
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-1	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	1		
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1	1	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	-1	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1		
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances		1	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1	1	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1		
90.00 Outlays	1	1	

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized by the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, to collect from the Student Loan Marketing Association, commonly known as Sallie Mae or SLMA 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.

On December 29, 2004, Treasury officials announced the formal separation of Sallie Mae from the Federal Government. This action completed the transformation of Sallie Mae to a fully private corporation. Program expenses will be phased out over FY 2005.

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-5407-0-2-808	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	

Public enterprise funds:

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4444-0-3-155	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	464	473	482
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	464	473	482

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year (Special drawing rights)	24,816	24,816	24,816
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	464	473	482
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	25,280	25,289	25,298
23.95 Total new obligations	-464	-473	-482
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	24,816	24,816	24,816

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	464	473	482

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	14,135	14,599	15,072
73.10 Total new obligations	464	473	482
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	14,599	15,072	15,554

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.20 Interest on Federal securities	-116	-118	-120
88.40 Interest on foreign investments	-348	-355	-362
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-464	-473	-482

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-464	-473	-482

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	10,502	10,319	10,713
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	10,319	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 the Secretary considers 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 2005 and 2006 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	2003 actual	2004 actual
ASSETS:		
Investments in US securities:		
1102 Federal assets: Treasury securities, par	10,502	10,319
Non-Federal assets:		
1201 Foreign Currency Investments	18,553	23,568
1206 Receivables, net	102	
1801 Other Federal assets: Cash and other monetary assets	12,062	8,903
1999 Total assets	41,219	42,790

LIABILITIES:			
2207	Non-Federal liabilities: Other	9,223	9,421
2999	Total liabilities	9,223	9,421
NET POSITION:			
3100	Appropriated capital	200	200
3300	Cumulative results of operations	31,796	33,169
3999	Total net position	31,996	33,369
4999	Total liabilities and net position	41,219	42,790

Intragovernmental funds:**WORKING CAPITAL FUND****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
09.10	Working capital fund	249	209	245
09.11	Administrative overhead		8	8
10.00	Total new obligations	249	217	253
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	50	39	67
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	215	245	245
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	23		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	288	284	312
23.95	Total new obligations	-249	-217	-253
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	39	67	59
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	216	245	245
69.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	215	245	245
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	121	143	70
73.10	Total new obligations	249	217	253
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-205	-290	-245
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-23		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	143	70	78
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	157	233	233
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	48	57	12
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	205	290	245
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-216	-245	-245
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	-11	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		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	18	19	21
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	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	29	20	15
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	25		
25.2	Other services	82	159	186
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	32	2	2
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	53	1	3
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	3	5	14
99.9	Total new obligations	249	217	253

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:				
2001	Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	200	230	230

TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Consolidated/Integrated Administrative Management ..	642	644	706
09.02 Financial Management Administrative Support Service ..	69	83	85
09.03 Financial Systems, Consulting and Training	14	14	24
10.00 Total new obligations	725	741	815
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year ..	202	346	575
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	829	945	1,041
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	40	25	25
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation ..	1,071	1,316	1,641
23.95 Total new obligations	- 725	- 741	- 815
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year ..	346	575	826
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	530	650	803
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	299	295	238
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	829	945	1,041
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	- 130	- 281	- 520
73.10 Total new obligations	725	741	815
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	- 537	- 660	- 798
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	- 40	- 25	- 25
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	- 299	- 295	- 238
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	- 281	- 520	- 766
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	455	520	573
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	82	140	225
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	537	660	798
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	- 529	- 649	- 802
88.40 Non-Federal sources	- 1	- 1	- 1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	- 530	- 650	- 803

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

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-299	-295	-238
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	7	10	-5

The Department of the Treasury was authorized to pilot a franchise fund under P.L. 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. The purpose of the franchise fund pilots was to bring about lower costs and higher quality through greater competition for government and financial administrative services. The Treasury Franchise Fund (The Fund) was established by P.L. 104-208 and it was made permanent by P.L. 108-447.

The Fund is a revolving fund that is used to supply financial and administrative services on a fee-for-service basis. Activities include: Consolidated/Integrated Administrative Management; Financial Management Administrative Support; and Financial Systems, Consulting, and Training Services. The Fund was recognized as a Center of Excellence in the Financial Management Line of Business in 2005, making it eligible to enter into competitions to provide cross-agency financial management services on a Government-wide basis. For 2006, service activities are expected to have spending authority of \$803 million and employ 713 people.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	36	35	35
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	38	38	38
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	12	12
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	12	12
25.2 Other services	657	655	729
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	3	3
31.0 Equipment	9	11	11
32.0 Land and structures	3	4	4
99.9 Total new obligations	725	741	815

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	602	678	713

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), **[\$2,000,000] \$2,942,000**, to remain available until expended. *In fiscal year 2006, the Air Transportation Stabilization Board may charge fees to a borrower for the costs to the ATSB associated with bankruptcy proceedings of the borrower. Such fees shall be collected and deposited in the Air Transportation Stabilization Program Account, to be available for such costs. (Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.)*

General Fund Credit Receipt Accounts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0122-0-1-402	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
0102 Negative subsidies/subsidy reestimates		42	
0103 Negative subsidies/subsidy reestimates	233	41	

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0122-0-1-402	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.07 Reestimates of guaranteed loan subsidy	25	331	
00.08 Interest on reestimates of guaranteed loan subsidy	1	10	
00.09 Administrative expenses	3	2	3
10.00 Total new obligations	29	343	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	3	3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	29	343	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	32	346	6
23.95 Total new obligations	-29	-343	-3
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3	3	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	3	2	3
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	26	341	
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	29	343	3
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3	3	3
73.10 Total new obligations	29	343	3
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-29	-343	-3
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	2	3
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1		
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	26	341	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	29	343	3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	29	343	3
90.00 Outlays	27	343	3

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

Identification code 20-0122-0-1-402	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001 Airline loan guarantees	30		
215901 Total loan guarantee levels	30		
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 Airline loan guarantees	-8.93	0.00	0.00
232901 Weighted average subsidy rate	-8.93	0.00	0.00
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233001 Airline loan guarantees	-3		
233901 Total subsidy budget authority	-3		
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001 Airline loan guarantees		-3	
234901 Total subsidy outlays		-3	
Guaranteed loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
235001 Airline loan guarantees	26	341	
235901 Total upward reestimate budget authority	26	341	
Guaranteed loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
237001 Airline loan guarantees	-233	-41	
237901 Total downward reestimate subsidy budget authority	-233	-41	

Administrative expense data:			
351001 Budget authority	3	3	3
358001 Outlays from balances	1	1	1
359001 Outlays from new authority	2	2	2

On September 22, 2001, President Bush signed into law the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act, P.L. 107-42. The Act established the Air Transportation Stabilization Board.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0122-0-1-402	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	2	1	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	26	341	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	29	343	3

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0122-0-1-402	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Claim payments .....	.....	923	8
00.02 Interest payments to Treasury .....	.....	2	2
00.91 Direct Program by Activities—Subtotal (1 level) .....	.....	925	10
08.01 Payment of negative subsidy to receipt account .....	.....	42	.....
08.02 Payment of downward reestimates to receipt account	224	39	.....
08.04 Payment of interest on downward reestimates to receipt account	9	2	.....
08.91 Direct Program by Activities—Subtotal (1 level)	233	83	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	233	1,008	10

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	546	387	.....
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	75	622	188
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund .....	.....	—1	.....
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	—1	.....	—178
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	620	1,008	10
23.95 Total new obligations	—233	—1,008	—10
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	387	.....	.....

New financing authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	—48	264	.....
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	25	341	.....
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	29	4	4
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash) .....	.....	13	184
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	69	.....	.....
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	123	358	188
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	75	622	188

Change in obligated balances:

73.10 Total new obligations	233	1,008	10
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	—233	—1,008	—10
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	233	1,008	10

Offsets:

Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Subsidy from program account	—25	—341	.....

88.25 Interest on uninvested funds	—29	—4	—4
88.40 Non-Federal sources	—69	—13	—184
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	—123	—358	—188

Net financing authority and financing disbursements:

89.00 Financing authority	—48	264	.....
90.00 Financing disbursements	110	650	—178

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4286-0-3-402	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 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	8,138	8,108	8,108
2143 Uncommitted limitation carried forward	—8,108	—8,108	—8,108
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	30	.....	.....
2199 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loan commitments .....	.....	.....	.....
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	1,797	1,703	670
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	30	.....	.....
2251 Repayments and prepayments	—124	—110	—220
2261 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in loans receivable .....	.....	—923	—8
2290 Outstanding, end of year	1,703	670	442

Memorandum:

2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	1,122
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Addendum:

Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year .....	.....	.....	923
2331 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims .....	.....	923	8
2351 Repayments of loans receivable .....	.....	.....	—175
2361 Write-offs of loans receivable .....	.....	.....	—617
2390 Outstanding, end of year .....	.....	923	139

The Board does not anticipate making any new loan guarantees in 2006.

