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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and 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; terrorism and financial intelligence activities; executive direction program activities; international affairs and economic policy activities; domestic finance and tax policy activities; and Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities, [$308,388,000] *$301,216,000*: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, [$100,000,000 is for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, of which not to exceed $26,608,000 is available for administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading,] not to exceed $3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2013] *2014*, is for information technology modernization requirements; not to exceed $350,000 is for official reception and representation expenses; and not to exceed $258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $6,787,000, to remain available until September 30, [2013] *2014*, is for the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $500,000, to remain available until September 30, [2013] *2014*, is for secure space requirements: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to $3,400,000, to remain available until September 30, [2014] *2015*, is to develop and implement programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, including entering into cooperative agreements: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to $1,000,000 may be contributed to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development for the Department's participation in programs related to global tax administration. *(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0101–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Economic policies and programs	63	59	56
0002	Financial policies and programs	63	72	70
0003	Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	100	100	100
0004	Treasury-wide management policies and programs	37	33	31
0005	Treasury-wide financial statement audit	7	7	7
0007	Executive Direction	37	37	37
0100	Subtotal, Direct programs	307	308	301
0799	Total direct obligations	307	308	301
0811	Reimbursable program	68	70	70
0900	Total new obligations	375	378	371
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	17	20	26
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	307	308	301
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–0520]	3	.....	.....
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–0106]	1	.....	.....
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [19–0113]	1	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	312	308	301
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	45	76	76
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	23	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	68	76	76
1900	Budget authority (total)	380	384	377
1930	Total budgetary resources available	397	404	403
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–2	.....	.....
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	20	26	32
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	112	104	56
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–30	–28	–28
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	82	76	28
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	375	378	371
3031	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	6	.....	.....
3040	Outlays (gross)	–380	–426	–386
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–23	.....	.....
3051	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	25	.....	.....
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–9	.....	.....
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	104	56	41
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–28	–28	–28
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	76	28	13
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	380	384	377
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	295	344	338
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	85	82	48
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	380	426	386
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–68	–76	–76
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–23	.....	.....
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	23	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	312	308	301
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	312	350	310
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	312	308	301
4190	Outlays, net (total)	312	350	310

Departmental Offices (DO), as the headquarters bureau for the Department of the Treasury, provides leadership in economic and financial policy, terrorism and financial intelligence, financial crimes, and general management. The Secretary of the Treasury has the primary role of formulating and managing the domestic and international tax and financial policies of the Federal government. Through effective management, policies and leadership, the Treasury Department protects our national security through targeted financial actions, promotes the stability of the nation's financial markets, and ensures the government's ability to collect revenue and fund its operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0101–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	131	133	132
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5	5	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation	138	140	139
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	38	39	38
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	5
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5	6	6
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10	8	8
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	22	22	21
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	28	31	30
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	42	43	41
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
26.0	Supplies and materials	7	7	6
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
32.0	Land and structures	6	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	307	308	301
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	68	70	70

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 20–0101–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
99.9	Total new obligations	375	378	371

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0101–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,180	1,199	1,187
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	147	172	172

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services and for repairs and renovations to buildings owned by the Department of the Treasury, $7,108,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015: 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.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0115–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	22	4	12
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	26	8	5
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	1	1
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	27	9	6
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	4	.....	7
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4	.....	7
1900	Budget authority (total)	4	.....	7
1930	Total budgetary resources available	31	9	13
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–1	.....	.....
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8	5	1
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	17	21	10
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	22	4	12
3040	Outlays (gross)	–17	–14	–8
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1	–1	–1
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	21	10	13
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	21	10	13
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	4	.....	7
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	.....	.....	3
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	17	14	5
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	17	14	8
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	4	.....	7
4190	Outlays, net (total)	17	14	8

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 and infrastructure investments. The 2013 Budget provides funds to continue the Treasury implementation of investments from previous years. Ongoing high priority investments include department-wide implementation of the Enterprise Content Management program, which will modernize Treasury's document-based processes by allowing bureaus to electronically manage documents; implementation of the Financial Innovation and Transformation Program, which will develop government-wide solutions that automate manual financial transaction processing; implementation of the Cybersecurity program, which will roll out technology solutions to prevent computer security breaches that would result in loss of public trust in the Department and inappropriate disclosure of sensitive information; and improvements to the Main Treasury building.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0115–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	.....	.....
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	8	4	12
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	.....	.....
31.0	Equipment	2	.....	.....
32.0	Land and structures	10	.....	.....
99.9	Total new obligations	22	4	12

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, **[**$29,641,000**]** *as amended, $28,593,000, of which not to exceed $2,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses,* including hire of passenger motor vehicles; *and* of which not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury**[**; and of which not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses**]**. *(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0106–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Audits	22	23	22
0002	Investigations	7	7	7
0799	Total direct obligations	29	30	29
0801	Reimbursable program	9	13	15
0900	Total new obligations	38	43	44
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	1	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	1	.....	.....
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	30	30	29
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [20–0101]	–1	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	29	30	29
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	3	13	15
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	9	13	15
1900	Budget authority (total)	38	43	44
1930	Total budgetary resources available	39	43	44
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–1	.....	.....
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	12	12	14
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–6	–6	–6
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	6	6	8

3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	38	43	44
3031	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3040	Outlays (gross)	–37	–41	–42
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–6	.....	.....
3051	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	6	.....	.....
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2	.....	.....
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	12	14	16
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–6	–6	–6
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	6	8	10
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	38	43	44
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	28	29	28
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	9	12	14
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	37	41	42
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–9	–13	–15
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–6	.....	.....
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	6	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	29	30	29
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	28	28	27
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	29	30	29
4190	Outlays, net (total)	28	28	27

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits, evaluations, and investigations designed to: (1) promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and prevent and detect 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. The OIG conducts audits and investigations of all Treasury programs and operations except those under jurisdictional oversight of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration and the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Assets Relief Program. Additionally, the Treasury Inspector General functions as the Chair of the Council of Inspectors General on Financial Oversight.

The 2013 resources for the OIG will be used to provide critical audit oversight to ensure the effectiveness and integrity of Treasury's programs and operations. The OIG will continue to address mandated requirements related to audits of the Department's financial statements, information security, and failed Treasury-regulated financial institutions. The OIG will also conduct mandated requirements related to provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act to include monitoring and periodic reporting on the transfer of functions of the Office of Thrift Supervision. In addition, the OIG will conduct audits of the Department's highest risk programs and operations. The Office of Audit expects to complete 100 percent of statutory audits by the required deadline, and to complete 70 audit products in 2013.

In 2013, OIG will continue to provide oversight on a reimbursable basis, of the Small Business Lending Fund (SBLF) and the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI). The programs were created by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, and assigned to the Department of the Treasury for management and execution.

In 2013, OIG Office of Investigations will continue to investigate all reports of fraud, waste and abuse and other criminal activity, such as financial programs where fraud and other crimes are involved in the issuance of licenses or benefits to citizens and will conduct proactive efforts to detect, investigate and deter electronic crimes and other threats to the Treasury's physical and cyber critical infrastructure. The Office of Investigations will continue current efforts to aggressively investigate, close, and refer cases for criminal prosecution, civil litigation or corrective administrative action in a timely manner.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0106–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15	18	17
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16	19	18
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	.....	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	1	1
31.0	Equipment	1	.....	.....
99.0	Direct obligations	29	30	29
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	9	13	15
99.9	Total new obligations	38	43	44

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0106–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	163	172	172
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	19	19	19

Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, *as amended,* including purchase (not to exceed 150 for replacement only for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; [$151,696,000] *$153,834,000, of which not to exceed $6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses;* of which not to exceed $500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration[; and of which not to exceed $1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses]. *(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0119–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Audit	59	57	60
0002	Investigations	95	94	93
0799	Total direct obligations	154	151	153
0801	Reimbursable program	1	1	1
0900	Total new obligations	155	152	154
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	2	3
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	New budget authority (gross), detail	152	152	154
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	152	152	154
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	1	1	1
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1	1	1
1900	Budget authority (total)	153	153	155
1930	Total budgetary resources available	157	155	158
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	3	4

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0119–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Change in obligated balances	18	15	12
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1	.....	.....
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	17	15	12
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	155	152	154
3031	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3040	Outlays (gross)	–157	–155	–155
3051	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1	.....	.....
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2	.....	.....
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	15	12	11
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	15	12	11
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	153	153	155
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays (gross), detail	141	141	143
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	16	14	12
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	157	155	155
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–2	–1	–1
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	152	152	154
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	155	154	154
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	152	152	154
4190	Outlays, net (total)	155	154	154

The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) conducts independent audits, investigations, and inspections and evaluations of Treasury Department matters relating to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the IRS Oversight Board, and the IRS Office of Chief Counsel. TIGTA's oversight helps ensure that the IRS accomplishes its mission; improves its programs and operations; promotes economy, efficiency and effectiveness; and prevents and detects fraud, waste and abuse. In 2013 , TIGTA will continue to monitor the IRS's implementation of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 tax provisions. TIGTA's efforts will concentrate on the effectiveness of the tax provisions implemented and will both deter and detect potential fraud. TIGTA will also provide oversight to the IRS's administration of the Affordable Care Act.

In 2013, TIGTA's investigative program will concentrate on three core areas: (1) employee integrity; (2) employee and infrastructure security; and (3) external attempts to corrupt tax administration. As the principal law enforcement agency responsible for protecting the integrity of tax administration, TIGTA will focus its investigative efforts on identifying vulnerabilities and emerging threats to electronic tax administration.

In 2013, TIGTA will administer an audit program that strikes a balance between statutory audit coverage and high-risk audit work. The statutory coverage will include audits mandated by the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 and other statutory authorities and standards involving computer security, taxpayer privacy and rights, and financial management. The remaining balance of TIGTA's audit work will focus on high-risk tax administration areas and will address major management and performance challenges facing the IRS, progress in achieving its strategic goals, and its efforts to eliminate identified material weaknesses. Audits will address areas of concern to Congress, Secretary of the Treasury, the IRS Oversight Board and the IRS Commissioner. TIGTA's 2011 highlights include issuing 132 audit reports, and identifying more than $16.9 billion in potential financial benefits.

In 2013, TIGTA's Office of Inspections and Evaluations will conduct strategic reviews targeting specific tax administration problems.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0119–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	85	82	83
11.5	Other personnel compensation	10	9	9
11.9	Total personnel compensation	95	91	92
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	28	30	31
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	4	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9	9	9
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	7	7
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	3	4	4
99.0	Direct obligations	154	151	153
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	155	152	154

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0119–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	822	835	864
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	2	2

EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0121–0–1–808		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	1	.....	.....
0900	Total new obligations (object class 25.1)	1	.....	.....
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	.....	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1	.....	.....
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	.....	.....
3040	Outlays (gross)	–1	.....	.....
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
	Outlays, gross:			
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1	.....	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	.....	.....

This account supports the Department's activities to expand access to basic financial services for low- and moderate-income individuals. Funds have been used to implement a grant program (the First Accounts Program), gather information on community needs and best practices, and implement the Community Financial Access Pilot. Remaining funding will be used primarily to develop key aspects of the Bank on USA program. Funding for this account was last appropriated in 2000 (P.L. 106–346).

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0117–0–1–751		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	1	1	
3040	Outlays (gross)		–1	
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1		
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	1		
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
	Outlays, gross:			
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances		1	
4190	Outlays, net (total)		1	

Most of the balances in this account were transferred to the Department of Homeland Security in accordance with the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (P.L. 107–296). The remaining resources were used to fund projects related to domestic and international terrorism. This schedule reflects remaining balances in the account.

TERRORISM INSURANCE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0123–0–1–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Base Administrative Expenses	2	3	3
0003	Projected Payments to Insurers		102	242
0900	Total new obligations	2	105	245
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	2	105	245
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2	105	245
1900	Budget authority (total)	2	105	245
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2	105	245
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2	2	2
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2	105	245
3040	Outlays (gross)	–2	–105	–245
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	2	2	2
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	2	2	2
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	2	105	245
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	105	245
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2	105	245
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2	105	245

The Terrorism Risk Insurance Extension Act of 2007 (P.L. 110–160) reauthorized and revised the program established by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act (TRIA) of 2002 (P.L. 107–297) and administered by the Treasury Department. The 2007 Act extended the Terrorism Insurance Program for seven years, through December 31, 2014. This extension of TRIA added a requirement for commercial property and casualty insurers to make available coverage for losses from domestic, as well as foreign, acts of terrorism, and extends TRIA coverage for those losses.

The Budget baseline includes the estimated Federal cost of providing terrorism risk insurance, reflecting the 2007 TRIA extension. While the Budget does not forecast any specific act of terrorism, on a probabilistic basis and using market- driven data, the Budget projects annual outlays and recoupment for TRIA. On this basis, the Budget baseline projects net spending of $584 million over the 2013–2017 period and $780 million over the 2013–2022 period.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0123–0–1–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1		
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources		2	2
42.0	Projected Insurance claims and indemnities		102	242
99.9	Total new obligations	2	105	245

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0123–0–1–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	7	10	10

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

(【RESCISSION】 *CANCELLATION*)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, 【$950,000,000】 *$830,000,000* are 【rescinded】 *hereby permanently cancelled*.

(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5697–0–2–751		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	90	423	1,521
	Receipts:			
0200	Forfeited Cash and Proceeds from Sale of Forfeited Property, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	930	1,133	374
0240	Earnings on Investments, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	1	1	1
0299	Total receipts and collections	931	1,134	375
0400	Total: Balances and collections	1,021	1,557	1,896
	Appropriations:			
0500	Treasury Forfeiture Fund	–1,021	–563	–583
0501	Treasury Forfeiture Fund		–423	–950
0502	Treasury Forfeiture Fund	423	950	
0599	Total appropriations	–598	–36	–1,533
0799	Balance, end of year	423	1,521	363

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5697–0–2–751		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Asset forfeiture fund	590	578	707
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	581	646	104
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	57		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	638	646	104
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced			–830
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)			–830
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1,021	563	583
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)		423	950
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–423	–950	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	598	36	1,533
1900	Budget authority (total)	598	36	703

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–5697–0–2–751		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,236	682	807
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	646	104	100
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	746	539	855
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	590	578	707
3040	Outlays (gross)	–740	–262	–555
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–57		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	539	855	1,007
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	539	855	1,007
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross			–830
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	598	36	1,533
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	5	9	383
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	735	253	172
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	740	262	555
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	598	36	703
4190	Outlays, net (total)	740	262	555
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,383	1,585	1,107
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,585	1,107	732

The Treasury Forfeiture Fund supports Federal, state, and local law enforcement's use of asset forfeiture as a powerful tool to punish and deter criminal activity. Non-tax forfeitures made by participating bureaus of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of Homeland Security are deposited into the Fund. This revenue is available to pay or reimburse certain costs and expenses related to seizures and forfeitures that occur pursuant to laws enforced by the bureaus and other expenses authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9703. Revenue can also be used to fund Federal law enforcement related activities based on requests from Federal agencies and evaluation by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Budget proposes to permanently cancel $830 million of unobligated balances.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5697–0–2–751		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	157	187	187
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	226	175	280
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	207	216	240
99.9	Total new obligations	590	578	707

FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5590–0–2–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100	Balance, start of year			211
	Receipts:			
0200	Fees and Assessments, Financial Research Fund		119	168
0201	Transfer from the Federal Reserve, Financial Research Fund	21	92	
0299	Total receipts and collections	21	211	168
0400	Total: Balances and collections	21	211	379
	Appropriations:			
0500	Financial Research Fund	–21		
0799	Balance, end of year		211	379

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5590–0–2–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0002	FSOC	3	8	9
0003	FDIC Payments		5	11
0091	FSOC subtotal	3	13	20
0101	OFR	11	110	138
0900	Total new obligations	14	123	158
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		7	7
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation		123	158
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	21		
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	21	123	158
1900	Budget authority (total)	21	123	158
1930	Total budgetary resources available	21	130	165
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	7
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		10	13
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	14	123	158
3040	Outlays (gross)	–4	–120	–154
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	10	13	17
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	10	13	17
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	21	123	158
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	4	111	142
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances		9	12
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	4	120	154
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	21	123	158
4190	Outlays, net (total)	4	120	154

The Office of Financial Research (OFR) and the Financial Stability Oversight Council (Council) were established under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the Act) (P.L. 111–203).

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

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

As required under Section 210(n)(10) of the Act, the Council's expenses also include payments to reimburse the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for certain reasonable implementation expenses of its Orderly Liquidation Fund incurred after the date of enactment of the Act. These expenses are to be treated as expenses of the Council, and are estimated at $11 million in 2013.

Through July 21, 2012, OFR and the Council are funded through transfers from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Thereafter, OFR and the Council will be funded through

assessments on bank holding companies with total consolidated assets of $50 billion or more and non-bank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors. Administrative expenses of the Council are considered expenses of, and are paid by, OFR. OFR expenses are paid for out of the Financial Research Fund, which was established by the Act and which is managed by the Department of the Treasury. Projected fees and assessments are estimates and may change.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5590–0–2–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	21	39
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		7	12
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		6	6
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1		
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	10	11	12
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources		5	5
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources		42	48
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment		3	3
26.0	Supplies and materials		5	10
31.0	Equipment	2	22	22
99.9	Total new obligations	14	123	158

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–5590–0–2–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	12	153	282
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	7	26	30

Presidential Election Campaign Fund

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5081–0–2–808		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100	Balance, start of year			13
	Receipts:			
0200	Presidential Election Campaign Fund	40	50	50
0400	Total: Balances and collections	40	50	63
	Appropriations:			
0500	Presidential Election Campaign Fund	–40	–37	–34
0799	Balance, end of year		13	29

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5081–0–2–808		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0003	Nominating Conventions - Major Party	35	1	
0004	Presidential Primary Matching Fund Candidates		22	1
0005	General Election Candidates - Major Party		183	
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	35	206	1
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	193	198	29
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	40	37	34
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	40	37	34
1930	Total budgetary resources available	233	235	63
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	198	29	62
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	35	206	1
3040	Outlays (gross)	–35	–206	–1
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	40	37	34
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		8	
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	35	198	1
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	35	206	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	40	37	34
4190	Outlays, net (total)	35	206	1

Individual Federal income tax returns include an optional Federal income tax designation of $3 that an individual may elect to be paid to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund (PECF). In recent years, less than 10% of individuals have elected to make this designation, resulting in less than $40 million paid into the Fund annually. Approximately every four years, the Department of the Treasury makes distributions from the PECF (referred to as public funds, matching funds, or Federal funds) to qualified Presidential candidates and national party committees for use in the Presidential elections.

Money for the public funding of Presidential elections can only come from the PECF. When the PECF runs short of funds, no other general Treasury funds may be used.

The Federal Election Commission administers the public funding program, determining which candidates are eligible, the amount to which they are entitled, and auditing their use of funds. The Department of the Treasury collects the income tax designations and makes payouts to the campaigns.

Matching Funds for Presidential Primary Candidates.—Upon certification by the Federal Election Commission—based on demonstrating broad national support, adhering to spending limits, and other qualifications—every eligible Presidential primary candidate is entitled to receive $250 in Federal matching funds for the first eligible $250 of private contributions per individual received after the beginning of the calendar year immediately preceding the election year through the end of the calendar year of the election. For the 2012 Presidential election, payouts to eligible candidates are possible beginning in January 2012 and all monies raised in 2011 or 2012 are potentially matchable.

Candidates for General Elections.—By statute, 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 an inflation adjustment. In 2008, this amounted to $84.1 million for each candidate, and only the Republican candidate accepted general election funding. Eligibility for this funding depends on meeting several criteria such as agreeing to limit spending to amounts specified by campaign finance laws. In addition, provision is made for new parties, minor parties, and non-major party candidates who may receive in excess of 5 percent of the popular vote and therefore be entitled to a pro rata portion of the major party grant in the general election.

Nominating Party Conventions.—Upon certification by the Commission, payments may be made to the national committee of a major or minor political party that chooses 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 an inflation adjustment (over 1974). In 2011, the Republican and Democratic parties each received $17.6 million for their nominating conventions. An additional amount will be paid to each party in 2012 to reflect the fully adjusted grant for 2012.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND—Continued

When there are insufficient funds to meet the demand for public funding, payments to the national parties for their nominating conventions have first priority with the general election candidates second and the primary candidates last.

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4444–0–3–155	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	199		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	199		
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	43,602	44,641	44,933
1026 Adjustment for change in allocation of trust fund limitation or foreign exchange valuation	966		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	44,568	44,641	44,933
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	272	292	296
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	272	292	296
1930 Total budgetary resources available	44,840	44,933	45,229
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	44,641	44,933	45,229
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	60,186	60,385	60,385
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	199		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	60,385	60,385	60,385
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	60,385	60,385	60,385
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	272	292	296
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities	–14	–23	–23
4123 Non-Federal sources	–258	–269	–273
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–272	–292	–296
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	–272	–292	–296
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–272	–292	–296
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	20,436	22,721	24,304
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	22,721	24,304	24,304
5010 Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	25,941	26,429	30,234
5011 Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	26,429	30,234	30,234

Under the law creating the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF), section 10 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, as amended, codified at 31 USC 5302, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is authorized to deal in gold, foreign exchange, and other instruments of credit and securities, as the Secretary considers necessary, consistent with U.S. obligations in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) regarding orderly exchange arrangements and a stable system of exchange rates. All earnings and interest accruing to the ESF are available for the purposes thereof. Transactions in Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) and U.S. holdings of SDRs are administered by the fund. By law, the fund is not available to pay administrative expenses.

Since 1934, the principal sources of the fund's income have been earnings on investments held by the fund, including interest earned on fund holdings of U.S. Government securities.

