

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] Freedman's Bank Building**; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; executive direction program activities; international affairs and economic policy activities; domestic finance and tax policy activities, including technical assistance to **[Puerto Rico] state and local entities; terrorism and financial intelligence activities; and Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities, [\$222,500,000] \$334,376,000: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading—**

(1) *Not less than \$117,000,000 is for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to safeguard the financial system against illicit use and to combat rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, weapons of mass destruction proliferators, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats;*

(2) not to exceed \$350,000 is for official reception and representation expenses; **(2)3** not to exceed \$258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate; and **(3)4** not to exceed **[\$22,200,000] \$22,000,000** shall remain available until September 30, **[2017] 2018**, for—

(A) the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program;

(B) information technology modernization requirements;

(C) **[the audit, oversight, and administration of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund; and] support for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence;**

(D) the development and implementation of programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, including entering into cooperative agreements; and

(E) *international operations:*

Provided further, That, in addition to the amount otherwise made available under this heading, \$7,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2018, for necessary expenses for carrying out subtitle F of title I of division A of Public Law 112–141, to be derived from the trust fund established under section 1602 of such Public Law, without altering the percentages of funds made available for other purposes from the remaining balance of the trust fund. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0101–0–1–803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Executive Direction	35	38	38
0002 International Affairs and Economic Policy	57	59	59
0003 Domestic Finance and Tax Policy	77	85	76
0004 Terrorism and Financial Intelligence			117
0005 Treasury-wide Management and Programs	36	41	44
0100 Subtotal, Direct programs	205	223	334
0799 Total direct obligations	205	223	334
0811 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	123	123	103
0900 Total new obligations	328	346	437
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	18	22	22
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	18	22	22
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	210	223	334
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–8625]			7
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	210	223	341
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	76	123	103
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	47		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	123	123	103
1900 Budget authority (total)	333	346	444
1930 Total budgetary resources available	351	368	466

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	22	22	29
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	111	95	38
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	328	346	437
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	5		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–340	–403	–455
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–9		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	95	38	20
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–49	–61	–61
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–47		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	35		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–61	–61	–61
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	62	34	–23
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	34	–23	–41
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	333	346	444
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	260	317	400
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	80	86	55
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	340	403	455
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–110	–123	–103
4033 Non-Federal sources	–1		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–111	–123	–103
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–47		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	35		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–12		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	210	223	341
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	229	280	352
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	210	223	341
4190 Outlays, net (total)	229	280	352

Departmental Offices, as the headquarters bureau for the Department of the Treasury, provides leadership in economic and financial policy, terrorism and financial intelligence, financial crimes, and general management. The Secretary of the Treasury has the primary role of formulating and managing the domestic and international tax and financial policies of the Federal Government. Through effective management, policies, and leadership, the Treasury Department protects our national security through targeted financial actions, promotes the stability of the Nation's financial markets, and ensures the Government's ability to collect revenue and fund its operations. The Budget continues to propose to fund the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence within this account.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0101–0–1–803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	94	106	156
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	98	110	161
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	28	31	47
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	5	5
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		6	6
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	18	7	13
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	6	4	10
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	38	41	66
25.5 Research and development contracts		2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	3	6

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 020-0101-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
31.0 Equipment	4	6	7
99.0 Direct obligations	207	222	333
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	124	123	103
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	-3	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	328	346	437

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0101-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	771	872	1,290
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	197	197	166

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the necessary expenses of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to safeguard the financial system against illicit use and to combat rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, weapons of mass destruction proliferators, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats, \$117,000,000: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading: (1) not to exceed \$27,100,000 is available for administrative expenses; and (2) \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2017. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1804-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	112	117	
0811 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	7	7	
0900 Total new obligations	119	124	
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
1050 Unobligated balance (total)		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	113	117	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4	7	
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	7	7	
1900 Budget authority (total)	120	124	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	120	125	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		29	21
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	119	124	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-90	-132	-21
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	29	21	
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1		-3	-3
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		26	18
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	26	18	-3

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	120	124	
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	90	103	
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances		29	21

4020 Outlays, gross (total)	90	132	21
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-4	-7	
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	113	117	
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	86	125	21
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	113	117	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	86	125	21

In 2015 and 2016, the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI) was funded under a separate appropriation. The Budget includes TFI activities in the Departmental Offices (DO) Salaries and Expenses appropriation in 2017 to promote efficient budget execution. TFI was funded as part of DO in every year prior to 2015.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1804-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	39	43	
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	40	44	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	12	14	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	13	13	
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	9	9	
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	32	31	
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	
31.0 Equipment	1	1	
99.0 Direct obligations	111	116	
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	7	7	
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1	1	
99.9 Total new obligations	119	124	

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-1804-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	356	377	
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	29	29	

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

For salaries and expenses for enhanced cybersecurity for systems operated by the Department of the Treasury, \$109,827,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading shall be in addition to other amounts available to Treasury offices and bureaus for cybersecurity: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this heading may be obligated and expended through allocation accounts available to individual offices and bureaus.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1855-0-1-808	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Internal Revenue Service			62
0002 Treasury-wide			48
0900 Total new obligations			110
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation			110
1930 Total budgetary resources available			110

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			110
3020 Outlays (gross)			-91
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			19

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200	Obligated balance, end of year		19
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross		110
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority		91
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		110
4190	Outlays, net (total)		91

The Department of the Treasury is of enormous importance to the national and world economy, with trillions of dollars flowing through its information systems—several of which the Administration's Cybersecurity Strategy and Implementation Plan identified as High Value Assets. As a result, Treasury is a constant target for sophisticated threat actors. To protect against these threats in a proactive and strategic way, the Budget proposes the creation of a centralized Cybersecurity Enhancement Account. A team, led by the Deputy Secretary, will centrally manage the account which includes initiatives with Department-wide and Bureau-specific impacts as well as expanding the public-private partnership with the financial services sector. For example, the account proposes Department-wide investments for critical improvements to the Treasury Secure Data Network and Bureau-specific investments for the Internal Revenue Service to bolster network security, protect and safeguard sensitive taxpayer information, and improve fraud detection and prevention. This centralization of funds will allow Treasury to leverage enterprise-wide services and capabilities across the Department.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1855-0-1-808	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		10
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		14
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources		33
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources		6
31.0	Equipment		42
99.0	Direct obligations		108
99.5	Adjustment for rounding		2
99.9	Total new obligations		110

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-1855-0-1-808	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment		86

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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, \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2018] 2019: *Provided*, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act []: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to support or supplement "Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support" or "Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization" []. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0115-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs (Direct)	1	5	5

Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	4	4
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	2	4	4
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	3	5	5
1930	Total budgetary resources available	5	9	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	4	4

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3	2	4
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	5	5
3020	Outlays (gross)	-2	-3	-3
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	4	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	3	2	4
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	2	4	6

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	3	5	5
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority		2	2
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	2	1	1
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	2	3	3
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	3	5	5
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2	3	3

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0115-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
Direct obligations:				
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1		
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	3
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment		1	
31.0	Equipment		1	
32.0	Land and structures		1	2
99.0	Direct obligations	1	5	5
99.9	Total new obligations	1	5	5

PAY FOR SUCCESS

The Budget proposes a \$300 million one-time mandatory appropriation for a new Pay for Success (PFS) program in the Department of the Treasury. This program will support the growing number of state and local governments seeking to establish PFS projects that leverage private investment to provide preventive social services that measurably improve outcomes for families and communities while generating value to the Government, including savings. The program's focus on measurable outcomes will encourage innovation and accelerate the use of evidence-based approaches. The program will provide credit enhancements and results-based payments to eligible intermediaries, including state and local governments. This support will enable state and local governments to attract additional investment in services that result in Federal, state, and local government savings and will lower and share the risk associated with initial private investments. The PFS Incentive Fund will help to strengthen the ability of state and

PAY FOR SUCCESS—Continued

local governments, and it will support the evolution of this nascent field into a more robust and sustainable public and private market.

PAY FOR SUCCESS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0113-4-1-808	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Pay for Success Programs			26
0002 Administrative Functions			3
0900 Total new obligations			29
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			300
1930 Total budgetary resources available			300
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			271
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			29
3020 Outlays (gross)			-29
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			300
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			29
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			300
4190 Outlays, net (total)			29

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0113-4-1-808	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources			1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources			1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			26
99.9 Total new obligations			29

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0113-4-1-808	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			7

FINANCING AMERICA'S INFRASTRUCTURE RENEWAL (FAIR) PROGRAM

The Budget proposes to establish a new Federal credit program within the Department of the Treasury that would provide direct loans to U.S. infrastructure projects developed through a public-private partnership (P3). The program seeks to reduce the financing cost gap between P3s and traditional procurement, which will level the playing field for P3s and encourage the public sector, including state and local governments, to evaluate the merits of P3s for a given project.

While P3s are not a solution to the Nation's overall infrastructure funding needs, which continue to deserve greater Federal investment, they may generate certain public benefits. P3s are a financing and procurement tool that, in some circumstances, can accelerate the delivery of complex projects, leverage the resources and expertise of the private sector, mitigate construction and operational risks to the public sector, and reduce the likelihood of deferred maintenance on a project.

Eligible projects under the program will encompass the transportation, water, energy, and broadband sectors, as well as certain social infrastructure, such as educational facilities. The Budget estimates that the FAIR program

will provide \$15 billion in direct loans with no taxpayer subsidy from 2018 to 2026. Administrative costs for the program are estimated to be \$2 million annually from 2017 to 2026.

FINANCING AMERICA'S INFRASTRUCTURE RENEWAL (FAIR) PROGRAM

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0147-4-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0709 Administrative expenses			2
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal			2
0900 Total new obligations			2
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			2
1930 Total budgetary resources available			2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			2
3020 Outlays (gross)			-2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			2
4190 Outlays, net (total)			2

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

Identification code 020-0147-4-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority			2
3590 Outlays from new authority			2

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0147-4-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
99.0 Direct obligations			1
99.5 Adjustment for rounding			1
99.9 Total new obligations			2

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0147-4-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			11

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, **[\$35,416,000]** \$37,044,000, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury; of which up to \$2,800,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2017]** 2018, shall be for audits and investigations conducted pursuant to section 1608 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (33 U.S.C. 1321 note) **[-]**; and of which not to exceed \$1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0106-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Audits	29	28	30
0002 Investigations	6	7	7
0799 Total direct obligations	35	35	37
0801 Office of Inspector General (Reimbursable)	7	13	11
0900 Total new obligations	42	48	48
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	35	35	37
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	13	11
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	5		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	7	13	11
1900 Budget authority (total)	42	48	48
1930 Total budgetary resources available	43	48	48
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11	15	16
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	42	48	48
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-38	-47	-42
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	15	16	22
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-5	-5	-5
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-5		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	5		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-5	-5	-5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	6	10	11
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	10	11	17
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	42	48	48
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	30	31	32
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	8	16	10
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	38	47	42
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-7	-13	-11
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-5		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	5		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	35	35	37
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	31	34	31
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	35	35	37
4190 Outlays, net (total)	31	34	31

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits, investigations, and reviews designed to: (1) promote integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness in programs and operations within the Department and across the OIG's jurisdiction; 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, investigations, and reviews of 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 Asset Relief Program. Additionally, the Treasury Inspector General functions as the Chair of the Council of Inspectors General on Financial Oversight. Finally, the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act (RESTORE Act) tasked the OIG

with providing oversight of all projects, programs, and operations of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund.

The 2017 request for the OIG will be used to fund critical audit, investigative, and other mission support activities to meet the requirements of the Inspector General Act, and a number of other statutes including, but not limited to, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA), Government Management Reform Act, Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act, Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014, Federal Deposit Insurance Act, Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, and the RESTORE Act. Specific mandates include audits of the Department's financial statements, the Department's compliance with FISMA, and failed insured depository institutions regulated by Treasury. With the resources available after mandated requirements are met, the OIG will conduct audits and reviews of the Department's highest risk programs and operations such as: (1) cybersecurity threats; (2) management of Treasury's authorities intended to support and improve the economy; (3) efforts to promote spending transparency and to prevent and detect improper payments; (4) anti-money laundering and terrorist financing/Bank Secrecy Act Enforcement; and (5) Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund Administration. The OIG will also respond to stakeholder requests for specific work as appropriate.

The Office of Audit expects to complete 100 percent of statutory audits by the required deadline and to complete 86 audit products in 2017. The Office will continue to provide oversight, on a reimbursable basis, of the Small Business Lending Fund and the State Small Business Credit Initiative. 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 2017, the 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 Treasury's physical and IT 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 020-0106-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	16	20	20
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	17	21	21
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	3	3	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	32	35	37
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	9	12	10
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	42	48	48

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0106-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	151	194	194
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	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 and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; **[\$167,275,000]** \$169,634,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2017]** 2018; 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, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0119-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Audit	57	65	66
0002 Investigations	101	102	103
0799 Total direct obligations	158	167	169
0801 Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (Reimbursable)	2	2	2
0900 Total new obligations	160	169	171
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	4	3
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	6	4	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	158	167	170
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	1
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)		1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)	158	168	171
1930 Total budgetary resources available	164	172	174
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	3	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	13	14	15
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	160	169	171
3020 Outlays (gross)	-157	-168	-170
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	14	15	16
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1		
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	12	14	15
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	14	15	16
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	158	168	171
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	144	155	157
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	13	13	13
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	157	168	170
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	158	167	170
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	156	167	169
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	158	167	170
4190 Outlays, net (total)	156	167	169

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. TIGTA also continues to play a key role in ensuring the provisions of the Affordable Care Act are implemented and administered in accordance with the law and the intent of Congress.