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	2003 actual	2004 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	562	562
1999 Total assets	562	562
LIABILITIES:		
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	562	562
2999 Total liabilities	562	562
4999 Total liabilities and net position	562	562

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, \$55,522,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006, of which \$4,000,000 shall 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

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

in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, tribes and tribal organizations and other suitable providers, and up to \$14,900,000 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 program and for management of the existing portfolio of awards to Community Development Financial Institutions and insured financial institutions. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)

General Fund Credit Receipt Accounts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
0101 Negative subsidies/subsidy reestimates	3		

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy	2	2	
00.05 Reestimates of Direct Loan Subsidy	2	1	
00.09 General administrative expenses	11	15	8
00.11 Bank enterprise awards program	17	10	
00.12 Financial Assistance	42	22	
00.13 Technical Assistance	5	3	
00.14 Native American/Hawaiian Program	8	4	
10.00 Total new obligations	87	57	8

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	27	3	2
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	63	56	8
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	90	59	10
23.95 Total new obligations	–87	–57	–8
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3	2	2

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	63	56	8

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	64	92	64
73.10 Total new obligations	87	57	8
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–59	–85	–63
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	92	64	9

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		7	1
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	59	78	62
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	59	85	63

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	63	56	8
90.00 Outlays	57	85	63

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

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Community Development Financial Institutions Program Financial Assistance Component- Direct Loans	5	5	

115901 Total direct loan levels	5	5	
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Community Development Financial Institutions Program Financial Assistance Component- Direct Loans	34.37	36.52	
132901 Weighted average subsidy rate	34.37	36.52	
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Community Development Financial Institutions Program Financial Assistance Component- Direct Loans	2	2	
133901 Total subsidy budget authority	2	2	
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Community Development Financial Institutions Program Financial Assistance Component- Direct Loans		2	
134901 Total subsidy outlays		2	
Direct loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
135001 Community Development Financial Institutions Program Financial Assistance Component- Direct Loans	2	1	
135901 Total upward reestimate budget authority	2	1	
Direct loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
137001 Community Development Financial Institutions Program Financial Assistance Component- Direct Loans	–3	–1	
137901 Total downward reestimate budget authority	–3	–1	
235901 Total upward reestimate budget authority			

The 2006 Budget proposes to consolidate the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) program into a new economic and community development program to be administered by the Department of Commerce. The new program is designed to achieve greater results and focus on communities most in need of assistance.

Treasury's CDFI Fund will continue to be responsible for administering the New Markets Credit Program and for managing the existing loan portfolio of awards made to CDFIs and insured financial institutions.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	6	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	
25.2 Other services	4	8	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	76	41	
99.9 Total new obligations	87	57	8

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	50	71	35

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20–4088–0–3–451	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loans	5	5	
00.02 Interest paid to Treasury	2		
00.91 Program subtotal	7	5	
08.02 Payment of a downward reestimate to a receipt account	3	1	
10.00 Total new obligations	10	6	

Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New financing authority (gross)	12	10	3
22.60	Portion applied to repay debt	-2	-3	-3
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	10	7	.....
23.95	Total new obligations	-10	-6	.....
<hr/>				
New financing authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
67.10	Authority to borrow	7	4	.....
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	4	6	3
69.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1	.....	.....
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	5	6	3
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
70.00	Total new financing authority (gross)	12	10	3
<hr/>				
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4	6	5
73.10	Total new obligations	10	6	.....
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross)	-7	-7	-7
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	.....	.....
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	6	5	-2
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	7	7	7
<hr/>				
Offsets:				
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-2	-3	.....
88.40	Non-Federal sources Interest repayments	-2	-2	-2
88.40	Non-Federal sources—Principal .....	.....	-1	-1
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-4	-6	-3
Against gross financing authority only:				
88.95	Change in receivables from program accounts	-1	.....	.....
<hr/>				
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:				
89.00	Financing authority	7	4	.....
90.00	Financing disbursements	4	1	4

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		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:				
1111	Limitation on direct loans	11	11	.....
1142	Unobligated direct loan limitation (—)	—6	—6	.....
1150	Total direct loan obligations	5	5	.....
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	50	56	61
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	7	7	.....
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	—1	—1	—1
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans .....	.....	—1	.....
1290	Outstanding, end of year	56	61	60

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451			
	2003 actual	2004 actual	
ASSETS:			
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:			
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	50	56
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-18	-20
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	32	36

1999	Total assets	32	36
LIABILITIES:			
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	32	36
2999	Total liabilities	32	36
4999	Total liabilities and net position	32	36

Trust Funds

[VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAM]

[(RESCISSION)]

[Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$1,200,000 are rescinded.] (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8526-0-1-751		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	1	.....
22.00	New budget authority (gross) .....	.....	- 1	.....
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2	.....	.....
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.36	Unobligated balance permanently reduced .....	.....	- 1	.....
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4	2	.....
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	- 2	- 2	.....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	2	.....	.....
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	2	2	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority .....	.....	- 1	.....
90.00	Outlays	2	2	.....

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.

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, [\$72,502,000, of which \$7,500,000 shall be available for BSA Direct;] \$73,630,000 of which not to exceed [\$7,000,000] \$6,944,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2007] 2008; and of which [\$8,354,000] \$8,521,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2006] 2007: *Provided*, That funds appropriated in this account may be used to procure personal services contracts: *Provided further*, That up to \$350,000 of the funds under this heading may be available for planning, sponsoring, administering, receiving, and such other expenses as the Director deems necessary, including reception and representation expenses, to host the 2005 Annual Plenary of the Egmont Group]. (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 BSA administration and Analysis	48	64	66
00.02 Regulatory support programs, including money services businesses	8	8	8
09.01 Reimbursable program	3	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	59	74	76
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	9	11	11
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	61	74	76
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	71	85	87
23.95 Total new obligations	-59	-74	-76
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	11	11	11
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	58	73	74
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced		-1	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	58	72	74
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1	2	2
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	3	2	2
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	61	74	76
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	9	10	13
73.10 Total new obligations	59	74	76
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-56	-71	-76
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-2		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	10	13	13
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	44	56	58
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	12	15	18
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	56	71	76
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-2	-2	-2
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-2		
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	58	72	74
90.00 Outlays	53	69	74

FinCEN's mission is to safeguard the financial systems from the abuses of financial crime, including terrorist financing, money laundering, and other illicit activity. FinCEN achieves this mission by: (1) administering the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA); (2) supporting law enforcement, intelligence, and regulatory agencies through sharing and analysis of financial intelligence; (3) building global cooperation with our counterpart financial intelligence units; and (4) networking people, ideas, and information.

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 Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence under Treasury's Under Secretary for Enforcement.

BSA Administration and 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	20	24	27
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	21	25	28
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	6	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	4	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	5	15	11
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	10	9	10
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	3	2	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	6	6
31.0 Equipment	2	3	4
99.0 Direct obligations	56	72	74
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	59	74	76

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	249	309	330
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	7		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–7		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	7		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	7		

Beginning in FY 2004, funding for these activities was provided directly to the relevant law enforcement entities, by reimbursement from the Department of Justice's Interagency Law Enforcement appropriation. The Budget proposes to fund these activities beginning in FY 2006 in the operating accounts of the receiving agencies. In Treasury, the IRS request includes \$56 million for Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement.

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

For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, **[\$230,930,000] \$236,243,000**, of which not to exceed \$9,220,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2007] 2008**, for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1801–0–1–803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Receipts:			
02.20 Debt collection	37	45	45
Appropriations:			
05.00 Salaries and expenses	–37	–32	–32
07.99 Balance, end of year		13	13

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1801–0–1–803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Payments	132	141	146
00.06 Collections	17	17	17
00.07 Debt collection	62	44	50
00.08 Government-wide accounting and reporting	65	61	63
09.01 Reimbursable program	140	117	127
10.00 Total new obligations	416	380	403
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	41	30	28
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	405	378	395
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	447	408	423
23.95 Total new obligations	–416	–380	–403
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	–1		

24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	30	28	20
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New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	229	231	236
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	–1	–2	
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	228	229	236
Mandatory:				
60.20	Appropriation (special fund)	37	32	32
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
Discretionary:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	117	117	127
68.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	23		
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	140	117	127
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	405	378	395

Change in obligated balances:

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	53	62	74
73.10	Total new obligations	416	380	403
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	–400	–368	–394
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	–1		
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	–1		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–23		
74.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	18		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	62	74	83

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	329	313	330
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	41	23	32
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	30	32	32
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	400	368	394

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–134	–117	–127
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–23		
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	17		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	265	261	268
90.00	Outlays	266	251	267

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.

WORKLOAD STATISTICS

(Thousands)

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
1. Number of check claims submitted	1,438	1,300	1,300
2. Number of check payments	234,967	228,960	211,186
3. Number of electronic payments	705,966	725,040	748,749

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. The Collections activity received an “effective” rating on a recent evaluation using OMB's Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART).

General and special funds—Continued**SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued**

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. Last year, the Debt Collection activity received an “effective” rating on an evaluation using OMB’s Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART).

For the 2005 Budget, the Administration sought legislative authority for following debt collection initiatives: 1) Allow Treasury to match information about persons who owe delinquent debt to the Government with information contained in the HHS National Directory of New Hires; 2) Increase amounts levied from vendor payments (from 15 percent to 100 percent) to collect outstanding debts; 3) Allow the offset of Federal tax refunds to collect delinquent State UI overpayments; and 4) Eliminate the 10-year limitations period applicable to the offset of Federal non-tax payments to collect debt owed to Federal agencies. Initiatives 1 and 2 were enacted by the 2005 Omnibus Appropriations Act (P.L. 108–447) and the Jumpstart Our Business Strength Act (P.L. 108–357), respectively. Initiatives 3 and 4 are re-proposed in this year’s Budget.

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.