The amounts reflected in the 2012 and 2013 estimates entail only projected net interest earnings on ESF assets. The estimates are subject to considerable variance, depending on changes in the amount and composition of assets and the interest rates applied to investments. In addition, these estimates make no attempt to forecast gains or losses on SDR valuation or foreign currency valuation.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4444–0–3–155	2010 actual	2011 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets: Investments in US securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par	20,436	20,436
1201 Non-Federal assets: Foreign Currency Investments	26,055	26,055
1801 Other Federal assets: Special Drawing Rights	57,439	57,439
1999 Total assets	103,930	103,930
LIABILITIES:		
2207 Non-Federal liabilities: Other	60,186	60,186
NET POSITION:		
3100 Appropriated capital	200	200
3300 Cumulative results of operations	43,544	43,544
3999 Total net position	43,744	43,744
4999 Total liabilities and net position	103,930	103,930

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4501–0–4–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0810 Working capital fund	161	160	149
0811 Administrative overhead		7	7
0900 Total new obligations	161	167	156
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	25	44	58
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	14	14	14
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	39	58	72
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	164	167	156
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	166	167	156
1930 Total budgetary resources available	205	225	228
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	44	58	72
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	97	96	55
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–4	–6	–6
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	93	90	49
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	161	167	156
3040 Outlays (gross)	–148	–194	–176
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–14	–14	–14
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	96	55	21
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–6	–6	–6
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	90	49	15
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	166	167	156
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	30	159	148
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	118	35	28
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	148	194	176
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–164	–167	–156
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		

4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	–16	27	20
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–16	27	20

Central services for Treasury Department bureaus funded through the Department of the Treasury Working Capital Fund include: telecommunications, printing, duplicating, graphics, computer support/usage, personnel/payroll, automated financial management systems, training, short-term management assistance, procurement, information technology services, equal employment opportunity services, and environmental health and safety 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		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	21	27	27
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	6	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	14	.....	.....
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	34	59	55
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	79	66	59
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	1	2	2
99.9	Total new obligations	161	167	156

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–4501–0–4–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	185	246	244

Treasury Franchise Fund

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4560–0–4–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0802	Financial Management Administrative Support Service	109	111	122
0804	Information Technology Services	73	144	130
0900	Total new obligations	182	255	252
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	72	72	74
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	7	10
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	75	79	84
	Budget authority:			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	173	250	252
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	179	250	252
1930	Total budgetary resources available	254	329	336
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	72	74	84
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	30	42	35
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–13	–19	–19
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	17	23	16
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	182	255	252
3040	Outlays (gross)	–167	–255	–252
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–6	.....	.....
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–3	–7	–10
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	42	35	25
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–19	–19	–19
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	23	16	6
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	179	250	252
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	145	159	160
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	22	96	92
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	167	255	252
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–173	–250	–252
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–6	.....	.....
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	–6	5	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–6	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 pilot was to lower costs while providing high quality administrative services through a competitive environment. The Treasury Franchise Fund (the Fund) was established by P.L. 104–208, made permanent by P.L. 108–447 and codified as 31 U.S.C. 322, note.

The Fund is revolving in nature and provides accounting, procurement, travel, human resources, and information technology services through the Fiscal Service, Administrative Resource Center (ARC). Services are provided to Federal customers, on a reimbursable, fee-for-service basis. ARC has provided effective administrative support services since joining the Fund in 1998 and has been designated a Center of Excellence as a Federal shared service provider under both the Financial Management and Information Systems Security Lines of Business . In addition, ARC has critical supporting roles in the Human Resources and Public Key Infrastructure Shared Service Provider designations of the Department of the Treasury.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4560–0–4–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	70	91	93
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	.....	.....
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	4	4
11.9	Total personnel compensation	74	95	97
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	23	27	28
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	8	8
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	12	3	7
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	5	43	36
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	27	46	46
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	21	19	17
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	16	11	10
99.9	Total new obligations	182	255	252

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–4560–0–4–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,026	1,237	1,256

Administrative Expenses, Recovery Act

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0129–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Internal Revenue Service	9	.....	.....

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, RECOVERY ACT—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0129–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0003	Treasury, Departmental Office	2		
0900	Total new obligations	11		
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10		
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	11		
1930	Total budgetary resources available	11		
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2	2	
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	11		
3040	Outlays (gross)	–10	–2	
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	2		
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	2		
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
	Outlays, gross:			
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	10	2	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	10	2	

The funding appropriated to this account supports the implementation and administration of a number of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act tax, bond and cash assistance programs across the Department of the Treasury.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0129–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3		
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2		
31.0	Equipment	1		
99.9	Total new obligations	11		

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0129–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	81		

GRANTS FOR SPECIFIED ENERGY PROPERTY IN LIEU OF TAX CREDITS, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0140–0–1–271		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct Program Activity	3,823	4,653	3,671
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3,823	4,653	3,671
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	1	1	1
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	3,823	4,653	3,671
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3,823	4,653	3,671
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,824	4,654	3,672
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	83	1	1
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,823	4,653	3,671
3040	Outlays (gross)	–3,904	–4,653	–3,671
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1	1	1
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	1	1	1
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	3,823	4,653	3,671
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		4,653	3,671
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	3,904		
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	3,904	4,653	3,671
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	3,823	4,653	3,671
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3,904	4,653	3,671

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

	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	3,823	4,653	3,671
Outlays	3,904	4,653	3,671
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority		1,147	–1,966
Outlays		1,147	–1,966
Total:			
Budget Authority	3,823	5,800	1,705
Outlays	3,904	5,800	1,705

Section 1603 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 authorized and directed the Secretary of the Treasury to establish payments in lieu of tax credits for taxpayers that place in service qualifying renewable energy facilities. This account presents the estimated disbursements for this program.

This program provides payments for specified energy property (including qualified facilities that produce electricity from wind and certain other renewable resources; qualified fuel cell property; solar property; qualified small wind energy property; geothermal property; qualified microturbine property; combined heat and power system property; and geothermal heat pump property). Payments are available for property placed in service in 2009, 2010 or 2011. In some cases, if construction begins in 2009, 2010, or 2011, the payment can be claimed for property placed in service before 2013, 2014 or 2017 (depending on the type of property). In general, projects that meet eligibility criteria for the energy property investment tax credit (ITC) (including qualified renewable energy facilities for which an election to claim the ITC can be made) are eligible for the payments. A person or entity receiving a payment for specified energy property may not claim either the investment tax credit or the renewable energy production tax credit with respect to the same property. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 707(a), extended for one

year, through 2011, the time within which certain eligible property must be placed in service or start construction.

GRANTS FOR SPECIFIED ENERGY PROPERTY IN LIEU OF TAX CREDITS, RECOVERY ACT

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0140–4–1–271		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			1,147
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation		1,147	–1,966
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)		1,147	–1,966
1930	Total budgetary resources available		1,147	–819
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		1,147	–819
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)			–1,147
3040	Outlays (gross)		–1,147	1,966
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)		–1,147	819
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)		–1,147	819
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross		1,147	–1,966
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		1,147	–1,966
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		1,147	–1,966
4190	Outlays, net (total)		1,147	–1,966

GRANTS TO STATES FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS IN LIEU OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING CREDIT ALLOCATIONS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0139–0–1–604		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct Program Activity	160		
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	160		
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	24		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	24		
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	136		
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	136		
1930	Total budgetary resources available	160		
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	3,551	635	
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	160		
3040	Outlays (gross)	–3,052	–635	
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–24		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	635		
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	635		
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	136		
	Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	3,052	635	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	136		
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3,052	635	

Section 1602 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) authorized and directed the Secretary of the Treasury to establish payments to States for low-income housing projects in lieu of low-income housing tax credits (LIHTC). This account presents the estimated disbursements for this program.

The program provides payments to State housing credit agencies to make sub-awards to finance the construction or acquisition and rehabilitation of qualified low-income housing in the same manner and generally subject to the same limitations as LIHTCs allocated under section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) through December 31, 2011. The Recovery Act specifies that the exchange of credits for cash payments applies only to the 2009 LIHTC ceiling under IRC 42(h)(3)(C), and that states may elect to exchange credits for cash payments subject to the requirements and limitations provided in Division B, sections 1404 & 1602 of the Recovery Act.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–325), 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, notwithstanding section 4707(e) of title 12, United States Code with regard to Small and/or Emerging Community Development Financial Institutions Assistance awards] *EX-3*, $221,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2013] *2014*; of which $12,000,000[, notwithstanding section 4707(e) of title 12, United States Code,] 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 in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, tribes and tribal organizations and other suitable providers; of which, notwithstanding section 108(d) of such Act, up to [$22,000,000] *$25,000,000* shall be for a Healthy Food Financing Initiative to provide [grants and loans] *financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach* to community development financial institutions for the purpose of offering affordable financing and technical assistance to expand the availability of healthy food options in distressed communities; of which [$18,000,000] *$15,000,000* shall be for the Bank Enterprise Awards program; *of which up to $20,000,000 shall be to implement section 1204 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111–203);* and of which up to [$22,965,000] *$21,047,000* may be used for administrative expenses, including administration of the New Markets Tax Credit *Program, up to $550,000 for the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program, and up to $300,000 for the direct loan program*; of which up to [$10,315,000] *$8,337,500* may be used for the cost of direct loans[; and of which up to $250,000 may be used for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program]: *Provided*, That the cost of direct *and guaranteed* loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $25,000,000: *Provided further*, That [of the funds awarded under this heading, not less than 10 percent shall be used for projects that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties (where such term is defined as any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990, 2000, and 2010 decennial censuses)] *amounts provided under this heading shall be available for the cost of guarantees pursuant to and as authorized by section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.): Provided further, That funds for the cost of guarantees are available to subsidize total loan principal not to exceed $1,000,000,000: Provided further, That, pursuant to such section 114A, up to $1,000,000 collected from administration fees may be used for administrative expenses of the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program, and shall*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued

be in addition to funds otherwise provided for administrative expenses of the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0009 General Administrative Expenses	18	23	21
0012 Financial Assistance	168	146	128
0014 Native American/Hawaiian Program	12	12	12
0020 Financial Education and Counseling	1	.....	.....
0022 Bank on USA	.....	.....	20
0024 Financial Education and Counseling (Hawaii)	4	.....	.....
0026 Healthy Food Initiative	.....	22	25
0028 Bank Enterprise Award	.....	18	15
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	203	221	221
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy	.....	4	8
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	3	1	.....
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1	1	.....
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal	4	6	8
0900 Total new obligations	207	227	229
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	28	54	52
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	1	1
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	29	55	53
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	227	221	221
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	227	221	221
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	4	2	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	4	2	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	1
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1	1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)	232	224	222
1930 Total budgetary resources available	261	279	275
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	54	52	46
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	92	130	29
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	207	227	229
3040 Outlays (gross)	–168	–327	–211
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1	–1	–1
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	130	29	46
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	130	29	46
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	228	222	222
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	75	178	138
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	93	148	72
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	168	326	210
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	.....	–1	–1
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	4	2	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	.....	1	.....
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	.....	.....	1
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	.....	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	232	223	221
4190 Outlays, net (total)	168	326	210
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5010 Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	22	21	25
5011 Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	21	25	25

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

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	.....	10	25
115002 Bond Guarantee Program	.....	.....	1,000
115999 Total direct loan levels	.....	10	1,025
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	.....	40.26	32.15
132002 Bond Guarantee Program	.....	.....	0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	.....	40.26	0.78
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	.....	4	8
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	.....	4	8
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	.....	4	4
134999 Total subsidy outlays	.....	4	4
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	4	1	.....
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	4	1	.....
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	–2	–4	.....
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	–2	–4	.....

The Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund promotes economic and community development through investment in and assistance to CDFIs, which include community development banks, credit unions, loan funds, and venture capital funds, in order to expand the availability of financial services and affordable credit for underserved populations, including distressed urban, rural, Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native communities. The CDFI Fund's role in promoting community and economic development was expanded in FY 2001 when the Secretary of the Treasury delegated to the CDFI Fund the responsibility of administering the New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) Program, which spurs investment of new private sector capital into low-income communities.

The 2013 Budget provides funding for the CDFI Fund's merit-based financial and technical assistance programs, including the Healthy Food Financing Initiative (HFFI), which provides financial and technical assistance to CDFIs in order to expand the offering of affordable financing for healthy food retail options in distressed communities; and Bank on USA, a program that will promote access to affordable and appropriate financial services and basic consumer credit products for households without access to such products and services. In addition, the Budget proposes to reauthorize the NMTC Program in 2013, and requests $7 billion of allocation authority, as well as authority to offset Alternative Minimum Tax liability. The 2013 NMTC allocation request will expand the availability of affordable financing for businesses and real estate projects in low-income communities, including renewable energy projects, charter schools, health care centers, manufacturing facilities, and retail centers. The allocation request also supports qualified equity investments in communities affected by military base closures or mass layoffs, such as those arising from plant closures. Of the $7 billion requested for the NMTC Program in 2013, the CDFI Fund anticipates allocating $250 million to support financing healthy food options in distressed communities as part of HFFI.

The Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–240) created the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program. These guarantees will support CDFI lending and investment activity by providing a source of long-term, patient capital in underserved communities. The CDFI Fund forecasts $1 billion in bonds for FY 2013 upon full completion of program development, including promulgation of the program implementing regulations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7	7	7
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	5	7	6
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	6	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	2	2
25.5	Research and development contracts		1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	187	198	207
99.9	Total new obligations	207	227	229

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	65	79	79

Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Direct Loan Financing Account

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4088–0–3–451		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
	Credit program obligations:			
0710	Direct loan obligations		10	1,025
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	2	2	1
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	1	2	
0743	Interest on downward reestimates	1	1	
0900	Total new obligations	4	15	1,026
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1		
	Financing authority:			
	Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400	Borrowing authority	2	11	1,023
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	2	11	1,023
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	9	12	12
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	–8	–8	–6
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1	4	6
1900	Financing authority(total)	3	15	1,029
1930	Total budgetary resources available	4	15	1,029
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			3
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4	15	1,026
3040	Financing disbursements (gross)	–4	–15	–353
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			673
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)			673
	Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Financing authority, gross	3	15	1,029
	Financing disbursements:			
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	4	15	353
	Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	–5	–4	–4
4123	Non-Federal sources - Interest repayments	–4	–1	–1
4123	Non-Federal sources - Principal Repayments		–7	–7
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	–9	–12	–12
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	–6	3	1,017
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	–5	3	341
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	–6	3	1,017
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	–5	3	341

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4088–0–3–451		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans		25	1,025
1142	Unobligated direct loan limitation (-)		–15	
1150	Total direct loan obligations		10	1,025
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	56	52	54
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements		10	8
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–4	–7	–4
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans		–1	–1
1290	Outstanding, end of year	52	54	57

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this nonbudgetary 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.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4088–0–3–451		2010 actual	2011 actual
	ASSETS:		
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	1	
	Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	56	52
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	–15	–16
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	41	36
1999	Total assets	42	36
	LIABILITIES:		
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	42	36
4999	Total liabilities and net position	42	36

Office of Financial Stability

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0128–0–1–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	324	303	263
0810	Reimbursable program (Congressional Oversight Panel)	5		
0811	Reimbursable program (to GAO)	6	4	4
0812	Reimbursable program (to Treasury and Non-Treasury agencies)	21	18	15
0899	Total reimbursable obligations	32	22	19
0900	Total new obligations	356	325	282
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	391	325	282
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	391	325	282
1930	Total budgetary resources available	391	325	282

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0128–0–1–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–35		
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	230	197	65
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	356	325	282
3031	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	2		
3040	Outlays (gross)	–352	–457	–291
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–39		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	197	65	56
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	197	65	56
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	391	325	282
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	196	260	226
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	156	197	65
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	352	457	291
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	391	325	282
4190	Outlays, net (total)	352	457	291

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0128–0–1–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	24	25	21
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	293	271	237
99.0	Direct obligations	324	303	264
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	32	22	18
99.9	Total new obligations	356	325	282

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0128–0–1–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	209	207	165

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0132–0–1–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
	Credit program obligations:			
0705	Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1,487	4,890	
0706	Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	69	2,932	
0707	Reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy		28	
0708	Interest on reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy		8	
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1,556	7,858	
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	1,556	7,858	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1,556	7,858	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,556	7,858	
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	1,148	134	134
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,556	7,858	
3040	Outlays (gross)	–1,557	–7,858	
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1,013		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	134	134	134
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	134	134	134
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	1,556	7,858	
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,556	7,858	
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1		
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	1,557	7,858	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,556	7,858	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,557	7,858	

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

Identification code 20–0132–0–1–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134003	Small Business Lending Initiative—7(a) purchases	1		
134004	Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	–257	–256	–45
134999	Total subsidy outlays	–256	–256	–45
	Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001	Automotive Industry Financing Program		7,590	
135002	Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF)	6		
135004	Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	1,550	232	
135999	Total upward reestimate budget authority	1,556	7,822	
	Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001	Automotive Industry Financing Program	–7,512	–1,433	
137002	Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF)		–131	
137003	Small Business Lending Initiative—7(a) purchases	–1	–4	
137004	Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program		–70	
137999	Total downward reestimate budget authority	–7,513	–1,638	
	Guaranteed loan upward reestimates:			
235001	Asset Guarantee Program		36	
235999	Total upward reestimate budget authority		36	
	Guaranteed loan downward reestimates:			
237001	Asset Guarantee Program	–695		
237999	Total downward reestimate subsidy budget authority	–695		

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110–343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the TARP direct loans obligated and loan guarantees (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis using a risk-adjusted discount rate, as required by EESA. The direct loan programs serviced by this account include the Automotive Industry Financing Program (AIFP), Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF), Public-Private Investment Program (PPIP) and the Small Business Lending Initiative (SBLI). The AIFP was developed to prevent a significant disruption to the American automotive industry, which would have resulted in widespread damage to the U.S. economy. The TALF was developed to stimulate investor demand for certain types of eligible asset-backed securities, specifically those backed by loans to consumers and small businesses, and ultimately, bring down

the cost and increase the availability of new credit to consumers and businesses. The PPIP was developed to improve the condition of financial institutions by facilitating the removal of legacy assets from their balance sheets. The SBLI was developed to provide additional liquidity to the Small Business Administration's 7(a) market so that banks are able to make more small business loans. The guaranteed loan commitments that were serviced by this account include the Asset Guarantee Program (AGP). The AGP provided guarantees for assets held by systemically significant financial institutions (Bank of America and Citigroup) that faced a risk of losing market confidence due in large part to a portfolio of distressed or illiquid assets.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (P.L. 111–203), enacted on July 21, 2010, reduced TARP authority to purchase troubled assets from $700 billion to $475 billion; required that repayments of amounts invested under TARP cannot be used to increase purchase authority and are dedicated to reducing the Federal debt; and prohibited new obligations for any program or initiative that had not been initiated by June 25, 2010.

The authority to make new financial commitments via the TARP expired on October 3, 2010 under the terms of EESA. However, Treasury can continue to execute commitments entered into before October 3, 2010. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Troubled Asset Relief Program Direct Loan Financing Account

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4277–0–3–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
	Credit program obligations:			
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	1,236	4,013	1,612
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	5,682	1,556	.....
0743	Interest on downward reestimates	1,830	83	.....
0900	Total new obligations	8,748	5,652	1,612
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	.....	7,680	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2,664	.....	.....
1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	.....	–7,680	.....
1024	Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	–1,348	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	1,316	.....	.....
	Financing authority:			
	Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400	Borrowing authority	2,564	2,086	63
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	2,564	2,086	63
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Offsetting collections	25,734	16,543	10,286
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–1,014	.....	.....
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	–12,172	–12,977	–8,737
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	12,548	3,566	1,549
1900	Financing authority(total)	15,112	5,652	1,612
1930	Total budgetary resources available	16,428	5,652	1,612
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7,680	.....	.....
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	17,070	11,655	9,043
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1,148	–134	–134
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	15,922	11,521	8,909
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	8,748	5,652	1,612
3040	Financing disbursements (gross)	–11,499	–8,264	–2,076
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1,014	.....	.....
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2,664	.....	.....
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	11,655	9,043	8,579
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–134	–134	–134
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	11,521	8,909	8,445
	Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Financing authority, gross	15,112	5,652	1,612
	Financing disbursements:			
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	11,499	8,264	2,076
	Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	–1,557	–7,822	.....
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	–372	–1,789	–588
4123	Principal	–6,291	–1,482	–1,346
4123	Interest	–918	–165	–251
4123	Warrants	–434	–5,285	–8,101
4123	Sale of Stock	–16,162	.....	.....
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	–25,734	–16,543	–10,286
	Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1,014	.....	.....
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	–9,608	–10,891	–8,674
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	–14,235	–8,279	–8,210
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	–9,608	–10,891	–8,674
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	–14,235	–8,279	–8,210

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4277–0–3–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	15,680	11,538	12,412
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	2,495	2,356	419
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–6,291	–1,482	–1,345
1264	Write-offs for default: Other adjustments, net (+ or -)	–346	.....	.....
1290	Outstanding, end of year	11,538	12,412	11,486

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4277–0–3–376		2010 actual	2011 actual
	ASSETS:		
	Federal assets:		
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	5,732	10,759
	Investments in US securities:		
1106	Receivables, net	1,217	8,043
	Non-Federal assets:		
1201	Investments in non-Federal securities, net	42,444	22,653
1201	Investments in non-Federal securities, net	2,098	.....
	Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	15,680	11,538
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	–3,147	–2,964
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	–8,649	–9,150
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	3,884	–576
1999	Total assets	55,375	40,879
	LIABILITIES:		
	Federal liabilities:		
2104	Resources payable to Treasury	48,452	39,243
2105	Other	6,923	1,636
2999	Total liabilities	55,375	40,879
4999	Total liabilities and net position	55,375	40,879

Troubled Assets Insurance Financing Fund Guaranteed Loan Financing Account

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4276–0–3–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	47	72	70
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	691		
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	4		
0900 Total new obligations	742	72	70
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	69	60	
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt		–60	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	69		
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority		60	
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)		60	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2,333	38	497
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	–1,600	–26	–427
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	733	12	70
1900 Financing authority(total)	733	72	70
1930 Total budgetary resources available	802	72	70
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	60		
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	742	72	70
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)	–742	–72	–70
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	733	72	70
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	742	72	70
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources		–36	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	–17	–2	–20
4123 Dividends	–70		–425
4123 Cash from the Sale of Warrants	–2,246		–52
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	–2,333	–38	–497
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	–1,600	34	–427
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	–1,591	34	–427
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	–1,600	34	–427
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	–1,591	34	–427

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 2008 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives Volume.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4276–0–3–376	2010 actual	2011 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	69	60
1201 Non-Federal assets: Investments in non-Federal securities, net	3,055	773
1999 Total assets	3,124	833
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	2,433	833
2105 Other	691	
2999 Total liabilities	3,124	833
4999 Total liabilities and net position	3,124	833

Troubled Asset Relief Program Equity Purchase Program

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0134–0–1–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0703 Subsidy for modifications of direct loans	4		
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	203	14,724	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	123	3,714	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	330	18,438	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	330	18,438	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	330	18,438	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	330	18,438	
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	22,668	362	76
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	330	18,438	
3040 Outlays (gross)	–20,656	–18,675	–45
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1,980	–49	–31
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	362	76	
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	362	76	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	330	18,438	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	330	18,438	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	20,326	237	45
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	20,656	18,675	45
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	330	18,438	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	20,656	18,675	45

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

Identification code 20–0134–0–1–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Capital Purchase Program	–1,010		
134002 AIG Investments	20,085		
134004 Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	–174		
134005 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	242	237	45
134999 Total subsidy outlays	19,143	237	45
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Capital Purchase Program	34		
135002 AIG Investments		14,644	
135003 Targeted Investment Program	278		
135004 Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)		3,794	
135006 Community Development Capital Initiative	13		
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	325	18,438	
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Capital Purchase Program	–7,558	–1,055	
137002 AIG Investments	–38,465		
137003 Targeted Investment Program	–193		
137004 Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	–3,823		
137005 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	–2,109	–2,375	
137006 Community Development Capital Initiative		–137	
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	–52,148	–3,567	

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110–343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with TARP equity purchase obligations (including

modifications of equity purchases that resulted from obligations in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis using a risk-adjusted discount rate, as required by EESA. The equity purchase programs serviced by this account include the American International Group Investment Program (AIGP), Targeted Investment Program (TIP), Automotive Industry Financing Program (AIFP), Public-Private Investment Program (PPIP), Community Development Capital Initiative (CDCI), and the Capital Purchase Program (CPP). The AIGP was intended to provide stability and prevent disruptions to financial markets from the failure of a systemically significant institution. The TIP was developed to prevent a loss of confidence in critical financial institutions, which could result in significant financial market disruptions, threaten the financial strength of similarly situated financial institutions, impair broader financial markets, and undermine the overall economy. The AIFP was developed to prevent a significant disruption to the American automotive industry, which would have resulted in widespread damage to the U.S. economy. The PPIP was developed to improve the condition of financial institutions by facilitating the removal of legacy assets from their balance sheets. The CDCI was designed to increase lending to small businesses in the country's hardest-hit communities by investing lower-cost capital in Community Development Financial Institutions. The purpose of the CPP was to stabilize the financial system by building the capital base of healthy, viable U.S. financial institutions, which in turn would increase the capacity of those institutions to lend to businesses and consumers and support the economy.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (P.L. 111–203), enacted on July 21, 2010, reduced TARP authority to purchase troubled assets from $700 billion to $475 billion; required that repayments of amounts invested under TARP cannot be used to increase purchase authority and are dedicated to reducing the Federal debt; and prohibited new obligations for any program or initiative that had not been initiated by June 25, 2010.