In 2017, TIGTA's Office of Investigations 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, Investigations seeks to protect the IRS's ability to process approximately 242 million tax returns and collect over \$3.1 trillion in annual revenue for the Federal Government by investigating IRS employee misconduct and criminal activity, threats to IRS employees and facilities, and attempts to impede with the IRS's collection efforts.

In 2017, TIGTA's Office of Audit (OA) will focus on the major management and performance challenges and key issues confronting the IRS by balancing 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 the IRS's progress in achieving its strategic goals. Audits will address areas of concern to Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the IRS Commissioner. OA's 2015 highlights include issuing 92 audit reports, and approximately \$26.6 billion in potential financial benefits.

In 2017, TIGTA's Office of Inspections and Evaluations (I&E) will conduct strategic reviews targeting specific tax administration problems. I&E provides responsive, timely, and cost-effective inspections and evaluations of challenging areas in IRS programs. I&E's oversight activities include inspecting IRS's compliance with established system controls and operating procedures and evaluating IRS operations for high-risk systemic inefficiencies.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0119-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	81	91	92
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	8	8
11.9 Total personnel compensation	89	99	100
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	33	34	35
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	8	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	5	6	6
99.0 Direct obligations	157	166	168
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	2	2
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	160	169	171

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0119-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	756	859	859
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0117-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

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 020-0123-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Base Administrative Expenses	1	3	3
0003 Projected Payments to Insurers		85	230
0900 Total new obligations	1	88	233
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2	88	233
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	89	234
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	88	233
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-88	-233
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	88	233
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	85	233
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		3	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1	88	233
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2	88	233
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	88	233

The Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-1) reauthorized and revised the program established by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act (TRIA) of 2002 (P.L. 107-297). The 2015 Act extended the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program for six years, through December 31, 2020, and made several program changes to reduce the potential costs associated with Federal payments of terrorism risk insurance losses under the Program. The Budget baseline includes the estimated Federal cost of providing payments in connection with terrorism risk insurance losses, reflecting the Program changes under the 2015 TRIA extension. While the Budget does not forecast any specific act of terrorism, on a probabilistic basis and using market data, the Budget baseline projects net spending of \$0.233 billion for 2017, \$1.404 billion over the 2017-2021 period, and \$1.183 billion over the 2017-2026 period.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0123-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources		1	1
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		85	230
99.0 Direct obligations	1	88	233
99.9 Total new obligations	1	88	233

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0123-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	10	10

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

[(RESCISSION)] (CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, [\$700,000,000] \$657,000,000 are [rescinded] hereby permanently cancelled not later than September 30, 2017. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5697-0-2-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	962	1,344	997
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Forfeited Cash and Proceeds from Sale of Forfeited Property, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	4,633	470	413
1140 Earnings on Investments, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	1	1	1
1199 Total current law receipts	4,634	471	414
1999 Total receipts	4,634	471	414
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	5,596	1,815	1,411
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	-4,634	-487	-414
2103 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	-961	-1,343	-973
2132 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	1,343	876	
2132 Treasury Forfeiture Fund		97	
2134 Treasury Forfeiture Fund		39	
2199 Total current law appropriations	-4,252	-818	-1,387
2999 Total appropriations	-4,252	-818	-1,387
5099 Balance, end of year	1,344	997	24

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5697-0-2-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Asset forfeiture fund	4,324	547	480
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	144	98	158
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	26	3,589	30
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	170	3,687	188
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced			-657
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	4,634	487	414
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	961	1,343	973
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-3,800	
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-1,343	-876	
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced		-97	
1234 Appropriations precluded from obligation		-39	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	4,252	-2,982	1,387
1900 Budget authority (total)	4,252	-2,982	730

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-5697-0-2-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,422	705	918
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	98	158	438
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	983	4,779	717
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,324	547	480
3020 Outlays (gross)	-502	-1,020	-875
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-26	-3,589	-30
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4,779	717	292
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	983	4,779	717
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	4,779	717	292
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			-657
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			-328
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	4,252	-2,982	1,387
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	88	410	693
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	414	610	510
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	502	1,020	1,203
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4,252	-2,982	730
4190 Outlays, net (total)	502	1,020	875
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	2,059	6,191	2,400
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	6,191	2,400	2,400

The mission of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund (Fund) is to influence the consistent and strategic use of asset forfeiture by participating agencies to disrupt and dismantle criminal enterprises. The Fund supports Federal, state, and local law enforcement's use of asset forfeiture to punish and deter criminal activity. Proceeds from non-tax forfeitures made by participating bureaus of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of Homeland Security are deposited into the Fund and are available to pay or reimburse certain costs and expenses related to seizures and forfeitures that occur pursuant to laws enforced by the bureaus and other expenses authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9705. Forfeiture proceeds can also be used to fund Federal law enforcement related activities based on requests from Federal agencies and evaluation by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Budget proposes to permanently cancel \$657 million of unobligated balances.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5697-0-2-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	53	57	56
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	142	162	162
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	177	328	262
44.0 Refunds	3,929		
94.0 Financial transfers	22		
99.0 Direct obligations	4,323	547	480
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	4,324	547	480

FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5590-0-2-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	8	7	8

Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Fees and Assessments, Financial Research Fund	93	114	123
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	101	121	131
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Financial Research Fund	-93	-114	-123
2103 Financial Research Fund	-8	-7	-8
2132 Financial Research Fund	7	8	
2199 Total current law appropriations	-94	-113	-131
2999 Total appropriations	-94	-113	-131
5099 Balance, end of year	7	8	

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5590-0-2-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 FSOC	6	8	9
0003 FDIC Payments	8	7	9
0091 FSOC subtotal	14	15	18
0101 OFR	85	99	105
0900 Total new obligations	99	114	123
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	82	80	82
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	3	3
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	85	83	85
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	93	114	123
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	8	7	8
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-7	-8	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	94	113	131
1930 Total budgetary resources available	179	196	216
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	80	82	93
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	32	23
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	99	114	123
3020 Outlays (gross)	-89	-120	-125
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3	-3	-3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	32	23	18
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	25	32	23
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	32	23	18
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	94	113	131
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	7	27	39
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	82	93	86
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	89	120	125
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	94	113	131
4190 Outlays, net (total)	89	120	125
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	115	118	118
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	118	118	118

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).

The 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. The OFR is an office within the Department of the Treasury.

The OFR's public research products include an Annual Report, the OFR Working Papers, Staff Discussion Papers, and Briefs, as well as products for the Council that the Council may make public. These products are made available to the public on the OFR website. The OFR coordinates among the Council member agencies by facilitating data requests, promoting a culture of data sharing, and enhancing the quality, consistency, and usability of financial data available to member agencies. The products and services developed by the OFR are designed to provide both direct monetary and risk-reduction value to constituents.

The Council is comprised of 10 voting members, including all Federal financial regulators, and five non-voting members. The Secretary of the Treasury serves as Chair 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 reimbursements of certain reasonable implementation expenses incurred by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in the development of policies, procedures, rules, and regulations and other planning activities consistent with carrying out Orderly Liquidation Authority provided by Title II of the Act. These expenses are treated as expenses of the Council, and are estimated at \$6.6 million in 2016 and \$9.5 million in 2017.

The OFR and the Council were funded through transfers from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System until July 20, 2012. Subsequently, the OFR and the Council have been funded through assessments on certain bank holding companies with total consolidated assets of \$50 billion or greater and nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors. Expenses of the Council are considered expenses of, and are paid by, the 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 020-5590-0-2-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	31	34	37
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	32	35	38
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	12	13
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	9	13	12
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	25	24	27
26.0 Supplies and materials	8	6	6
31.0 Equipment	9	17	19
99.0 Direct obligations	98	114	123
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	99	114	123

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-5590-0-2-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	216	264	291

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5081-0-2-808	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	2	2	3
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	30	50	50

2000 Total: Balances and receipts	32	52	53
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	-30	-50	-50
2103 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	-2	-2	-3
2132 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	2	3	
2199 Total current law appropriations	-30	-49	-53
2999 Total appropriations	-30	-49	-53
5099 Balance, end of year	2	3	

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5081-0-2-808	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Presidential Election Campaigns	1	261	52
0003 NIH Pediatric Research Fund Transfer		1	1
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1	262	53
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	259	288	75
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	259	288	75
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	30	50	50
1203 Appropriation (Sequestration pop-up, Authorizing Committee)	2	2	3
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-2	-3	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	30	49	53
1930 Total budgetary resources available	289	337	128
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	288	75	75

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			47
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	262	53
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-215	-4
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		47	96
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			47
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		47	96

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	30	49	53
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		2	3
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	213	1
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1	215	4
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	30	49	53
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	215	4

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, fewer than 7 percent of individuals have elected to make this designation, resulting in less than \$40 million being paid into the PECF annually. The Department of the Treasury collects the income tax designations and makes distributions from the PECF to qualified presidential candidates and, starting in 2014, to the Pediatric Research Initiative Fund at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Money for the public funding of presidential elections can only come from the PECF; if the PECF were to exhaust its fund balances, no other public funding could 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. Current uses of the PECF are given below.

Matching Funds for Presidential Primary Candidates.— Upon certification by the Federal Election Commission—based on a demonstration of broad national support, adherence to spending limits, and other qualifica-

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND—Continued

tions—every eligible presidential primary candidate is entitled to receive \$250 in Federal matching funds for the first eligible \$250 of private contributions received from an individual. The private contributions must be received after the beginning of the calendar year immediately preceding the election year through the end of the calendar year of the election.

Candidates for General Elections.—By statute, eligible candidates of each major party in a presidential election are entitled to equal payments in an amount that may not exceed \$20 million (adjusted for inflation since 1974) per party. In 2012, this amounted to \$91.2 million for each candidate, but neither major party 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, candidates from new parties, minor parties, and non-major parties who receive in excess of 5 percent of the popular vote may be entitled to a pro rata portion of the major party amount in the general election.

Nominating Party Conventions.—On April 3, 2014, the President signed into law the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act, P.L. 113–94. This Act amended the Internal Revenue Code to terminate the entitlement of any political party to a payment from the PECF for a presidential nominating convention. The Act also mandated the transfer of amounts in the PECF for nominating party conventions to a newly created 10-Year Pediatric Research Initiative Fund at NIH and authorized appropriations for the new Fund.

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4444-0-3-155	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	40,507	38,159	38,209
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2,786		
1026 Adjustment for change in allocation of trust fund limitation or foreign exchange valuation	-5,173		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	38,120	38,159	38,209
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	39	50	73
1930 Total budgetary resources available	38,159	38,209	38,282
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	38,159	38,209	38,282
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	57,564	54,778	54,778
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2,786		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	54,778	54,778	54,778
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	57,564	54,778	54,778
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	54,778	54,778	54,778
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	39	50	73
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities	-5	-10	-30
4123 Non-Federal sources	-34	-40	-43
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-39	-50	-73
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-39	-50	-73
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-39	-50	-73
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	22,649	20,773	22,654
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	20,773	22,654	22,684

Under the law creating the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF), section 10 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, as amended, codified at 31 U.S.C.

5302, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is authorized to deal in gold, foreign exchange, and other instruments of credit and securities, as the Secretary considers necessary, consistent with U.S. obligations in the International Monetary Fund (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 2016 and 2017 estimates entail only projected net interest earnings on ESF assets. The estimates are subject to considerable variance, depending on changes in the amount and composition of assets and the interest rates applied to investments. In addition, these estimates make no attempt to forecast gains or losses on SDR valuation or foreign currency valuation.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4444-0-3-155	2014 actual	2015 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
Investments in US securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par	22,649	22,644
1201 Non-Federal assets: Foreign Currency Investments	22,343	20,029
1801 Other Federal assets: Special Drawing Rights	53,154	50,336
1999 Total assets	98,146	93,009
LIABILITIES:		
2207 Non-Federal liabilities: Other	57,564	54,779
NET POSITION:		
3100 Unexpended appropriations	200	200
3300 Cumulative results of operations	40,382	38,030
3999 Total net position	40,582	38,230
4999 Total liabilities and net position	98,146	93,009

TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND

For provision of necessary financial and administrative support services by the Administrative Resource Center to implement requirements of the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA Act; Public Law 113–101) for Federal agencies, \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount shall be in addition to any other amounts available for such purpose.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4560-0-4-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0802 Financial Management Administrative Support Service	147	169	165
0804 Information Technology Services	160	175	184
0806 Shared Services Program	217	220	230
0900 Total new obligations	524	564	579
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	147	159	176
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	14	25	19
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	161	184	195
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation			3
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	542	556	567
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-20		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	522	556	567
1900 Budget authority (total)	522	556	570
1930 Total budgetary resources available	683	740	765
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	159	176	186

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	132	129	109
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	524	564	579
3020	Outlays (gross)	-513	-559	-566
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-14	-25	-19
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	129	109	103
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-47	-27	-27
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	20		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-27	-27	-27
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	85	102	82
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	102	82	76

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	522	556	570
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	422	478	488
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	91	81	78
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	513	559	566
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-542	-556	-567
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	20		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)			3
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	-29	3	-1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			3
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-29	3	-1

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 its three business lines: the Administrative Resource Center (ARC), Fiscal IT, and the Shared Services Program (SSP). SSP was transferred in from the Treasury Working Capital Fund on October 1, 2013. Services are provided to Federal customers on a reimbursable, fee-for-service basis. The 2017 Budget includes funding to reduce DATA Act implementation costs that ARC would otherwise have fully passed onto Federal customers.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4560–0–4–803				
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	123	138	141
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4	4	4
11.9	Total personnel compensation	128	143	146
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	41	47	48
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	66	68	70
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	46	23	27
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	36	40	41
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	103	109	110
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	75	91	93
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	26	40	41
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	524	564	579
99.9	Total new obligations	524	564	579

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–4560–0–4–803				
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,545	1,785	1,888

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0140–0–1–271				
2015 actual				
2016 est.				
2017 est.				
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Grants for Specified Energy Property in Lieu of Tax Credits, Rec (Direct)	1,959	1,118	650
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1,959	1,118	650
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	2,113	1,200	650
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-154	-82	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1,959	1,118	650
1900	Budget authority (total)	1,959	1,118	650
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,959	1,118	650
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	51		
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,959	1,118	650
3020	Outlays (gross)	-2,010	-1,118	-650
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	51		
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1,959	1,118	650
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,959	1,118	650
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	51		
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	2,010	1,118	650
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,959	1,118	650
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,010	1,118	650

Section 1603 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 requires the Secretary of the Treasury to make payments in lieu of tax credits to entities that place in service specified energy property. This account presents the estimated disbursements for this program.