This appropriation includes an additional \$519,000 for the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) annual payment to the Financial Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB). Both OMB and Treasury share operating costs (\$519,000 and \$429,000, respectively) and responsibilities for improving government accounting standards as the two Executive Branch sponsors of FASAB. Under this new approach, the Financial Management Service (FMS) will forward a payment of \$938,000 to the FASAB. This single payment will streamline the payment and budget process by consolidating the Executive Branch’s contribution to FASAB. OMB’s appropriation request has been reduced by \$519,000.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1801–0–1–803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	133	128	129
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	137	134	135
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	32	28	28
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	6		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	17	17	17
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	14	14
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	8	5	7
25.2 Other services	22	26	28
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	8	5	8
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	15	10	15
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	4	4
31.0 Equipment	11	16	16
32.0 Land and structures	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	278	263	276
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	137	116	126

99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	416	380	403

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20–1801–0–1–803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,924	2,044	2,044
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	82	90	94

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

Identification code 20–0177–0–1–752	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	2	2
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	2	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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest on REFCORP obligations	2,187	2,187	2,187
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2,187	2,187	2,187
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,187	2,187	2,187
23.95 Total new obligations	–2,187	–2,187	–2,187
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	2,187	2,187	2,187
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	2,187	2,187	2,187
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–2,187	–2,187	–2,187
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,187	2,187	2,187
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2,187	2,187	2,187
90.00 Outlays	2,187	2,187	2,187

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 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
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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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Federal Reserve Bank services	196	200	220
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	196	200	220
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3		
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	190	200	220
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	195	200	220
23.95 Total new obligations	-196	-200	-220
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	190	200	220
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	40	49	49
73.10 Total new obligations	196	200	220
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-185	-200	-220

73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	49	49	49

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	145	150	170
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	40	50	50
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	185	200	220

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	190	200	220
90.00 Outlays	185	200	220

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Financial agent services	242	349	312
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.1)	242	349	312
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		16	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	258	333	312
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	258	349	312
23.95 Total new obligations	-242	-349	-312
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	16		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	258	333	312

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		37	35
73.10 Total new obligations	242	349	312
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-205	-351	-312
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	37	35	35

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	205	333	277
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		18	35
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	205	351	312

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	258	333	312
90.00 Outlays	205	351	312

This permanent and indefinite appropriation was established to reimburse financial institutions for the services they provide as depositaries and financial agents of the Federal Government. The services include the acceptance and processing of deposits of public money, as well as services essential to the disbursement of and accounting for public monies. The services provided are authorized under numerous statutes including, but not limited to, 12 U.S.C. 90 and 265. This permanent and indefinite appropriation is authorized by P.L. 108-100, the "Check Clearing for the 21st Century Act," and permanently appropriated by P.L. 108-199, the "Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2004."

General and special funds—Continued**TEMPORARY STATE FISCAL ASSISTANCE FUND****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1803-0-1-806	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Temporary State fiscal assistance	5,000		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	5,000		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5,000		
23.95 Total new obligations	-5,000		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	5,000		
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	5,000		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-5,000		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5,000		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	5,000		
90.00 Outlays	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 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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest of uninvested funds	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	20	20	20
73.10 Total new obligations	7	5	5
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-8	-5	-5
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	20	20	20
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	8	5	5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	8	5	5
90.00 Outlays	8	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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Federal interest liabilities to States	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1	1	1
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-1	-1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	1	1	1
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1	1	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1	1	1
90.00 Outlays	1	1	1

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest paid to credit financing accounts	3,715	4,085	4,392
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	3,715	4,085	4,392
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,715	4,085	4,392
23.95 Total new obligations	-3,715	-4,085	-4,392
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	3,712	4,085	4,392
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	3		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3,715	4,085	4,392
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	79	11	
73.10 Total new obligations	3,715	4,085	4,392
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3,783	-4,096	-4,392
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	11		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,704	4,085	4,392
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	79	11	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3,783	4,096	4,392
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-3		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3,712	4,085	4,392

90.00	Outlays	3,780	4,096	4,392
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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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Claims adjudicated administratively:			
00.01 Claims for damages	6	5	6
00.03 Claims for contract disputes	125	120	126
00.91 Total claims adjudicated administratively	131	125	132
Court judgments:			
01.01 Judgments, Court of Claims	264	200	212
01.02 Judgments, U.S. courts	477	455	476
01.91 Total court judgments	741	655	688
09.01 Reimbursable program	6		
10.00 Total new obligations	878	780	820
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	877	732	820
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	48	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	878	780	820
23.95 Total new obligations	-878	-780	-820
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	871	732	820
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	6		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	877	732	820
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	48	117	69
73.10 Total new obligations	878	780	820
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-808	-780	-820
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	-48	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	117	69	69
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	808	732	820
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		48	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	808	780	820
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-6		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	871	732	820
90.00 Outlays	802	780	820

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
42.0 Direct obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities	872	780	820
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Reimbursable obligations	6		
99.9 Total new obligations	878	780	820

PAYMENT OF ANTI-TERRORISM JUDGMENTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1811-0-1-808	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	1	1
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Restitution of foregone interest		142	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)		142	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		142	
23.95 Total new obligations		-142	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		142	
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		142	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-142	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		142	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		142	
90.00 Outlays		142	

This account provides funds for the payment of interest on investments in Treasury securities that the Secretary of the Treasury suspended or redeemed during the "debt limit suspension period" that he declared during 2005. The statutes permit this action when 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 approximately \$1 million and the G-Fund within the Thrift Savings Fund for \$141 million.

General and special funds—Continued

BIOMASS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	20	25	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	25	25	1
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn		-24	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	25	1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	5	5	5
68.27 Capital transfer to general fund		-5	-5
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	5		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	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)	-5	-5	-5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		-5	-5
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

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5816-0-2-151	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Confiscated and vested Iraqi property and assets	18		
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	18		
Appropriations:			
05.00 Confiscated and vested Iraqi property and assets	-18		
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5816-0-2-151	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	18		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	18		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	64		
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	18		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-64		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	18		

23.95 Total new obligations	-18		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	18		

Change in obligated balances:

73.10 Total new obligations	18		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-18		

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	18		
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Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	18		
90.00 Outlays	18		

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	293	293	
Receipts:			
02.60 Antidumping and Countervailing duties	303	1,608	1,615
02.61 Legislative proposal		-1,608	-1,615
02.99 Total receipts and collections	303		
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	596	293	
Appropriations:			
05.00 Continued dumping and subsidy offset	-303	-1,608	-1,615
05.01 Continued dumping and subsidy offset			1,608
05.10 Portion precluded	214	1,608	1,615
05.20 Appropriations (unavailable balances)	-214	-293	-1,608
05.99 Total appropriations	-303	-293	
07.99 Balance, end of year	293		

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5688-0-2-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Continued dumping and subsidy offset	214	293	1,608
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	214	293	1,608
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	287	376	376
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	303	293	1,608
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	590	669	1,984
23.95 Total new obligations	-214	-293	-1,608
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	376	376	376
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	303	1,608	1,615
60.28 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	214	293	1,608
60.45 Portion precluded from obligation	-214	-1,608	-1,615
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	303	293	1,608
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	214	293	1,608

73.20	Total outlays (gross)	—214	—293	—1,608
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	214	293	1,608
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	303	293	1,608
90.00	Outlays	214	293	1,608

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)				
Enacted/requested:	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.	
Budget Authority	303	293	1,608	
Outlays	214	293	1,608	
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:				
Budget Authority		—376	—1,608	
Outlays			—1,608	
Total:				
Budget Authority	303	—83		
Outlays	214	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, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20—5688—4—2—376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Continued dumping and subsidy offset			—1,608
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			—1,608
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year			—376
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		—376	—1,608
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation		—376	—1,984
23.95 Total new obligations			1,608
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year		—376	—376
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)			—1,608
60.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced		—376	
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)		—376	—1,608
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			—1,608
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			1,608
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			—1,608
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		—376	—1,608
90.00 Outlays			—1,608

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	21	20	20
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	21	20	20
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	8	7	2
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	20	15	18
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	28	22	20
23.95 Total new obligations	—21	—20	—20
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7	2	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			3
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	20	15	15
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	20	15	18
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1		
73.10 Total new obligations	21	20	20
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	—22	—20	—20
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	14	15	18
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	8	5	2
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	22	20	20
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	—20	—15	—15
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			3
90.00 Outlays	1	5	5

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

P.L. 108-447 expanded the use of the fund to include payments made via electronic funds transfer (EFT).

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	26	31	37
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

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

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20–8209–0–7–306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
02.99 Total receipts and collections	5	6	6
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	31	37	43
Appropriations:			
05.00 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe terrestrial wildlife habitat restorat	–5	–5	–5
05.01 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe terrestrial wildlife habitat restorat	5	5	5
05.99 Total appropriations			
07.99 Balance, end of year	31	37	43

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8209–0–7–306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	5	5	5
60.45 Portion precluded from balances	–5	–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	27	32	33
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	32	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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Administrative expenses	3	4	4
09.02 Interest on borrowings from Treasury	1,152	515	429
09.03 Interest on borrowings from civil service retirement and disability fund		405	651
10.00 Total new obligations	1,155	924	1,084
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	467	450	1,427
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,606	1,901	1,920
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	–467		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,606	2,351	3,347
23.95 Total new obligations	–1,155	–924	–1,084
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	450	1,427	2,263
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	2,202	1,950	1,920
69.47 Portion applied to repay debt	–596	–49	

69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	1,606	1,901	1,920
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4		
73.10	Total new obligations	1,155	924	1,084
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	–1,159	–924	–1,084
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,155	924	1,084
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	4		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	1,159	924	1,084
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–2,202	–1,950	–1,920
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	–596	–49	
90.00	Outlays	–1,043	–1,026	–836

The Federal Financing Bank (FFB) was created in 1973 to reduce the costs of certain Federal and federally assisted borrowing and to ensure the coordination of such borrowing from the public in a manner least disruptive to private financial markets and institutions. 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 activities 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 other sources. Any such borrowing is exempt from the statutory ceiling on Federal debt. 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 bor-

rowing from Treasury. Again, in March 2003, the FFB issued \$15 billion in debt to the CSRDF. The debt was redeemed in June 2003.