The authority to make new financial commitments via the TARP expired on October 3, 2010 under the terms of EESA. However, Treasury can continue to execute commitments entered into before October 3, 2010. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Troubled Asset Relief Program Equity Purchase Financing Account

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4278–0–3–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
	Credit program obligations:			
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	2,546	8,053	4,550
0741	Modification savings	1,187	.....	.....
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	47,410	2,896	.....
0743	Interest on downward reestimates	4,737	671	.....
0900	Total new obligations	55,880	11,620	4,550
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10,447	13,402	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2,000	142	133
1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	–7,995	–13,544	–133
1024	Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	–20	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	4,432	.....	.....
	Financing authority:			
	Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400	Borrowing authority	33,032	2,562	.....
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	33,032	2,562	.....
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	79,239	39,382	19,673
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–22,306	–286	–76
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	–25,115	–30,038	–15,047
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	31,818	9,058	4,550
1900	Financing authority(total)	64,850	11,620	4,550
1930	Total budgetary resources available	69,282	11,620	4,550
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13,402	.....	.....
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	24,848	1,503	327
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–22,668	–362	–76
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	2,180	1,141	251
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	55,880	11,620	4,550
3040	Financing disbursements (gross)	–77,225	–12,654	–4,744
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	22,306	286	76
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2,000	–142	–133
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1,503	327	.....
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–362	–76	.....
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	1,141	251	.....
	Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Financing authority, gross	64,850	11,620	4,550
	Financing disbursements:			
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	77,225	12,654	4,744
	Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	–20,656	–18,675	–45
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	–392	–2,853	–864
4123	Dividends	–2,686	–888	–700
4123	Warrants	–5,197	–61	–21
4123	Redemption	–50,308	–16,905	–18,043
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	–79,239	–39,382	–19,673
	Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	22,306	286	76
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	7,917	–27,476	–15,047
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	–2,014	–26,728	–14,929
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	7,917	–27,476	–15,047
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	–2,014	–26,728	–14,929

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4278–0–3–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	118,976	88,214	72,259
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	21,345	1,033	196
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–50,308	–16,905	–18,043
	Write-offs for default:			
1263	Direct loans	–47,628	–83	.....
1264	Other adjustments, net (+ or -)	45,829	.....	.....
1290	Outstanding, end of year	88,214	72,259	54,412

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4278–0–3–376		2010 actual	2011 actual
	ASSETS:		
	Federal assets:		
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	12,659	14,542

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Balance Sheet—Continued

Identification code 20–4278–0–3–376		2010 actual	2011 actual
	Investments in US securities:		
1106	Receivables, net	332	19,808
	Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	104,079	43,416
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	14,897	44,798
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	–8,021	–9,461
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	–16,929	–20,726
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	94,026	58,027
1999	Total assets	107,017	92,377
	LIABILITIES:		
	Federal liabilities:		
2103	Debt	89,519	89,421
2105	Other	17,498	2,956
2999	Total liabilities	107,017	92,377
4999	Total liabilities and net position	107,017	92,377

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0136–0–1–604		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	45,082	43,122	29,503
3040	Outlays (gross)	–1,935	–13,619	–12,148
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–25		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	43,122	29,503	17,355
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	43,122	29,503	17,355
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
	Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1,935	13,619	12,148
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,935	13,619	12,148

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

Identification code 20–0136–0–1–604		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001	FHA Refi Letter of Credit	73	51,862	51,862
215999	Total loan guarantee levels	73	51,862	51,862
	Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001	FHA Refi Letter of Credit	1.26	5.34	4.76
232999	Weighted average subsidy rate	1.26	5.34	4.76
	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233001	FHA Refi Letter of Credit	1	2,769	2,466
233999	Total subsidy budget authority	1	2,769	2,466
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001	FHA Refi Letter of Credit	1	2,769	2,466
234999	Total subsidy outlays	1	2,769	2,466

The Making Home Affordable (MHA) Program was launched in March 2009 under the authority of sections 101 and 109 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, as amended (EESA) (P.L. 110–343). The centerpiece of MHA is its first lien modification program, the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP), which offers affordable and sustainable mortgage modifications to responsible homeowners at risk of losing their homes to foreclosure. Other MHA programs provide temporary mortgage payment relief to unemployed borrowers; increase affordability by modifying second mortgages when a corresponding first mortgage is modified under HAMP; assist borrowers whose loans are highly overleveraged by encouraging servicers to reduce principal; and for borrowers who are unable to retain homeownership, provide a dignified transition to more affordable housing through a short sale or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure. To date, more than 1.75 million borrowers have been offered trial modifications under MHA, and nearly 910,000 homeowners have had their mortgage payments permanently reduced by over $500 per month. Additionally, state Housing Finance Agencies in eighteen States and the District of Columbia that have been most heavily impacted by the housing crisis, have been allocated a total of $7.6 billion under EESA to initiate locally-tailored foreclosure prevention programs, including mortgage payment assistance for unemployed borrowers and principal reduction of overleveraged loans. Funds under EESA also support a Federal Housing Administration (FHA) refinance program that allows overleveraged homeowners to refinance into a new FHA-insured loan if their existing mortgage holders agree to a short refinance and to write down principal. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOME AFFORDABLE MODIFICATION PROGRAM, LETTER OF CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4329–0–3–371		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
	Credit program obligations:			
0711	Default claim payments on principal		4	85
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury			19
0900	Total new obligations		4	104
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	2,766
	Financing authority:			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	1	2,769	2,466
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1	2,769	2,466
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1	2,770	5,232
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	2,766	5,128
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		4	104
3040	Financing disbursements (gross)		–4	–104
	Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Financing authority, gross	1	2,769	2,466
	Financing disbursements:			
4110	Financing disbursements, gross		4	104
	Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	–1	–2,769	–2,466
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	–1	–2,765	–2,362

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4329–0–3–371		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	73	51,862	51,862
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	73	51,862	51,862
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year		73	51,888
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	73	51,862	51,862
2251	Repayments and prepayments		–3	–2,280
	Adjustments:			
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments		–4	–85

2264	Other adjustments, net		–40	–850
2290	Outstanding, end of year	73	51,888	100,535
	Memorandum:			
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year		4	104

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4329–0–3–371	2010 actual	2011 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		1
1999 Total assets		1
LIABILITIES:		
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees		1
4999 Total liabilities and net position		1

Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), [$41,800,000] *$40,224,980. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0133–0–1–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	38	46	47
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	36	35	31
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	37	35	31
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	36	42	40
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	36	42	40
1900 Budget authority (total)	36	42	40
1930 Total budgetary resources available	73	77	71
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	35	31	24
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	10	10	8
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	38	46	47
3040 Outlays (gross)	–37	–48	–47
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	10	8	8
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	10	8	8
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	36	42	40
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	29	34	32
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	7	8
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	32	41	40
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	5	7	7
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	36	42	40
4190 Outlays, net (total)	37	48	47

The Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP) was created by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA). SIGTARP is the agency charged with a mission of transparency, oversight, and enforcement related to the taxpayer's investments to stabilize financial markets through EESA. In order to fulfill its mission, SIGTARP investigates fraud, waste, and abuse related to the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP), thereby being a voice for, and protecting the interests of taxpayers.

In 2013, SIGTARP will continue to design and conduct programmatic audits of Treasury's TARP operations, as well as recipients' compliance with their obligations under relevant law and contract. SIGTARP will also continue to conduct and supervise criminal and civil investigations into any parties suspected of TARP-related fraud, waste, or abuse.

SIGTARP received an initial appropriation of $50 million in permanent, indefinite budget authority in EESA, in addition to $15 million in supplemental funding from the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009 (P.L. 111–22). Beginning in 2010, SIGTARP has received annual appropriations to fund its operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0133–0–1–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	15	21	21
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	17	23	23
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	5	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	4	4
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	10	10
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	38	46	47

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0133–0–1–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	140	192	192

Small Business Lending Fund Program Account

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0141–0–1–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy	292		
0709 Administrative expenses	42	26	26
0900 Total new obligations	334	26	26
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	334	26	26
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	334	26	26
1930 Total budgetary resources available	334	26	26
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		17	1
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	334	26	26
3040 Outlays (gross)	–317	–42	–26
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	17	1	1
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	17	1	1

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0141–0–1–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	334	26	26
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	317	26	26
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		16	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	317	42	26
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	334	26	26
4190 Outlays, net (total)	317	42	26

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

Identification code 20–0141–0–1–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments	4,028		
115999 Total direct loan levels	4,028		
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments	7.24		
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	7.24		
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments	292		
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	292		
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments	292		
134999 Total subsidy outlays	292		
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments		–376	
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority		–376	
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	54	26	26
3580 Outlays from balances		2	
3590 Outlays from new authority	25	26	25

Enacted into law as part of the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–240), the Small Business Lending Fund (SBLF) is a dedicated investment fund that encourages lending to small businesses by providing capital to qualified community banks and community development loan funds (CDLFs) with assets of less than $10 billion. Through the SBLF, participating Main Street lenders and small businesses can work together to help create jobs and promote economic growth in local communities across the Nation.

In total, the SBLF provided $4.03 billion to 332 community banks and CDLFs in 2011. Since these institutions leverage their capital, the SBLF could help increase lending to small businesses in an amount that is multiples of the total capital provided.

The account totals also include the costs of administering the program, estimated at $26 million for 2013.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0141–0–1–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	4	4
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	37	18	18
33.0 Investments and loans	292		
99.9 Total new obligations	334	26	26

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0141–0–1–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	23	30	28

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4349–0–3–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	4,028		
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	339	86	76
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account		368	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates		8	
0900 Total new obligations	4,367	462	76
Budgetary Resources:			
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	16,140		
1421 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	–12,404		
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	3,736		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	631	572	122
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt		–110	–46
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	631	462	76
1900 Financing authority(total)	4,367	462	76
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,367	462	76
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,367	462	76
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)	–4,367	–462	–76
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	4,367	462	76
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	4,367	462	76
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–292		
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	–339	–10	–1
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal		–463	–15
4123 Non-Federal sources - Dividends		–99	–106
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	–631	–572	–122
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	3,736	–110	–46
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	3,736	–110	–46
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	3,736	–110	–46
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	3,736	–110	–46

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4349–0–3–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	4,028		
1150 Total direct loan obligations	4,028		
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year		4,028	3,547
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	4,028		
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		–463	–15
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans		–18	–23
1290 Outstanding, end of year	4,028	3,547	3,509

As authorized by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–240) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct capital oblig-

ated in 2011 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 20–4349–0–3–376	2010 actual	2011 actual
ASSETS:		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross		4,028
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)		80
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans		4,108
1999 Total assets		4,108
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt		3,737
2105 Other		371
2999 Total liabilities		4,108
4999 Total liabilities and net position		4,108

State Small Business Credit Initiative

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0142–0–1–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Administrative Costs	5	6	7
0002 State Small Business Credit	1,259	204	
0900 Total new obligations	1,264	210	7
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,500	236	26
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,500	236	26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	236	26	19
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		898	249
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,264	210	7
3040 Outlays (gross)	–366	–859	–251
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	898	249	5
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	898	249	5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	366	859	251
4190 Outlays, net (total)	366	859	251

The Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–240) created the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI), which was funded with $1.5 billion, inclusive of administrative costs, to strengthen State programs that support lending to small businesses and small manufacturers. The SSBCI is expected to help spur up to $15 billion in lending to small businesses. Under the SSBCI, participating States have access to Federal funds for programs that leverage private lending to help finance small businesses and manufacturers that are creditworthy, but are having difficulty securing the loans they need to expand and create jobs. The SSBCI will allow States to build on successful models for State small business programs, including collateral support programs, capital access programs (CAPs), and loan guarantee programs. Existing and new state programs are eligible for support under the SSBCI.

In 2011, Treasury established the SSBCI office, accepted applications from over 58 eligible entities by the statutory due dates, and approved over $435 million for disbursement to approved applicants. Through November 30, 2011, Treasury had obligated $1.37 billion of the $1.46 billion apportioned for funding to States. In addition, in order to maximize participation in and the effectiveness of the program, SSBCI expects to spend approximately $3.5 million in 2012 and 2013 on dedicated technical assistance to States as they implement these programs and deploy funds to eligible small businesses.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0142–0–1–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources		2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,259	204	
99.9 Total new obligations	1,264	210	7

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0142–0–1–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	5	12	12

GSE Preferred Stock Purchase Agreements

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0125–0–1–371	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	20,766	39,745	12,700
0900 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	20,766	39,745	12,700
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	251,800	231,034	191,289
1930 Total budgetary resources available	251,800	231,034	191,289
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	231,034	191,289	178,589
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	20,766	39,745	12,700
3040 Outlays (gross)	–20,766	–39,745	–12,700
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	20,766	39,745	12,700
4190 Outlays, net (total)	20,766	39,745	12,700

Section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–289) provided temporary authority for the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase obligations and other securities issued by three housing related Government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs): Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and the Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs). Under this authority, in 2008 Treasury entered into agreements with Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to make investments of up to $100 billion in senior preferred stock in each GSE in order to ensure that each company maintains a positive net worth. These Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreements (PSPAs) ensure that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac will remain viable entities critical to the functioning of the housing and mortgage markets, thereby promoting mortgage affordability by providing additional confidence to investors in GSE mortgage-backed securities. In May 2009, Treasury increased the PSPA funding commitments to allow investments of up to $200 billion in each GSE, and in December 2009 Treasury modified the funding commitments in the purchase agreements to the greater of $200 billion or $200 billion plus cumulative net worth deficits

GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS—Continued

experienced during 2010–2012, less any surplus remaining as of December 31, 2012. Treasury's authority to enter new purchase obligations sunset on December 31, 2009. As of December 31, 2011, Treasury had made payments of $182.7 billion under the PSPAs and received $36.3 billion in scheduled dividend payments.

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0126–0–1–371		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0010	Financial Agent Services	20	14	11
	Credit program obligations:			
0703	Subsidy for modifications of direct loans	5,125		
0705	Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	2,508	105	
0706	Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	264	32	
0791	Direct program activities, subtotal	7,897	137	
0900	Total new obligations	7,917	151	11
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			3
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	7,897	137	
1221	Transferred from other accounts [20–1802]	21	17	17
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	7,918	154	17
1930	Total budgetary resources available	7,918	154	20
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–1		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		3	9
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	3	4	
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	7,917	151	11
3031	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	6		
3040	Outlays (gross)	–7,922	–155	–11
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	4		
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	4		
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	7,918	154	17
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	7,913	151	11
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	9	4	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	7,922	155	11
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	7,918	154	17
4190	Outlays, net (total)	7,922	155	11

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

Identification code 20–0126–0–1–371		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001	GSE MBS Purchases	5,125		
134002	New Issue Bond Program SF		–172	
134003	New Issue Bond Program MF		–14	
134004	Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program SF		–222	
134005	Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program MF		–37	
134999	Total subsidy outlays	5,125	–445	
	Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001	GSE MBS Purchases	950		
135002	New Issue Bond Program SF	1,127	24	
135003	New Issue Bond Program MF	695	113	
135999	Total upward reestimate budget authority	2,772	137	
	Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001	GSE MBS Purchases	–467	–7,457	
137002	New Issue Bond Program SF		–141	
137999	Total downward reestimate budget authority	–467	–7,598	

In September 2008, Treasury initiated a temporary program to purchase mortgage-backed securities (MBS) issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, which carry the GSEs' standard guarantee against default. The purpose of the program was to promote liquidity in the mortgage market and, thereby, affordable homeownership by stabilizing the interest rate spreads between mortgage rates and Treasury issuances. Treasury purchased $226 billion in MBS through December 31, 2009. In March of 2011, Treasury announced that it would begin selling off up to $10 billion of its MBS holdings per month, subject to market conditions. As a result of these sales and regular borrower repayments, Treasury's MBS holdings declined to $71 billion as of September 30, 2011.

In December 2009, Treasury initiated two additional purchase programs to support State and local Housing Financing Agencies (HFAs). The Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program (TCLP) provides HFAs with credit and liquidity facilities supporting up to $8.2 billion in existing HFA bonds, temporally replacing private market facilities that are expiring or imposing unusually high costs to the HFAs due to current market conditions. Under the New Issuance Bond Program (NIBP) Treasury purchased $15.3 billion in securities of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to be backed by new HFA housing bonds, supporting up to several hundred thousand new affordable mortgages and tens of thousands of new affordable rental housing units for working families. In November 2011, Treasury announced a one-year extension, to December 31, 2012, of the contractual deadline for HFAs to use existing NIBP funds. The authority for all of the programs displayed in this account was provided in Section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–289) and expired on December 31, 2009. As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the GSE MBS and State HFA purchase programs, which are treated as direct loans for budget execution. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0126–0–1–371		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	20	14	11
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7,897	137	
99.9	Total new obligations	7,917	151	11

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4272–0–3–371		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
	Credit program obligations:			
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	4,725	1,666	232
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	454	7,039	
0743	Interest on downward reestimates	13	418	
0900	Total new obligations	5,192	9,123	232
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	12,101	7,396	
1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	–12,101		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)		7,396	
	Financing authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	4,613		
1236	Appropriations applied to repay debt	–4,613		

	Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400	Borrowing authority	467	.....	.....
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	467	.....	.....
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	108,802	72,190	746
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	–96,681	–70,463	–514
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	12,121	1,727	232
1900	Financing authority(total)	12,588	1,727	232
1930	Total budgetary resources available	12,588	9,123	232
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7,396	.....	.....
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,192	9,123	232
3040	Financing disbursements (gross)	–5,192	–9,123	–232
	Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Financing authority, gross	12,588	1,727	232
	Financing disbursements:			
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	5,192	9,123	232
	Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	–6,075	.....	.....
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	–1,267	–1,500	–24
4123	Non-Federal sources- Interest	–6,301	–1,168	–67
4123	Non-Federal sources - Principal	–95,159	–69,522	–655
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	–108,802	–72,190	–746
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	–96,214	–70,463	–514
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	–103,610	–63,067	–514
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	–96,214	–70,463	–514
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	–103,610	–63,067	–514

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4272–0–3–371	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	164,339	70,586	4,768
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–93,753	–65,818	–645
1290 Outstanding, end of year	70,586	4,768	4,123

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this nonbudgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from GSE MBS Purchase Program purchases. The amounts in the account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4272–0–3–371	2010 actual	2011 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	12,101	7,397
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	164,339	70,586
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	8,845	1,831
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	173,184	72,417
1999 Total assets	185,285	79,814
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	184,818	71,890
2105 Other Liabilities without Related Budgetary Obligations	467	7,924
2999 Total liabilities	185,285	79,814
4999 Total liabilities and net position	185,285	79,814

State HFA Direct Loan Financing Account

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4298–0–3–371	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	597	567	583
0741 Modification savings	.....	186	.....
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	.....	141	.....
0900 Total new obligations	597	894	583
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,168	30	16
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	–945	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1,007	.....	.....
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	–292	.....	.....
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	–938	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	.....	30	16
Financing authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	.....	113	.....
1236 Appropriations applied to repay debt	.....	–113	.....
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	247	186	.....
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	247	186	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2,202	1,780	3,107
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	–1,822	–1,086	–2,073
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	380	694	1,034
1900 Financing authority(total)	627	880	1,034
1930 Total budgetary resources available	627	910	1,050
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	30	16	467
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	7,572	7,117	7,201
3001 Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	552	.....	.....
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	8,124	7,117	7,201
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	597	894	583
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)	–597	–810	–4,035
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1,007	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	7,117	7,201	3,749
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	7,117	7,201	3,749
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	627	880	1,034
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	597	810	4,035
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–1,822	–137	.....
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	–66	–46	–85
4123 Non-Federal sources - Interest	–120	–332	–539
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal	–164	–1,222	–2,467
4123 Non-Federal sources - Other	–30	–43	–16
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	–2,202	–1,780	–3,107
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	–1,575	–900	–2,073
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	–1,605	–970	928
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	–1,575	–900	–2,073
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	–1,605	–970	928

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4298–0–3–371	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	15,307	15,143	14,023
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	.....	102	3,452
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–164	–1,222	–2,467

STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Status of Direct Loans—Continued

Identification code 20–4298–0–3–371		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1290	Outstanding, end of year	15,143	14,023	15,008

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this nonbudgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from the Treasury state HFA programs. The amounts in the account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4298–0–3–371		2010 actual	2011 actual
	ASSETS:		
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	1,168	515
	Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	15,307	15,143
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	636	–670
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	15,943	14,473
1999	Total assets	17,111	14,988
	LIABILITIES:		
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	17,111	14,988
4999	Total liabilities and net position	17,111	14,988

Trust Funds

CAPITAL MAGNET FUND, COMMUNITY DEVELPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8524–0–7–451		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	80		
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	80		
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	80		
1930	Total budgetary resources available	80		
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		5	
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	80		
3040	Outlays (gross)	–75	–5	
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	5		
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	5		
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
	Outlays, gross:			
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	75	5	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	75	5	

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008 (P.L. 110–289) established the Capital Magnet Fund (CMF) to assist Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) and other non-profits to expand financing for the development, rehabilitation and purchase of affordable housing and economic development projects in distressed communities. As authorized in HERA, CMF was to receive funding via a set-aside from Government Sponsored Enterprises; however, such contributions have been suspended indefinitely. The amounts in this account were transferred from the CDFI Fund program account.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8790–0–7–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1	1	
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1		

This account was established pursuant to 31 USC 321 to receive donations or gifts, which fund specific building restoration projects, such as the restoration of the Cash Room ceiling, Southeast Dome, monumental West Dome and lighting fixtures for the West Lobby.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses[, including for course development,] of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; not to exceed $14,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, [$110,788,000] *$102,407,000*, of which not to exceed $34,335,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2014] *2015*: *Provided*, That funds appropriated in this account may be used to procure personal services contracts. *(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0173–0–1–751		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	BSA administration and Analysis	89	111	102
0002	Regulatory support programs, including money services businesses	16		
0799	Total direct obligations	105	111	102
0801	Reimbursable program	13	3	3
0900	Total new obligations	118	114	105
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	25	30	30
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	111	111	102
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	111	111	102
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	4	3	3
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	8		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	12	3	3
1900	Budget authority (total)	123	114	105
1930	Total budgetary resources available	148	144	135
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	30	30	30
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	30	28	27
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–10	–8	–8
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	20	20	19
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	118	114	105

3040	Outlays (gross)	–119	–115	–108
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–8		
3051	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	10		
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	28	27	24
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–8	–8	–8
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	20	19	16
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	123	114	105
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	81	87	80
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	38	28	28
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	119	115	108
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–14	–3	–3
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–8		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	10		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	2		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	111	111	102
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	105	112	105
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	111	111	102
4190	Outlays, net (total)	105	112	105

The mission of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) is to enhance the integrity of financial systems by facilitating the detection and deterrence of financial crime. FinCEN fulfills its mission by administering the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA); furnishing analytical and financial expertise in support of law enforcement investigations and prosecutions; determining emerging trends in money laundering and other financial crimes; and serving as the nation's financial intelligence unit.