This program provides payments for specified energy property, which includes qualified facilities that produce electricity from wind, biomass, and certain other renewable resources; solar property; qualified fuel cell 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 began 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 the eligibility criteria for the investment tax credit (ITC) are eligible for the payments. These projects include qualified renewable energy facilities that meet the eligibility criteria for the production tax credit and have elected to instead claim the ITC. An entity receiving a Section 1603 payment for specified energy property may not also claim the ITC or the production tax credit with respect to the same property. In the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization and Job Creation Act of 2010 (P.L. 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.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvements Act of 1994 (subtitle A of title I of Public Law 103–325), including services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for EX-3, **[\$233,523,000] \$245,923,000**. Of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not less than \$153,423,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)) with regard to Small and/or Emerging Community

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM
ACCOUNT—Continued

Development Financial Institutions Assistance awards, is available until September 30, [2017]2018, for financial assistance and technical assistance under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 108(a)(1), respectively, of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(a)(1)(A) and (B)), of which up to [\$3,102,500] \$2,882,500 may be used for the cost of direct loans: *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;

(2) not less than \$15,500,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)), is available until September 30, [2017]2018, 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;

(3) not less than \$19,000,000 is available until September 30, [2017]2018, for the Bank Enterprise Award program;

(4) not less than \$22,000,000, notwithstanding subsections (d) and (e) of section 108 of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(d) and (e)), is available until September 30, [2017]2018, for a Healthy Food Financing Initiative to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions for the purpose of offering affordable financing and technical assistance to expand the availability of healthy food options in distressed communities;

(5) up to [\$23,600,000] \$26,000,000 is available until September 30, [2016]2018, for administrative expenses, including administration of CDFI fund programs and the New Markets Tax Credit Program, of which [not less than \$1,000,000 is for capacity building to expand CDFI investments in underserved rural areas, and] up to \$300,000 is for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program; [and]

(6) not less than \$10,000,000 is available until September 30, 2018, to provide grants for loan loss reserve funds and to provide technical assistance for small dollar loan programs under section 1206 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111–203); and

([6]7) during fiscal year [2016]2017, none of the funds available under this heading are available for the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a): *Provided*, That commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under such section 114A shall not exceed [\$750,000,000] \$1,000,000,000: *Provided further*, That such section 114A shall remain in effect until September 30, [2016]2017. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1881–0–1–451	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0009 General Administrative Expenses	30	24	26
0012 Financial Assistance	151	153	153
0013 Small Dollar Loan Program			10
0014 Native American/Hawaiian Program	21	16	16
0026 Healthy Food Initiative	22	22	22
0028 Bank Enterprise Award	18	19	19
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	242	234	246
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy	1	3	3
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1	4	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1	1	
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal	3	8	3
0900 Total new obligations	245	242	249
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	16	9	13
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	16	9	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4	5	5
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	20	14	18

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	231	234	246
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2	5	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	2	2
1900 Budget authority (total)	234	241	248
1930 Total budgetary resources available	254	255	266
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	9	13	17

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	215	229	253
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	245	242	249
3020 Outlays (gross)	-227	-213	-264
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-4	-5	-5
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	229	253	233
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	215	229	253
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	229	253	233

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	232	236	248
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	17	72	76
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	210	140	186
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	227	212	262
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
4033 Non-Federal sources		-1	-1
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1	-2	-2
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	231	234	246
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	226	210	260
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	5	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		1	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			2
4110 Outlays, gross (total)		1	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	233	239	246
4190 Outlays, net (total)	226	211	262

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5010 Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	17	17	17
5011 Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	17	17	17

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

Identification code 020–1881–0–1–451	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	12	25	25
115002 Bond Guarantee Program	331	750	1,000
115999 Total direct loan levels	343	775	1,025
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	12.41	12.38	11.53
132002 Bond Guarantee Program	-1.35	0.00	0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	-0.87	0.40	0.28
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	1	3	3
133002 Bond Guarantee Program	-4		
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	-3	3	3
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	2	4	4
134002 Bond Guarantee Program	-2		
134999 Total subsidy outlays		4	4
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.		1	
135002 Bond Guarantee Program		3	
135999 Total direct loan reestimates		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 2017 Budget provides funding for the CDFI Program, the Healthy Food Financing Initiative, the Native American CDFI Assistance Program, and the Bank Enterprise Award Program. The 2017 Budget also provides funding for the Small Dollar Loan Program, authorized by Section 1206 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (P.L. 111–203). This Program will support broader access to safe and affordable financial products and provide an alternative to predatory lending by encouraging CDFIs to establish and maintain small dollar loan programs.

The CDFI Fund's Bond Guarantee Program supports CDFI lending and investment activity by providing a source of long-term capital in low-income and underserved communities. The proceeds of guaranteed bonds spur job creation among small businesses and entrepreneurs, and provide needed financing for infrastructure development projects such as community facilities and affordable housing. The Budget proposes to extend the program's authorization, with an annual guarantee level not to exceed \$1 billion. The Budget also proposes reforms to the Bond Guarantee Program to increase participation and ensure credit-worthy CDFIs have access to this important source of capital while continuing to maintain strong protections against credit risk. The CDFI Bond Guarantee Program will continue to operate at no budgetary cost for new issuances.

The 2017 Budget proposes an increase of \$1 million in administrative funding for the development of the Community Development Impact Measuring Estimator (CDIME). This modeling tool will improve the data quality of reported social impact measures and will allow for more efficient funding through CDFI Fund programs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1881–0–1–451	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	14	7	8
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	6	7	8
33.0 Investments and loans	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	213	218	223
99.0 Direct obligations	244	242	249
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	245	242	249

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–1881–0–1–451	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	75	79	87

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4088–0–3–451	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	343	775	1,025
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	3	3	3
0740 Negative subsidy obligations	4		
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	2	1	
0900 Total new obligations	352	779	1,028

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	9
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	–1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)		1	9
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	345	774	1,024
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	15	24	20
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources		1	1
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	–7	–12	–14
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	8	13	7
1900 Budget authority (total)	353	787	1,031
1930 Total budgetary resources available	353	788	1,040
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	9	12

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	514	750	1,148
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	352	779	1,028
3020 Outlays (gross)	–115	–381	–381
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	750	1,148	1,795
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1	–1	–2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired		–1	–1
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–1	–2	–3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	513	749	1,146
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	749	1,146	1,792

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	353	787	1,031
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	115	381	381
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–3	–9	–5
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	–2	–2	–2
4123 Non-Federal sources - Interest repayments	–10	–13	–13
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–15	–24	–20
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired		–1	–1
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	338	762	1,010
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	100	357	361
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	338	762	1,010
4190 Outlays, net (total)	100	357	361

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4088–0–3–451	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Direct loan obligations from current-year authority	343	775	1,025
1150 Total direct loan obligations	343	775	1,025
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	66	76	82
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	15	11	15
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–4	–4	–5
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	–1	–1	–2
1290 Outstanding, end of year	76	82	90

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4088–0–3–451	2014 actual	2015 actual
ASSETS:		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	66	76
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	–13	–15
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	53	61
1801 Other Federal assets: Cash and other monetary assets		1
1999 Total assets	53	62

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT—Continued

Balance Sheet—Continued

Identification code 020-4088-0-3-451	2014 actual	2015 actual
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	53	62
4999 Total liabilities and net position	53	62

FINANCIAL INNOVATION FOR WORKING FAMILIES FUND

The Budget proposes \$100 million for the Department of the Treasury to encourage the development of effective financial products that would help low- to moderate-income workers build up "rainy day" reserves. The reserves would provide these workers and their families with a buffer against shocks to income and spending needs. The program will fund grants and contracts to eligible competitors, including nonprofits, community banks, Community Development Financial Institutions, entrepreneurial incubators, financial intermediaries, financial service providers (depository and non-depository), and other businesses that offer appropriate products. Recipients would use the funds to develop and study new financial products designed to overcome barriers to working families saving. To ensure that the products meet the program's goals, demonstrations would be tied to strong evaluation plans. Demonstrations may include large-scale explorations of financial innovations with some existing track record.

FINANCIAL INNOVATION FOR WORKING FAMILIES FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0149-4-1-609	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Financial Innovation for Working Families			15
0002 Administrative Costs			2
0900 Total new obligations			17
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			100
1930 Total budgetary resources available			100
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			83
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			17
3020 Outlays (gross)			-15
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			100
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			15
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			100
4190 Outlays, net (total)			15

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0149-4-1-609	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources			12
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources			2
99.0 Direct obligations			17

99.9 Total new obligations			17
----------------------------------	--	--	----

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0149-4-1-609	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			8

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0128-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of Financial Stability (Direct)	169	148	127
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	182	148	127
1900 Budget authority (total)	182	148	127
1930 Total budgetary resources available	182	148	127
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-13		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	141	123	36
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	169	148	127
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-152	-235	-132
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-37		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	123	36	31
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	141	123	36
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	123	36	31
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	182	148	127
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	91	118	102
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	61	117	30
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	152	235	132
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	182	148	127
4190 Outlays, net (total)	152	235	132

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 Secretary of the Treasury broad and flexible authority to purchase and insure mortgages and other troubled assets, as well as inject capital by taking limited equity positions, as needed to stabilize the financial markets. This account provides for the administrative costs for the OFS, which oversees and manages the TARP.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0128-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	9	8
11.9 Total personnel compensation	9	9	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	21	18	15
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	122	104	89
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	14	14	12
99.9 Total new obligations	169	148	127

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0128-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	74	72	64

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0132-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy		510	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy		38	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		548	

Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		548	
1930 Total budgetary resources available		548	

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		548	
3020 Outlays (gross)		-548	

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		548	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		548	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		548	
4190 Outlays, net (total)		548	

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

Identification code 020-0132-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Automotive Industry Financing Program	-286	-108	
135002 Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF)	-2		
135999 Total direct loan reestimates	-288	-108	

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 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 Budgetary Effects of the Troubled Asset Relief Program chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4277-0-3-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury		1	
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	245	138	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	43	518	
0900 Total new obligations	289	656	

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	288	109	1
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	287	109	1
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections	148	548	
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-37		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	111	548	
1900 Budget authority (total)	111	548	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	398	657	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	109	1	1

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	289	656	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-289	-656	

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	111	548	
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	289	656	
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources		-548	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-1		
4123 Warrants	-147		
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-148	-548	
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	-37		
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	141	108	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-37		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	141	108	

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4277-0-3-376	2014 actual	2015 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	288	109
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross		
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	1,250	
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-1,212	
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	38	
1999 Total assets	326	109
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2104 Resources payable to Treasury	38	109
2105 Other	288	
2999 Total upward reestimate subsidy BA [20-0132]	326	109
4999 Total liabilities and net position	326	109

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0134-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1	100	

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

Identification code 020-0134-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	2		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3	100	
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3	100	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3	100	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	29		
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3	100	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3	-100	
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-29		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	29		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3	100	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3	100	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3	100	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3	100	

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

Identification code 020-0134-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Capital Purchase Program	-68	-90	
135004 Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	-1,164	20	
135006 Community Development Capital Initiative	2	-26	
135999 Total direct loan reestimates	-1,230	-96	

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 (PIIP), Community Development Capital Initiative (CDCI), and the Capital Purchase Program (CPP).