In November 2004, in order to prolong Treasury's ability to operate under the \$7.4 trillion debt ceiling, the FFB issued \$14 billion of its own debt securities to the CSRDF in exchange for \$14 billion in special issue Treasury securities held by CSRDF. The FFB simultaneously redeemed these special issue Treasury securities with Treasury. This transaction simultaneously extinguished \$14 billion in securities that Treasury had issued to Government accounts (the CSRDF) and an equivalent amount of the FFB's own debt to Treasury. The FFB debt held by the CSRDF will be redeemed beginning in 2009.

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)

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
A. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural housing loans:			
Lending, net	-1,150	-680	—
Loans outstanding	680	—	—
2. Rural development loans:			
Lending, net	-605	-200	—
Loans outstanding	200	—	—
3. Rural Utilities Service:			
Lending, net	1,343	994	627
Loans outstanding	21,231	22,225	22,852
B. Department of Defense:			
1. Defense working capital funds:			
Lending, net	-109	-123	-111
Loans outstanding	499	376	265
C. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities:			
Lending, net	39	28	42
Loans outstanding	118	146	188
D. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
1. Section 108 guaranteed loans:			
Lending, net	-2	*	—
Loans outstanding	*	—	—
2. Low-rent public housing:			
Lending, net	-78	-83	-88
Loans outstanding	1,055	972	884
E. Department of the Interior:			
1. Territory of the Virgin Islands:			
Lending, net	-2	-2	-2
Loans outstanding	8	6	4
F. Department of Transportation:			
1. Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act:			
Lending, net	*	-1	-1
Loans outstanding	3	2	1
G. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Native American and transitional housing:			
Lending, net	—	21	3
Loans outstanding	—	21	24
H. General Services Administration:			
1. Federal buildings fund:			
Lending, net	-6	38	-28
Loans outstanding	2,141	2,179	2,151
I. International Assistance Programs:			
1. Foreign military sales credit:			
Lending, net	-223	-220	-221
Loans outstanding	1,465	1,245	1,024
J. Small Business Administration:			
1. Section 503 guaranteed loans:			
Lending, net	-21	-17	-13
Loans outstanding	57	40	27
K. Postal Service:			
Lending, net	-5,473	-800	3,900
Loans outstanding	1,800	1,000	4,900
Total lending:			
Lending, net	-6,288	-1,045	4,108
Loans outstanding	29,256	28,211	32,319

* \$500,00 or less.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2003 actual	2004 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	709	450
Investments in US securities:		
1104 Agency securities, par	35,047	28,712
1106 Receivables, net	394	249
1999 Total assets	36,150	29,411
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable	86	89
2103 Borrowing from Treasury	36,682	29,323
2999 Total liabilities	36,768	29,412
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	-618	-1
3999 Total net position	-618	-1
4999 Total liabilities and net position	36,150	29,411

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
25.2 Other services	3	4	4
43.0 Interest and dividends	1,152	920	1,080
99.9 Total new obligations	1,155	924	1,084

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, [\$83,000,000] \$62,486,000; 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. (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.21 Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO (proprietary)			29
04.00 Total: Balances and collections			29
Appropriations:			
05.01 Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			-29
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Protect the Public	20	37	12
00.02 Collect revenue	59	45	50
01.92 Total direct program	79	82	62
09.01 Reimbursable program	2	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	81	84	64
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	82	84	64
23.95 Total new obligations	-81	-84	-64
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	80	83	62

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

Identification code 20–1008–0–1–803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced		– 1	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	80	82	62
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2	2	2
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	82	84	64
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	13	24	26
73.10 Total new obligations	81	84	64
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	– 71	– 82	– 70
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	24	26	20
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	61	61	47
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	10	21	23
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	71	82	70
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Other Federal sources	– 2	– 2	– 2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	80	82	62
90.00 Outlays	69	80	68

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Budget Authority	80	82	62
Outlays	69	80	68
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			29
Outlays			21
Total:			
Budget Authority	80	82	91
Outlays	69	80	89

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	31	36	27
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	32	37	27
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8	10	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	4	3

23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	5	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	4	3
25.2 Other services	26	20	16
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	
31.0 Equipment	4	1	2
99.0 Direct obligations	79	82	62
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	81	84	64

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20–1008–0–1–803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	492	544	376
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	13	15	15

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

In addition, \$28,640,000 from the General Fund: Provided, That such amount shall be reduced by such sums as may be deposited to the Alcohol and Tobacco Regulatory Fund, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2006 appropriation from the General Fund under this paragraph estimated at \$0: Provided further, That amounts from the Alcohol and Tobacco Regulatory Fund may be transferred to this account, to be merged with and available for the same purposes as this account, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1008–2–1–803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Protect the Public			29
01.92 Total direct program			29
10.00 Total new obligations			29
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			29
23.95 Total new obligations			– 29
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)			29
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			
73.10 Total new obligations			29
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			– 21
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			8
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			21
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			29
90.00 Outlays			21

Legislation will be proposed to allow the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) to collect fees to recover costs of its regulatory functions under its “Protect the Public” line-of-business. The agency will be able to use the fees to the extent provided in appropriations acts.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1008–2–1–803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			1

23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1
25.2	Other services	7
31.0	Equipment	1
99.0	Direct obligations	27
99.5	Below reporting threshold	2
99.9	Total new obligations	29

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-1008-2-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment			168

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

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Deposits, Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	336	404	303
02.01 Legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			56
02.99 Total receipts and collections	336	404	359
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	336	404	359
Appropriations:			
05.00 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	-336	-404	-303
05.01 Legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			-56
05.99 Total appropriations	-336	-404	-359
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	336	404	303
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	336	404	303

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

22.00 New budget authority (gross)	336	404	303
23.95 Total new obligations	-336	-404	-303

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	336	404	303

Change in obligated balances:

73.10 Total new obligations	336	404	303
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-336	-404	-303

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	336	404	303
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Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	336	404	303
90.00 Outlays	336	404	303

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Budget Authority	336	404	303
Outlays	336	404	303
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			56
Outlays			56
Total:			
Budget Authority	336	404	359
Outlays	336	404	359

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico			56
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			56

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

22.00 New budget authority (gross)			56
23.95 Total new obligations			-56

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)			56

Change in obligated balances:

73.10 Total new obligations			56
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-56

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			56
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Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			56
90.00 Outlays			56

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 would expire on December 31, 2005. The Budget proposes to extend the temporary cover-over rate through December 31, 2006.

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Currency program	479	447	514
09.02 Postage program	19	17	
09.03 Other programs	6	6	6
09.11 Purchase of operating equipment	32	58	53
09.12 Plant alterations and experimental equipment	4	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	540	530	575

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	111	95	95
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	524	530	575

23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	635	625	670
23.95 Total new obligations	-540	-530	-575

24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	95	95	95
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New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	524	530	575

Intragovernmental funds—Continued**BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	64	74	74
73.10 Total new obligations	540	530	575
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-530	-530	-575
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	74	74	74
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	530	530	575
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Fed Source	-524	-530	-575
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	7		

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing designs, manufactures, and supplies Federal Reserve notes, some postage stamps and other security instruments for various Federal agencies. Beginning in 2005, the BEP was given legal authority to print currency for foreign countries upon approval of the State Department.

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 2005 and 2006 are estimated to be 8.6 and 10.0 billion respectively. During 2004, the Bureau delivered 8.8 billion Federal Reserve notes.

Stamps.—This category of work is comprised of postal and internal revenue stamps. The projected requirements for 2005 are estimated to be 5.0 billion stamps. Per prior agreement, 2005 marks the final year of stamp production at the Bureau. In 2004, the Bureau delivered 6.1 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 2004 resulted in a decrease to retained earnings of \$29 million.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2003 actual	2004 actual
ASSETS:		
Non-Federal assets:		
1206 Receivables, net	45	45
1207 Advances and prepayments	4	3
Other Federal assets:		
1801 Cash and other monetary assets	176	169
1802 Inventories and related properties	95	103
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	284	261
1901 Other assets—Machinery repair parts	15	17
1999 Total assets	619	598
LIABILITIES:		
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	22	31
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	29	20
2206 Pension and other actuarial liabilities	61	68
2999 Total liabilities	112	119
NET POSITION:		
3100 Appropriated capital	32	32
3300 Cumulative results of operations	475	447
3999 Total net position	507	479
4999 Total liabilities and net position	619	598

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	181	172	177
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	12	12	12
11.9 Total personnel compensation	194	185	190
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	42	41	43
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	16	15	15
24.0 Printing and reproduction	6	1	1
25.2 Other services	72	71	75
26.0 Supplies and materials	170	153	192
31.0 Equipment	36	60	55
99.9 Total new obligations	540	530	575

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,331	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 [2005] 2006 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed [\$24,000,000] \$36,900,000. (Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.06 Total Operating	948	1,226	1,214
09.07 Circulating and Protection Capital	17	21	20
09.08 Numismatic Capital	3	8	7
10.00 Total new obligations	968	1,255	1,241
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	38	55	55
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	989	1,255	1,241
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-4		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,023	1,310	1,296
23.95 Total new obligations	-968	-1,255	-1,241
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	55	55	55
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	988	1,255	1,241
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	989	1,255	1,241
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	255	267	267
73.10 Total new obligations	968	1,255	1,241
73.20 Total outlays (Gross)	-955	-1,255	-1,241
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	267	267	267
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	79	1,255	1,241
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	876		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	955	1,255	1,241
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-6		
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-982	-1,255	-1,241
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-988	-1,255	-1,241
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-33		