The Budget provides resources for FinCEN to safeguard the financial systems from abuse and promote transparency in the U.S. and international financial systems; enhance BSA regulatory compliance and enforcement; lead efforts to coordinate federal, state, and local efforts to combat fraud; engage with priority countries and international bodies to strengthen mechanisms for global information exchange; and efficiently manage the collection, processing, and retrieval of BSA data using the new BSA information system.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0173–0–1–751		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	35	37	35
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	36	38	36
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10	9	9
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	8	2	2
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	8	13	24
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	13	15	9
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	8	5	5
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	14	19	8
99.0	Direct obligations	105	111	102
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	13	3	3
99.9	Total new obligations	118	114	105

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0173–0–1–751		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	314	327	322
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

FISCAL SERVICE

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FISCAL SERVICE

For necessary expenses of operations of the Fiscal Service, not including expenses of Departmental Offices, $360,531,000; of which not to exceed $4,210,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015, is for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which $5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That the sum appropriated herein from the general fund for fiscal year 2013 shall be reduced by not more than $1,000,000 as definitive security issue fees and Legacy Treasury Direct Investor Account Maintenance fees are collected, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2013 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $359,531,000.

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

[For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, $217,805,000, of which not to exceed $4,210,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2014, for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.]

[For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, $173,635,000, of which not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and of which not to exceed $10,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2014, to reduce improper payments: *Provided*, That the sum appropriated herein from the general fund for fiscal year 2012 shall be reduced by not more than $8,000,000 as definitive security issue fees and Legacy Treasury Direct Investor Account Maintenance fees are collected, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2012 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $165,635,000. In addition, $165,000 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 101380.] *(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0520–0–1–800		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	3	3	33
	Receipts:			
0220	Debt Collection	92	92	92
0400	Total: Balances and collections	95	95	125
	Appropriations:			
0500	Salaries and Expenses, Fiscal Service	–92	–62	–74
0799	Balance, end of year	3	33	51

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0520–0–1–800		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Collections	23	21	20
0002	Debt Collection	73	62	74
0003	GOVerify Business Center		10	5
0004	Government Agency Investment Services	17	16	14
0005	Government-wide Accounting and Reporting	73	65	62
0006	Payments	138	132	128
0007	Retail Securities Services	121	110	102
0008	Summary Debt Accounting	14	9	8
0009	Wholesale Securities Services	21	23	22
0799	Total direct obligations	480	448	435

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FISCAL SERVICE—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0520–0–1–800		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0801	Reimbursable program activity	191	202	175
0900	Total new obligations	671	650	610
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	82	100	99
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	3	1	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	85	101	99
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	414	384	360
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [20–0101]	–3		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	411	384	360
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Special Fund 20–5445	92	62	74
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	92	62	74
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	167	194	174
1700	Offsetting collections (user fees)	4	8	1
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	19		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	190	202	175
1900	Budget authority (total)	693	648	609
1930	Total budgetary resources available	778	749	708
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–7		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	100	99	98
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	122	126	70
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–29	–24	–24
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	93	102	46
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	671	650	610
3031	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	6		
3040	Outlays (gross)	–659	–706	–598
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–19		
3051	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	24		
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–14		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	126	70	82
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–24	–24	–24
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	102	46	58
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	601	586	535
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	520	504	460
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	69	61	64
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	589	565	524
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–189	–194	–174
4033	Non-Federal sources	–4	–8	–1
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–193	–202	–175
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–19		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	22		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	3		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	411	384	360
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	396	363	349
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	92	62	74
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		53	64
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	70	88	10
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	70	141	74
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	503	446	434
4190	Outlays, net (total)	466	504	423

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

	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	503	446	434
Outlays	466	504	423
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			1
Outlays			1
Total:			
Budget Authority	503	446	435
Outlays	466	504	424

Starting in 2013, the Budget consolidates the administrative operations currently provided under the Bureau of the Public Debt and the Financial Management Service, the operational arms of Treasury's Fiscal Service, under a single appropriation. This allows Treasury to eliminate duplicative functions and better enables the Department to provide leadership across the Federal Government to improve financial management while maintaining existing core Federal financial management operations. These activities include providing the disbursement of Federal government payments and receipts; collecting delinquent debt; providing government-wide accounting and reporting services; borrowing the money needed to operate the Federal government; accounting for the debt; and providing accounting and other reimbursable services to government agencies.

The Budget provides resources to support the core operational activities of the Fiscal Service, with a focus on increasing the number of electronic transactions with the public; reducing improper payments; improving the effectiveness of debt collection activities; and developing new solutions for streamlining government-wide accounting.

DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY ACCOUNT

(in millions of dollars)

Distribution of budget authority by account:	2011	2012	2013
Salaries and Expenses, Financial Management Service	398	387	0
Administering the Public Debt, Bureau of the Public Debt	203	199	0
Salaries and Expenses, Fiscal Service	0	0	535
Total Budget Authority:	601	586	535
Distribution of outlays by account:	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**
Salaries and Expenses, Financial Management Service	392	373	0
Administering the Public Debt, Bureau of the Public Debt	197	192	0
Salaries and Expenses, Fiscal Service	0	0	524
Total Outlays:	589	565	524

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0520–0–1–800		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	203	199	196
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3	3	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.8	Special personal services payments	4	37	31
11.9	Total personnel compensation	212	241	231
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	57	52	53
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	3	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	23	27	26
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18	16	13
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	15	13	14
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	48	17	19
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	61	47	44
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	2	2
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	16	8	8
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	6	4
31.0	Equipment	12	8	9
32.0	Land and structures	4	2	2

99.0	Direct obligations	480	448	435
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	191	202	174
99.5	Below reporting threshold			1
99.9	Total new obligations	671	650	610

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0520–0–1–800	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,378	2,368	2,310
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	256	270	263

Salaries and Expenses, Fiscal Service

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0520–4–1–800	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Asset Recovery			1
0900 Total new obligations (object class 11.1)			1
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			1
1930 Total budgetary resources available			1
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			1
3040 Outlays (gross)			–1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			1
4190 Outlays, net (total)			1

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0520–4–1–800	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			3

Reimbursements to Federal Reserve Banks

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0562–0–1–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	124	119	107
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	124	119	107
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	124	119	107
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	124	119	107
1930 Total budgetary resources available	124	119	107
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	30	29	30
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	124	119	107
3040 Outlays (gross)	–125	–118	–110
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	29	30	27
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	29	30	27
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	124	119	107
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	95	89	80
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	30	29	30
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	125	118	110
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	124	119	107
4190 Outlays, net (total)	125	118	110

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

Payment to the Resolution Funding Corporation

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1851–0–1–908	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	2,239	2,628	2,628
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2,239	2,628	2,628
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2,239	2,628	2,628
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,239	2,628	2,628
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,239	2,628	2,628
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,239	2,628	2,628
3040 Outlays (gross)	–2,239	–2,628	–2,628
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2,239	2,628	2,628
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,239	2,628	2,628
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,239	2,628	2,628
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,239	2,628	2,628

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 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, indefinite, mandatory funds appropriated to the Treasury shall be used to meet the shortfall.

Payment to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Recovery Trust Fund

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1805–0–1–452	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Expenditure transfer to Tribal Trust Accounts		436	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)		436	

PAYMENT TO THE CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBAL RECOVERY TRUST FUND—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–1805–0–1–452	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		436	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		436	
1900 Budget authority (total)		436	
1930 Total budgetary resources available		436	
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		436	
3040 Outlays (gross)		–436	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		436	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		436	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		436	
4190 Outlays, net (total)		436	

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK REIMBURSEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1884–0–1–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Reserve Bank services	324	329	331
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	324	329	331
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	324	329	331
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	324	329	331
1900 Budget authority (total)	324	329	331
1930 Total budgetary resources available	324	329	331
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	76	80	80
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	324	329	331
3040 Outlays (gross)	–320	–329	–331
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	80	80	80
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	80	80	80
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	324	329	331
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	243	253	250
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	77	76	81
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	320	329	331
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	324	329	331
4190 Outlays, net (total)	320	329	331

This Fund was established by the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1998, Title I, (P.L. 105–61, 111 Stat. 1276) as a permanent, indefinite appropriation to reimburse Federal Reserve Banks for services provided in their capacity as depositaries and fiscal agents for the United States.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1710–0–1–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	1	1	1
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	1	1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3040 Outlays (gross)	–1	–1	–1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	1	1

This account was created as self-insurance to cover losses in shipment of Government property such as coins, currency, securities, certain losses incurred by the Postal Service, and losses in connection with the redemption of savings bonds. Approximately 1,100 claims are paid annually.

FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1802–0–1–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Financial agent services	625	645	610
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.1)	625	645	610
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	2		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	644	662	627
1220 Transferred to other accounts [20–0126]	–21	–17	–17
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	623	645	610
1930 Total budgetary resources available	625	645	610
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	53	57	57
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	625	645	610
3040 Outlays (gross)	–619	–645	–610
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	57	57	57
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	57	57	57
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	623	645	610
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	566	588	556
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	53	57	54
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	619	645	610
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	623	645	610
4190 Outlays, net (total)	619	645	610

This permanent, indefinite appropriation was established to reimburse financial institutions for the services they provide as depositaries and financial agents of the Federal government. The services include the acceptance and processing of deposits of public money, as well as services essential to the disbursement of and accounting for public monies. The services provided are authorized under numerous statutes including, but not limited to, 12 U.S.C. 90 and 265. This permanent, indefinite appropriation is authorized by P.L. 108–100, the "Check Clearing for the 21st Century Act," and permanently appropriated by P.L. 108–199, the "Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2004." Additionally, financial agent administrative and financial analysis costs for the Government Sponsored Enterprise Mortgage Backed Securities Purchase Program and State Housing Finance Agency program are reimbursed from this account.

Interest on Uninvested Funds

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1860–0–1–908	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest of uninvested funds	15	12	12
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	15	12	12
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	15	12	12
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	15	12	12
1930 Total budgetary resources available	15	12	12
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	20	25	25
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	15	12	12
3040 Outlays (gross)	–10	–12	–12
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	25	25	25
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	25	25	25
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	15	12	12
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	10	12	12
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	15	12	12
4190 Outlays, net (total)	10	12	12

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

Federal Interest Liabilities to States

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1877–0–1–908	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal interest liabilities to States	1	2	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1	2	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	2	2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	2	2
3040 Outlays (gross)	–1	–2	–2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	2	2

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

Interest Paid to Credit Financing Accounts

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1880–0–1–908	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest paid to credit financing accounts	10,470	16,220	12,820
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	10,470	16,220	12,820
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	10,470	16,220	12,820
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	10,470	16,220	12,820
1900 Budget authority (total)	10,470	16,220	12,820
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10,470	16,220	12,820
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		1	
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	10,470	16,220	12,820
3040 Outlays (gross)	–10,469	–16,221	–12,820
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1		
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	1		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	10,470	16,220	12,820
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	10,469	16,220	12,820
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		1	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	10,469	16,221	12,820
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	10,470	16,220	12,820
4190 Outlays, net (total)	10,469	16,221	12,820

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

INTEREST PAID TO CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNTS—Continued

in accordance with section 505(c) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1895–0–1–808		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Claims for damages	10	8	8
0003	Claims for contract disputes	119	67	76
0091	Total claims adjudicated administratively	129	75	84
0101	Judgments, Court of Claims	963	708	276
0102	Judgments, U.S. courts	1,200	5,132	456
0191	Total court judgments	2,163	5,840	732
0900	Total new obligations	2,292	5,915	816
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	2,290	5,915	816
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,290	5,915	816
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	2	.....	.....
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2	.....	.....
1900	Budget authority (total)	2,292	5,915	816
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,292	5,915	816
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	112	20	20
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,292	5,915	816
3040	Outlays (gross)	–2,384	–5,915	–816
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	20	20	20
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	20	20	20
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	2,292	5,915	816
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,272	5,875	776
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	112	40	40
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	2,384	5,915	816
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123	Non-Federal sources	–2	.....	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,290	5,915	816
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,382	5,915	816

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1895–0–1–808		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
42.0	Direct obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities	2,290	5,915	816
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2	.....	.....
99.9	Total new obligations	2,292	5,915	816

RESTITUTION OF FORGONE INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1875–0–1–908		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	875	41	.....
0900	Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	875	41	.....
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	875	41	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	875	41	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	875	41	.....
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	.....	497	.....
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	875	41	.....
3040	Outlays (gross)	–378	–538	.....
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	497	.....	.....
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	497	.....	.....
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	875	41	.....
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	378	41	.....
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	.....	497	.....
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	378	538	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	875	41	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	378	538	.....

PAYMENT TO FRA FOR AMTRAK DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1825–0–1–401		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	52	309	59
0900	Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	52	309	59
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	52	309	59
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	52	309	59
1930	Total budgetary resources available	52	309	59
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	52	309	59
3040	Outlays (gross)	–52	–309	–59
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	52	309	59
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	52	309	59
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	52	309	59
4190	Outlays, net (total)	52	309	59

This current, indefinite appropriation was established pursuant to Public Law 110–432 STAT 4914 Sec. 205(d). The Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act (PRIIA) of 2008 (Section 205), enacted October 16, 2008, provides that the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), may make agreements to restructure (including repay) Amtrak's indebtedness, including leases, outstanding as of the date of enact-

ment of PRIIA. This authorization expires two years after the date of enactment of PRIIA. Treasury and Transportation, acting through the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) in consultation with each other and Amtrak, will advance payments reflecting the early buy-out options (EBO's) on select leases entered into by Amtrak.

Biomass Energy Development

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0114–0–1–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	7	6	
1820 Capital transfer of spending authority from offsetting collections to general fund	–7	–6	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–7	–6	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	–7	–6	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–7	–6	

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0114–0–1–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year	30	27	23
2351 Repayments of loans receivable	–3	–4	
2390 Outstanding, end of year	27	23	23

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 of 1980. The three 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 Corporation (formerly the New Energy Company of Indiana), entered into a Forbearance agreement with DOE in April 2009 due to financial issues. It remains unclear as to when Quarterly payments will resume. The New Energy loan maturity date is 12/31/2012. However due to the current financial situation of the company and the status of the ethanol market, the ability of the company to make payments in 2012 and to close out the loan on 12/31/2012 is uncertain but under evaluation at this time.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0114–0–1–271	2010 actual	2011 actual
ASSETS:		
1701 Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	30	27
1702 Interest receivable	5	5
1703 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	–23	–26
1799 Value of assets related to loan guarantees	12	6
1999 Total assets	12	6

Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5688–0–2–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Continued dumping and subsidy offset	126	85	126
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	126	85	126
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	547	513	428
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	92		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	92		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	639	513	428
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	513	428	302
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	126	85	126
3040 Outlays (gross)	–126	–85	–126
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	92		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	126	85	126
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	92		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	126	85	126

The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, collects duties assessed pursuant to a countervailing duty order, an antidumping 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, distributes these duties to affected domestic producers. These distributions provide a significant additional subsidy to producers that already gain protection from the increased import prices provided by the tariffs. The authority to distribute assessments collected after October 1, 2007 has been repealed. Assessments collected before October 1, 2007 will be disbursed as if the authority had not been repealed.

Check Forgery Insurance Fund

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4109–0–3–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Reimbursable program	20	20	21
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	20	20	21
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	6	6
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	5	2	1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	5	2	1
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	19	18	18
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	19	18	18
1900 Budget authority (total)	24	20	19
1930 Total budgetary resources available	26	26	25
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6	6	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	1	1	
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	20	20	21

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–4109–0–3–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
3040 Outlays (gross)	–20	–21	–21
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1		
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	1		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	24	20	19
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	18	14	14
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2	7	7
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	20	21	21
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	–19	–18	–18
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5	2	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	3	3

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4109–0–3–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	20	20	21
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	20	20	21

Trust Funds

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8209–0–7–306	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0240 Earnings on Investments, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1		
0241 General Fund Payments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund		1	1
0242 Earnings on Investments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	1	1
0299 Total receipts and collections	2	2	2
0400 Total: Balances and collections		2	2
Appropriations:			
0500 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	–2	–2	–2
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8209–0–7–306	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	3	2	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3	2	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8	7	7
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	2	2	2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10	9	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	7
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3	2	2
3040 Outlays (gross)	–3	–2	–2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	2	2
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	68	67	67
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	67	67	67

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. Pursuant to section 604(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106–53), after the funds are fully capitalized by deposits from the General Fund of the Treasury, interest earned will be available to the Tribes to carry out the purposes of the funds. Full capitalization occurred in FY 2010; therefore no additional deposits will be provided by the General Fund of the Treasury. Tribes are now able to draw down on the interest earned from these investments.

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Federal Funds

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4521–0–4–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Administrative expenses	5	8	8
0802 Interest on borrowings from Treasury	1,298	1,499	2,629
0803 Interest on borrowings from civil service retirement and disability fund	474	391	329
0900 Total new obligations	1,777	1,898	2,966
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2,164	1,336	1,592
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	–1,125		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,039	1,336	1,592
Budget authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	1		
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	1		

	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	2,073	2,154	3,551
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2,073	2,154	3,551
1900	Budget authority (total)	2,074	2,154	3,551
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,113	3,490	5,143
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,336	1,592	2,177
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,777	1,898	2,966
3040	Outlays (gross)	–1,777	–1,898	–2,966
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	2,074	2,154	3,551
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,777	1,898	2,966
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	–2,073	–2,154	–3,551
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1	.....	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–296	–256	–585
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	493	493	494
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	493	494	494

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

	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	1	.....	.....
Outlays	–296	–256	–585
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Outlays	.....	.....	5
Total:			
Budget Authority	1	.....	.....
Outlays	–296	–256	–580

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 finance such loan programs through direct loan financing accounts that borrow directly from the Treasury. 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. FFB loans are also used to finance direct agency activities such as construction of Federal buildings by the General Services Administration, activities of the U.S. Postal Service, and recent financial stabilization initiatives of the National Credit Union Administration.

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.

By law, the FFB receives substantially less interest each year on certain Department of Agriculture loans that it holds than it is contractually entitled to receive. For example, during 2011, as a result of this provision, the FFB received $250 million less than it was contractually entitled to receive.

In 2010, net inflows of $449 million increased the FFB's net position from $3.3 billion to $3.8 billion. In 2011, the FFB's net inflows were $206 million, further increasing the net position to $4.0 billion.

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. FFB exercised this authority most recently in November 2004. In order to prolong Treasury's ability to operate under the then $7.4 trillion debt ceiling, the FFB issued $14 billion of its own debt securities to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (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 extinguished $14 billion in securities that Treasury had issued to Government accounts (the CSRDF). An equivalent amount of the FFB's own debt to Treasury was reduced. Since 2009, FFB redeemed $5.6 billion of the debt securities held by CSRDF, resulting in $8.4 billion outstanding.