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 Budgetary Effects of the Troubled Asset Relief Program chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4278-0-3-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	29	31	31
0739 Disposition Fees	3	2	
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	389	57	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	843	140	
0900 Total new obligations	1,264	230	31

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	313	30	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	126		
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-308		
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-90		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	41	30	
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority		28	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1,822	197	67
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-29		
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-540	-25	-36
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1,253	172	31
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,253	200	31
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,294	230	31
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	30		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	127	1	1
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,264	230	31
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,264	-230	-31
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-126		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-29		
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	29		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	98	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,253	200	31
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,264	230	31
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-3	-100	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-4	-3	-2
4123 Dividends	-29	-16	-8
4123 Warrants	-358	-22	-23
4123 Redemption	-1,428	-56	-34
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1,822	-197	-67
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	29		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	-540	3	-36
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-558	33	-36
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-540	3	-36
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-558	33	-36

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4278-0-3-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2,854	714	591
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-1,428	-56	-34
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	-712	-67	-3
1290 Outstanding, end of year	714	591	554

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4278-0-3-376	2014 actual	2015 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	321	31

Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:			
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	2,854	714
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-2,495	-2,359
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	1,777	2,127
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	2,136	482
1999	Total assets	2,457	513
LIABILITIES:			
Federal liabilities:			
2103	Debt	1,266	418
2105	Other	1,191	95
2999	Total liabilities	2,457	513
4999	Total liabilities and net position	2,457	513

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0136-0-1-604	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Additional Authority for Hardest Hit Fund	2,000	
0100	Direct program activities, subtotal	2,000	
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2,000	
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8,159	
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	7,172	
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	947	2,000
1031	Other balances not available	-8,159	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	8,119	2,000
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	40	
1900	Budget authority (total)	40	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	8,159	2,000
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8,159	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	24,658	19,460
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		2,000
3020	Outlays (gross)	-4,251	-5,345
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-947	-2,000
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	19,460	14,115
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	24,658	19,460
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	19,460	14,115
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	40	
Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	4,251	5,345
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123	Non-Federal sources	-40	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		
4190	Outlays, net (total)	4,211	5,345
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5103	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Fulfilled purpose		947
5104	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Fulfilled purpose	947	947

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

Identification code 020-0136-0-1-604	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001	FHA Refi Letter of Credit	2	
Guaranteed loan reestimates:			
235001	FHA Refi Letter of Credit	-4	-3

The Making Home Affordable (MHA) initiative 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. In addition to HAMP, MHA includes other programs intended to help homeowners who are unemployed, "underwater" on their loan (i.e. those who owe more on their home than it is currently worth), or are struggling with a second lien. MHA also includes options for homeowners who would like to transition to a more affordable living situation through a short sale or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure. In December 2015, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114-113) codified the current application deadline of December 31, 2016, for HAMP and other MHA programs. Additionally, State Housing Finance Agencies in 18 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 through the Hardest Hit Fund (HHF) to initiate locally-tailored foreclosure prevention programs, which may include such programs as mortgage payment assistance for unemployed or underemployed homeowners, principal reduction to help homeowners get into more affordable mortgages, funding to eliminate homeowners' second lien loans, funding for blight elimination activities, funding for down payment assistance to homebuyers, and help for homeowners who are transitioning out of their homes into more affordable living situations. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, extended Treasury's authority under EESA to incur certain obligations for the HHF through December 31, 2017; Treasury expects to allocate \$2 billion in additional funds to currently participating jurisdictions in early 2016. 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 Budgetary Effects of the Troubled Asset Relief Program chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4329-0-3-371	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0711	Default claim payments on principal		1
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury		1
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	4	3
0900	Total new obligations	4	4
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	13	11
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	2	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	15	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4	4
3020	Outlays (gross)	-4	-4
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	2	
Financing disbursements:			
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	4	4

TRIOUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS, LETTER OF CREDIT
FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-4329-0-3-371	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements: Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-2		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	4	2

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4329-0-3-371	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Guaranteed loan commitments from current-year authority			
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	463	440	416
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-23	-23	-23
2263 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in claim payments		-1	-1
2290 Outstanding, end of year	440	416	392
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	55	55	55

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4329-0-3-371	2014 actual	2015 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	11	11
1999 Total assets	11	11
LIABILITIES:		
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	11	11
4999 Total liabilities and net position	11	11

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), **[\$40,671,000] \$41,160,000.** (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0133-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (Direct)	42	48	46
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	26	18	11
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	34	41	41
1930 Total budgetary resources available	60	59	52
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	18	11	6
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	13	16	15
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	42	48	46
3020 Outlays (gross)	-36	-49	-49
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	16	15	12

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

3100 Obligated balance, start of year	13	16	15
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	16	15	12

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	34	41	41
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	28	33	33
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	3	8
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	31	36	41
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	5	13	8
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	34	41	41
4190 Outlays, net (total)	36	49	49

The Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP) was established by section 121 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110-343). SIGTARP is the only agency solely charged with the mission to advance economic stability through transparency, coordinated oversight, and robust enforcement related to the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP). SIGTARP is a white-collar law enforcement agency and delivers accountability for TARP-related criminal and civil misconduct. SIGTARP investigates fraud, waste, and abuse related to TARP, thereby being a voice for, and protecting the interests of, taxpayers.

In 2017, SIGTARP will continue to design and conduct programmatic and forensic audits of TARP operations, as well as recipients' compliance with their obligations under relevant law and contract, to increase transparency and identify fraud, waste, and abuse. SIGTARP will also continue to conduct and supervise criminal and civil investigations into any parties suspected of fraud related to TARP.

SIGTARP received an initial appropriation of \$50 million in permanent, indefinite budget authority in EESA. The Public-Private Investment Program Improvement and Oversight Act of 2009 (12 U.S.C. 5231a) provided \$15 million in supplemental funding to conduct audits and investigations of TARP programs designed to restart the asset-backed securities markets. Since 2010, SIGTARP has received annual appropriations to fund its operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0133-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	17	20	22
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	3	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	21	25	26
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	7	8
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	3	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1		
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	11	11	8
99.0 Direct obligations	42	47	45
99.5 Adjustment for rounding		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	42	48	46

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0133-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	150	192	192

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0141-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	14		
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1		
0709 Administrative expenses	16	11	13
0900 Total new obligations	31	11	13
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			3
1050 Unobligated balance (total)			3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	32	15	13
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-1	-1	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	31	14	13
1930 Total budgetary resources available	31	14	16
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		3	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	19	23	19
3001 Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		-4	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	31	11	13
3020 Outlays (gross)	-27	-11	-13
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	23	19	19
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	19	19	19
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	23	19	19
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	31	14	13
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	21	9	11
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	6	2	2
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	27	11	13
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	31	14	13
4190 Outlays, net (total)	27	11	13

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

Identification code 020-0141-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments	16	-44	
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	15	11	13
3580 Outlays from balances	6	2	2
3590 Outlays from new authority		9	11

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 \$4.0 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 \$13.4 million for 2017.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0141-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	3	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	16		
99.0 Direct obligations	32	10	12
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	-1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	31	11	13

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0141-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	14	19	19

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4349-0-3-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	60	52	8
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account		40	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates		4	
0900 Total new obligations	60	96	8
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	38	109	81
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-38		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)		109	81
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	881	2,005	121
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-712	-1,937	-114
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	169	68	7
1930 Total budgetary resources available	169	177	88
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	109	81	80
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	60	96	8
3020 Outlays (gross)	-60	-96	-8
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	169	68	7
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	60	96	8
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources - Upward Reestimates	-16		
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-4	-1	-1
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal	-823	-1,977	-97
4123 Non-Federal sources - Dividends	-38	-27	-23
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-881	-2,005	-121
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	-712	-1,937	-114
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-821	-1,909	-113
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-712	-1,937	-114
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-821	-1,909	-113

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4349-0-3-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	3,186	2,363	386

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Status of Direct Loans—Continued

Identification code 020-4349-0-3-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-823	-1,977	-97
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2,363	386	289

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4349-0-3-376	2014 actual	2015 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	38	109
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	3,186	2,363
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-12	-10
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	3,174	2,353
1999 Total assets	3,212	2,462
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	3,212	2,462
4999 Total liabilities and net position	3,212	2,462

ALLOTMENT FOR PUERTO RICO EITC PAYMENTS

The Budget proposes a \$600 million annual allotment, indexed to inflation, to create a locally-administered refundable Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) for residents of Puerto Rico. Unlike Americans living in the fifty states and the District of Columbia, residents of Puerto Rico are not eligible for an EITC. Given Puerto Rico's low labor force participation rate, the existence of an EITC should increase employment in Puerto Rico's official sector by providing higher incomes to workers who file taxes. This added incentive for participation in Puerto Rico's formal economy should also increase Puerto Rican tax compliance and tax revenues.

ALLOTMENT FOR PUERTO RICO EITC PAYMENTS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0157-4-1-609	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Puerto Rico EITC Payments			600
0002 Administrative Costs			1
0900 Total new obligations			601

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			6,642
1930 Total budgetary resources available			6,642
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			6,041

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			601
3020 Outlays (gross)			-601

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			6,642
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			601
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			6,642
4190 Outlays, net (total)			601

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0157-4-1-609	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
41.0 Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions			600
99.5 Adjustment for rounding			1

99.9 Total new obligations			601
----------------------------------	--	--	-----

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0157-4-1-609	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			2

STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0142-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Administrative Costs	6	7	6
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	19	16	9
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	21	16	9
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1		
1900 Budget authority (total)	1		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	22	16	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	16	9	3

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	317	103	18
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6	7	6
3020 Outlays (gross)	-218	-92	-7
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	103	18	17
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	317	103	18
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	103	18	17

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	218	92	7
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-1		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	217	92	7

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

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Outlays	217	92	7
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			1,500
Outlays			219
Total:			
Budget Authority			1,500
Outlays	217	92	226

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 leverage private lending and investing to help finance small businesses and manufacturers that are creditworthy, but are not getting the loans or investments they need to expand and create jobs. The SSBCI allows states flexibility to build on successful models for state small business programs, including collateral support programs, capital access programs, loan guarantee programs, loan participating programs, and venture capital programs. Since the passage of the Act, SSBCI has positively impacted small business access to capital and local economies around the Nation, supported over 12,400

private sector loans or investments to small businesses, and helped create or retain over 140,000 jobs as reported by the small businesses who received the loans and investments. In addition, through 2014, SSBCI operations have generated \$7.36 in new small business lending or investing for every \$1 of Federal support. Private sector leverage is expected to increase before the program concludes.

The President's Budget proposes a new authorization of \$1.5 billion for SSBCI to build on the momentum of the program's first round, strengthen the Federal Government's relationships with state economic development agencies, and to provide capital to America's diverse community of entrepreneurs. This additional \$1.5 billion would be awarded in two allocations: \$1 billion awarded on a competitive basis to states best able to target local market needs, promote inclusion, attract private capital for start-up and scale-up businesses, strengthen regional entrepreneurial ecosystems, and evaluate results; and \$500 million awarded by formula based on economic factors such as job losses and pace of economic recovery.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0142-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	4	4
99.0 Direct obligations	5	6	6
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1	1	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	6	7	6

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0142-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	9	9	9

STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0142-4-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Administrative Costs	8
0002 Direct Credit Initiative	492
0900 Total new obligations	500
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,500
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,500
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,500
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,000
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	500
3020 Outlays (gross)	-219
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	281
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	281
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,500
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	219
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,500
4190 Outlays, net (total)	219

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0142-4-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	492
99.0 Direct obligations	500
99.9 Total new obligations	500

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0142-4-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	8

GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0125-0-1-371	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	258,050	258,050	258,050
1930 Total budgetary resources available	258,050	258,050	258,050
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	258,050	258,050	258,050
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....

In 2008, under temporary authority granted by section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289), Treasury entered into agreements with Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (the GSEs) to purchase senior preferred stock of each GSE and to provide up to \$100 billion when needed to ensure that each company maintains a positive net worth. In May 2009, Treasury increased the Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement (PSPA) funding commitment caps to \$200 billion for each GSE, and in December 2009 Treasury modified the funding commitment caps in the PSPAs to be the greater of \$200 billion or \$200 billion plus cumulative net worth deficits experienced during 2010-2012, less any surplus remaining as of December 31, 2012. Based on the financial results reported by each GSE as of December 31, 2012, and under the terms of the PSPAs, the combined cumulative funding commitment cap for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac was set at \$445.5 billion. Treasury's authority to purchase obligations or other securities of the GSEs or to increase the funding commitment expired on December 31, 2009. Under the PSPAs, Treasury has maintained the solvency of the GSEs by providing \$187.5 billion of investment to the GSEs. The PSPAs also require the GSEs to pay dividends to Treasury that are recorded as offsetting receipts and are not reflected in this expenditure account. Through December 31, 2015, the GSEs have paid \$241.2 billion in dividend payments to Treasury on the senior preferred stock.

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0126-0-1-371	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Financial Agent Services	2	3	3
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	146	.....	.....
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	29	.....	.....
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal	175	.....	.....

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-0126-0-1-371	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0900 Total new obligations	177	3	3
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	175		
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-1802]	3	3	3
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	178	3	3
1930 Total budgetary resources available	178	3	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	53		
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	177	3	3
3020 Outlays (gross)	-177	-3	-3
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-53		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	53		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	178	3	3
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	176	3	3
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	177	3	3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	178	3	3
4190 Outlays, net (total)	177	3	3

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

Identification code 020-0126-0-1-371	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135002 New Issue Bond Program SF	163	-15	
135003 New Issue Bond Program MF	12	-1	
135999 Total direct loan reestimates	175	-16	

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. Treasury completed the orderly disposition of its MBS portfolio on March 19, 2012.