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 in-

cludes 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 2004, the Mint transferred \$665 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 2006, this activity will manufacture 12.7 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 2006, 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 2006, the Mint will manufacture 2.9 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.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2003 actual	2004 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	293	323
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	10	11
1107 Advances and prepayments	19	7
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	311	294
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	300	296
1901 Other assets	5	5
1999 Total assets	938	936
LIABILITIES:		
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	163	176
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	38	30
2207 Other	64	72
2999 Total liabilities	265	278
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	673	658
3999 Total net position	673	658
4999 Total liabilities and net position	938	936

Public enterprise revolving funds—Continued**UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND—Continued****Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	119	127	129
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	13	5	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	133	133	135
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	40	40	41
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
22.0 Transportation of things	30	22	23
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1		
23.2 Rental payments to others	17	18	19
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	12	11
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	77	107	85
26.0 Supplies and materials	634	889	895
31.0 Equipment	17	24	26
32.0 Land and structures	3	5	1
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	968	1,255	1,241
99.9 Total new obligations	968	1,255	1,241

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,115	2,108	2,024

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, **[\$179,566,000] \$179,923,000**, 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 **[2005] 2006** shall be reduced by not more than **[\$4,400,000] \$3,000,000** as definitive security issue fees and Treasury Direct Investor Account Maintenance fees are collected, so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2005] 2006** appropriation from the general fund estimated at **[\$175,166,000] \$176,923,000**. In addition, **[\$60,000] \$70,000** 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. (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Wholesale Securities Services	12	12	12
00.02 Government Agency Investment Services	13	13	14
00.03 Retail Securities Services	142	143	145
00.04 Summary Debt Accounting	6	6	6
00.05 Reimbursements to Federal Reserve Banks	139	131	124
09.02 Government Agency Investment Services	3	3	3
09.03 Retail Securities Services	6	8	8
10.00 Total new obligations	321	316	312
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	11	5	6
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	314	317	314
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	329	322	320

23.95 Total new obligations	-321	-316	-312
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-2		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	5	6	8

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	175	175	177
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-1	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	174	174	177
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	131	131	126
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	6	8	8
68.00 Offsetting collections (user fees)	3	4	3
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	9	12	11
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	314	317	314

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	86	99	100
73.10 Total new obligations	321	316	312
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-311	-315	-316
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	7		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-4		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	99	100	96

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	164	165	167
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	16	19	21
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	131	98	95
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		33	33
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	311	315	316

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-6	-8	-8
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-3	-4	-3
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-9	-12	-11

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	305	305	303
90.00 Outlays	303	303	305

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.

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.

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.

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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	68	70	72
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	71	74	76
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18	19	19
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	17	18	18
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	2	2
25.2 Other services	24	27	28
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	159	147	141
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	7	7	7
99.0 Direct obligations	312	304	301
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	9	11	11
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	
99.9 Total new obligations	321	316	312

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,251	1,301	1,289
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	5	17	17

RESTORATION OF LOST INTEREST MEDICARE TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0504-0-1-901	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Restoration of lost interest	123		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 44.0)	123		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	123		
23.95 Total new obligations	—123		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	123		
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	123		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	—123		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	123		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	123		
90.00 Outlays	123		

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-173) provides authority for, and appropriates funds to, the Secretary of Treasury to restore interest lost to the Medicare trust funds as a result of clerical error.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1710-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Government losses in shipment		3	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)		3	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		3	
23.95 Total new obligations		—3	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		3	
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		3	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		—3	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		3	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		3	
90.00 Outlays		3	

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 400 claims are paid annually.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

In July 2004, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) released an update to its five-year Strategic Plan. It underscores the IRS' commitment to provide excellent service to taxpayers and enforce America's tax laws in a balanced manner. The vision of the future is: delivering services that meet customer needs; creating citizen understanding of their responsibilities to pay taxes honestly; enforcing tax laws fairly and consistently, while respecting taxpayer rights; and explaining to Americans that the IRS provides a valuable service and is a desirable place to work. The IRS strategic goals are: Improve Taxpayer Service—help people understand their tax obligations and make it easier for them to participate in the tax system; Enhance Enforcement of the Tax Law—Ensure all taxpayers meet their tax obligations, so that when Americans pay their taxes, they can be confident their neighbors and competitors are also doing the same; and Modernize the IRS through its People, Processes and Technology—Strategically manage resources, associated business processes and technology systems to effectively and efficiently meet service and enforcement strategic goals.

The IRS administers America's tax laws and collects the revenues that fund most government operations and public services. Each year, IRS employees interact with millions of American taxpayers and businesses providing essential services to taxpayers and encouraging their self-sufficiency in meeting tax obligations. The IRS' role is to help the large majority of compliant taxpayers with the tax law, while ensuring that the minority who are unwilling to comply pay their fair share.

Improve Taxpayer Service: The IRS will help people understand their tax obligations and make it easier for them to participate in the tax system. Filing season 2004 was a success for the IRS. Over 61 million individuals filed their returns electronically, an increase of 16 percent from the prior year. Customer satisfaction also improved. On the 2004 American Customer Satisfaction Index Survey (ACSI), taxpayers rated the IRS with an overall score of 63. The 2004 annual rating for the IRS in the NOP World (formerly Roper) Customer Satisfaction Survey was 58 percent, an increase over its lowest point of 32 percent in 1998. Taxpayer service programs include the following budget activities—Assistance, Outreach and Processing (see the Program and Financing schedule below).

Enhance Enforcement of the Tax Law: The IRS is improving its enforcement by re-examining and adjusting its audit process to target likely areas of non-compliance. The IRS is reversing the erosion in enforcement performance begun in the late 1990's, increasing productivity and quality in its major enforcement programs, and bolstering efforts to identify, investigate and punish tax cheats. The IRS is enhancing criminal enforcement, using civil injunctions to stop abusive tax schemes, and investigating promoters and users of tax shelters. Enforcement programs include the following budget activities Examination, Collection, Investigations, Regulatory Compliance, and Research (see the Program and Financing schedule below).

Modernize the IRS Through Its People, Processes and Technology: Achieving the Service's other strategic goals depends on fully engaged employees, efficient business processes, and the successful completion of technology modernization efforts. In 2003 and 2004, the IRS balanced the scope and pace of its technology modernization program resulting in improved program management, focus and performance. In 2004, the IRS deployed Modernized e-File, which provides e-filing for the first time to large corporations and tax exempt organizations. The IRS also deployed additional online e-Services for tax practitioners, banks and brokerage firms that file Form 1099s. The IRS will continue to monitor its modernization projects to ensure timely rollout to meet operational needs.

Improving Productivity: The IRS has already achieved impressive successes in productivity improvements. Since 2002, improved telephone and mail collection and correspondence examination have increased case closures per work-year by more than 15 percent. The Budget proposes to streamline the IRS' taxpayer service programs by reducing dependence on walk-in service centers and increasing reliance on more efficient telephone and internet service. This proposal was developed, in part, as a result of a 2004 program assessment of taxpayer service. The Budget promotes increased electronic filing, which benefits the taxpayer through more accurate filings, acknowledgement that the return has been received, and speedier processing. It also benefits the Government through reduced processing costs. The Budget includes a legislative proposal to increase the Secretary of the Treasury's authority to mandate e-filing from large businesses and tax exempt organizations. Finally, the Budget includes a legislative proposal to give IRS access to the National Directory of New Hires database to make audit and collection functions more efficient.

Investing In Enforcement: The request builds on IRS's recent successes in enhancing enforcement by redeploying resources saved through internal reforms to enforcement (\$88 million) and by providing \$265 million for added audits, collection actions and criminal investigations.

These new investments will yield substantial additional revenue. This enforcement increase comes on top of increases to pay for the pay raise and other cost increases (\$182 million).

It is important that these cost increases and new enforcement investments be fully funded. The Administration is proposing to fund them as contingent appropriations. To ensure full funding of the new enforcement investments, the Administration proposes to employ a budget enforcement mechanism that allows for an adjustment by the Budget Committees to the section 302(a) allocation to the Appropriations Committees found in the concurrent resolution on the budget. In addition, the Administration will also seek to establish statutory spending limits, as defined by section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and to adjust them for this purpose. To ensure full funding of the cost increases, either of these adjustments would only be permissible if the base level for IRS enforcement was funded at \$6,446 million and if the use of the funds was clearly restricted to the specified purpose. The maximum allowable adjustment to the 302(a) allocation and/or the statutory spending limit would be \$446 million for 2006 (see chapter 15 in Analytical Perspectives).

Federal Funds

General and special fund:

TAX ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for tax administration operations, as authorized by law; purchase (for police-type use, not to exceed 850) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b); including developmental information systems and operational information systems; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$10,013,555,000, of which \$55,584,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program; of which up to \$4,100,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program; of which up to \$8,000,000 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: Provided further, That of the funding available for research not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2007: Provided further, That of the funding available for information technology management and development not to exceed \$75,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2007: Provided, That not less than \$6,444,100,000 shall be available only for tax enforcement.

In addition to funding already available under this heading, and subject to the same terms and conditions, \$446,496,000 for enhanced tax enforcement: Provided, That the Secretary shall provide not later than 180 days following the end of fiscal year 2006 to the Congress a report on tax enforcement which includes estimates for the entire tax enforcement program and for the tax enforcement initiative of:

- (A) tax enforcement spending,
- (B) tax enforcement workload indicators,
- (C) direct tax enforcement revenue, and
- (D) an explanation of the methodology and accuracy of the estimates provided.