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)

	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
A. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural Utilities Service:			
Lending, net	2,914	4,050	4,479
Loans outstanding	34,179	38,228	42,707
B. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities:			
Lending, net	167	165	165
Loans outstanding	779	944	1,109
C. Department of Energy:			
1. Title 17 innovative technology loans:			
Lending, net	1,544	8,640	9,931
Loans outstanding	2,008	10,648	20,579
2. Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loans:			
Lending, net	2,445	18,573	655
Loans outstanding	4,912	23,485	24,140
D. Department of Transportation:			
1. Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act:			
Lending, net	–1	-*	-*
Loans outstanding	1	1	1
E. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans:			
Lending, net	-*	-*	-*
Loans outstanding	5	5	5
F. General Services Administration:			
1. Federal buildings fund:			
Lending, net	–70	–71	–87
Loans outstanding	1,897	1,826	1,739
G. International Assistance Programs:			
1. Foreign military sales credit:			
Lending, net	–123	–128	–128
Loans outstanding	294	166	38
H. Small Business Administration:			
1. Section 503 guaranteed loans:			
Lending, net	–1	–1	.....
Loans outstanding	1	.....	.....
I. National Credit Union Administration:			
1. Central liquidity facility:			
Lending, net	–10,101	.....	.....
Loans outstanding	.....	.....	.....
J. Postal Service:			
1. Postal Service fund:			
Lending, net	1,000	–4,500	–8,500
Loans outstanding	13,000	8,500	.....
Total lending:			
Lending, net	–2,226	26,728	6,515
Loans outstanding	57,074	83,802	90,317

*$500,000 or less

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK—Continued

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4521–0–4–803	2010 actual	2011 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	1,671	842
Investments in US securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par (HOPE Bonds)	493	493
1104 Agency securities, par	59,300	57,088
1106 Receivables, net	164	151
1999 Total assets	61,628	58,574
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable	215	187
2103 Borrowing from Treasury	47,201	45,809
2103 Borrowing from Civil Service Retirement & Disability Fund	10,239	8,441
2105 Unamortized Premium	180	138
2999 Total liabilities	57,835	54,575
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	3,793	3,999
4999 Total liabilities and net position	61,628	58,574

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4521–0–4–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	8	8
43.0 Interest and dividends	1,772	1,890	2,958
99.9 Total new obligations	1,777	1,898	2,966

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4521–2–4–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0802 Interest on borrowings from Treasury	.....	–1	–3
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	.....	–1	–3
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	.....	–1	–8
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	.....	–1	–8
1900 Budget authority (total)	.....	–1	–8
1930 Total budgetary resources available	.....	–1	–8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	.....	.....	–5
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	.....	–1	–3
3040 Outlays (gross)	.....	1	3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	.....	–1	–8
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	.....	–1	–3
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	.....	1	8
4190 Outlays, net (total)	.....	.....	5

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4521–2–4–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
43.0 Interest and dividends	.....	–1	–3
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	.....	–1	–3

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of carrying out section 1111 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, [$99,878,000] *$96,786,000*; 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[: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $2,000,000 shall be for the costs of special law enforcement agents to target tobacco smuggling and other criminal diversion activities]. *(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1008–0–1–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Protect the Public	51	50	49
0002 Collect revenue	51	50	48
0192 Total direct program	102	100	97
0799 Total direct obligations	102	100	97
0801 Protect the Public	1	2	2
0802 Collect Revenue	3	3	3
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	4	5	5
0900 Total new obligations	106	105	102
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	.....	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	101	100	97
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	101	100	97
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3	5	5
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	4	5	5
1900 Budget authority (total)	105	105	102
1930 Total budgetary resources available	108	105	102
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–2	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	22	22	22
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1	–1	–1
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	21	21	21
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	106	105	102
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3040 Outlays (gross)	–105	–105	–102
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1	.....	.....
3051 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1	.....	.....
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	22	22	22
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–1	–1	–1
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	21	21	21
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	105	105	102
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	86	86	84
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	19	19	18
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	105	105	102

	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–1	–1	–1
4033	Non-Federal sources	–3	–4	–4
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–4	–5	–5
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	101	100	97
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	101	100	97
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	101	100	97
4190	Outlays, net (total)	101	100	97

The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) enforces various Federal laws and regulations relating to alcohol and tobacco by working directly and in cooperation with other agencies 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, (2) prevent consumer deception relating to alcohol beverages, ensure that regulated alcohol and tobacco products comply with various Federal commodity, product integrity, and distribution requirements, and (3) provide high quality customer service while imposing the least regulatory burden.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1008–0–1–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	44	45	44
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	46	46	45
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	12	12	12
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	9		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	10	17	17
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	8	6
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2		
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	5	3	3
99.0 Direct obligations	102	100	97
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	4	5	5
99.9 Total new obligations	106	105	102

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–1008–0–1–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	482	496	482
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	15	15

Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5737–0–2–806	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	452	390	370
0201 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico		97	96
0299 Total receipts and collections	452	487	466
0400 Total: Balances and collections	452	487	466
Appropriations:			
0500 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	–452	–390	–370
0501 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico		–97	–96
0599 Total appropriations	–452	–487	–466
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5737–0–2–806	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	452	390	370
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	452	390	370
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	452	390	370
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	452	390	370
1930 Total budgetary resources available	452	390	370
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	452	390	370
3040 Outlays (gross)	–452	–390	–370
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	452	390	370
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	452	390	370
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	452	390	370
4190 Outlays, net (total)	452	390	370

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

	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	452	390	370
Outlays	452	390	370
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority		97	96
Outlays		97	96
Total:			
Budget Authority	452	487	466
Outlays	452	487	466

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 covered-over (paid) to Puerto Rico. Excise taxes collected on articles produced in the U.S. Virgin Islands and transported to the United States are covered-over to the U.S. Virgin Islands. (26 U.S.C. 7652).

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	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			97
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)		97	96
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		97	96
1930 Total budgetary resources available		97	193
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		97	193
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)			–97
3040 Outlays (gross)		–97	–96
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)		–97	–193
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)		–97	–193

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–5737–4–2–806	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		97	96
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		97	96
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		97	96
4190 Outlays, net (total)		97	96

Excise taxes are imposed on rum at the generally applicable distilled spirits rate of $13.50 per proof gallon. These excise tax collection less estimated refunds, drawbacks, and certain administrative expenses are covered-over to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands under a permanent legislative provision at the lesser of a rate of $10.50 per proof gallon or the current rate of tax imposed on a proof gallon (26 U.S.C. 7652(f)). The Budget proposes to extend a temporary cover-over rate of $13.25 per proof gallon through December 31, 2013. This proposal does not increase the total amount of excise taxes collected, but rather increases the portion of excise taxes that are covered-over to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Federal Funds

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4502–0–4–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Currency program	574	623	591
0803 Other programs	5	7	127
0900 Total new obligations	579	630	718
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	59	26	26
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	4		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	63	26	26
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	531	630	718
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	11		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	542	630	718
1900 Budget authority (total)	542	630	718
1930 Total budgetary resources available	605	656	744
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	26	26	26
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	117	140	
3001 Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	–4		
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–29	–40	–40
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	84	100	–40
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	579	630	718
3040 Outlays (gross)	–552	–770	–718
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–11		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	140		
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–40	–40	–40
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	100	–40	–40
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	542	630	718
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	542	630	718
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	10	140	
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	552	770	718
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources		–11	
4033 Non-Federal sources	–531	–619	–718
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–531	–630	–718
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–11		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	21	140	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	21	140	

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) designs, manufactures, and supplies Federal Reserve notes and other security instruments for various Federal agencies. In 2005, the BEP was given legal authority to print currency for foreign countries upon approval of the State Department. The operations of the Bureau are financed by means of a revolving fund established in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 81–656, 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. In 1977, Public Law 95–81 authorized the Bureau to assess amounts to acquire capital equipment and provide for working capital needs.

BEPs strategic goals are to produce U.S. currency that functions flawlessly in commerce; create innovative currency designs to provide effective counterfeit deterrence and meaningful access to currency note usage for all; and achieve organizational excellence and customer satisfaction through balanced investment in people, processes, facilities, and technology. Other activities at the Bureau include engraving plates and dies; manufacturing inks used to print security products; purchasing materials, supplies and equipment; and storing and delivering products in accordance with the requirements of customers. In addition, the Bureau provides technical assistance and advice to other Federal agencies in the design and production of documents, which, because of their innate value or other characteristics, require counterfeit deterrence.

During 2013, BEP expects to produce and deliver 7.0 billion notes to the Federal Reserve Board to meet currency demand. This represents an approximate 20 percent reduction in the number of notes produced from the 8.4 billion notes expected to be delivered in FY 2012, however, the anticipated denominations ordered will be the more costly higher denominated notes. The Bureau's top priorities for 2013 include: Continued re-tooling and retrofitting of the currency production process to address the needs of the blind and visually impaired to denominate currency; productivity improvement; reduced environmental impact; and providing the capabilities needed to produce increasingly more complex currency note designs for the future. The importance of producing and delivering currency of consistently high quality, note after note, cannot be overstated, especially for the redesigned $100 note. The global reputation of the $100 note as a store of value and its prevalent use of the $100 note throughout the world requires the production of the new $100 note to continue at increased levels through 2013. The redesign of the $100 note marked the completion of a multi-year initiative to implement the most ambitious currency redesign in United States history. Work will continue in FY 2013 on the goal of enabling the Nation's currency to better serve domestic and international users, including the blind and visually impaired. The Bureau will be incorporating features into the next redesign of currency that will assist every American to better use and denominate currency. While no timetable has been set for the introduction of this currency, the next redesign will incorporate changes to make U.S. currency more accessible to those who are blind and visually impaired.

BEP will continue its efforts to research and develop tactile features that will enhance future note designs. Testing and refinement of features will continue to determine which processes and features work best at the production volumes needed for U.S. currency. The BEP will roll out a program to distribute electronic currency readers as an interim measure to provide meaningful access to currency for the blind and visually impaired while the agency researches methods to incorporate tactile features into currency. The Budget proposes to authorize the Bureau to implement a coupon program to distribute the readers as a cheaper and more efficient alternative to the agency's existing authority to loan the readers.

Over the last decade, the research and development of new technologies for possible use in currency production has become a priority at the Bureau as more sophisticated counterfeit deterrent features are needed to protect future generations of currency notes. Via its website, www.bep.gov, BEP seeks information on technologies that would enhance the longevity and durability of currency notes in circulation, as well as new technologies or materials that could be developed for future use in counterfeit deterrence. In addition, because aggressive law enforcement, effective note design, and public education are all essential components in an effective anti-counterfeiting program, the Bureau will continue its work in 2013 with the Advanced Counterfeit Deterrent (ACD) Steering Committee to research and develop future currency designs that will enhance and protect U.S. currency notes. The ACD Committee includes representatives from BEP, the Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Secret Service, and the Federal Reserve Board.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4502–0–4–803	2010 actual	2011 actual
ASSETS:		
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	182	169
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	163	383
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	346	160
1901 Other assets - Machinery repair parts	4	8
1999 Total assets	695	720
LIABILITIES:		
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	20	31
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	20	24
2206 Pension and other actuarial liabilities	88	88
2999 Total liabilities	128	143
NET POSITION:		
3100 Appropriated capital	32	32
3300 Cumulative results of operations	535	545
3999 Total net position	567	577
4999 Total liabilities and net position	695	720

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4502–0–4–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	172	177	156
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	10	11	11
11.9 Total personnel compensation	187	190	169
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	50	50	47
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15	15	15
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	73	72	190
26.0 Supplies and materials	193	238	242
31.0 Equipment	56	60	50
99.9 Total new obligations	579	630	718

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–4502–0–4–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,895	1,925	1,862

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4502–2–4–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0803 Other programs			–53
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)			–53
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected			–53
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)			–53
1900 Budget authority (total)			–53
1930 Total budgetary resources available			–53
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			–53
3040 Outlays (gross)			53
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			–53
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			–53
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources			53

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4502–2–4–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources			–53
99.0 Reimbursable obligations			–53

UNITED STATES MINT

Federal Funds

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided funding through the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs associated with the production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments**[**.**]***: Provided, That* **[**The**]** *the* aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year **[**2012**]** *2013* under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed **[**$20,000,000**]** *$19,000,000*. *(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4159–0–3–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0806 Total Operating	4,648	3,725	3,370
0807 Circulating and Protection Capital	21	20	20
0808 Numismatic Capital	6	12	12
0900 Total new obligations	4,675	3,757	3,402
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	111	413	448

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–4159–0–3–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	44	35	35
1022	Capital transfer of unobligated balances to general fund	–51	–50	–50
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	104	398	433
	Budget authority:			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	4,985	3,807	3,452
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–1	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	4,984	3,807	3,452
1930	Total budgetary resources available	5,088	4,205	3,885
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	413	448	483
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	228	346	139
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–8	–7	–7
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	220	339	132
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,675	3,757	3,402
3040	Total outlays (Gross)	–4,513	–3,929	–3,494
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	.....	.....
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–44	–35	–35
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	346	139	12
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–7	–7	–7
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	339	132	5
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	4,984	3,807	3,452
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,451	3,400	3,083
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	62	529	411
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	4,513	3,929	3,494
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–10	.....	.....
4033	Non-Federal sources	–4,616	–3,807	–3,452
4034	Offsetting governmental collections	–359	.....	.....
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–4,985	–3,807	–3,452
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	.....	.....
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	–472	122	42
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–472	122	42

The United States Mint mints and issues coins, prepares and distributes numismatic items, and provides security and asset protection. Public Law 104–52 (November 19, 1995), which is codified at section 5136 of Title 31, United States Code, established the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund (PEF). The United States Mint submits annual audited financial statements to the Secretary of the Treasury and to Congress in support of the operations of the PEF fund. In FY 2011, the United States Mint transferred $51 million to the General Fund.

The operations of the United States Mint are divided into two major components: circulating coinage and numismatic items. The sales of products from these two major components provide the financing source for the PEF; however, finances for the two components are accounted for separately. Receipts from circulating coinage operations may not be used to fund numismatic operations, nor may receipts from numismatic operations be used to fund circulating coinage operations.

Circulating Coinage: This activity funds the manufacturing and distribution of circulating coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System in amounts necessary to meet the needs of the United States. In FY 2013, this activity is expected to manufacture 8.4 billion coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System. The FY 2013 Budget reflects production volumes that correspond to demand, as well as raw materials costs driven by commodity prices. In FY 2012 and FY 2013, the cost to mint and issue the penny and nickel denominations is expected to exceed their face values as has been the case for the past six fiscal years.

The United States Mint receives funds from the Federal Reserve equal to face value of the circulating coins minted and issued, which for proprietary reporting is booked as revenue. However for budgetary purposes, the United States Mint is credited with revenues equal to the full cost of producing and distributing the coins that are put into circulation, including the depreciation of plant and equipment. The difference between the face value receipts of the coins and the full costs of the coins is called seigniorage, which is considered an "other financing source." Seigniorage is deposited periodically to the General Fund. Any amounts used to finance the United States Mint's capital acquisitions would be recorded as budget authority in the year that funds are obligated for this purpose and as receipts over the life of the asset.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the United States Mint to suspend minting and issuing Presidential $1 Coins for circulation beginning in calendar year 2012. Section 5111(a)(1) of Title 31, United States Code, states that the Secretary "shall mint and issue [circulating] coins... in amounts the Secretary decides are necessary to meet the needs of the United States." Currently, Federal Reserve Banks hold nearly 1.4 billion $1 coins in their inventories. The Federal Reserve Banks will fulfill regular circulating demand for $1 coins from these inventories, which are expected to draw down over time.

The FY 2013 Budget proposes to eliminate the requirement that the number of $1 coins minted and issued in a year with the Sacagawea-design on the obverse be not less than 20 percent of the total number of $1 coins minted and issued in a year. The Budget also includes a proposal to allow the Secretary flexibility to determine the composition of coinage materials, which could reduce costs of production by millions of dollars annually and result in increased seigniorage transferred to the General Fund.

Numismatic Items: This activity funds the manufacturing of numismatic items, which include collectible coins and sets, medals, bullion coins, and other products and accessories for sale to collectors and other members of the public who desire high-quality or investment-grade versions of the Nations' coinage. These products include annual proof and uncirculated sets; investment-grade silver and gold bullion coins; uncirculated silver and gold coins; proof silver, gold, and platinum coins; and commemorative coins and medals which are legislated to commemorate events or individuals. In FY 2013, the United States Mint will close out the Girl Scouts USA Centennial Commemorative Coin Program (Public Law 111–86) and 5-Star Generals Commemorative Coin Program (Public Law 111–262), and will commence the Civil Rights Act of 1964 Commemorative Coin Program.

Prices for numismatic products are based on the estimated product cost plus a reasonable margin to assure that the numismatic program operates at no net cost to the taxpayer. Similarly, bullion coins are priced based on the market price of the precious metals plus a premium to cover manufacturing, marketing and distribution costs. Making numismatic products accessible, available, and affordable to Americans who choose to purchase them is the highest priority of the United States Mint's numismatic operations.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4159–0–3–803		2010 actual	2011 actual
	ASSETS:		
	Federal assets:		
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	332	753

	Investments in US securities:		
1106	Receivables, net	8	1
1107	Advances and prepayments	3	2
1206	Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net		18
	Other Federal assets:		
1802	Inventories and related properties	452	518
1803	Property, plant and equipment, net	190	186
1901	Other assets	10,511	10,494
1999	Total assets	11,496	11,972
	LIABILITIES:		
2101	Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	70	15
	Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201	Accounts payable	9	45
2207	Other	10,522	10,568
2999	Total liabilities	10,601	10,628
	NET POSITION:		
3300	Cumulative results of operations	895	1,344
4999	Total liabilities and net position	11,496	11,972

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4159–0–3–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	139	146	145
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	12	11	11
11.9 Total personnel compensation	154	158	157
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	44	45	45
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	4	3
22.0 Transportation of things	34	35	27
23.2 Rental payments to others	21	28	19
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	12	11
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	48	47	35
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	52	60	46
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	22	22	22
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	4		
25.5 Research and development contracts	4	2	2
25.6 Medical care	1		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	11	9
26.0 Supplies and materials	4,239	3,295	2,987
31.0 Equipment	20	31	32
32.0 Land and structures	9	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	4,675	3,757	3,402

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–4159–0–3–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,787	1,847	1,772

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) collects the revenue that funds the government and administers the nation's tax laws. During calendar year 2011, the IRS processed more than 237 million tax returns. In the same fiscal year, the IRS collected $2.415 trillion in taxes (gross receipts before tax refunds), totaling 92 percent of Federal Government receipts.

The IRS taxpayer service program helps millions of taxpayers understand and meet their tax obligations. The IRS tax enforcement and compliance program deters taxpayers inclined to evade their responsibilities while vigorously pursuing those who violate tax laws.

The *IRS Strategic Plan 2009–2013* guides program and budget decisions and supports the Department of the Treasury Strategic Plan and Agency Performance Goals, which include a goal focused on tax compliance. The IRS Strategic Plan recognizes the increasing complexity of tax laws, changing business models, expanding use of electronic data and related security risks, accelerating growth in international tax activities, and growing human capital challenges.

The IRS strategic goals are: *(1) Improve Service to Make Voluntary Compliance Easier* and *(2) Enforce the Law to Ensure Everyone Meets Their Obligations to Pay Taxes.*

To improve service to make voluntary compliance easier, the IRS must incorporate taxpayer perspectives to improve all service interactions; expedite and improve issue resolution across all interactions with taxpayers, making it easier to navigate the IRS; provide taxpayers with targeted, timely guidance and outreach; and strengthen partnerships with tax practitioners, tax preparers, and other third parties to ensure effective tax administration.

To enforce the law to ensure everyone meets their obligation to pay taxes, the IRS must proactively enforce the law in a timely manner while respecting taxpayer rights and minimizing taxpayer burden; expand enforcement approaches and tools; meet the challenges of international tax administration; allocate compliance resources using a data-driven approach to target existing and emerging high-risk areas; continue focused oversight of the tax-exempt sector; and ensure that all tax practitioners, tax preparers, and other third parties in the tax system adhere to professional standards and follow the law.

To achieve its service and enforcement goals and be the best place to work in government, the IRS must build and deploy advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools to improve IRS efficiency and productivity; use data and research across the organization to make informed decisions and allocate resources; and ensure the privacy and security of data and safety and security of employees.

The FY 2013 President's Budget provides $12,761 million for the IRS to implement key strategic priorities.

Enforcement Program.—The 2013 Budget includes an Enforcement account increase of more than $400 million from the 2012 enacted level to restore revenue lost from FY 2012 reductions to examination, audit and collection programs; implement enacted legislation; increase compliance by addressing offshore tax evasion; make use of new information reporting to reduce underreporting; improve management of complex financial situations including transfer pricing and uncertain tax positions (UTPs); protect revenue by identifying fraud and preventing issuance of questionable refunds including tax-related identity theft; and strengthen return preparer compliance. This increase is supported by a program integrity cap adjustment totaling $691 million, which includes funding for both the Enforcement ($277 million) and the Operations Support accounts ($414 million). The Budget proposes an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended by the Budget Control Act (BCA) of 2011, to provide a statutory change that will allow adjustments to the discretionary caps for additional IRS appropriations. To ensure full funding of the cost increases, this cap adjustment is permissible in 2013 only if the base level for the IRS enforcement and operations support accounts are funded at $9,487 million. The new enforcement initiatives funded out of this cap adjustment will generate roughly $1.5 billion in additional annual enforcement revenue once the new hires reach full potential in FY 2015. The Budget also proposes new tax enforcement and compliance initiatives funded via cap adjustments through 2017, with additional cap adjustments to sustain these initiatives through 2021 and funding to sustain all previous initiatives in 2022, when there is no longer a discretionary cap. In total, the $17 billion in proposed cap adjustments ($15 billion) and additional FY 2022 spending ($2 billion) is expected to generate nearly $44 billion in additional rev-

enues over the 10-year budget window. These estimates do not include the revenue effect from the deterrence component of these investments and other IRS enforcement programs, which is conservatively estimated to be at least three times the direct revenue impact. See additional discussion in the Budget Process chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Taxpayer Service Program.—The 2013 Budget provides $2,253 million to continue delivering services to taxpayers using a variety of in-person, telephone, and web-based methods to help taxpayers understand their obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay taxes due in a timely manner. The IRS is committed to increasing the service options available through the IRS web site, allowing more taxpayers to reach the IRS through the internet. Notably, in 2011, there were 319.3 million visits to *www.IRS.gov*, and more than 77.9 million taxpayers checked their refund status by accessing *Where's My Refund?* in English or Spanish on the IRS website. Taxpayers also can use automated features found at 1–800–829–1040.

Modernization Program.—In 2012, the IRS delivered the most significant update to its core tax processing system in decades. Since the 1960s, the IRS has operated on a weekly batch cycle, which starting in 2012 has been reduced to a daily processing cycle. Also, for the first time, IRS processing systems are accepting all 1040 forms electronically through a modernized e-filing capability, feeding a single consolidated taxpayer account database which will allow the next generation of taxpayer service and enforcement functions. The 2013 Budget provides $330.2 million for the Business Systems Modernization Program to build on this momentum by strategically investing in state-of-the-art capabilities, such as online taxpayer services, that utilize and leverage the database infrastructure that is now in place. The IRS will also focus effort on the second phase of the CADE 2 initiative, which addresses risks associated with the continued legacy of antiquated technologies and programming languages in the current IRS environment. This next phase, known as Transition State 2, will ensure the long-term viability of the IRS tax processing systems.