Beginning in December 2009, Treasury implemented two additional programs as part of the Housing Finance Agencies Initiative to support state and local housing financing agencies (HFAs). Treasury purchased a participation interest in the Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac Temporary Credit and Liquidity Facilities to establish the Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program (TCLP), which provided HFAs with credit and liquidity facilities supporting up to \$8.2 billion in existing HFA bonds, and temporarily replaced private market facilities that were expiring or imposing unusually high costs to the HFAs due to market conditions. The TCLP was originally to remain open to the end of calendar year 2012, but due to continued strain on the market for HFA liquidity facilities, Treasury granted an extension to the end of the calendar year 2015 for six HFAs. In July 2015, the last participating HFA received alternative liquidity facilities from private sector banks, resulting in the closure of the TCLP.

Under the New Issuance Bond Program (NIBP) Treasury purchased \$15.3 billion in securities of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac backed by new HFA housing bonds, supporting over 135,000 new mortgages and 40,000 rental housing units for working families. The original deadline for HFAs to use

NIBP funds was December 31, 2010, but Treasury granted two one-year extensions until the end of 2012. 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). As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the GSE MBS purchase and State HFA 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 020-0126-0-1-371	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	175		
99.9 Total new obligations	177	3	3

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4272-0-3-371	2014 actual	2015 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	705	705
1999 Total assets	705	705
LIABILITIES:		
2105 Federal liabilities: Other Liabilities without Related Budgetary Obligations	705	705
4999 Total liabilities and net position	705	705

STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4298-0-3-371	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	291	260	242
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account		13	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates		3	
0900 Total new obligations	291	276	242
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	271	125	126
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1,100		
1022 Capital transfer of unobligated balances to general fund	-124		
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-155		
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-1,039		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	53	125	126
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1,315	816	624
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-53		
1820 Capital transfer of spending authority from offsetting collections to general fund	-9		
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-890	-539	-382
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	363	277	242
1900 Budget authority (total)	363	277	242
1930 Total budgetary resources available	416	402	368
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	125	126	126

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,100		
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	291	276	242
3020 Outlays (gross)	-291	-276	-242
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1,100		

Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-53	
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	53	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,047	
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	363	277 242
Financing disbursements:			
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	291	276 242
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	-175	
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-15	-8 -7
4123	Non-Federal sources - Interest	-234	-209 -194
4123	Non-Federal sources - Principal	-884	-598 -423
4123	Non-Federal sources - Other	-7	
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1,315	-816 -624
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	53	
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	-899	-539 -382
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-1,024	-540 -382
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	-899	-539 -382
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-1,024	-540 -382

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4298-0-3-371	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	8,668	7,783 7,184
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-885	-599 -424
1290	Outstanding, end of year	7,783	7,184 6,760

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4298-0-3-371	2014 actual	2015 actual
ASSETS:		
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	280 125
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	8,668 7,783
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-876 -865
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	7,792 6,918
1999	Total assets	8,072 7,043
LIABILITIES:		
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	8,072 7,043
4999	Total liabilities and net position	8,072 7,043

Trust Funds

CAPITAL MAGNET FUND, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8524-0-7-451	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100	Balance, start of year		7
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130	Affordable Housing Allocation, Capital Magnet Fund	98	73
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	98	80
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101	Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions	-98	-73
2103	Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions		-7
2132	Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions	7	
2199	Total current law appropriations	-91	-80
2999	Total appropriations	-91	-80
5099	Balance, end of year	7	

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8524-0-7-451	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	CDFI Allocations	91	80
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	91	80
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	98	73
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)		7
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-7	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	91	80
1930	Total budgetary resources available	91	80
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	91	80
3020	Outlays (gross)	-91	-80
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	91	80
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	91	80
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	91	80
4190	Outlays, net (total)	91	80

The purpose of the Capital Magnet Fund (CMF) is to provide financial assistance grants to Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) and qualified nonprofit housing providers that would be leveraged to attract other financing sources for affordable housing and related economic development activities. The CMF was established by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA), which added section 1339 to the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992. HERA directs Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to set aside in each fiscal year 4.2 basis points of each dollar of the unpaid principal balance of new business purchases to be allocated to the CMF and the Housing Trust Fund. The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA), as regulator for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, suspended these assessments in November 2008 when Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac were placed into conservatorship. In 2010, the CMF received a one-time discretionary appropriation of \$80 million. In December 2014, the FHFA directed Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to begin allocating funds to the CMF. The Budget estimates that the CMF will receive assessments for the first time in 2016.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8790-0-7-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 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
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		
4190	Outlays, net (total)		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1	1 1
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1	1 1

This account was established pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 321 to receive gifts and bequests to the Department. These funds support the restoration of the Treasury building and historical collection of art, furniture, and artifacts

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS—Continued

owned by the Department. The fund is also used as an endowment for Treasury's restored rooms.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, **[\$112,979,000]** *\$115,003,000*, of which not to exceed \$34,335,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2018]** *2019*. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0173-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 BSA administration and Analysis	121	118	115
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	50	41	38
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	112	113	115
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected		2	2
1900 Budget authority (total)	112	115	117
1930 Total budgetary resources available	162	156	155
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	41	38	40
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	29	46	50
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	121	118	115
3020 Outlays (gross)	-102	-114	-124
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	46	50	41
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	28	46	50
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	46	50	41
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	112	115	117
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	65	86	88
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	37	28	36
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	102	114	124
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1	-2	-2
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	112	113	115
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	101	112	122
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	112	113	115
4190 Outlays, net (total)	101	112	122

The mission of FinCEN is to safeguard the financial system from illicit use and combat money laundering and promote national security through the collection, analysis, and dissemination of financial intelligence and strategic use of financial authorities. FinCEN carries out its mission by exercising regulatory functions under the Bank Secrecy Act; targeting examination and enforcement efforts in high risk areas; receiving and maintaining financial transaction data; analyzing and disseminating the data for

law enforcement purposes; and serving as the financial intelligence unit of the United States, which involves building global cooperation with counterpart organizations in foreign countries and international groups.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0173-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	32	41	42
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	33	42	43
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	12	12
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	26	17	16
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	9	9
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	27	22	18
31.0 Equipment	4	7	7
99.0 Direct obligations	120	118	114
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1		1
99.9 Total new obligations	121	118	115

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0173-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	275	343	343
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

FISCAL SERVICE

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of operations of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, **[\$363,850,000]** *\$353,057,000*; of which not to exceed \$4,210,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2018]** *2019*, is for information systems modernization initiatives; *and* of which \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses **;** and of which not to exceed \$19,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018, is to support the Department's activities related to implementation of the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA Act; Public Law 113-101), including changes in business processes, workforce, or information technology to support high quality, transparent Federal spending information **].**

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. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0520-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	4	8	8
0198 Reconciliation adjustment	5		
0199 Balance, start of year	9	8	8
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Debt Collection, Non-Federal Receipts	132	130	154
1140 Debt Collection Improvement Fund, Federal Receipts	23	9	11
1199 Total current law receipts	155	139	165
1999 Total receipts	155	139	165
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	164	147	173
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Salaries and Expenses	-156	-139	-165
2103 Salaries and Expenses	-1	-1	-1
2132 Salaries and Expenses	1	1	
2199 Total current law appropriations	-156	-139	-166

2999	Total appropriations	-156	-139	-166
5099	Balance, end of year	8	8	7

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0520-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Collections	35	39	40
0002	Debt Collection	135	139	165
0005	Accounting and Reporting	105	126	114
0006	Payments	121	118	115
0007	Retail Securities Services	77	70	71
0009	Wholesale Securities Services	11	11	13
0799	Total direct obligations	484	503	518
0801	Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	179	177	157
0900	Total new obligations	663	680	675
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	112	110	110
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	16	17	.....
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	2	.....	.....
1022	Capital transfer of unobligated balances to general fund	-17	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	97	110	110
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	348	364	353
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Special Fund 20-5445	156	139	165
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)	1	1	1
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-1	-1	.....
1235	Capital transfer of appropriations to general fund	-5	.....	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	151	139	166
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	161	177	157
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	19	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	180	177	157
1900	Budget authority (total)	679	680	676
1930	Total budgetary resources available	776	790	786
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-3	.....	.....
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	110	110	111
Special and non-revolving trust funds:				
1951	Unobligated balance expiring	2	.....	.....
1952	Expired unobligated balance, start of year	2	.....	.....
1953	Expired unobligated balance, end of year	11	.....	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	139	89	189
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	663	680	675
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	16	.....	.....
3020	Outlays (gross)	-702	-580	-608
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-27	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	89	189	256
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-24	-26	-26
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-19	.....	.....
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	17	.....	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-26	-26	-26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	115	63	163
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	63	163	230

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	528	541	510
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	482	447	421
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	71	14	63
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	553	461	484
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-179	-177	-157
4033	Non-Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	-180	-177	-157

Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-19	.....	.....
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	19	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	348	364	353
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	373	284	327
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	151	139	166
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	55	9	10
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	94	110	114
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	149	119	124
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
4123	Non-Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	-2	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4142	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2	.....	.....
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	151	139	166
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	147	119	124
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	499	503	519
4190	Outlays, net (total)	520	403	451

The mission of the Fiscal Service is to promote the financial integrity and operational efficiency of the U.S. Government through exceptional accounting, financing, collections, payments, and shared services. Fiscal Service plays a key role in strengthening the Department's leadership in financial management across the Federal Government while maintaining existing core Federal financial management operations. This includes providing the disbursement of Federal Government payments; collecting receipts and 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. The Budget also provides resources to support the Bureau's government-wide leadership role in spending transparency including necessary technology upgrades as well as continued implementation efforts to support the execution of the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0520-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	154	159	161
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	6	6
11.8	Special personal services payments .....	.....	.....	24
11.9	Total personnel compensation	158	167	193
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	51	53	55
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	30	26	27
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	13	12
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	23	42	38
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	23	24	27
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	165	157	138
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	2	2
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	5	5	5
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0	Equipment	6	6	12
32.0	Land and structures	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	484	503	518
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	179	177	157
99.9	Total new obligations	663	680	675

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0520-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,753	2,042	1,912
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	243	245	240

REIMBURSEMENTS TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0562-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Reimbursements to Federal Reserve Banks (Direct)	124	137	138
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	124	137	138
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	122	137	138
1930 Total budgetary resources available	124	137	138
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	28	36	35
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	124	137	138
3020 Outlays (gross)	-114	-138	-138
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	36	35	35
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	28	36	35
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	36	35	35
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	122	137	138
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	86	103	104
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	28	35	34
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	114	138	138
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	122	137	138
4190 Outlays, net (total)	114	138	138

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 reimburse the Federal Reserve Banks for acting as fiscal agents of the Federal Government in support of financing the public debt.

RESTORATION OF LOST INTEREST, MEDICARE TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0504-0-1-901	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	251		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	251		
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	251		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	251		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	251		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-251		

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	251		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	251		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	251		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	251		

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1851-0-1-908	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to the Resolution Funding Corporation (Direct)	2,628	2,628	2,628
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2,628	2,628	2,628
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2,628	2,628	2,628
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,628	2,628	2,628
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,628	2,628	2,628
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,628	-2,628	-2,628
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2,628	2,628	2,628
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,628	2,628	2,628
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,628	2,628	2,628
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,628	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.

HOPE RESERVE FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5581-0-2-371	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 GSE Assessments, Hope Reserve Fund		93	70
2000 Total: Balances and receipts		93	70
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Hope Reserve Fund		-93	-70
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5581-0-2-371	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			87

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	93	70
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-6	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	87	70
1930	Total budgetary resources available	87	157
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	87	157
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	87	70
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	87	70
4190	Outlays, net (total)		

The HOPE Reserve Fund was authorized by section 1337(e) of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA, P.L. 110-289), which directed the account to be funded from assessments on Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA), as regulator for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, suspended these assessments in November 2008 and reinstated them effective January 2015, subject to terms and conditions as prescribed by the FHFA.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK REIMBURSEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1884-0-1-803		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Federal Reserve Bank services	477	524	529
0900	Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	477	524	529
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	8		
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	469	524	529
1930	Total budgetary resources available	477	524	529
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	106	126	162
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	477	524	529
3020	Outlays (gross)	-449	-488	-529
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-8		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	126	162	162
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	106	126	162
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	126	162	162
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	469	524	529
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	343	362	357
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	106	126	172
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	449	488	529
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	469	524	529
4190	Outlays, net (total)	449	488	529

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 020-1710-0-1-803		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Payment of Government Losses in Shipment (Direct)	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
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1	1	1
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	1	1

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 020-1802-0-1-803		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Financial agent services	643	713	676
0900	Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	643	713	676
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	16		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	16		
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	630	716	679
1220	Appropriations transferred to other accts (020-0126)	-3	-3	-3
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	627	713	676
1930	Total budgetary resources available	643	713	676
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	59	50	50
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	643	713	676
3020	Outlays (gross)	-636	-713	-676
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-16		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	50	50	50
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	59	50	50
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	50	50	50
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	627	713	676
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	577	663	660
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	59	50	16
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	636	713	676
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	627	713	676
4190	Outlays, net (total)	636	713	676

FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES—Continued

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.