【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, \$4,089,574,000, of which up to \$4,100,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which \$8,000,000 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.】

【TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT】

【(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)】

【For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for determining and establishing tax liabilities; providing litigation support; 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; 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; compiling statistics of income and conducting compliance research; purchase (for police-type use, not to exceed 850) 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, \$4,398,729,000, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2007, for research: *Provided*, That up to \$10,000,000 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 Credit 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.】

【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, \$1,590,492,000, of which \$200,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2006.】 (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	23	43	35
Receipts:			
02.00 Enrolled agent fee increase, IRS miscellaneous retained fees	8	2	
02.20 New installment agreements, IRS miscellaneous retained fees	57	59	60
02.21 Restructured installment agreements, IRS miscellaneous retained	12	13	13
02.22 General user fees, IRS miscellaneous retained fees	6	18	20
02.99 Total receipts and collections	83	92	93
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	106	135	128
Appropriations:			
05.01 Tax administration and operations	–63	–100	–100
07.99 Balance, end of year	43	35	28

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.51 Assistance	1,824	1,904	1,857
00.52 Outreach	556	521	479
00.53 Processing	1,286	1,329	1,331
00.64 Examination	3,339	3,477	3,712
00.65 Collection	1,773	1,826	1,991
00.66 Investigations	653	682	767
00.67 Regulatory Compliance	253	253	265
00.68 Research	142	154	158
01.00 Subtotal, Direct program	9,826	10,146	10,560
09.01 Reimbursable program	166	159	103
10.00 Total new obligations	9,992	10,305	10,663

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	37	22	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	9,991	10,257	10,663
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	17		
22.30 Expired unobligated balance transfer to unexpired account	25	26	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	10,070	10,305	10,663
23.95 Total new obligations	–9,992	–10,305	–10,663
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	–57		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	22		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	9,820	10,079	10,460
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	–58	–81	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	9,762	9,998	10,460
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	63	100	100
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	146	159	103
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	20		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	166	159	103
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	9,991	10,257	10,663

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,061	1,036	1,073
73.10 Total new obligations	9,992	10,305	10,663
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–9,930	–10,268	–10,630
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	–69		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–17		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–20		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	19		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1,036	1,073	1,106

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	9,013	9,457	9,830
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	854	711	700
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	63	100	100
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	9,930	10,268	10,630

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	–138	–132	–76
88.40 Non-Federal sources	–28	–27	–27
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	–166	–159	–103
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–20		
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	20		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	9,825	10,098	10,560
90.00 Outlays	9,764	10,109	10,527

The 2006 President's Budget proposes to consolidate the IRS' three major operational appropriations—Processing, Assistance, and Management, Tax Law Enforcement, and Information Systems into one appropriation entitled Tax Administration and Operations (TAO). The TAO appropriation supports activities in two major areas—Taxpayer Service and Enforcement. This consolidation makes it easier for the IRS to allocate overhead costs such as telecommunications and information technology capture each program's full cost.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	4,905	5,249	5,438
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	486	488	488
11.5 Other personnel compensation	222	239	233
11.8 Special personal services payments	8	8	14
11.9 Total personnel compensation	5,621	5,984	6,173
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,445	1,556	1,625
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	69	51	37
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	167	173	212
22.0 Transportation of things	27	26	26
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	667	681	725
23.2 Rental payments to others	1		

General and special fund—Continued

[INFORMATION SYSTEMS]—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-999	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	386	404	403
24.0 Printing and reproduction	76	73	73
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	92	51	52
25.2 Other services	504	562	596
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	171	49	55
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	117	140	150
25.5 Research and development contracts	9	7	7
25.6 Medical care	11	11	11
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	87	86	88
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	3	4	6
26.0 Supplies and materials	57	55	56
31.0 Equipment	300	217	248
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12	12	12
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	2	1	1
91.0 Unvouchered	2	3	4
99.0 Direct obligations	9,826	10,146	10,560
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	166	159	103
99.9 Total new obligations	9,992	10,305	10,663

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-999	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	97,585	96,417	96,993
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,138	1,006	669

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] \$20,210,000.** (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Health Care Tax Administration	40	40	20
10.00 Total new obligations	40	40	20
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	10	5	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	35	35	20
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	45	40	20
23.95 Total new obligations	-40	-40	-20
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	5		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	35	35	20
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	28	21	14
73.10 Total new obligations	40	40	20
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-46	-47	-29
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	21	14	5
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	9	26	15
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	37	21	14
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	46	47	29

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	35	35	20
90.00 Outlays	46	47	29

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. The 2006 request is \$15 million lower than the 2005 enacted level. The program is fully operational and anticipated costs have been reduced.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1		
25.2 Other services	38	37	17
99.9 Total new obligations	40	40	20

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	12	17	17

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, **[\$205,000,000] \$199,000,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2007] 2008**, 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 Government Accountability Office; and (6) complies with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government. (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Information technology investments	334	340	204
10.00 Total new obligations	334	340	204
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	163	230	93
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	388	203	199
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	16		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	567	433	292
23.95 Total new obligations	-334	-340	-204
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-3		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	230	93	88

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	390	205 199
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	-2	-2
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	388	203 199
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	177	103 107
73.10	Total new obligations	334	340 204
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-392	-336 -279
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-16	.....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	103	107 32
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	115	61 119
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	277	275 160
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	392	336 279
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	388	203 199
90.00	Outlays	391	336 279

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
25.2 Other services	291	292	182
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	11	5
31.0 Equipment	39	37	17
99.9 Total new obligations	334	340	204

Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:

Budget Authority			-81
Outlays			-81
Total:			
Budget Authority	33,134	33,790	34,051
Outlays	33,134	33,790	34,051

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 clarify the eligibility of siblings and certain other family members for child-related tax benefits, including the EITC and the child tax credit. Finally, the budget proposes to extend through 2006 a provision, which would otherwise expire on December 31, 2005, allowing military personnel to elect to include combat pay in earned income for purposes of computing the EITC.

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0906-4-1-609	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity			-81
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			-81
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			-81
23.95 Total new obligations			81
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			-81
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			-81
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			81
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-81
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			-81
90.00 Outlays			-81

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0922-0-1-609	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	8,857	13,516	13,180
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	8,857	13,516	13,180
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	8,857	13,516	13,180

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Budget Authority	33,134	33,790	34,132
Outlays	33,134	33,790	34,132

General and special fund—Continued**PAYMENT WHERE CHILD CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—
Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 20–0922–0–1–609	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
23.95 Total new obligations	–8,857	–13,516	–13,180
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	8,857	13,516	13,180
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	8,857	13,516	13,180
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–8,857	–13,516	–13,180
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	8,857	13,516	13,180
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	8,857	13,516	13,180
90.00 Outlays	8,857	13,516	13,180

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Budget Authority	8,857	13,516	13,180
Outlays	8,857	13,516	13,180
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			–34
Outlays			–34
Total:			
Budget Authority	8,857	13,516	13,146
Outlays	8,857	13,516	13,146

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. The budget also proposes to clarify eligibility of siblings and certain other family members for child-related tax benefits, including the EITC and the child tax credit.

**PAYMENT WHERE CHILD CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20–0922–4–1–609	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity			–34
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			–34
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			–34
23.95 Total new obligations			34
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			–34
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			–34
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			34
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–34
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			–34

90.00 Outlays –34

**PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH CARE CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR
TAX****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 20–0923–0–1–551	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	82	91	103
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	82	91	103
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	82	91	103
23.95 Total new obligations	–82	–91	–103
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	82	91	103
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	82	91	103
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–82	–91	–103
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	82	91	103
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	82	91	103
90.00 Outlays	82	91	103

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Budget Authority	82	91	103
Outlays	82	91	103
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			99
Outlays			99
Total:			
Budget Authority	82	91	202
Outlays	82	91	202

The Trade Act of 2002 established the Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC), an advanceable, refundable tax credit for 65 percent of the 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.

The budget includes a proposal that would allow state-based coverage under the HCTC to impose a pre-existing condition exclusion for a period of up to 12 months (to be reduced by periods of prior creditable coverage of up to 12 months, as under HIPAA). The proposal would also permit spouses of HCTC-eligible individuals to claim the credit when the HCTC-eligible individual becomes entitled to Medicare, provided the spouse otherwise meets the eligibility requirements.

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.

More than half the uninsured are small business employees and their families. To increase coverage in small firms, the budget includes a new refundable tax credit for employer contributions to their employees' health savings accounts (HSAs). The maximum credit for a contribution to the HSA of an employee with family coverage is \$500 (\$200 for an employee with individual coverage). The subsidy would be provided to employers (including self-employed employers) that normally employ fewer than 100 employees but only if the employer maintains but not necessarily contributes to a high-deductible health plan as defined by HSA rules.

This schedule reflects the effects of HCTC and the proposals in cases where the credit exceeds the individual or business 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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Provide refundable credit for the purchase of health insurance			78
00.02 Provide refundable tax credit for small employer contributions to employee HSAs		18	
00.03 Permit certain spouses of HCTC eligible individuals to claim credit		3	
00.04 Change reference to "3 months" in the HCTC state-based coverage rules to "12 months"			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			99
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			99
23.95 Total new obligations			-99
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			99
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			99
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-99
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			99
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			99
90.00 Outlays			99

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0904-0-1-908	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	5,118	6,023	3,636
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	5,118	6,023	3,636
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5,118	6,023	3,636
23.95 Total new obligations	-5,118	-6,023	-3,636
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	5,118	6,023	3,636
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	5,118	6,023	3,636
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-5,118	-6,023	-3,636
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5,118	6,023	3,636
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	5,118	6,023	3,636
90.00 Outlays	5,118	6,023	3,636

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Gifts to the United States for reduction of the public debt	1	1	1
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1	1	1
Appropriations:			
05.00 Gifts to the United States for reduction of the public debt	-1	-1	-1
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5080-0-2-808	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 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.

PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5510-0-2-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.60 Private collection agent program			2
04.00 Total: Balances and collections			2
Appropriations:			
05.01 Private collection agent program			-2
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5510-0-2-803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Collection Enforcement Activities			1
00.02 Payments to Private Collection Agencies			1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)			2
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			2
23.95 Total new obligations			-2
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)			2
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			2
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			2

General and special fund—Continued**PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 20–5510–0–2–803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			2
90.00 Outlays			2

The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–357) included an important new tax enforcement tool. Like many states and other Federal agencies, the IRS will now be able to hire private collection contractors to supplement its own collection staff's efforts to ensure that all taxpayers pay what they owe. The legislation ensures contractors respect taxpayer rights. The statute further authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to retain and use an amount not in excess of 25 percent of the amount collected under any qualified tax collection contract for payments to private collection agents, and an amount not in excess of 25 percent of the amount collected for collection enforcement activities of the IRS. The schedule above shows this spending. Treasury estimates these contractors will increase delinquent tax collections by at least \$1.4 billion over the next ten years.

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

Identification code 20–5433–0–2–803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Receipts:			
02.40 Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental)	4	4	4
Appropriations:			
05.00 Appropriations	–4	–4	–4
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5433–0–2–803	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	5	6	6
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 32.0)	5	6	6
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5	7	7
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	6	6	6
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	12	13	13
23.95 Total new obligations	–5	–6	–6
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7	7	7
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	6	6	6
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			1
73.10 Total new obligations	5	6	6
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–6	–5	–5
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		1	2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1		
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	5	5	5
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	6	5	5
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	–6	–6	–6
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	–2	–1	–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 2006 Oversight Board budget recommendation for the Internal Revenue Service is \$11,629 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 [or not to exceed 3 percent of appropriations under the heading "Tax Law Enforcement"] may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation [upon the advance approval] *fifteen days after notification of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That no such transfer may reduce funding for tax enforcement.*

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.] *(Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.)*

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.00 Office of Housing Finance Supervision			96
10.00 Total new obligations			96
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			96
23.95 Total new obligations			-96
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)			96
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			96
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-96
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			84
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances			12
87.00 Total outlays (gross)			96

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources			-96

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

Upon enactment of the Government-sponsored enterprise (GSE) proposal, 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 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 housing 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 2005 and represents an increase of 0.8 percent over the combined 2005 base funding in the 2005 Budget as enacted. The 2005 Enacted funding includes one-time costs of \$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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Reimbursable obligations			95
99.5 Below reporting threshold			1
99.9 Total new obligations			96

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-0126-2-1-371	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment			353

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Trust Funds

ASSESSMENT FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.00 Bank supervision	449	519	530
10.00 Total new obligations	449	519	530
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	340	399	433
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	508	553	599
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	848	952	1,032
23.95 Total new obligations	-449	-519	-530
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	399	433	502

ASSESSMENT FUNDS—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	507	553	599
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	508	553	599
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	83	80	88
73.10 Total new obligations	449	519	530
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-451	-511	-522
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	80	88	96
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	418	474	480
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	33	37	42
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	451	511	522
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources		-1	-1
88.20 Interest on Federal securities	-13	-15	-18
88.40 Non-Federal sources: Assessments	-494	-537	-580
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-507	-553	-599
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-57	-42	-77
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	421	479	503
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	479	503	572

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 1,824 national bank examiners. At present, there are approximately 1,934 national banks and 52 Federal branches with total assets of more than \$4.6 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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	246	267	284
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	6	6	7
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	254	275	292
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	70	92	89
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	3	1	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	27	32	33
22.0 Transportation of things	2	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	27	26	30
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	8	9
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	34	58	53
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	5	5
31.0 Equipment	20	11	13
32.0 Land and structures	4	8	3
99.9 Total new obligations	449	519	530

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,678	2,791	2,811

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Office of Thrift Supervision	176	186	190
10.00 Total new obligations	176	186	190
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	159	169	171
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	184	188	193
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	345	357	364
23.95 Total new obligations	-176	-186	-190
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	169	171	174
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	185	188	193
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	184	188	193
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	23	27	25
73.10 Total new obligations	176	186	190
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-171	-188	-193
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	27	25	22
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	162	125	137
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	9	63	56
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	171	188	193

Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-4	-5	-5
88.20	Interest on Federal securities	-4	-4	-4
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-5	-1	-1
88.45	Offsetting governmental collections (from non-Federal sources)	-172	-178	-183
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-185	-188	-193
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		

Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	-14		

Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	181	195	195
92.02	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	195	195	195

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, 2004, OTS oversees 896 thrifts with total assets of \$1.23 trillion.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	90	96	98
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	91	98	100
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	51	51	52
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	10	11	11
23.2	Rental payments to others	7	6	7
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	5	5
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	2	2
25.2	Other services	1	1	1
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3	3	3
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	5	5	5
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	2	2	2
32.0	Land and structures	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	176	186	190

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:				
2001	Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	886	920	920

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Identification code 20-0550-0-1-901				
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Interest on Treasury Securities	321,566	347,890	392,387
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	321,566	347,890	392,387
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	321,566	347,890	392,387
23.95	Total new obligations	-321,566	-347,890	-392,387
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.00	Appropriation	321,566	347,890	392,387
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations	321,566	347,890	392,387
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-321,566	-347,890	-392,387
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	321,566	347,890	392,387
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	321,566	347,890	392,387
90.00	Outlays	321,566	347,890	392,387

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		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Interest on Treasury Securities			33
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 43.0)			33
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)			33
23.95	Total new obligations			-33
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.00	Appropriation			33
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations			33
73.20	Total outlays (gross)			-33
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority			33
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			33
90.00	Outlays			33

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		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Interest on Treasury Securities			10

General and special funds—Continued**INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 20–0550–4–1–901	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)			10
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			10
23.95 Total new obligations			– 10
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			10
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			10
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			– 10
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			10
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			10
90.00 Outlays			10

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Governmental receipts:			
20–015800 Transportation fuels tax: Enacted/requested ...	1,381	– 526	– 1,325
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			12
20–065000 Deposit of earnings, Federal Reserve System: Enacted/requested	19,652	24,102	28,528
20–085000 Registration, filing, and transaction fees: Enacted/requested	4	1	1
20–086100 Charges for expenses, settlement of international claims: Enacted/requested		1	1
20–086900 Fees for legal and judicial services, not otherwise classified: Enacted/requested	76	77	77
20–089100 Miscellaneous fees for regulatory and judicial services, not otherwise classified: Enacted/requested	7	8	8
20–101000 Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, agricultural laws: Enacted/requested	1	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	69	71	71
20–104000 Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, customs, commerce, and antitrust laws: Enacted/requested	101	97	97
20–105000 Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, narcotic prohibition and alcohol laws: Enacted/requested	6	5	5
20–106000 Forfeitures of unclaimed money and property: Enacted/requested	30	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	4	1	1
20–241100 User fees for IRS: Enacted/requested	46	48	50
20–309200 Recovery from highway trust fund for refunds of taxes: Enacted/requested	1,126	1,089	1,114
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		– 1,089	– 1,114
20–309400 Recovery from airport and airway trust fund for refunds of taxes: Enacted/requested	55	52	55
20–309500 Recovery from leaking underground storage tank trust fund for refunds of taxes, EPA: Enacted/requested	4	2	
20–309990 Refunds of moneys erroneously received and recovered (20X1807): Enacted/requested	– 83	– 332	– 334
95–109900 Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, not otherwise classified: Enacted/requested	1,152	603	603
99–011050 Individual income taxes: Enacted/requested ...	808,903	893,642	964,225
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		6	2,594
99–011100 Corporation income and excess profits taxes: Enacted/requested	189,370	226,431	222,811
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		95	– 2,553
99–015250 Other Federal fund excise taxes: Enacted/requested	– 604	– 477	– 436

Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			– 148
99–015300 Estate and gift taxes: Enacted/requested	24,831	23,754	26,810
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			– 689
99–015500 Tobacco excise tax: Enacted/requested	7,926	7,899	7,732
99–015600 Alcohol excise tax: Enacted/requested	8,105	7,909	8,056
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			– 56
99–015700 Telephone excise tax: Enacted/requested	5,997	6,485	6,881
99–031050 Other Federal fund customs duties: Enacted/requested	13,817	15,159	17,607
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		1,608	1,540
General Fund Governmental receipts	1,082,002	1,206,775	1,282,278
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
20–143500 General fund proprietary interest receipts, not otherwise classified: Enacted/requested	169	175	175
20–145000 Interest payments from States, cash management improvement: Enacted/requested	15	17	18
20–146310 Interest on quota in International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	300	329	329
20–146400 Interest received on loans and credits to foreign nations: Enacted/requested	111	103	86
20–148400 Interest on deposits in tax and loan accounts: Enacted/requested	136	338	471
20–149900 Interest received from credit financing accounts: Enacted/requested	10,299	11,639	11,866
20–168200 Gain by exchange on foreign currency denominated public debt securities: Enacted/requested	10		
20–276330 Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Downward re-estimate of subsidies: Enacted/requested	3		
20–276610 Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act, Negative subsidies: Enacted/requested		42	
20–277130 Air Transportation Stabilization guaranteed loan, Downward reestimates of subsidies: Enacted/requested	233	41	
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	88	94	108
20–322000 All other general fund proprietary receipts: Enacted/requested	1,386	1,402	1,402
20–387500 Budget clearing account (suspense): Enacted/requested	779		
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	13,533	14,184	14,459
Intragovernmental payments:			
13–141000 Interest on investment, economic development revolving fund: Enacted/requested	2	2	2
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	11	11	11
20–133700 Interest on loans to the Helium Fund, Department of Interior: Enacted/requested	60	75	157
20–133800 Interest on loans to the Presidio: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20–135000 Interest on loans to the Secretary of Transportation, ocean freight differential: Enacted/requested	1	1	2
20–135100 Interest on loans to BPA: Enacted/requested	577	434	451
20–135400 Interest on loans for housing for the elderly or handicapped: Enacted/requested	190	160	112
20–136100 Interest on loans to the Secretary of Transportation, railroad rehabilitation and improvement fund: Enacted/requested	2	1	1
20–136300 Interest on loans for college housing and academic facilities loans, Education: Enacted/requested	8	8	8
20–140100 Interest on loans to Commodity Credit Corporation: Enacted/requested	123	214	406
20–141700 Interest on loans to Tennessee Valley Authority: Enacted/requested		2	2
20–141800 Interest on loans to Federal Financing Bank: Enacted/requested	1,156	515	429
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			
20–142500 Interest on loans to rural development insurance fund: Enacted/requested	4		
20–149500 Interest payments on repayable advances to the black lung disability trust fund: Enacted/requested	651	675	696
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			3,343
20–149700 Payment of interest on advances to the Railroad Retirement Board: Enacted/requested	178	159	162
20–241600 Charges for administrative expenses of Social Security Act as amended: Enacted/requested	371	785	806
20–310100 Recoveries from Federal agencies for settlement of claims for contract disputes: Enacted/requested	498		
20–311200 Reimbursement from Federal agencies for payments made as a result of discriminatory conduct: Enacted/requested	7	7	7

20–320000 Receivables from cancelled accounts: Enacted/requested	50	205	205
20–330500 Transfer of excess receipts to the general fund, trust fund payments: Enacted/requested	83		
20–388500 Undistributed intragovernmental payments: Enacted/requested	–619		
73–142800 Interest on advances to Small Business Administration: Enacted/requested	14	6	5
91–142200 Interest on loans, higher education facilities loan fund: Enacted/requested	1	1	1
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	3,375	3,268	6,813

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, Financial Management Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and Bureau of the Public Debt, may be transferred between such appropriations [upon the advance approval of] 15 days after notification to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That 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] 15 days after notification to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 213. 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. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from ["Financial management service, salaries and expenses"] *Financial Management Services, Salaries and Expenses* to ["Debt services"] *Debt Collection Fund* as necessary to cover the costs of debt collection: *Provided*, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such salaries and expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt [Services Account] *Collection Fund*.

SEC. 216. Section 122(g)(1) of Public Law 105–119 (5 U.S.C. 3104 note), is further amended by striking "[6] 7 years" and inserting "[7] 8 years".

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

[SEC. 219. Section 101(f) of the Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1997 (division A of Public Law 104–208), as amended,

is further amended by striking "hereby" and "until October 1, 2004," and inserting "Hereafter" before the phrase "there is established".]

[SEC. 220. (a) Section 3333 of title 31, United States Code, 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. 221. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report describing how statutory provisions addressing currency manipulation by America's trading partners contained in, and relating to, title 22 U.S.C. 5304, 5305, and 286y can be better clarified administratively to provide for improved and more predictable evaluation, and to enable the problem of currency manipulation to be better understood by the American people and the Congress.]

[SEC. 222. TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 3 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 313. Terrorism and financial intelligence

"(a) OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department of the Treasury the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (in this section referred to as 'OTFI'), which shall be the successor to any such office in existence on the date of enactment of this section.

"(2) LEADERSHIP.—

"(A) UNDERSECRETARY.—There is established within the Department of the Treasury, the Office of the Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes, who shall serve as the head of the OTFI, and shall report to the Secretary of the Treasury through the Deputy Secretary of the Treasury. The Office of the Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes shall be the successor to the Office of the Undersecretary for Enforcement.

"(B) APPOINTMENT.—The Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

"(3) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR TERRORIST FINANCING.—

"(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the OTFI the position of Assistant Secretary for Terrorist Financing.

"(B) APPOINTMENT.—The Assistant Secretary for Terrorist Financing shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

"(C) DUTIES.—The Assistant Secretary for Terrorist Financing shall be responsible for formulating and coordinating the counter terrorist financing and anti-money laundering efforts of the Department of the Treasury, and shall report directly to the Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes.

"(4) FUNCTIONS.—The functions of the OTFI include providing policy, strategic, and operational direction to the Department on issues relating to—

"(A) implementation of titles I and II of the Bank Secrecy Act;

"(B) United States economic sanctions programs;

"(C) combating terrorist financing;

"(D) combating financial crimes, including money laundering, counterfeiting, and other offenses threatening the integrity of the banking and financial systems;

"(E) other enforcement matters;

“§ 313. Terrorism and financial intelligence—Continued

“(F) those intelligence analysis and coordination functions described in subsection (b); and

“(G) the security functions and programs of the Department of the Treasury.

“(5) REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON PROPOSED MEASURES.—The Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes and the Assistant Secretary for Terrorist Financing shall report to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives not later than 72 hours after proposing by rule, regulation, order, or otherwise, any measure to reorganize the structure of the Department for combatting money laundering and terrorist financing, before any such proposal becomes effective.

“(6) OTHER OFFICES WITHIN OTFI.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following offices of the Department of the Treasury shall be within the OTFI:

“(A) The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, which shall report directly to the Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes.

“(B) The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Terrorist Financing, which shall report directly to the Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes.

“(C) The Office of Foreign Assets Control (in this section referred to as the ‘OFAC’), which shall report directly to the Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes.

“(D) The Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture, which shall report to the Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes.

“(E) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis (in this section referred to as the ‘OIA’), which shall report to the Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis.

“(F) The Office of Terrorist Financing, which shall report to the Assistant Secretary for Terrorist Financing.

“(7) FINCEN.—

“(A) REPORTING TO UNDERSECRETARY.—The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (in this section referred to as ‘FinCEN’), a bureau of the Department of the Treasury, shall report to the Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes. The Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes may not redelegate its reporting authority over FinCEN.

“(B) OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE.—There is established within FinCEN, an Office of Compliance.

“(b) OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE AND ANALYSIS.—

“(1) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INTELLIGENCE AND ANALYSIS.—The Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis shall head the OIA.

“(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The OIA shall be responsible for the receipt, analysis, collation, and dissemination of intelligence and counterintelligence information related to the operations and responsibilities of the entire Department of the Treasury, including all components and bureaus of the Department.

“(3) PRIMARY FUNCTIONS.—The primary functions of the OIA are—

“(A) to build a robust analytical capability on terrorist finance by coordinating and overseeing work involving intelligence analysts in all components of the Department of the Treasury, focusing on the highest priorities of the Department, as well as ensuring that the existing intelligence needs of the OFAC and FinCEN are met; and

“(B) to provide intelligence support to senior officials of the Department on a wide range of international economic and other relevant issues.

“(4) OTHER FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES.—The OIA shall—

“(A) carry out the intelligence support functions that are assigned, to the Office of Intelligence Support under section 311 (pursuant to section 105 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004);

“(B) serve in a liaison capacity with the intelligence community; and

“(C) represent the Department in various intelligence related activities.

“(5) DUTIES OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis shall serve as the Senior Officer Intelligence Community, and shall represent the Department in intelligence community fora, including the National Foreign Intelligence Board committees and the Intelligence Community Management Staff.

“(c) DELEGATION.—To the extent that any authorities, powers, and responsibilities over enforcement matters delegated to the Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes, or the positions of Assistant Secretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Operations, or Deputy Assistant Secretary for Terrorist Financing and Financial Crimes, have not been transferred to the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, or the Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy (related to the customs revenue functions of the Bureau of Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade), those remaining authorities, powers, and responsibilities are delegated to the Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes.

“(d) DESIGNATION AS ENFORCEMENT ORGANIZATION.—The Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (including any components thereof) is designated as a law enforcement organization of the Department of the Treasury for purposes of section 9703 of title 31, United States Code, and other relevant authorities.

“(e) USE OF EXISTING RESOURCES.—The Secretary may employ personnel, facilities, and other Department of the Treasury resources available to the Secretary on the date of enactment of this section in carrying out this section, except as otherwise prohibited by law.

“(f) REFERENCES.—References in this section to the ‘Secretary’, ‘Undersecretary’, ‘Deputy Secretary’, ‘Deputy Assistant Secretary’, ‘Office’, ‘Assistant Secretary’, and ‘Department’ are references to positions and offices of the Department of the Treasury, unless otherwise specified.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 31.—Section 311 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

“(1) be within the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence;”;

and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “Enforcement” and inserting “Terrorism and Financial Crimes”.

(2) OTHER OFFICE ABOLISHED.—The Office of the Undersecretary for Enforcement of the Department of the Treasury, established in accordance with section 103 of the Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1994 (Public Law 103–123) is abolished, and all rights, duties, and responsibilities of that office are transferred on the date of enactment of this Act to the Office of the Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes of the Department of the Treasury in accordance with this section and the amendments made by this section, except as otherwise specifically provided in this section or the amendments made by this section, or other applicable law.]

SEC. 217. *Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available to the Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses and Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, may be transferred between such appropriations 15 days after notification to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 5 percent: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act. (Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.)*