Federal Funds

TAXPAYER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to provide taxpayer services, including pre-filing assistance and education, filing and account services, taxpayer advocacy services, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, **[**$2,239,703,000**]** *$2,253,133,000*, of which not less than $5,600,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than $9,750,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, of which not less than $12,000,000, to remain available until September 30, **[**2013**]** *2014*, shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program for tax return preparation assistance**[**, of which not less than $205,000,000 shall be available for operating expenses of the Taxpayer Advocate Service, and of which $15,481,000**]**: *Provided, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading such sums as are necessary* shall be *available* for expenses necessary to implement the tax credit in title II of division A of the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–210). *(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0912–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education	683	633	626
0002	Filing and account services	1,733	1,745	1,770
0100	Subtotal, direct programs	2,416	2,378	2,396
0799	Total direct obligations	2,416	2,378	2,396
0801	Reimbursable program	29	24	24
0900	Total new obligations	2,445	2,402	2,420
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	13	10	10
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20–5432]	129	138	143
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	6	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	148	148	153
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	2,279	2,240	2,253
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–0919]	19	.....	.....
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	–5	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,293	2,240	2,253
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	29	24	24
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	29	24	24
1900	Budget authority (total)	2,322	2,264	2,277
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,470	2,412	2,430
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–15	.....	.....
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10	10	10
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	200	190	360
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,445	2,402	2,420
3031	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	7	.....	.....
3040	Outlays (gross)	–2,448	–2,232	–2,249
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–14	.....	.....
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	190	360	531
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	190	360	531
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	2,322	2,264	2,277
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,122	2,077	2,089
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	326	155	160
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	2,448	2,232	2,249
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–9	–7	–7
4033	Non-Federal sources	–27	–17	–17
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–36	–24	–24
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	7	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,293	2,240	2,253
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,412	2,208	2,225
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,293	2,240	2,253
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,412	2,208	2,225

This appropriation provides resources for taxpayer service programs, which collectively focus on helping taxpayers understand their tax obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay taxes due in a timely manner. The appropriation also supports a number of other activities, including forms and publications; processing of tax returns and related documents; filing and account services; and taxpayer advocacy services. The appropriation also provides resources to administer the advance payment feature of the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–210) health coverage tax credit program, which assists dislocated workers with their health insurance premiums.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0912–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,558	1,571	1,571
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	52	46	46

11.5	Other personnel compensation	83	61	62
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,693	1,678	1,679
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	530	501	511
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	5	.....	.....
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	24	25	25
22.0	Transportation of things	1	.....	.....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	3
24.0	Printing and reproduction	11	6	6
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	27	13	14
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	22	42	45
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	60	63	64
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	.....	2	2
26.0	Supplies and materials	9	17	17
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	30	28	28
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	.....	.....
99.0	Direct obligations	2,416	2,378	2,395
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	28	24	24
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1	.....	1
99.9	Total new obligations	2,445	2,402	2,420

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0912–0–1–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	31,603	30,601	30,636
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	515	476	476
3001 Allocation account civilian full-time equivalent employment	.....	139	.....

Enforcement

For necessary expenses for tax enforcement activities of the Internal Revenue Service to determine and collect owed taxes, to provide legal and litigation support, to conduct criminal investigations, to enforce criminal statutes related to violations of internal revenue laws and other financial crimes, to purchase (for police-type use, not to exceed 850) and hire passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)), and to provide other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, [$5,299,367,000] *$5,701,670,000*, of which not less than $60,257,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program*: Provided, That, of the amounts provided under this heading, not less than $276,964,000 shall be for an additional appropriation for tax activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Investigations	655	636	688
0002 Exam and Collections	4,683	4,510	4,847
0003 Regulatory	172	171	185
0100 Subtotal, Direct program	5,510	5,317	5,720
0799 Total direct obligations	5,510	5,317	5,720
0801 Reimbursable program	73	74	74
0900 Total new obligations	5,583	5,391	5,794
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	3	3
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20–5432]	.....	18	18
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	13	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	16	21	21
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	5,504	5,299	5,702
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–5432]	13	.....	.....
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–11	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	5,506	5,299	5,702
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	37	74	74
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	38	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	75	74	74
1900 Budget authority (total)	5,581	5,373	5,776
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,597	5,394	5,797
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–11	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	460	482	537
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–49	–44	–44
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	411	438	493
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,583	5,391	5,794
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	35	.....	.....
3040 Outlays (gross)	–5,574	–5,336	–5,825
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–38	.....	.....
3051 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	43	.....	.....
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–22	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	482	537	506
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–44	–44	–44
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	438	493	462
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	5,581	5,373	5,776
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	5,131	5,024	5,401
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	443	312	424
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	5,574	5,336	5,825
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–97	–57	–57
4033 Non-Federal sources	–17	–17	–17
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–114	–74	–74
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–38	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	77	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	39	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	5,506	5,299	5,702
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	5,460	5,262	5,751
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5,506	5,299	5,702
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5,460	5,262	5,751

This appropriation provides resources for the examination of tax returns, both domestic and international; the administrative and judicial settlement of taxpayer appeals of examination findings; technical rulings; monitoring employee pension plans; determining qualifications of organizations seeking tax-exempt status; examining the tax returns of exempt organizations; enforcing statutes relating to detection and investigation of criminal violations of the internal revenue laws and other financial crimes; identifying underreporting of tax obligations; securing unfiled tax returns; and collecting unpaid accounts. Further, the 2013 Budget protects revenue by identifying fraud and preventing the issuance of erroneous refund payments, including tax-related identity theft, and strengthens return preparer compliance. A portion of the appropriation ($277 million) is requested as part of the $691 million total program integrity cap adjustment for IRS which includes an above-base investment in tax enforcement and compliance programs to reduce future deficits. In conjunction with specified funds provided to the IRS Operations Support account, this increment will support tax compliance initiatives expected to generate high returns on investment in the form of increased tax revenues. Language presented in this account, the Operations Support account, and Section 105 of the IRS Administrative Provisions is provided to effectuate the cap adjustment in conjunction with an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended by the Budget Control Act of 2011.

ENFORCEMENT—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,737	3,633	3,873
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	45	50	50
11.5	Other personnel compensation	172	142	158
11.8	Special personal services payments	21	18	19
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,975	3,843	4,100
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,166	1,167	1,256
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	119	133	174
22.0	Transportation of things	3	3	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	6	6
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6	4	4
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	71	15	17
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	60	58	63
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	47	49	50
25.5	Research and development contracts	3	3	3
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	.....	.....
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	2	2	3
26.0	Supplies and materials	28	23	26
31.0	Equipment	15	3	6
32.0	Land and structures	.....	1	1
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	2	2
91.0	Unvouchered	7	5	5
99.0	Direct obligations	5,510	5,317	5,720
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	73	74	74
99.9	Total new obligations	5,583	5,391	5,794

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	50,142	47,716	51,713
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	161	161	161
3001	Allocation account civilian full-time equivalent employment	.....	133	7

HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0928–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Health Insurance Tax Credit Administration	15	.....	.....
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	.....	1	1
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	16	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	16	.....	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	16	1	1
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	33	6	.....
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	15	.....	.....
3040	Outlays (gross)	–42	–6	.....
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	6	.....	.....
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	6	.....	.....
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	16	.....	.....
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	11	.....	.....
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	31	6	.....
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	42	6	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	16	.....	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	42	6	.....

This appropriation provided operating resources to administer the advance payment feature of the Trade Adjustment Assistance health coverage tax credit (HCTC) program, which assists dislocated workers with their health insurance premiums. The tax credit program was enacted by the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–210) and became effective in August of 2003. In FY 2012, administrative resources for the program were moved to the Taxpayer Services appropriation under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–74) in advance of the program's termination on January 1, 2014 as provided by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–40).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0928–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	.....	.....
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	14	.....	.....
99.9	Total new obligations	15	.....	.....

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0928–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	13	.....	.....

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to support taxpayer services and enforcement programs, including rent payments; facilities services; printing; postage; physical security; headquarters and other IRS-wide administration activities; research and statistics of income; telecommunications; information technology development, enhancement, operations, maintenance, and security; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; [$3,947,416,000] *$4,476,200,000*, of which up to $250,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2013] *2014*, for information technology support; of which up to $65,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of real property, equipment, construction and renovation of facilities; of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2014] *2015*, for research; of which not less than $2,000,000 shall be for the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; of which not to exceed $25,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided*, That not later than 14 days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for its major information technology investments, including the purpose and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter: *Provided further*, That the Internal Revenue Service shall include, in its budget justification for fiscal year [2013] *2014*, a summary of cost and schedule performance information for its major information technology systems*: Provided, That, of the amounts provided under this heading, such sums as are necessary shall be available to fully support tax enforcement and compliance activities, including not less than $414,064,000 for an additional appropriation for tax activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0919–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0002	Infrastructure	967	962	1,010
0003	Shared Services and Support	1,264	1,254	1,360
0004	Information Services	1,851	1,786	2,164
0100	Subtotal, direct programs	4,082	4,002	4,534
0799	Total direct obligations	4,082	4,002	4,534
0801	Reimbursable program	37	38	38
0900	Total new obligations	4,119	4,040	4,572
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	71	81	81
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20–5432]	–25		
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20–5432]	75	55	58
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	19		
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	142	136	139
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	4,084	3,947	4,476
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [20–0912]	–19		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–5432]	4		
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	–8		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,061	3,947	4,476
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	28	38	38
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	9		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	37	38	38
1900	Budget authority (total)	4,098	3,985	4,514
1930	Total budgetary resources available	4,240	4,121	4,653
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–40		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	81	81	81
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	968	950	1,059
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–8	–9	–9
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	960	941	1,050
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,119	4,040	4,572
3031	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	18		
3040	Outlays (gross)	–4,081	–3,931	–4,403
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–9		
3051	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	8		
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2		
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–72		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	950	1,059	1,228
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–9	–9	–9
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	941	1,050	1,219
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	4,098	3,985	4,514
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,243	3,239	3,668
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	838	692	735
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	4,081	3,931	4,403
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–30	–26	–26
4033	Non-Federal sources	–15	–12	–12
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–45	–38	–38
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–9		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	17		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	8		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	4,061	3,947	4,476
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	4,036	3,893	4,365
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	4,061	3,947	4,476
4190	Outlays, net (total)	4,036	3,893	4,365

This appropriation provides resources for support functions that are essential to the successful operation of IRS programs. These functions include: overall planning and direction of the IRS; shared service support related to facilities maintenance, rent payments, printing, postage and security; resources for headquarters management activities such as communications and liaison, finance, human resources, equity, diversity and inclusion; research and statistics of income; and necessary expenses for telecommunications support and the development and maintenance of IRS operational information systems. This appropriation also includes specific funds to support multi-year facility and real estate planning to improve the IRS investment process, as well as funds needed to implement an array of significant new tax legislation. A portion of the appropriation ($414 million) is requested as part of the $691 million program integrity cap adjustment for the IRS tax enforcement and compliance programs, which includes an above-base investment in these programs to reduce future deficits. In conjunction with specified funds provided to the IRS Enforcement account, this increment will support new tax compliance initiatives that are expected to generate high returns on investment in the form of increased tax revenues, with the 9-year cap adjustment proposal coupled with additional fiscal year 2022 funding generating nearly $44 billion in additional revenue over the budget window.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0919–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,099	1,122	1,198
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	10	12	12
11.5	Other personnel compensation	33	30	33
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,142	1,164	1,243
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	370	366	407
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	49	49	50
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	32	37	43
22.0	Transportation of things	20	21	22
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	661	691	709
23.2	Rental payments to others	13	13	13
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	394	396	429
24.0	Printing and reproduction	26	24	27
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	490	316	537
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	96	158	206
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	81	67	75
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	170	174	183
25.6	Medical care	14	14	16
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	85	159	169
26.0	Supplies and materials	38	45	49
31.0	Equipment	365	289	331
32.0	Land and structures	34	17	23
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2	2	2
99.0	Direct obligations	4,082	4,002	4,534
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	36	37	37
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	4,119	4,040	4,572

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0919–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	12,439	11,985	12,609
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	106	106	106
3001	Allocation account civilian full-time equivalent employment		591	

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, $330,210,000, to remain available until September 30, [2014] *2015*, for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION—Continued

costs of said acquisitions, including related Internal Revenue Service labor costs, and contractual costs associated with operations authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided*, That not later than 14 days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for CADE2 and Modernized e-File information technology investments, including the purposes and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and the strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter. *(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0921–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Business Systems Modernization	335	303	324
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	98	118	145
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20–5432]	78	.....	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	179	118	145
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	264	330	330
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–5432]	11	.....	.....
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	–1	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	274	330	330
1930	Total budgetary resources available	453	448	475
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	118	145	151
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	137	142	117
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	335	303	324
3040	Outlays (gross)	–321	–328	–352
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–3	.....	.....
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–6	.....	.....
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	142	117	89
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	142	117	89
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	274	330	330
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	105	165	165
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	216	163	187
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	321	328	352
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	274	330	330
4190	Outlays, net (total)	321	328	352

This appropriation provides resources for the planning and capital asset acquisition of information technology to modernize the IRS business systems. The IRS uses a formal methodology to evaluate, prioritize, approve, and fund its portfolio of business systems modernization investments. This methodology provides a documented, repeatable, and measurable process for managing investments throughout their life cycle. The process is reviewed by the Government Accountability Office on a regular basis as part of the submission requirements for expenditure plans submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

IRS modernization efforts focus on building and deploying advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools to improve efficiency and productivity. In 2012, the IRS delivered the most significant update to its core tax processing system in decades. Since the 1960s, the IRS has operated on a weekly batch cycle, which starting in 2012 has been reduced to a daily processing cycle. Also, for the first time, IRS processing systems are accepting all 1040 forms electronically through a modernized e-filing capability, feeding a single consolidated taxpayer account database which will allow the next generation of taxpayer service and enforcement programs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0921–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	58	68	55
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	60	73	60
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15	17	16
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	196	175	204
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	7	8
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	5	4	5
31.0	Equipment	57	26	30
99.9	Total new obligations	335	303	324

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0921–0–1–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	512	605	495

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0935–0–1–806		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	3,597	3,351	3,351
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3,597	3,351	3,351
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	3,597	3,351	3,351
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3,597	3,351	3,351
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,597	3,351	3,351
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,597	3,351	3,351
3040	Outlays (gross)	–3,597	–3,351	–3,351
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	3,597	3,351	3,351
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,597	3,351	3,351
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	3,597	3,351	3,351
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3,597	3,351	3,351

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

	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	3,597	3,351	3,351
Outlays	3,597	3,351	3,351
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority	.....	105	607
Outlays	.....	105	607
Total:			
Budget Authority	3,597	3,456	3,958
Outlays	3,597	3,456	3,958

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1531, allows State and local governments to issue Build America Bonds through December 31, 2010. These tax credit bonds, which include Recovery Zone Bonds, differ from tax-exempt governmental obligation bonds in two principal ways: (1) interest paid on tax credit bonds is taxable; and (2) a portion of the interest paid on tax credit bonds takes the form of a federal tax credit. The bond issuer may elect to receive a direct payment in the amount of the tax credit for obligations issued before January 1, 2011. The 2013 President's Budget proposes an expanded and permanent extension to this credit at an adjusted subsidy rate.

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0935–4–1–806	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			105
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		105	607
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		105	607
1930 Total budgetary resources available		105	712
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		105	712
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)			–105
3040 Outlays (gross)		–105	–607
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)		–105	–712
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)		–105	–712
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		105	607
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		105	607
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		105	607
4190 Outlays, net (total)		105	607

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0906–0–1–609	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	55,652	52,247	52,311
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	55,652	52,247	52,311
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	55,652	52,247	52,311
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	55,652	52,247	52,311
1930 Total budgetary resources available	55,652	52,247	52,311
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	55,652	52,247	52,311
3040 Outlays (gross)	–55,652	–52,247	–52,311
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	55,652	52,247	52,311
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	55,652	52,247	52,311
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	55,652	52,247	52,311
4190 Outlays, net (total)	55,652	52,247	52,311

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

	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	55,652	52,247	52,311
Outlays	55,652	52,247	52,311
Amounts included in the adjusted baseline:			
Budget Authority			209
Outlays			209
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			95
Outlays			95
Total:			
Budget Authority	55,652	52,247	52,615
Outlays	55,652	52,247	52,615

As provided by law, there are instances wherein the earned income tax credit (EITC) exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the taxpayer. Congress originally authorized the EITC in the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 (Public Law 94–12) and made it permanent in 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 increased the credit amount and expanded eligibility for the EITC.

The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) (Public Law 107–16) increased the income level at which the credit begins to phase out for married taxpayers filing joint returns, and made other changes to simplify the credit and improve compliance.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1002, temporarily increased the EITC for working families with three or more children, and increased the threshold for the phase-out range for all married couples filing a joint return for 2009 and 2010 tax returns. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 103(c), extended EGTRRA and ARRA benefits through tax year 2012. The President's FY 2013 Budget baseline assumes that changes to the EITC enacted in EGTRRA as amended by ARRA are made permanent. The Budget further proposes to make permanent the increase in the credit for families with three or more children.

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Amounts included in the adjusted baseline)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0906–7–1–609	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			209
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			209
1930 Total budgetary resources available			209
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			209
Change in obligated balance:			
3040 Outlays (gross)			–209
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			–209
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)			–209
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			209
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			209
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			209

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0906–7–1–609	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
4190 Outlays, net (total)			209

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0906–4–1–609	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			95
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			95
1930 Total budgetary resources available			95
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			95
Change in obligated balance:			
3040 Outlays (gross)			–95
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			–95
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)			–95
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			95
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			95
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			95
4190 Outlays, net (total)			95

PAYMENT WHERE RECOVERY REBATE EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0905–0–1–609	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	1	50	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1	50	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1029 Other balances withdrawn	–269		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	–269		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	50	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	50	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	269		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	269		
1900 Budget authority (total)	270	50	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	50	
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		1	1
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	50	
3040 Outlays (gross)		–50	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1	1	1
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	1	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	270	50	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		50	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	–269		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	50	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–269	50	

The Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–185), Section 101, allowed for the issuance of tax rebates (economic stimulus payments) to certain eligible taxpayers through December 31, 2008. This tax rebate was a one-time benefit provided to taxpayers to stimulate the economy. Additionally, in 2009 the rebate was provided to taxpayers who did not receive the full economic stimulus payment in 2008 and whose circumstances may have changed, making them eligible for some or all of the unpaid portion. No outlays are expected from this account in 2013, as the program is no longer active.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0922–0–1–609	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	22,691	22,464	21,886
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	22,691	22,464	21,886
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	22,691	22,464	21,886
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	22,691	22,464	21,886
1930 Total budgetary resources available	22,691	22,464	21,886
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	22,691	22,464	21,886
3040 Outlays (gross)	–22,691	–22,464	–21,886
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	22,691	22,464	21,886
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	22,691	22,464	21,886
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	22,691	22,464	21,886
4190 Outlays, net (total)	22,691	22,464	21,886

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

	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	22,691	22,464	21,886
Outlays	22,691	22,464	21,886
Amounts included in the adjusted baseline:			
Budget Authority			1,159
Outlays			1,159
Total:			
Budget Authority	22,691	22,464	23,045
Outlays	22,691	22,464	23,045

As provided by law, there are instances where the child tax credit exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the taxpayer.

The Congress originally authorized the child credit in the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–34). The credit amount and extent to which the credit is refundable were increased by EGTRRA. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1003, further expanded the extent to which the credit is refundable. The credit was refundable to the extent of 15 percent of an individual's earned income in excess of $3,000 for 2010 and 2011. The Tax Relief, Unemployment In-

surance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 103(b), extended this temporary benefit for 2011 and 2012. The 2013 President's Budget baseline assumes that the changes to the child tax credit enacted in EGTRRA and amended by ARRA are made permanent.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Amounts included in the adjusted baseline)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0922–7–1–609		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation			1,159
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)			1,159
1930	Total budgetary resources available			1,159
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			1,159
	Change in obligated balance:			
3040	Outlays (gross)			–1,159
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			–1,159
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)			–1,159
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross			1,159
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			1,159
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			1,159
4190	Outlays, net (total)			1,159

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The account reflects the interaction effect between the proposal to establish automatic IRAs and expand the child and dependent care tax credit and refundable tax credits.

PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH COVERAGE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0923–0–1–551		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	185	192	189
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	185	192	189
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	185	192	189
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	185	192	189
1930	Total budgetary resources available	185	192	189
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	185	192	189
3040	Outlays (gross)	–185	–192	–189
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	185	192	189
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	185	192	189
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	185	192	189
4190	Outlays, net (total)	185	192	189

The Trade Act of 2002 established the Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC), a refundable tax credit for a portion of the cost of qualified insurance, which may be paid in advance. 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 Congress expanded the HCTC program in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Sections 1899A-1899J. Increased benefits for certain HCTC eligible individuals include payment of 80 percent (up from 65 percent) of health insurance premiums, up to 24 months of coverage for qualified family members, and extension of COBRA benefits. The Omnibus Trade Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–344), Sections 111–118, extended these benefits until February 13, 2011. The bill to extend the Generalization System of Preference (Public Law 112–040), Section 241, extended the credit through December 31, 2013 and reduced the credit percentage to 72.5 percent, and eliminated the credit entirely beginning January 1, 2014. This schedule reflects the effects of HCTC in cases where the credit exceeds the tax liability resulting in payment to the taxpayer.

PAYMENT WHERE COBRA CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0936–0–1–551		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	2,191	193	
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2,191	193	
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	2,191	193	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,191	193	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,191	193	
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,191	193	
3040	Outlays (gross)	–2,191	–193	
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	2,191	193	
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,191	193	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,191	193	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,191	193	

COBRA gives workers who lose their jobs, and thus their health benefits, the right to purchase group health coverage provided by the plan under certain circumstances. This continuation coverage is provided pursuant to Part 6 of Subtitle B of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (other than Section 609), Title XXII of the Public Health Service Act, Section 4980B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (other than under Subsection (f)(1) of such Section insofar as it relates to pediatric vaccines), or Section 8905(a) of 5 U.S.C., or under a State program that provides comparable continuation coverage.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 3001, treated assistance eligible individuals who pay 35 percent of their COBRA premium as having paid the full amount. The remaining 65 percent is reimbursed to the employer, insurer or health plan as a credit against certain employment taxes. This schedule includes the revenue loss to the government as well.

The Department of Defense Appropriation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–118), Section 1010, extended the eligibility period for the COBRA Premium Assistance program from the original

PAYMENT WHERE COBRA CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued

ending date of December 31, 2009 to February 28, 2010. The Act also extended the duration period of the taxpayers' premium assistance coverage from 9 months to 15 months.