3020	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 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 ON UNINVESTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1860–0–1–908	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Interest of uninvested funds	30	30	30
0900	Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	30	30	30
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	30	30	30
1930	Total budgetary resources available	30	30	30
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	56	71	71
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	30	30	30
3020	Outlays (gross)	-15	-30	-30
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	71	71	71
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	56	71	71
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	71	71	71
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	30	30	30
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	15	30	30
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	30	30	30
4190	Outlays, net (total)	15	30	30

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

FEDERAL INTEREST LIABILITIES TO STATES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1877–0–1–908	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 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
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1	2	2
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	2	2

INTEREST PAID TO CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1880–0–1–908	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Interest paid to credit financing accounts	8,115	14,855	16,260
0900	Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	8,115	14,855	16,260
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	8,115	14,855	16,260
1930	Total budgetary resources available	8,115	14,855	16,260
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	8,115	14,855	16,260
3020	Outlays (gross)	-8,115	-14,855	-16,260
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	8,115	14,855	16,260
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	8,115	14,855	16,260
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	8,115	14,855	16,260
4190	Outlays, net (total)	8,115	14,855	16,260

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

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1895–0–1–808	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Claims for damages	3	8	2
0002	Claims for Fire Fighting	1		
0003	Claims for contract disputes	538	240	240
0091	Total claims adjudicated administratively	542	248	242
0101	Judgments, Court of Claims	1,188	626	256
0102	Judgments, U.S. courts	706	456	430
0191	Total court judgments	1,894	1,082	686
0900	Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	2,436	1,330	928

Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	2,436	1,330	928
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,436	1,330	928
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	833	235	
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,436	1,330	928
3020	Outlays (gross)	-3,034	-1,565	-928
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	235		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	833	235	
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	235		
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	2,436	1,330	928
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,201	1,330	928
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	833	235	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	3,034	1,565	928
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,436	1,330	928
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3,034	1,565	928

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. P. L. 95-26 authorized a permanent, indefinite appropriation to pay certain judgments from the General Fund of the Treasury.

RESTITUTION OF FORGONE INTEREST
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1875-0-1-908	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Restitution of Forgone Interest (Direct)	1,717	
0900	Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	1,717	
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	1,717	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,717	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,717	
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1,717	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	1,717	
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,717	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,717	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,717	

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

BIOMASS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0114-0-1-271	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310	Outstanding, start of year	27	
2361	Write-offs of loans receivable	-27	
2390	Outstanding, end of year		

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 loans guaranteed by this account went into default. The guarantees have been paid off, and the assets have been liquidated.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0114-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 actual
ASSETS:		
1701	Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	27
1702	Interest receivable	5
1703	Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-26
1799	Value of assets related to loan guarantees	6
1999	Total assets	6
LIABILITIES:		
2104	Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury	6
4999	Total liabilities and net position	6

CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5688-0-2-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
0100	Balance, start of year	7	6	37
Receipts:				
Current law:				
1110	Antidumping and Countervailing Duties, Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	104	88	88
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	111	94	125
Appropriations:				
Current law:				
2101	Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	-104	-55	-45
2103	Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	-7	-6	-4
2132	Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	6	4	
2199	Total current law appropriations	-105	-57	-49
2999	Total appropriations	-105	-57	-49
5099	Balance, end of year	6	37	76

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5688-0-2-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Continued dumping and subsidy offset	91	57	49
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	91	57	49
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	191	205	205
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	104	55	45
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)	7	6	4
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-6	-4	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	105	57	49
1930	Total budgetary resources available	296	262	254

CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-5688-0-2-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	205	205	205
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	91	57	49
3020 Outlays (gross)	-91	-57	-49
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	105	57	49
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		6	4
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	91	51	45
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	91	57	49
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	105	57	49
4190 Outlays, net (total)	91	57	49

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 on entries made after October 1, 2007, has been repealed. Assessments on entries made before October 1, 2007, will be disbursed as if the authority had not been repealed. Assessments collected on eligible entries are to be disbursed within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year in which they were collected.

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4109-0-3-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Check Forgery Insurance Fund (Reimbursable)	15	16	16
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	15	16	16
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	2	2
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	14	16	16
1930 Total budgetary resources available	17	18	18
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	15	16	16
3020 Outlays (gross)	-15	-16	-16
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	14	16	16
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	11	12	12
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	4	4	4
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	15	16	16
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-14	-16	-16
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1		

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

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

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

Trust Funds

YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8627-0-7-452	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	3	1	1
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	3	1	1
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2103 Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund	-2		
5099 Balance, end of year	1	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8627-0-7-452	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund (Direct)	2		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	2		
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	2		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2		

The Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund was established by P.L. 107-331 to carry out projects and programs under section 206 of the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. The legislation required principal and a past interest amount to be calculated by the Department of the Treasury and transferred into the Fund on October 1, 2013. In 2015, the Fund's remaining holdings were transferred to the Department of the Interior/Office of Special Trustee for management of its investments.

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8209-0-7-306	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	57	60	60
0198 Rounding adjustment	3		
0199 Balance, start of year	60	60	60
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1140 Earnings on Investments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	1	1
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	61	61	61
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	-1	-1	-1
5099 Balance, end of year	60	60	60

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8209-0-7-306	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restorat (Direct)	3	2	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	3	2	2
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	2	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5	3	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	1	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3	-2	-2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		1	1
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3	1	1
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	65	62	61
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	62	61	60

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 were fully capitalized by deposits from the General Fund of the Treasury, interest earned became available to the Tribes to carry out the purposes of the Funds. Full capitalization occurred in 2010; therefore no additional deposits will be provided by the General Fund of the Treasury. The Tribes are only able to draw down on the interest earned from these investments.

GULF COAST RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8625-0-7-452	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	25	13	10
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Administrative and Civil Penalties, Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	163	129	303
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	188	142	313
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	-163	-129	-169
2103 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	-24	-12	-9
2132 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	12	9	
2199 Total current law appropriations	-175	-132	-178
2999 Total appropriations	-175	-132	-178
5099 Balance, end of year	13	10	135

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8625-0-7-452	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct Component	1	45	1
0002 Comprehensive Plan Component	2	158	37
0003 Oil Spill Restoration Impact Component		180	60
0004 NOAA RESTORE Act Science Program	3		6
0005 Centers of Excellence Research Grants	8	8	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	14	391	104
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	628	789	530
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020-0101]			-7
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	163	129	169
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	24	12	9
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-12	-9	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	175	132	178
1900 Budget authority (total)	175	132	171
1930 Total budgetary resources available	803	921	701
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	789	530	597
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		9	140
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	14	391	104
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5	-260	-185
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	9	140	59
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		9	140
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	9	140	59
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			-7
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			-7
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	175	132	178
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5	1	1
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		259	191
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	5	260	192
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	175	132	171
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5	260	185
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	652	810	679
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	810	679	656

GULF COAST RESTORATION TRUST FUND—Continued

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

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Federal Funds

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4521-0-4-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Administrative Expenses	8	15	12
0802 Interest on borrowings from Treasury	1,765	1,444	1,566
0803 Interest on borrowings from CRSDF	478	484	401
0900 Total new obligations	2,251	1,943	1,979
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,054	1,354	1,705
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-40		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,014	1,354	1,705
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2,591	2,294	2,164
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,605	3,648	3,869
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,354	1,705	1,890
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,251	1,943	1,979
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,251	-1,943	-1,979
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2,591	2,294	2,164
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,251	1,943	1,979
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-2,591	-2,294	-2,164
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-340	-351	-185
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	494	494	7
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	494	7	7

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 other-

wise 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 and activities of the U.S. Postal Service.

Lending by the FFB may take one of three forms, depending on the authorizing statutes pertaining to a particular agency or program: (1) the FFB may purchase agency financial assets; (2) the FFB may acquire debt securities that the agency is otherwise authorized to issue 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 2015, as a result of this provision, the FFB received \$60.4 million less than it was contractually entitled to receive.

In 2014, the FFB's net inflows were \$520 million, while in 2015, FFB's net inflows were \$352 million.

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. The FFB used this authority most recently in October 2015, as explained in the chapter on Federal Borrowing and Debt in the Analytical Perspectives volume of the Budget.

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)		
	2015 Actual	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate
A. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural Utilities Service:			
Lending, net	-1,050	2,492	2,798
Loans outstanding	41,675	44,167	46,965
B. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities:			
Lending, net	124	91	95
Loans outstanding	1,384	1,475	1,570
C. Department of Energy:			
1. Title 17 innovative technology loans:			
Lending, net	1,650	1,560	2,253
Loans outstanding	11,019	12,579	14,832
2. Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loans:			
Lending, net	-650	85	868
Loans outstanding	4,510	4,595	5,463
D. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
1. Multifamily Risk Share Program:			
Lending, net	102	241	338
Loans outstanding	102	343	681
E. Department of Transportation:			
1. Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act:			
Lending, net			
Loans outstanding			
F. Department of the Treasury:			
1. CDFI Fund Bond Guarantee Program:			
Lending, net	87	169	349
Loans outstanding	125	294	643
G. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans:			
Lending, net	*		
Loans outstanding	5	5	5
H. General Services Administration:			
1. Federal buildings fund:			
Lending, net			
Loans outstanding			
I. International Assistance Programs:			
1. Foreign military sales credit:			
Lending, net			
Loans outstanding			
J. Postal Service:			
1. Postal Service fund:			
Lending, net			

Loans outstanding	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total lending:			
Lending, net	263	4,638	6,701
Loans outstanding	73,820	78,458	85,159

*\$500,000 or less.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4521-0-4-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	8	15	12
43.0 Interest and dividends	2,243	1,928	1,967
99.9 Total new obligations	2,251	1,943	1,979

3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	3		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	18	20	21
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	20	21	22

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	106	113	118
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	88	94	98
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	16	18	19
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	104	112	117
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-4	-1	-1
4033 Non-Federal sources	-3	-6	-6
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	-7	-7	-7
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	3		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	100	106	111
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	97	105	110
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	100	106	111
4190 Outlays, net (total)	97	105	110

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, \$106,439,000; 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, **[\$5,000,000 shall be for the costs of accelerating the processing of formula and label applications] such sums as are necessary shall be available to fully support tax enforcement and compliance 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, 2016.)**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1008-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Protect the Public	48	53	53
0002 Collect revenue	51	53	58
0192 Total direct program	99	106	111
0799 Total direct obligations	99	106	111
0801 Protect the Public	2	3	3
0802 Collect Revenue	4	4	4
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	6	7	7
0900 Total new obligations	105	113	118

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	100	106	106
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-0913] ...			5
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	100	106	111
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4	7	7
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	6	7	7
1900 Budget authority (total)	106	113	118
1930 Total budgetary resources available	106	113	118
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	21	22	23
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	105	113	118
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-104	-112	-117
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	22	23	24
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-3	-2	-2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2		

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, and 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.

The Budget proposes an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended, to provide a statutory change that will allow adjustments to the discretionary caps for additional IRS appropriations, including \$5 million to be transferred to TTB to improve alcohol and tobacco enforcement and compliance. The cap adjustment is premised on fully funding the 2017 Budget request for TTB base resources. The new tax enforcement and compliance initiatives for TTB are to be funded via transfers from the IRS cap adjustments through 2026. The program integrity cap proposal entails 10 years of cap adjustments for TTB costing \$189 million while generating additional tax revenue of \$338 million, for a net savings of \$149 million. These estimates do not include the revenue effect from the deterrence component of these investments and other TTB enforcement programs, which is conservatively estimated to be three times the direct revenue impact. See additional discussion in the Budget Process chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1008-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	45	48	48
11.1 Full-time permanent (IRS Program Integrity Transfer)			2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	46	49	51
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	14	14	14
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	9		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	9	25	25
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources (IRS Program Integrity Transfer)			1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	8	8

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 020-1008-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources (IRS Program Integrity Transfer)			2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3		
31.0 Equipment	3	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	99	106	111
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6	7	7
99.9 Total new obligations	105	113	118

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-1008-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	456	494	494
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			35
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	10	10

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5737-0-2-806	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	343	403	372
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	343	403	372
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	-343	-403	-372
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5737-0-2-806	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	343	403	372
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	343	403	372
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	343	403	372
1930 Total budgetary resources available	343	403	372
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	343	403	372
3020 Outlays (gross)	-343	-403	-372
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	343	403	372
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	343	403	372
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	343	403	372
4190 Outlays, net (total)	343	403	372

Excise taxes collected under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in Puerto Rico and transported to the United States are covered-over (paid) to Puerto Rico. (26 U.S.C. 7652(a)). Excise taxes collected on articles produced in the U.S. Virgin Islands and transported to the United States are covered-over to the U.S. Virgin Islands. (26 U.S.C. 7652(b)). Excise taxes collected on rum imported from everywhere other than Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands are also covered-over to the treasuries of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands under a formula determined by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau. (26 U.S.C. 7652(e)).

Excise taxes are imposed on rum at the generally applicable distilled spirits rate of \$13.50 per proof gallon. (26 U.S.C. 5001(a)(1)). Excise tax collections on imported rum are covered-over to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands under a permanent legislative provision at the lesser of the rate of \$10.50 (\$13.25 in the case of distilled spirits brought into the United States after June 30, 1999, and before January 1, 2017), or the tax imposed under section 5001(a)(1), on each proof gallon. (26 U.S.C. 7652(f)).

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Federal Funds

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4502-0-4-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Currency program	636	848	836
0803 Other programs		15	10
0900 Total new obligations	636	863	846
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	70	101	101
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	671	863	846
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-4		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	667	863	846
1930 Total budgetary resources available	737	964	947
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	101	101	101
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	106	109	5
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	636	863	846
3020 Outlays (gross)	-633	-967	-846
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	109	5	5
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-47	-43	-43
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	4		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-43	-43	-43
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	59	66	-38
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	66	-38	-38
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	667	863	846
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	457	863	846
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	176	104	
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	633	967	846
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-671	-863	-846
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-671	-863	-846
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	4		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-38	104	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-38	104	

The mission of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) is to develop and produce U.S. currency notes that are trusted worldwide. Additionally, in 2005, the BEP was given legal authority to print currency for foreign countries with approval of the State Department. The operations of the Bureau are financed by a revolving fund established in 1950 in accordance with Public Law 81-656 (31 U.S.C. 181), which requires the Bureau to be reimbursed by customer agencies for all costs of manufacturing products provided and services performed. In 1977, Public Law 95-81 authorized

the Bureau to assess customer agencies for amounts necessary to acquire capital equipment and provide for working capital needs.

BEP's 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. In addition to producing currency notes, 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. The Bureau also provides technical assistance and advice to other Federal agencies in the design and production of documents that, because of their innate value or other characteristics, require counterfeit deterrence.

For 2017, BEP is planning for an expected currency production order of about eight billion notes, representing a slight decrease from the number of notes ordered by the Federal Reserve Board for 2016. 2017 priorities include: (1) producing and delivering currency notes ordered by the Federal Reserve Board that consistently meet high quality standards, (2) conducting research and development and collaborating with key stakeholders to deter counterfeiting and maintain public trust in the security and reliability of U.S. currency notes, (3) assisting users of U.S. currency, including the blind and visually impaired, with the use and denomination of currency, and (4) modernizing the production process in the District of Columbia region.

Research into and the development of new technologies for possible use in currency production are priorities at the Bureau as more sophisticated counterfeit deterrent features are needed to protect future generations of currency notes. In 2017, BEP will continue its efforts to research and develop security features working with the National Research Labs to expand outreach to identify new technologies that may be used in feature development. In addition, via its website, www.bep.gov, BEP seeks information on technologies that would enhance the longevity and durability of currency notes in circulation and new technologies or materials that could be developed for future use in counterfeit deterrence.

Because aggressive law enforcement, effective note design, and public education are all essential components of an effective anti-counterfeiting program, the Bureau will continue its work in 2017 with the Advanced Counterfeit Deterrence (ACD) Steering Committee to research and develop future currency designs that will enhance and protect U.S. currency notes. The ACD Steering Committee includes representatives from BEP, the Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Secret Service, and the Federal Reserve Board. In 2017, BEP will continue working with the ACD Steering Committee to research and develop security features for the next family of redesigned notes that will enhance and protect U.S. currency notes. The \$10 note is the first note in the family to be redesigned.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4502-0-4-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	174	175	178
11.5 Other personnel compensation	19	19	17
11.9 Total personnel compensation	193	194	195
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	55	51	51
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	14	14
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	42	122	110
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	8	8	8
25.5 Research and development contracts	7	7	7
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	12	12
26.0 Supplies and materials	294	292	300
31.0 Equipment	37	154	139
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	634	861	843

99.5 Adjustment for rounding	2	2	3
99.9 Total new obligations	636	863	846

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-4502-0-4-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,800	1,924	1,924

UNITED STATES MINT

Federal Funds

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided funding through the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs associated with the production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year **[2016]** 2017 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed **[\$20,000,000]** \$30,000,000. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4159-0-3-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0806 Total Operating	2,909	2,866	2,915
0807 Circulating and Protection Capital	18	19	30
0808 Numismatic Capital	11	11	11
0900 Total new obligations	2,938	2,896	2,956
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	507	704	693
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	15	50	35
1022 Capital transfer of unobligated balances to general fund	-11	-61	-30
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	511	693	698
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3,137	2,896	2,956
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-6		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3,131	2,896	2,956
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,642	3,589	3,654
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	704	693	698
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	280	304	230
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,938	2,896	2,956
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,899	-2,920	-2,950
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-15	-50	-35
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	304	230	201
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-6		
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	6		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	274	304	230
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	304	230	201
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,131	2,896	2,956
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,818	2,601	2,655
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	81	319	295
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,899	2,920	2,950
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-3		
4033 Non-Federal sources	-3,117	-2,896	-2,956
4034 Offsetting governmental collections	-17		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3,137	-2,896	-2,956

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-4159-0-3-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	6		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-238	24	-6
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-238	24	-6

The United States Mint mints and issues circulating coins, produces and distributes numismatic items, and provides security and asset protection. Since 1996, the Mint's operations have been funded through the Public Enterprise Fund (PEF) established by section 522 of Public Law 104-52 (codified at section 5136 of Title 31, United States Code). The operations of the Mint are divided into two major components, circulating coinage and numismatic products. Finances for the two components are accounted for separately; receipts from circulating coinage operations are not used to fund numismatic operations and receipts from numismatic operations are not used to fund circulating coinage operations. The Mint generates revenue through the issuance of circulating coins to the Federal Reserve Banks (FRBs) and the sale of numismatic products to the public and bullion coins to authorized purchasers. The Mint submits annual audited financial statements to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Congress in support of the operations of the PEF. In 2015, the Mint transferred \$561 million to the General Fund.

Circulating Coinage.—This activity funds the minting and issuance of circulating coins to the FRBs in amounts that the Secretary of the Treasury determines are necessary to meet the needs of the United States. The 2017 Budget reflects production volumes that correspond to expected demand and raw materials costs, which are driven by commodity prices and volumes. The Mint receives funds from the Federal Reserve equal to the face value of the circulating coins shipped to the FRB. The Mint is credited with the full cost of producing and distributing the coins that are put into circulation, including the depreciation of manufacturing facilities and equipment. The difference between the face value of the coins and the full cost of producing the coins is called seigniorage, which is a means of financing the deficit and transferred periodically to the General Fund. Amounts used to finance the Mint's capital acquisitions are recorded as budget authority in the year that funds are obligated.

The 2017 Budget includes a proposal to limit 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. Limiting the 20-percent requirement to circulating coins avoids the need to mint and issue Native American \$1 coins in excess of the amounts that numismatic customers demand. FRBs hold excessive inventories of \$1 coins because depository institutions are re-depositing significant amounts of the coins with the FRBs. To address the excessive \$1 coin inventory, in December 2011, the Mint suspended production of all \$1 coins for circulation and, since that time, has minted and issued \$1 coins solely for numismatic purposes.

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

products accessible, available, and affordable to Americans who choose to purchase them is the highest priority of the Mint's numismatic operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4159-0-3-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	127	150	150
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	16	13	13
11.9 Total personnel compensation	144	163	163
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	45	53	53
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	3
22.0 Transportation of things	35	29	29
23.2 Rental payments to others	14	14	14
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	17	17
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	27	34	34
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	14	38	37
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	19	20	20
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	6	3	3
25.5 Research and development contracts		2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	8	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	2,579	2,478	2,528
31.0 Equipment	22	21	31
32.0 Land and structures	9	12	12
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2,937	2,896	2,956
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	2,938	2,896	2,956

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-4159-0-3-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,651	1,874	1,874

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) collects the revenue that funds the Government and administers the Nation's tax laws. During 2015, the IRS processed 201 million tax returns and collected \$3.3 trillion in taxes (gross receipts before tax refunds), totaling 93 percent of Federal Government receipts. The IRS taxpayer service program assists millions of taxpayers in understanding and meeting their tax obligations. The IRS tax enforcement and compliance program deters taxpayers inclined to evade their responsibilities while pursuing those who violate tax laws.

The 2017 Budget provides \$12,280 million for the IRS to implement key strategic priorities.

Enforcement Program.—The Budget includes an Enforcement account increase to implement enacted legislation; protect revenue by identifying fraud and preventing issuance of questionable refunds including those related to identity theft; increase compliance by addressing offshore tax evasion; strengthen examination and collection programs, including return preparer; and address compliance issues in the tax-exempt sector. This increase includes a program integrity cap adjustment totaling \$515 million, which supports the Enforcement (\$231 million) and the Operations Support accounts (\$283 million), including a \$5 million to transfer to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) for high return on investment (ROI) tax enforcement activities. The Budget proposes an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended, 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 2017 only if the base level for the IRS Enforcement, Operations Support, and TTB accounts are funded at or above \$8,854 million. The new 2017 enforcement initiatives funded out of this cap adjustment will generate more than \$2.6 billion in additional annual enforcement revenue once the new hires reach full potential in 2019. At full performance,

these resources are expected to generate an ROI of nearly \$6-to-\$1, not including the indirect revenue effect of the deterrence value of these enforcement investments, which is estimated to be at least three times the direct revenue impact. In addition to the new enforcement initiatives for 2017, the Budget also proposes new tax enforcement and compliance initiatives for the IRS and TTB funded via cap adjustments through 2021 and sustained with additional adjustments through 2026. In total, the proposal entails 10 years of cap adjustments costing \$18 billion while generating \$64 billion, for a net savings of \$46 billion. See additional discussion in the Budget Process chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Taxpayer Service Program.—The Budget includes a significant investment in Taxpayer Services that will allow the IRS to further improve customer service to meet taxpayer demand and continue delivering services to taxpayers using a variety of in-person, telephone, and web-based methods. These tools will 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 website and mobile application, allowing more taxpayers to reach the IRS through the Internet. Notably, in 2015, there were more than 493 million visits to *www.IRS.gov*, and taxpayers checked their refund status more than 234 million times by accessing *Where's My Refund?* on the IRS website in English or Spanish. Taxpayers can also use automated features on the IRS toll-free phone system. Additionally, the IRS2Go mobile application had over 3.8 million active users in 2015. While the IRS works to move taxpayer interactions to more efficient web-based channels, the 2017 Budget provides enough resources to increase the telephone level of service to 70 percent.

Modernization Program.—IRS modernization efforts focus on building and deploying advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools to improve efficiency and enhance productivity. Since 2012, the IRS has processed individual taxpayer returns on a daily processing cycle that has enhanced IRS tax administration and improved customer service by allowing faster refunds for more taxpayers, more timely account updates, and faster issuance of taxpayer notices. The Budget provides new investments in the Business Systems Modernization (BSM) Program to expand the capabilities of the Customer Account Data Engine (CADE) 2 relational database and address IRS's financial material weakness, enhance the taxpayer's online experience and provide secure digital communications; complete the design, development, and testing of various estate and gift tax forms for electronic acceptance; and increase fraud detection, resolution, and prevention through use of the Return Review Program (RRP). Using leading-edge technologies that promote speed and enhance data analytics, RRP will advance IRS effectiveness in detecting, addressing, and preventing tax refund fraud and in protecting the Nation's revenue stream. RRP will eventually replace the legacy Electronic Fraud Detection System built in the mid-1990s. The IRS is expanding its web-based customer service channel by building on existing capabilities to simplify and improve the taxpayer's online experience, provide secure digital communications, and add more interactive capabilities to existing web self-service products.

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, **[\$2,156,554,000]** \$2,406,318,000, of which not less than \$6,500,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than \$12,000,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, **[and]** of which not less than **[\$15,000,000, to]** \$191,822,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2017, shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program for tax return preparation assistance]** 2018, and of which not less than \$206,000,000 shall be available for operating expenses of the Taxpayer Advocate Service: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available for the Taxpayer Advocate Service, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be for identity theft casework: *Provided further, That, of the*

amounts made available until September 30, 2018, not less than \$15,000,000 shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program for tax return preparation assistance. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0912-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education	621	640	646
0002 Filing and account services	1,612	1,795	1,878
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	2,233	2,435	2,524
0799 Total direct obligations	2,233	2,435	2,524
0801 Taxpayer Services (Reimbursable)	30	35	36
0900 Total new obligations	2,263	2,470	2,560
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	10	11
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020-5432] ...	40	39	14
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	7		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	54	49	25
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,157	2,333	2,406
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-5432] ...	4	64	103
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-0913] ...	30		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,191	2,397	2,509
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	30	35	36
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,221	2,432	2,545
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,275	2,481	2,570
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-2		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10	11	10
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	117	117	126
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,263	2,470	2,560
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	6		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,255	-2,461	-2,550
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-14		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	117	126	136
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	117	117	126
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	117	126	136
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,221	2,432	2,545
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,101	2,312	2,421
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	154	149	129
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,255	2,461	2,550
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-35	-35	-36
4033 Non-Federal sources	-2		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	-37	-35	-36
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	7		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,191	2,397	2,509
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,218	2,426	2,514
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,191	2,397	2,509
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,218	2,426	2,514

This appropriation provides resources for taxpayer service programs, which help taxpayers understand their tax obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay taxes due in a timely manner. It 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.

TAXPAYER SERVICES—Continued
Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0912-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,464	1,637	1,745
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	41	43	44
11.5 Other personnel compensation	35	66	70
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,541	1,747	1,860
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	539	472	466
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	12	18	19
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	8	10	10
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	26	43	25
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	7	37	38
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	66	64	66
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	.....	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	6	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	25	33	29
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities .....	.....	1	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	2,231	2,435	2,524
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	30	35	37
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	2	.....	-1
99.9 Total new obligations	2,263	2,470	2,560

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0912-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	27,476	30,370	31,056
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	181	661	1,377
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	464	487	512
3001 Allocation account civilian full-time equivalent employment	287	.....	.....