The Continuing Extension Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–157), Section 3, amended the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to extend the premium assistance for COBRA benefits to employees involuntarily terminated through May 31, 2010.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0951–0–1–551	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	30	107	127
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	30	107	127
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	30	107	127
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	30	107	127
1930 Total budgetary resources available	30	107	127
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	30	107	127
3040 Outlays (gross)	–30	–107	–127
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	30	107	127
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	30	107	127
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	30	107	127
4190 Outlays, net (total)	30	107	127

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

	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	30	107	127
Outlays	30	107	127
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority		34	73
Outlays		34	73
Total:			
Budget Authority	30	141	200
Outlays	30	141	200

The Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111–148), Section 1421, allows certain small businesses to claim a credit when they pay at least half of the health care premiums for single health insurance coverage for their employees. Small businesses can claim the credit for 2010 through 2013 and for any two years after that. Generally, employers that have fewer than 25 full-time equivalent employees and pay wages averaging less than $50,000 per employee per year may qualify for the credit.

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

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0951–4–1–551	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		34	73
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		34	73
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		34	73
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		34	73
1930 Total budgetary resources available		34	73
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		34	73
3040 Outlays (gross)		–34	–73
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		34	73
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		34	73
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		34	73
4190 Outlays, net (total)		34	73

The Budget proposes to expand and simplify the small business health insurance credit.

PAYMENT WHERE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0929–0–1–609	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	458	200	75
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	458	200	75
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	458	200	75
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	458	200	75
1930 Total budgetary resources available	458	200	75
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	458	200	75
3040 Outlays (gross)	–458	–200	–75
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	458	200	75
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	458	200	75
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	458	200	75
4190 Outlays, net (total)	458	200	75

The Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432) allows certain taxpayers to claim a refundable credit for a portion of their unused long-term alternative minimum tax (AMT) credits each year. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), Division C, Section 103, increased the AMT refundable credit portion from 20 percent to 50 percent of unused long-term minimum tax credits for the taxable year in question. A one year extension of this tax credit (through calendar year 2013) is proposed in the 2013 President's Budget.

PAYMENT WHERE TAX CREDIT TO AID FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYERS EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0930–0–1–604	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	2,185	315	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2,185	315	

	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	2,185	315	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,185	315	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,185	315	.....
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,185	315	.....
3040	Outlays (gross)	–2,185	–315	.....
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	2,185	315	.....
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,185	315	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,185	315	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,185	315	.....

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289), Section 3011, provided a refundable tax credit of up to $7,500 for first-time homebuyers. The credit allowed for up to 10 percent of the purchase price for qualified residences. Taxpayers who qualified were allowed a one-time credit against their income tax for principal residences purchased on or after April 9, 2008, and before July 1, 2009. They must repay the credit over a 15-year period.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1006, expanded and extended the credit, and also eliminated the repayment requirement. Qualifying taxpayers may claim up to $8,000 on either their 2008 or 2009 tax returns for qualifying 2009 purchases. The credit was available for qualifying purchases made between January 1, 2009 and November 30, 2009.

The Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–92), Section 12, extended the application period for the first-time homebuyer credit from November 30, 2009 to April 30, 2010. The Act modified the buyer's settlement date to June 30, 2010, if a buyer entered into a binding contract by April 30, 2010. The Act also provided a "long-time resident" credit of up to $6,500 to taxpayers who do not qualify as first-time homebuyers.

The Homebuyer Assistance and Improvement Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–198), Section 2, extended eligibility for the credit to any taxpayer who entered into a written binding contract before May 1, 2010, to close on the purchase of a principal residence before October 1, 2010.

This account provides resources for the portion, if any, of the refundable tax credit amount that exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability.

Payment Where Certain Tax Credits Exceed Liability for Corporate Tax

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0931–0–1–376		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	65	10	.....
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	65	10	.....
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	65	10	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	65	10	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	65	10	.....
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	65	10	.....
3040	Outlays (gross)	–65	–10	.....
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	65	10	.....
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	65	10	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	65	10	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	65	10	.....

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289), Section 3081, allowed certain businesses to accelerate the recognition of a portion of their historic AMT or research and development (R&D) credits in lieu of taking bonus depreciation. The amount is capped at the lesser of $30 million or 6 percent of historic AMT and R&D credits. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1201(b), extended this temporary benefit through 2009 and the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 401(c), extended this temporary benefit for 2011 and 2012 tax returns.

Payment Where Tax Credit for Certain Government Retirees Exceeds Liability for Tax

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0942–0–1–602		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	1	1	.....
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1	1	.....
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	1	1	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	1	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1	1	.....
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	1	.....
3040	Outlays (gross)	–1	–1	.....
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	1	1	.....
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1	1	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	1	.....

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 2202, allowed certain federal and state retirees to claim a one-time refundable credit of up to $250 ($500 in the case of a joint return where both spouses are eligible individuals). No account activity is expected in 2013.

Payment in Lieu of Tax Credit for Growth Zones

The Administration proposes to designate 20 new Growth Zones (14 in urban areas and 6 in rural areas). The zone designation and corresponding incentives will be in effect from January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2018. The zones will be chosen through a competitive application process based on the strength of the applicant's competitiveness plan and other criteria. The proposal includes tax incentives for employers who employ zone residents and for certain property placed in service by businesses

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDIT FOR GROWTH ZONES—Continued

in Growth Zones. Taxpayers who are not subject to U.S. income taxes would receive payments in lieu of tax credits.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDIT FOR NEW JOBS AND WAGE INCREASES

The 2013 President's Budget proposes a new, temporary 10 percent tax credit for employers for increases in wage expense. The credit would be equal to 10 percent of the increase in the employer's 2012 eligible wages over the prior year (2011). Eligible wages are the employer's Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) wages. The maximum amount of the increase in eligible wages would be $5 million per employer, for a maximum credit of $500,000. For employers with no OASDI wages in 2011, eligible wages would be 80 percent of their OASDI wage base for 2012. The credit also would be available to tax exempt organizations and public universities. The proposal would be effective for the one-year period beginning on January 1, 2012.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDIT FOR NEW JOBS AND WAGE INCREASES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0956–4–1–504		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity			615
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			615
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation			615
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)			615
1930	Total budgetary resources available			615
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			615
3040	Outlays (gross)			–615
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross			615
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			615
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			615
4190	Outlays, net (total)			615

PAYMENT WHERE SPECIFIED ENERGY PROPERTY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

The 2013 President's Budget proposes to extend the renewable energy production tax credit for wind facilities and the energy investment tax credit for wind facility property through 2013. In addition, the FY 2013 Budget proposes to extend the grant program to all otherwise qualifying property placed in service in 2012 (including property on which construction begins in 2012). For property placed in service after 2012, the Budget proposes to replace the grant program with a refundable income tax credit administered by the IRS. The refundable tax credit would be available for property on which construction begins in the five years, 2009 through 2013. The refundable credit would be allowed with respect to property placed in service in 2013 (in the case of property, including wind facility property, that is part of a facility otherwise eligible for the renewable electricity production tax credit) and for property placed in service in the four years, 2013 through 2016 (in the case of any other property otherwise eligible for the investment tax credit for energy property).

PAYMENT WHERE SPECIFIED ENERGY PROPERTY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0954–4–1–271		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity			2,144
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			2,144
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation			2,144
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)			2,144
1930	Total budgetary resources available			2,144
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			2,144
3040	Outlays (gross)			–2,144
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross			2,144
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			2,144
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			2,144
4190	Outlays, net (total)			2,144

PAYMENT WHERE MAKING WORK PAY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0933–0–1–609		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	13,905	500	
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	13,905	500	
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	13,905	500	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	13,905	500	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	13,905	500	
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	13,905	500	
3040	Outlays (gross)	–13,905	–500	
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	13,905	500	
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	13,905	500	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	13,905	500	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	13,905	500	

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1001, allowed certain taxpayers to claim a refundable Making Work Pay tax credit of 6.2 percent of earned income, up to $400 for single taxpayers and up to $800 for married couples filing joint returns. The refundable credit was claimed on 2009 and 2010 tax returns and phases out for high-income taxpayers.

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0932–0–1–502		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	5,604	6,365	7,541
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	5,604	6,365	7,541
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	5,604	6,365	7,541
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	5,604	6,365	7,541
1930	Total budgetary resources available	5,604	6,365	7,541
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,604	6,365	7,541
3040	Outlays (gross)	–5,604	–6,365	–7,541
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	5,604	6,365	7,541
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	5,604	6,365	7,541
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	5,604	6,365	7,541
4190	Outlays, net (total)	5,604	6,365	7,541

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1004, allows certain taxpayers to claim a refundable American Opportunity Tax Credit (AOTC) for qualifying higher education expenses, for tax years 2009 and 2010. Up to 40 percent of the credit is refundable. The credit applies dollar-for-dollar to the first $2,000 of qualified tuition, fees and course materials paid by the taxpayer, and applies at a rate of 25 percent to the next $2,000 in qualified tuition, fees and course materials for a total credit of up to $2,500. This tax credit is subject to a phase-out for higher-income taxpayers. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 103(a), extended this credit to tax years 2011 and 2012. The 2013 President's Budget proposes to index the expense amounts and phase-out limits, as well as make this tax credit permanent.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ENERGY CONSERVATION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0948–0–1–272		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	9	33	32
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	9	33	32
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	9	33	32
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	9	33	32
1930	Total budgetary resources available	9	33	32
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	9	33	32
3040	Outlays (gross)	–9	–33	–32
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	9	33	32
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	9	33	32
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	9	33	32
4190	Outlays, net (total)	9	33	32

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), Section 301, created Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds; and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1112, increased the limitation on issuance of qualified energy conservation bonds from $800,000,000 to $3,200,000,000.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111–147), Section 301, amends Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by allowing issuers of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy, in the same manner as the Build America Bonds direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds will receive a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal government. Bondholders will receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF NEW CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0947–0–1–271		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	11	21	24
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	11	21	24
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	11	21	24
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	11	21	24
1930	Total budgetary resources available	11	21	24
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	11	21	24
3040	Outlays (gross)	–11	–21	–24
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	11	21	24
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	11	21	24
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	11	21	24
4190	Outlays, net (total)	11	21	24

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), Section 107, created New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds; and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1111, increased the limitation on issuance of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds by $1,600,000,000.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111–147), Section 301, amends Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by allowing issuers of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy, in the same manner as the Build America Bonds direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds will receive a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal government. Bondholders will receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0946–0–1–501		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	349	744	820
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	349	744	820
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	349	744	820
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	349	744	820
1930	Total budgetary resources available	349	744	820
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	349	744	820
3040	Outlays (gross)	–349	–744	–820
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	349	744	820
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	349	744	820
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	349	744	820
4190	Outlays, net (total)	349	744	820

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1521, created Qualified School Construction Bonds with a calendar year limitation of $11,000,000,000 for 2009 and 2010 and zero after 2010.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111–147), Section 301, amends Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by allowing issuers of Qualified School Construction Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy, in the same manner as the Build America Bonds direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds will receive a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal government. Bondholders will receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0945–0–1–501		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	19	27	38
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	19	27	38
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	19	27	38
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	19	27	38
1930	Total budgetary resources available	19	27	38
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	19	27	38
3040	Outlays (gross)	–19	–27	–38
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	19	27	38
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	19	27	38
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	19	27	38
4190	Outlays, net (total)	19	27	38

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1522, extended and expanded the calendar year limitation for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds to $1,400,000,000 for 2009 and 2010. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 758, extended the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds for 2011 and reduced the calendar year limitation to $400,000,000.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111–147), Section 301, amends Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by allowing issuers of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy, in the same manner as the Build America Bonds direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds will receive a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal government. Bondholders will receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT WHERE ADOPTION CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0950–0–1–609		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	719	537	.....
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	719	537	.....
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	719	537	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	719	537	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	719	537	.....
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	719	537	.....
3040	Outlays (gross)	–719	–537	.....
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	719	537	.....
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	719	537	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	719	537	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	719	537	.....

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

	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	719	537	.....
Outlays	719	537	.....
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority	.....	.....	355
Outlays	.....	.....	355
Total:			
Budget Authority	719	537	355
Outlays	719	537	355

The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) (Public Law 107–16), Section 202, increased the maximum credit and exclusion to $10,000 (indexed for inflation after 2002) for both non-special needs and special needs adoptions; increased the phase-out starting point to $150,000 (indexed for inflation after 2002); and allowed the credit against the AMT.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) (Public Law 111–148), Section 10909, extended the EGTRRA expansion of the adoption credit and exclusion from income for employer-provided adoption assistance for one year (for 2011); increased by $1,000 to $13,170 per child (indexed for inflation)

the maximum adoption credit and exclusion from income for employer-provided adoption assistance for two years (2010 and 2011); and made the credit refundable for two years (2010 and 2011), meaning that eligible taxpayers can get it even if they do not owe tax for that year. In general, the credit is based on the reasonable and necessary expenses related to a legal adoption, including adoption fees, court costs, attorney's fees and travel expenses.

The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 101(b), extended the EGTRRA provisions through 2012. The President's Budget baseline assumes that changes to the adoption credit enacted in EGTRRA are made permanent. The Budget further proposes to extend the PPACA provisions through calendar year 2013.

PAYMENT WHERE ADOPTION CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0950–4–1–609		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation			355
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)			355
1930	Total budgetary resources available			355
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			355
	Change in obligated balance:			
3040	Outlays (gross)			–355
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			–355
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)			–355
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross			355
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			355
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			355
4190	Outlays, net (total)			355

The President's Budget would extend the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 101(b) adoption credit provisions through 2013. The Budget would also extend math error authority to credits such as the adoption credit where there is a lifetime limit on the total amount of a credit that may be claimed or the total number of years a credit may be claimed.

THERAPEUTIC DISCOVERY PROGRAM GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0952–0–1–552		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	962	8	
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	962	8	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	962	8	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	962	8	
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	4		
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	962	8	
3040	Outlays (gross)	–966	–8	
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	962	8	
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	962	8	
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	4		
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	966	8	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	962	8	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	966	8	

The Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111–148), Section 9023, provided tax credits and grants to qualifying entities that show significant potential to produce new and cost-saving therapies, support U.S. jobs, and increase U.S. competitiveness. Credits and grants are for qualifying investments made during a taxable year beginning in 2009 or 2010. The total amount of credits and grants that may be allocated under the program shall not exceed $1,000,000,000 for the 2-year period beginning with 2009. This account also includes the administrative costs of carrying out the program, which constitute the projected account activity in 2013.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0952–0–1–552		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	960	8	
99.0	Direct obligations	961	8	
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9	Total new obligations	962	8	

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0952–0–1–552		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	10		

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0904–0–1–908		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	2,455	3,068	3,208
0900	Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	2,455	3,068	3,208
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	2,455	3,068	3,208
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,455	3,068	3,208
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,455	3,068	3,208
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,455	3,068	3,208
3040	Outlays (gross)	–2,455	–3,068	–3,208
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	2,455	3,068	3,208
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,455	3,068	3,208
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,455	3,068	3,208
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,455	3,068	3,208

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST—Continued

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, with such rate to be adjusted quarterly.

IRS MISCELLANEOUS RETAINED FEES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5432–0–2–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Enrolled Agent Fee Increase, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	7	5	7
0201 Tax Preparer Registration Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	37	40	38
0220 New Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	157	159	159
0221 Restructured Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	35	42	42
0222 General User Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	88	75	79
0223 Photopying Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees		6	6
0299 Total receipts and collections	324	327	331
0400 Total: Balances and collections	324	327	331
Appropriations:			
0500 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	–324	–327	–331
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5432–0–2–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	288	327	443
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20–0912]	–129	–138	–143
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20–0919]	–75	–55	–58
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20–0921]	–78		
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20–0913]		–18	–18
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20–0919]	25		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	31	116	224
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 [-5432]	324	327	331
1220 Transferred to other accounts [20–0919]	–4		
1220 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20–0921]	–11		
1220 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20–0913]	–13		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	296	327	331
1930 Total budgetary resources available	327	443	555
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	327	443	555
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	296	327	331
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	296	327	331

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

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5080–0–2–808	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0220 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	3	3	3
0400 Total: Balances and collections	3	3	3
Appropriations:			
0500 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	–3	–3	–3
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5080–0–2–808	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	3	3	3
1236 Appropriations applied to repay debt	–3	–3	–3

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

PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5510–0–2–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Collection Enforcement Activities	4	5	4
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	4	5	4
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	13	9	4
1930 Total budgetary resources available	13	9	4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	9	4	
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	1	4	1
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4	5	4
3040 Outlays (gross)	–1	–8	–4
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	4	1	1
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	4	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	8	4
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	8	4

The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–357) allows the IRS to use private collection contractors to supplement its own collection staff efforts to ensure that all taxpayers pay what they owe. The IRS used this authority to contract with several private debt collection agencies starting in 2006. In March 2009, the IRS allowed its private debt collection contracts to expire, thereby administratively terminating the program.

Informant Payments

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5433–0–2–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0240 Underpayment and Fraud Collection	9	100	125
0400 Total: Balances and collections	9	100	125
Appropriations:			
0500 Informant Payments	–9	–100	–125
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5433–0–2–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Informant Payments	14	100	125
0900 Total new obligations (object class 91.0)	14	100	125
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8	3	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	9	100	125
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	9	100	125
1930 Total budgetary resources available	17	103	128
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	14	100	125
3040 Outlays (gross)	–14	–100	–125
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	9	100	125
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	6	100	125
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	8		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	14	100	125
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	9	100	125
4190 Outlays, net (total)	14	100	125

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7623), the Secretary of the Treasury may make payments to individuals who provide information that leads to the collection of Internal Revenue taxes. The Taxpayer Bill of Rights of 1996 (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). This provision was further amended by the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432) to encourage use of the program. A reward payment typically ranges between 15 and 30 percent of the collected proceeds for cases involving high-income non-compliant taxpayers. Lower payments are allowed if information is provided that was already available from another source.

Federal Tax Lien Revolving Fund

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4413–0–3–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Reimbursable program activity	2	2	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 32.0)	2	2	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	4	4
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2	2	2
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	6	6	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	4	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2	2	2
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2	2	2
3040 Outlays (gross)	–2	–2	–2
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	2	2	2
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	2	2	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2	2	2
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	–2	–2	–2

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 in 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 lien-holder'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 is 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4413–0–3–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
32.0 Land and structures	2	2	2

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND—Continued

Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 20–4413–0–3–803		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2	2	2

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OVERSIGHT BOARD

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 provide an annual budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The Oversight Board's request shall be submitted to the President by the Secretary without revision, and the President shall submit the request, without revision, to Congress together with the President's Budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The 2013 Oversight Board budget recommendation for the Internal Revenue Service is $13,764 million.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. 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 "Enforcement" may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance [approval] *notification* of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 102. 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 taxpayers, and in cross-cultural relations.

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

SEC. 104. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for improved facilities and increased staffing to provide sufficient and effective 1–800 help line service for taxpayers. The Commissioner shall continue to make the improvement of the Internal Revenue Service 1–800 help line service a priority and allocate resources necessary [to increase phone lines and staff] to improve the Internal Revenue Service 1–800 help line service.

SEC. 105. Of the funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service, not less than $9,486,842,000 shall be specified to pay for the costs of tax activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Federal Funds

PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND, COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4264–0–3–373		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0881	Bank Supervision	103	142	
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		142	
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20–4108]	245		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	245	142	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	245	142	
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	142		
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		85	
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	103	142	
3040	Outlays (gross)	–58	–227	
3061	Obligated balance transferred from other accts [20–4108]	40		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	85		
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	85		
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
	Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	58	227	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	58	227	

Pursuant to Title III of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Act) (P.L. 111–203), on July 21, 2011, the OCC assumed responsibility for the supervision and regulation of Federal savings associations (thrifts) from the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS), which was dissolved by the Act. Implementation of the Act required the transfer of certain supervisory authorities and personnel associated with consumer compliance activities to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) and the integration of OTS functions and personnel into the OCC. To transfer the OTS Fund balance with Treasury to the OCC in accordance with the Act, this temporary OCC Public Enterprise Fund was established. The Public Enterprise Fund reflects spending related to the shutting down of OTS in 2012; the Budget projects that the Public Enterprise Fund will disburse all remaining funds and cease to exist in 2013. Ongoing OCC operations will be reported under the OCC Assessment Fund account for 2013 and beyond.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4264–0–3–373		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	59	142	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	60	142	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	43		
99.9	Total new obligations	103	142	

Trust Funds

ASSESSMENT FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8413–0–8–373		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0881	Bank Supervision	722	1,226	1,098
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	847	1,021	801
	Budget authority:			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	892	1,006	1,027
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	4		
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	896	1,006	1,027
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,743	2,027	1,828
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,021	801	730

	Change in obligated balance:			
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	185	167	434
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–4	–8	–8
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	181	159	426
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	722	1,226	1,098
3040	Outlays (gross)	–740	–959	–979
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–4	.....	.....
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	167	434	553
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–8	–8	–8
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	159	426	545
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	896	1,006	1,027
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	640	863	883
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	100	96	96
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	740	959	979
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	–3	–22	–23
4121	Interest on Federal securities	–21	–17	–17
4123	Non-Federal sources	–868	–967	–987
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–892	–1,006	–1,027
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–4	.....	.....
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	–152	–47	–48
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–152	–47	–48
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,026	1,171	1,109
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,171	1,109	994

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

Pursuant to Title III of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Act) (P.L. 111–203), on July 21, 2011, the OCC assumed responsibility for the supervision and regulation of federal savings associations (thrifts). Implementation of the Act required the transfer of certain supervisory responsibilities and personnel associated with consumer compliance activities to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) and the integration of functions and personnel from the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) into the OCC.

The OCC supervises approximately 1,400 national bank charters and 48 Federal branches of foreign banks in the United States, with total assets of approximately $8.9 trillion as of September 30, 2011. As of September 30, 2011, OCC was responsible for supervision of 637 Federal savings associations, of which 218 are mutuals, with total assets of over $922 billion. Thus, the OCC supervises institutions with combined assets of approximately $9.9 trillion.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8413–0–8–373	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	323	473	493
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	8	12	13
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	334	488	509
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	131	302	229
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	48	65	68
22.0 Transportation of things	2	4	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	4
23.2 Rental payments to others	39	50	66
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	12	17
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	121	170	161
26.0 Supplies and materials	8	9	9
31.0 Equipment	19	33	22
32.0 Land and structures	8	89	10
99.9 Total new obligations	722	1,226	1,098

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–8413–0–8–373	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,150	3,822	3,898

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION

Federal Funds

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4108–0–3–373	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Office of Thrift Supervision	197	.....	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	304	.....	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20–4264]	–245	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	8	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	67	.....	.....
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	130	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	130	.....	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	197	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	45	.....	.....
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	197	.....	.....
3040 Outlays (gross)	–194	.....	.....
3060 Obligated balance transferred to other accts [20–4264]	–40	.....	.....
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–8	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	130	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	130	.....	.....
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	64	.....	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	194	.....	.....
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–6	.....	.....
4121 Interest on Federal securities	–16	.....	.....
4123 Non-Federal sources	50	.....	.....
4124 Offsetting governmental collections	–158	.....	.....
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–130	.....	.....
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	64	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	64	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	347	.....	.....

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

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION—Continued

Act of 1989 (P.L. 101–73). In July 2010, Congress passed, and the President signed, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Act) (P.L. 111–203), abolishing OTS and transferring its functions to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB). Pursuant to Title III of the Act, on July 21, 2011, the OCC assumed responsibility for the supervision of federal savings associations (thrifts). This account reflects dissolution of the OTS in 2011 pursuant to the Act. Remaining balances have been transferred to, and are presented in, the OCC Public Enterprise Fund for the settlement in 2011 and 2012 of expenses related to the shutdown of OTS.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4108–0–3–373		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	94		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	97		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	66		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	12		
23.2	Rental payments to others	4		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4		
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1		
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	4		
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	6		
26.0	Supplies and materials	1		
31.0	Equipment	2		
99.9	Total new obligations	197		

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–4108–0–3–373		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	804		

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0550–0–1–901		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Interest on Treasury Securities	454,015	450,675	473,244
0900	Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	454,015	450,675	473,244
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	454,015	450,675	473,244
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	454,015	450,675	473,244
1930	Total budgetary resources available	454,015	450,675	473,244
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	454,015	450,675	473,244
3040	Outlays (gross)	–454,015	–450,675	–473,244
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	454,015	450,675	473,244
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	454,015	450,675	473,244
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	454,015	450,675	473,244
4190	Outlays, net (total)	454,015	450,675	473,244

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 for all other types of securities.

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Amounts included in the adjusted baseline)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0550–7–1–901		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity		–342	–974
0900	Total new obligations		–342	–974
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation		–342	–974
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)		–342	–974
1930	Total budgetary resources available		–342	–974
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		–342	–974
3040	Outlays (gross)		342	974
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross		–342	–974
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		–342	–974
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		–342	–974
4190	Outlays, net (total)		–342	–974

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		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity		2	–230
0900	Total new obligations		2	–230
	Budgetary Resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation		2	–230
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)		2	–230
1930	Total budgetary resources available		2	–230
	Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		2	–230
3040	Outlays (gross)		–2	230
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross		2	–230
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		2	–230
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		2	–230
4190	Outlays, net (total)		2	–230

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Governmental receipts:				
10–086400	Filing Fees, P.L. 109–171, Title X: Enacted/requested	75	75	75
20–015800	Transportation Fuels Tax: Enacted/requested	–8,644	–4,986	–1,018

Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		–176	–759
20–065000 Deposit of Earnings, Federal Reserve System: Enacted/requested	82,546	81,339	80,356
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			53
20–085000 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees: Enacted/requested	5		
20–086900 Fees for Legal and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	74	74	74
20–089100 Miscellaneous Fees for Regulatory and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	13	13	13
20–101000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Agricultural Laws: Enacted/requested	5	5	5
20–103000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Immigration and Labor Laws: Enacted/requested	171	171	171
20–104000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Customs, Commerce, and Antitrust Laws: Enacted/requested	153	153	153
20–105000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Narcotic Prohibition and Alcohol Laws: Enacted/requested	79	79	79
20–106000 Forfeitures of Unclaimed Money and Property: Enacted/requested	19	19	19
20–108000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Laws: Enacted/requested	101	101	101
20–241100 User Fees for IRS: Enacted/requested	49	24	24
20–309400 Recovery from Airport and Airway Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes: Enacted/requested	18	105	112
20–309500 Recovery from Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes, EPA: Enacted/requested		7	6
20–309990 Refunds of Moneys Erroneously Received and Recovered (20X1807): Enacted/requested	–45	–80	–51
95–109900 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	1,589	1,589	1,589
99–011050 Individual Income Taxes: Enacted/requested	1,091,433	1,199,353	1,533,039
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			–1,142
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		–14,140	66,653
Amounts included in the adjusted baseline		–20,613	–239,340
99–011100 Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes: Enacted/requested	181,085	281,230	365,428
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		–44,429	–18,032
Amounts included in the adjusted baseline			–511
99–015250 Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes: Enacted/requested	–371	203	1,341
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			–4
99–015300 Estate and Gift Taxes: Enacted/requested	7,399	11,375	15,157
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		2	980
Amounts included in the adjusted baseline			–3,399
99–015500 Tobacco Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	16,685	16,489	16,184
99–015600 Alcohol Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	9,294	9,634	9,663
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		–97	–96
99–015700 Telephone Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	930	694	456
99–015914 Tax on Indoor Tanning Services: Enacted/requested	99	132	151
99–015915 Excise Tax on Medical Device Manufacturers: Enacted/requested			1,861
99–031050 Other Federal Fund Customs Duties: Enacted/requested	18,221	19,907	21,770
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			–167
General Fund Governmental receipts	1,400,983	1,538,252	1,850,994
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
20–129900 Gifts to the United States, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	4	4	4
20–143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	4	4	4
20–145000 Interest Payments from States, Cash Management Improvement: Enacted/requested	3	10	12
20–146310 Interest on Quota in International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	55	55	55
20–146320 Interest on Loans to International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	4	4	4
20–148400 Interest on Deposits in Tax and Loan Accounts: Enacted/requested			11
20–149900 Interest Received from Credit Financing Accounts: Enacted/requested	34,331	51,792	52,888
20–168200 Gain by Exchange on Foreign Currency Denominated Public Debt Securities: Enacted/requested	28		
20–248500 GSE Fees Pursuant to P.L. 112–78 Sec. 401: Enacted/requested		750	1,479
20–261400 Proceeds from Sale of Securities from the AIG Credit Facility Trust: Enacted/requested		4,035	4,035
20–276330 Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Downward Re-estimate of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	2	4	
20–278430 Small Business Lending Fund Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested		376	
20–279010 GSE Mortgage-Backed Securities Direct Loans, Negative Subsidies: Enacted/requested		445	
20–279030 GSE Mortgage-Backed Securities Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	467	7,598	
20–279210 Troubled Asset Relief Program, Negative Subsidies: Enacted/requested	1,444	256	45
20–279230 Troubled Asset Relief Program, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	60,355	5,207	
20–289400 Proceeds, GSE Equity Related Transactions: Enacted/requested	15,588	18,790	21,690
20–322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts: Enacted/requested	1,705	510	510
20–387500 Budget Clearing Account (suspense): Enacted/requested	83		
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	114,073	89,840	80,737
Intragovernmental payments:			
14–142400 Interest on Investment, Colorado River Projects: Enacted/requested	12	10	10
14–142700 Interest on Advances to Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project: Enacted/requested	11	11	11
20–113000 Unclaimed Assets Recovery Account: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			3
20–133700 Interest on Loans to the Helium Fund, Department of Interior: Enacted/requested	183	174	175
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
20–135100 Interest on Loans to BPA: Enacted/requested	261	296	336
20–136300 Interest on Loans for College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans, Education: Enacted/requested	4	3	3
20–140100 Interest on Loans to Commodity Credit Corporation: Enacted/requested	6	8	41
20–141300 Interest on Loans to Temporary Corporate Credit Union Stabilization Fund, NCUA: Enacted/requested	7	18	49
20–141500 Interest on Loans to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Enacted/requested		5	25
20–141800 Interest on Loans to Federal Financing Bank: Enacted/requested	1,298	1,499	2,629
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO		–1	–3
20–143300 Interest on Loans to National Flood Insurance Fund, DHS: Enacted/requested	72	99	99
20–149500 Interest Payments on Repayable Advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund: Enacted/requested	22	37	57
20–149700 Payment of Interest on Advances to the Railroad Retirement Board: Enacted/requested	134	130	106
20–150110 Interest on Loans or Advances to the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account: Enacted/requested	314	440	460
20–150120 Interest on Loans and Repayable Advances to the Federal Unemployment Account: Enacted/requested	1,115	950	850
20–241600 Charges for Administrative Expenses of Social Security Act As Amended: Enacted/requested	1,019	940	952
20–310100 Recoveries from Federal Agencies for Settlement of Claims for Contract Disuptes: Enacted/requested	85		
20–311200 Reimbursement from Federal Agencies for Payments Made As a Result of Discriminatory Conduct: Enacted/requested	19	19	19
20–388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts: Enacted/requested	543		
73–142800 Interest on Advances to Small Business Administration: Enacted/requested	1	1	1
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	5,109	4,643	5,827

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 105. 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. 106. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available [to] *within* the *headings* - Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses, Office of Inspector General, Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program, [Financial Management Service] *the Fiscal Service*, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, *and* Financial Crimes Enforcement Network[, and Bureau of the Public Debt], may be transferred between [such] appropriations upon the advance [approval] *notification* of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 107. 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] *notification* of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 108. 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. 109. 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. 110. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from [Financial Management] *the Fiscal* Service, Salaries and Expenses to the Debt Collection Fund as necessary to cover the costs of debt collection: *Provided*, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such salaries and expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt Collection Fund.

SEC. 111. Section 122(g)(1) of Public Law 105–119 (5 U.S.C. 3104 note), is further amended by striking "[''12] *14* years" and inserting "[''14] *15* years".

[SEC. 112. 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 Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Financial Services, and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.]

[SEC. 113. 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; and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.]

SEC. [114]*112*. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for the Department of the Treasury's intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year [2012] *2013* until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year [2012] *2013*.

SEC. [115]*113*. Not to exceed $5,000 shall be made available from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's Industrial Revolving Fund for necessary official reception and representation expenses.

[SEC. 116. Section 5114(c) of title 31, United States Code (relating to engraving and printing currency and security documents), is amended by striking "for a period of not more than 4 years".]

[SEC. 117. In the current fiscal year and each fiscal year hereafter, any person who forwards to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing a mutilated paper currency claim equal to or exceeding $10,000 for redemption will be required to provide the Bureau their taxpayer identification number.]

[SEC. 118. Section 5318(g)(2)(A) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

"(i) neither the financial institution, director, officer, employee, or agent of such institution (whether or not any such person is still employed by the institution), nor any other current or former director, officer, or employee of, or contractor for, the financial institution or other reporting person, may notify any person involved in the transaction that the transaction has been reported; and"; and

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by striking "no officer or employee of" and inserting "no current or former officer or employee of or contractor for"; and

(B) by inserting "or for" before "any State".]

[SEC. 119. Section 5319 of title 31, United States Code (relating to availability of reports), is amended by inserting after "title 5" the following: ", and may not be disclosed under any State, local, tribal, or territorial 'freedom of information', 'open government', or similar law".]

[SEC. 120. Section 5331(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1)(A) who is engaged in a trade or business, and";

(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subparagraph (B);

(3) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by adding "or" at the end; and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

"(2) who is required to file a report under section 6050I(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,".]

SEC. [121]*114*. The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a Capital Investment Plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days following the submission of the annual budget for the Administration submitted by the President: *Provided*, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include capital investment spending from all accounts within the Department of the Treasury, including but not limited to the Department-wide Systems and Capital Investment Programs account, the Working Capital Fund account, and the Treasury Forfeiture Fund account: *Provided further*, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include expenditures occurring in previous fiscal years for each capital investment project that has not been fully completed.

SEC. 115. Section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection: "(c) Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) of this section shall be administered, as appropriate, as if they were made available through separate appropriations to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Attorney General. Funds so appropriated shall be available to the Secretary of the Treasury for refunds by the Internal Revenue Service of taxes collected pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code and related interest; separately to the Secretary of the Treasury for refunds and drawbacks of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and ammunition taxes and refunds of other taxes which may arise and any interest on such refunds, including payment of claims for prior fiscal years; to the Secretary of Homeland Security for refunds and drawbacks of receipts collected pursuant to the customs revenue functions administered by the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to delegation by the Secretary of the Treasury and any interest on such refunds, including payment of claims for prior fiscal years; and to the Attorney General for refunds of firearms taxes and refunds of other taxes which may arise and any interest on such refunds, including payment of claims for prior fiscal years."

SEC. 116. Section 5318(a)(1) of title 31, United States Code (relating to compliance, exemptions, and summons authority), is amended by - (1) Inserting after "appropriate" the following: "federal or (in the case of financial institutions without a federal supervisor) state"; and (2) Inserting after "Service;" the following: "In lieu of delegating such authority to a state supervisory agency, the Secretary is also authorized to rely on examinations conducted by a state supervisory agency of a category of financial institution. The Secretary may only rely on such state examinations if the Secretary determines that under the laws of the state, the category of financial institution is required to comply with this subchapter and regulations prescribed under this subchapter, or the state supervisory agency is authorized to ensure that the category of financial institution complies with this subchapter and regulations prescribed under this subchapter."

SEC. 117. Public Law 91–508, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1958 et seq.) is amended in section 128, by (1) Striking "sections 1730d (1) and" and inserting in lieu thereof "section"; (2) Striking "bank supervisory agency, or other"; (3) Inserting after "appropriate" the following: "federal or (in the case of financial institutions without a federal supervisor) state"; and (4) Inserting after "agency." the following: "In lieu of delegating such responsibility to a state supervisory agency, the Secretary is also authorized to rely on examinations conducted by a state supervisory agency of a category of financial institution. The Secretary may only rely on such state examinations if the Secretary determines that under the laws of the state, the category of financial institution is required to comply with this chapter and section 1829b (and regulations prescribed under this chapter and section 1829b), or the state supervisory agency is authorized to ensure that the category of financial institution complies with this chapter and section 1829b (and regulations prescribed under this chapter and section 1829b)."

SEC. 118. Section 310(b)(2)(E) of title 31, United States Code (relating to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network), is amended by inserting after "Federal" the first time that it appears, the following: "and foreign".

SEC. 119. Section 3711 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding a new subsection (j) to read as follows: "(j)(1) The Secretary of the Treasury (referred to in this subsection as the "Secretary") may locate and recover assets of the United States Government on behalf of any executive, judicial, or legislative agency in accordance with such procedures as the Secretary considers appropriate. (2) Notwithstanding any other law concerning the depositing and collection of Federal payments, including section 3302(b) of this title, the Secretary may retain a portion of the amounts recovered pursuant to this subsection to cover the Secretary's costs associated with locating and recovering assets of the United States. The amounts retained shall be deposited into an account established in the Treasury to be known as the "Unclaimed Assets Recovery Account" (referred to in this paragraph as the "Account"). Amounts deposited in the Account shall be available until expended to cover costs associated with implementation and operation of the Secretary's asset recovery program established under this subsection. (3) To carry out the purposes of this subsection, the Secretary may: (A) Transfer to the Account from funds appropriated to the Department of Treasury such amounts as may be necessary to meet liabilities and obligations incurred prior to the receipt of recovered assets; and (B) Reimburse any appropriation from which funds were transferred under this paragraph from the amounts retained from recovered assets. Any reimbursement under this paragraph shall occur during the period of availability of the funds originally transferred from an appropriation and shall be available for the same time period and purposes as originally appropriated."

SEC. 120. Subchapter IV of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code, is hereby amended by adding after section 5144 the following new section:

"Sec.5145 Currency Reader Program

The Secretary of the Treasury may implement and administer a Currency Reader Program through which a United States resident, who is blind or visually impaired, may obtain a coupon that can be applied toward the purchase of a device to denominate United States currency. Amounts in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Fund described in section 5142 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available to pay for expenses of this program. The Secretary shall include these expenses in the cost charged to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the services of meeting the Board's order for new notes."

SEC. 121. Sections 2 and 3 of Public Law 111–302 are hereby repealed.

SEC. 122. Section 5112 of title 31, United States Code, is amended as follows: (1) Subsection (a)(2) is amended by striking "and weighs 11.34 grams"; (2) Subsection (a)(3) is amended by striking "and weighs 5.67 grams"; (3) Subsection (a)(4) is amended by striking "and weighs 2.268 grams"; (4) Subsection (a)(5) is amended by striking "and weighs 5 grams"; (5) Subsection (a)(6) is amended by (A) striking "except as provided under subsection (c) of this section," and (B) striking "and weighs 3.11 grams"; (6) Subsection (b) is amended by striking the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, and eighth sentences, and striking "metallic,"; and (7) Subsection (c) is amended to read as follows: "The Secretary shall prescribe the weight and the composition of the dollar, half-dollar, quarter-dollar, dime, 5-cent, and one-cent coins. In prescribing the weight and the composition of the dollar, half-dollar, quarter-dollar, dime, 5-cent and one-cent coins, the Secretary shall consider such factors that the Secretary considers, in the Secretary's sole discretion, to be appropriate." Section 5113(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by (1) striking the word "and" after "quarter dollar" and inserting after the word "dime" ", 5-cent, and one-cent"; and (2) striking the second and third sentences.

SEC. 123. Section 5112(t)(6)(B) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking "90 percent silver and 10 percent copper" and inserting in its place "no less than 90 percent silver".

SEC. 124. Section 5112(r) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (5).

SEC. 125. The Internal Revenue Service may conduct criminal enforcement investigations and prosecutions of excise tax violations of Sections 4181 and 4182 and Chapters 51 and 52 of title 26, United States Code, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and in coordination with the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.

(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

[(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)]

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

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

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

[SEC. 604. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.]

SEC. [605]*604*. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

SEC. [606]*605*. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10c).

SEC. [607]*606*. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10c).

[SEC. 608. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2012, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by the Committee on Appropriations of either the House of Representatives or the Senate for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; (6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That prior to any significant reorganization or restructuring of offices, programs, or activities, each agency or entity funded in this Act shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That at a minimum the report shall include: (1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level; (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation both by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation; and (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency shall be reduced by $100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been submitted to the Congress.]

SEC. [609]*607*. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year [2012] *2013* from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year [2012] *2013* in this Act, shall remain

available through September 30, [2013] *2014*, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That [a request] *notice thereof* shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate [for approval] prior to the expenditure of such funds[: *Provided further*, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines].

SEC. [610]*608*. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request from the Federal Bureau of Investigation any official background investigation report on any individual, except when—

(1) such individual has given his or her express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or

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

SEC. [611]*609*. The cost accounting standards promulgated under chapter 15 of title 41, United States Code shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. [612]*610*. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to court approval.

SEC. [613]*611*. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefits program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. [614]*612*. The provision of section [613] *611* shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. [615]*613*. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code (popularly known as the Buy American Act), shall not apply to the acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code), that is a commercial item (as defined in section 103 of title 41, United States Code).

SEC. [616]*614*. Notwithstanding section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, no officer or employee of any regulatory agency or commission funded by this Act may accept on behalf of that agency, nor may such agency or commission accept, payment or reimbursement from a non-Federal entity for travel, subsistence, or related expenses for the purpose of enabling an officer or employee to attend and participate in any meeting or similar function relating to the official duties of the officer or employee when the entity offering payment or reimbursement is a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, or represents a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, unless the person or entity is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

SEC. [617]*615*. The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board shall have authority to obligate funds for the scholarship program established by section 109(c)(2) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–204) in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount of funds collected by the Board as of December 31, [2011] *2012*, including accrued interest, as a result of the assessment of monetary penalties. Funds available for obligation in fiscal year [2012] *2013* shall remain available until expended.

[SEC. 618. From the unobligated balances of prior year appropriations made available for the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, $998,000 are rescinded.]

[SEC. 619. Section 1107 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding to the end thereof the following: "The President shall transmit promptly to Congress without change, proposed deficiency and supplemental appropriations submitted to the President by the legislative branch and the judicial branch.".]

SEC. [620]*616*. Notwithstanding section 708 of this Act, funds made available to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission by this or any other Act may be used for the interagency funding and sponsorship of a joint advisory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues.

[SEC. 621. For purposes of Public Law 109–285, the period described in section 5134(f)(1)(B) of title 31, United States Code, shall be treated as a 2-year, 9-month period.]

[SEC. 622. The Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–252) is amended by—

(1) inserting in section 255(b) (42 U.S.C. 15405) "posted on the Commission's website with a notice" after "cause to have the plan";

(2) inserting in section 253(d) (42 U.S.C. 15403) "notice of" prior to "the State plan";

(3) inserting in section 254(a)(11) (42 U.S.C. 15404) "notice of" prior to "the change"; and

(4) inserting in section 254(a)(11)(C) (42 U.S.C. 15404) "notice of" prior to "the change".]

[SEC. 623. From the unobligated balances available in the Securities and Exchange Commission Reserve Fund established by section 991 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111–203), $25,000,000 are rescinded.]

[SEC. 624. The Department of the Treasury, the Executive Office of the President, the Judiciary, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the General Services Administration, the National Archives and Records Administration, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Small Business Administration shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate a quarterly accounting of the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds that were received by such agency during any previous fiscal year.]

SEC. [625]*617*. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an Executive agency covered by this Act otherwise authorized to enter into contracts for either leases or the construction or alteration of real property for office, meeting, storage, or other space must consult with the General Services Administration before issuing a solicitation for offers of new leases or construction contracts, and in the case of succeeding leases, before entering into negotiations with the current lessor.

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

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

[SEC. 626. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Federal Trade Commission to complete the draft report entitled "Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children: Preliminary Proposed Nutrition Principles to Guide Industry Self-Regulatory Efforts" unless the Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children complies with Executive Order No. 13563.]

[SEC. 627. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses for the following positions:

(1) Director, White House Office of Health Reform.

(2) Assistant to the President for Energy and Climate Change.

(3) Senior Advisor to the Secretary of the Treasury assigned to the Presidential Task Force on the Auto Industry and Senior Counselor for Manufacturing Policy.

(4) White House Director of Urban Affairs.]

SEC. [628]*618*. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to remove the conditions imposed on commercial terrestrial operations in the Order and Authorization adopted by the Commission on January 26, 2011 (DA 11–133), or otherwise permit such operations, until the Commission has resolved concerns of potential widespread harmful interference by such commercial terrestrial operations to commercially available Global Positioning System devices.

[SEC. 629. None of the funds made available by this Act may be expended for any new hire by any Federal agency funded in this Act that is not verified through the E-Verify Program established under section 403(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1324a note).]

SEC. [630]*619*. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation with respect to which any unpaid Federal tax liability

has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

SEC. [631]*620*. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that was convicted or had an officer or agent of such corporation acting on behalf of the corporation convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation, or such officer or agent and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

[SEC. 632. Section 8909a(d)(3)(A)(v) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the date specified in such section and inserting "August 1, 2012".]

SEC. 621. The title of subsection (g) of section 302 of the Federal Election Commission Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 432) is amended to read as follows: "(g) Filing of designations, statements, and reports with the Commission". The text of such subsection (g) is amended to read as follows: "All designations, statements, and reports required to be filed under this Act shall be filed with the Commission.".

(Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2012.)