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 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, **[\$4,860,000,000] \$5,216,263,000**, of which not to exceed **[\$50,000,000] \$54,936,000** shall remain available until September 30, **[2017] 2018**, and 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 \$231,344,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall be transferred to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, 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, 2016.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0913-0-1-999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Investigations	612	651	760
0002 Exam and Collections	4,041	4,089	4,349
0003 Regulatory	166	165	168
0100 Subtotal, Direct program	4,819	4,905	5,277
0799 Total direct obligations	4,819	4,905	5,277
0801 Enforcement (Reimbursable)	31	45	47
0900 Total new obligations	4,850	4,950	5,324
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	19	32
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	7	.....	.....
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020-5432]	21	10	15

1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	22	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	50	29	47
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	4,860	4,865	5,216
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020-0919]	-61	.....	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020-1008] .....	.....	.....	-5
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020-0912]	-30	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,769	4,865	5,211
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [011-5512]	8	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	24	88	92
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	19	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	43	88	92
1900 Budget authority (total)	4,820	4,953	5,303
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,870	4,982	5,350
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	19	32	26

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	290	267	274
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,850	4,950	5,324
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	8	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,864	-4,943	-5,289
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-17	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	267	274	309
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-38	-24	-24
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-19	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	33	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-24	-24	-24
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	252	243	250
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	243	250	285

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4,812	4,953	5,303
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,569	4,689	5,024
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	295	253	263
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,864	4,942	5,287
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-56	-88	-92
4033 Non-Federal sources	-7	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-63	-88	-92
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-19	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	39	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	20	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	4,769	4,865	5,211
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	4,801	4,854	5,195
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	8	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	1	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4,777	4,865	5,211
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,801	4,855	5,197

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 2017 Budget protects revenue by identifying fraud and preventing the issuance of erroneous refund payments, including tax-related identity theft. A portion of the appropriation (\$231 million) is requested as part of the \$515 million program integrity cap ad-

justment that will reduce the deficit through above-base funding for high return on investment tax enforcement and compliance initiatives, including \$5 million to transfer to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau. In conjunction with specified funds provided to the IRS Operations Support account, this increment will support tax compliance initiatives expected to generate over \$2.6 billion in additional annual enforcement revenue once the new hires reach full potential in 2019. Language presented in this account, the Operations Support account, and section 126 of the Department of the Treasury's 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0913-0-1-999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,261	3,242	3,422
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	31	33	33
11.5 Other personnel compensation	100	114	125
11.8 Special personal services payments	23	16	16
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,415	3,405	3,596
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,145	1,136	1,207
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	61	72	105
22.0 Transportation of things	7	9	17
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	69	132	163
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	29	53	70
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	46	38	41
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	.....	2	6
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	1	.....	.....
26.0 Supplies and materials	16	16	19
31.0 Equipment	11	27	39
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
44.0 Refunds	8	.....	.....
91.0 Unvouchered	3	5	5
99.0 Direct obligations	4,819	4,904	5,277
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	30	45	46
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	4,850	4,950	5,324

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0913-0-1-999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	39,708	38,840	41,028
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	381	128	128
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	56	59	62
3001 Allocation account civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	2	2

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)); the operations of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; **[\$3,638,446,000]** *\$4,314,099,000*, of which not to exceed **[\$50,000,000]** *\$158,242,000* shall remain available until September 30, **[2017]***2018*; of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of equipment and construction, repair and renovation of facilities; of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2018]***2019*, for research; of which not to exceed **[\$20,000]** *\$25,000* shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided*, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing 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 **[2017]***2018*, a summary of cost and schedule performance information for its major information technology systems: *Provided further*, 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 *\$283,404,000*, 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, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0919-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Infrastructure	847	854	897
0003 Shared Services and Support	1,131	1,174	1,216
0004 Information Services	2,124	2,197	2,472
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	4,102	4,225	4,585
0799 Total direct obligations	4,102	4,225	4,585
0801 Operations Support (Reimbursable)	42	54	57
0900 Total new obligations	4,144	4,279	4,642
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	123	148	66
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020-5432]	181	119	44
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	31	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	9	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	344	267	110
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	3,638	3,747	4,314
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-5432]	208	277	224
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-0913]	61	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	3,907	4,024	4,538
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	44	54	57
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,951	4,078	4,595
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,295	4,345	4,705
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-3	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	148	66	63
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	840	878	927
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,144	4,279	4,642
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	15	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,061	-4,230	-4,552
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-9	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-51	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	878	927	1,017
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	840	878	927
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	878	927	1,017
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,951	4,078	4,595
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,263	3,338	3,777
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	798	892	775
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,061	4,230	4,552
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-44	-54	-57
4033 Non-Federal sources	-7	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-51	-54	-57
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	7	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	3,907	4,024	4,538
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	4,010	4,176	4,495
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,907	4,024	4,538

OPERATIONS SUPPORT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-0919-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,010	4,176	4,495

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; protection of sensitive information and the privacy of taxpayers and employees; 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 (\$283 million) is requested as part of the \$515 million program integrity cap adjustment that will reduce the deficit through above-base funding for high return on investment tax enforcement and compliance programs. 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. In total, the proposal entails 10 years of adjustments costing \$18 billion while generating \$64 billion, for a net savings of \$46 billion.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0919-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,144	1,177	1,226
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	7	9	9
11.5 Other personnel compensation	20	20	22
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,171	1,206	1,257
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	418	442	457
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	51	52	53
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	12	11	11
22.0 Transportation of things	11	12	12
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	611	595	618
23.2 Rental payments to others	12	13	13
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	321	305	319
24.0 Printing and reproduction	16	18	19
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	760	855	853
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	64	62	244
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	79	75	85
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	173	159	168
25.6 Medical care	14	14	15
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	66	66	70
26.0 Supplies and materials	19	20	22
31.0 Equipment	294	278	333
32.0 Land and structures	9	40	35
99.0 Direct obligations	4,101	4,223	4,584
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	42	53	56
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1	3	2
99.9 Total new obligations	4,144	4,279	4,642

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0919-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	10,617	11,922	12,250
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,187	99	37
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	92	97	101

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, **[\$290,000,000] \$343,415,000**, to remain available until

September 30, **[2018] 2019**, for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including related Internal Revenue Service labor costs, and contractual costs associated with operations authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided*, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for CADE 2 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, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0921-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Business Systems Modernization	242	290	341
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	226	276	276
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	228	276	276
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	290	290	343
1930 Total budgetary resources available	518	566	619
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	276	276	278
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	80	115	120
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	242	290	341
3020 Outlays (gross)	-203	-285	-310
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	115	120	151
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	80	115	120
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	115	120	151
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	290	290	343
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	74	74	87
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	129	211	223
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	203	285	310
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	290	290	343
4190 Outlays, net (total)	203	285	310

This appropriation provides resources for the planning and capital asset acquisition of information technology to modernize the IRS business systems, including labor and related contractual costs. The Government Accountability Office regularly reviews the status of key Business Systems Modernization (BSM) investments and the IRS submits quarterly information technology reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The projects within the BSM program represent investments to ensure that the IRS continues to move forward and use technologies to improve performance. The Budget provides investments to modernize core tax systems and fundamentally change how taxpayers interact with the IRS, including the creation of online tax filing status and payment options.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0921-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	41	53	58
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		1	1

11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	2	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	42	56	60
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12	15	16
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	172	195	242
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	3	3
31.0	Equipment	12	19	19
99.0	Direct obligations	241	289	341
99.5	Adjustment for rounding	1	1	.....
99.9	Total new obligations	242	290	341

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0921-0-1-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	340	440	469

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0935-0-1-806	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Build America Bond Payments, Recovery Act (Direct)	3,499	3,518	3,775
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3,499	3,518	3,775
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,771	3,775	3,775
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-272	-257	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3,499	3,518	3,775
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,499	3,518	3,775
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,499	3,518	3,775
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,499	-3,518	-3,775
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,499	3,518	3,775
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,499	3,518	3,775
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,499	3,518	3,775
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,499	3,518	3,775

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

AMERICA FAST FORWARD BONDS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0953-4-1-806	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 America Fast Forward Bonds	288
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	288

Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	.....	.....	288
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	.....	.....	288
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts .....	.....	.....	288
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	.....	.....	-288
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	.....	288
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	.....	288
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	288
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	.....	288

The Budget proposes a new permanent America Fast Forward Bond program that will be an optional alternative to traditional tax-exempt bonds. This program will be similar to the expired Build America Bond program. The America Fast Forward Bonds will be conventional taxable bonds issued by state and local governments in which the Federal Government makes direct subsidy payments to state and local governmental issuers (refundable tax credits). Eligible uses would include financing of governmental capital projects, current refunding or refinancing of prior capital project financings, short-term governmental working capital financings for governmental operating expenses, and financing for the types of projects and programs that can be financed with qualified private activity bonds, subject to applicable state bond volume caps. The subsidy rate for the America Fast Forward Bonds is proposed at 28 percent, which is revenue neutral relative to the estimated future Federal tax expenditure for tax-exempt bonds. The American Fast Forward Bond program will be effective for bonds issued after the date of enactment.

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0906-0-1-609	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Earned Income Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)	60,084	61,381	61,917
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	60,084	61,381	61,917
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	60,084	61,381	61,917
1930 Total budgetary resources available	60,084	61,381	61,917
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	60,084	61,381	61,917
3020 Outlays (gross)	-60,084	-61,381	-61,917
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	60,084	61,381	61,917
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	60,084	61,381	61,917
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	60,084	61,381	61,917
4190 Outlays, net (total)	60,084	61,381	61,917

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

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	60,084	61,381	61,917
Outlays	60,084	61,381	61,917
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	294
Outlays .....	.....	.....	294

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued
Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays—Continued

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Total:			
Budget Authority	60,084	61,381	62,211
Outlays	60,084	61,381	62,211

As provided by law, there are instances where 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 (P.L. 94–12) and made it permanent in the Revenue Adjustment Act of 1978 (P.L. 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) (P.L. 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 (ARRA) (P.L. 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 (P.L. 111–312), section 103(c), extended the EGTRRA and ARRA benefits through tax year 2012.

The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (P.L. 112–240), section 103(c), extended the EGTRRA and ARRA benefits through tax year 2017 (a five-year extension). The Protecting Americans From Tax Hikes Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–113), permanently extended the EGTRRA and ARRA benefits.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0906–4–1–609	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Earned Income Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)			294
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			294
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			294
1930 Total budgetary resources available			294
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			294
3020 Outlays (gross)			–294
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			294
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			294
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			294
4190 Outlays, net (total)			294

The Administration proposes to expand the EITC for workers without qualifying children.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0922–0–1–609	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Child Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)	20,592	21,627	21,579
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	20,592	21,627	21,579
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	20,592	21,627	21,579
1930 Total budgetary resources available	20,592	21,627	21,579
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	20,592	21,627	21,579
3020 Outlays (gross)	–20,592	–21,627	–21,579
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	20,592	21,627	21,579
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	20,592	21,627	21,579
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	20,592	21,627	21,579
4190 Outlays, net (total)	20,592	21,627	21,579

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 tax credit in the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (P.L. 105–34). The credit amount and extent to which the credit is refundable were increased by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) (P.L. 107–16). The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) (P.L. 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 Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–312), section 103(b), extended this temporary benefit for 2011 and 2012. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (P.L. 112–240), section 103(b), extended the ARRA benefits through tax year 2017 (a five-year extension). The Protecting Americans From Tax Hikes Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–113), permanently extended the EGTRRA and ARRA benefits.

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

The account reflects the interaction effect with the proposals to reform child care tax incentives, to provide a second earner tax credit, and to provide for automatic enrollment in individual retirement accounts.

PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH COVERAGE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0923–0–1–551	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Health Coverage Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for T (Direct)		6	21
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		6	21
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		6	21
1930 Total budgetary resources available		6	21

Change in obligated balance:		
Unpaid obligations:		
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6 21
3020	Outlays (gross)	-6 -21
Budget authority and outlays, net:		
Mandatory:		
4090	Budget authority, gross	6 21
Outlays, gross:		
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	6 21
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	6 21
4190	Outlays, net (total)	6 21

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 (P.L. 111–5), sections 1899A–1899J. These 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 (P.L. 111–344), sections 111–118, extended these benefits until February 13, 2011. The bill to extend the Generalization System of Preference (P.L. 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 as of January 1, 2014.

The Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–27), section 407, retroactively reinstated the HCTC to January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2019. The Act also provided that an eligible individual could not claim both the HCTC and the premium tax credit provided under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) for the same coverage for the same month and that individual health insurance coverage purchased through the Health Insurance Marketplace is qualified coverage for coverage months in 2014 and 2015. Lastly, the Act reinstated the advance payment of the HCTC, effective not later than June 28, 2016 (one year after date of enactment).

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0951–0–1–551	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Payment Where Small Business Health Insurance Tax Credit Exceeds (Direct)	38 59	59
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	38 59	59
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	41 63	59
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-3 -4	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	38 59	59
1930	Total budgetary resources available	38 59	59
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	38 59	59
3020	Outlays (gross)	-38 -59	-59
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	38 59	59
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	38 59	59
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	38 59	59
4190	Outlays, net (total)	38 59	59

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

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	38	59	59
Outlays	38	59	59
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			21
Outlays			21
Total:			
Budget Authority	38	59	80
Outlays	38	59	80

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010 (P.L. 111–148), section 1421, allows certain small employers (including small tax-exempt employers) to claim a credit when they pay at least half of the health care premiums for single health insurance coverage for their employees. Small employers can claim the credit for 2010 through 2013 and for 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. The Budget proposes to expand the credit by increasing the maximum employer size, modifying the interaction of the employer size and wage phaseouts, and simplifying eligibility requirements.

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 020–0951–4–1–551	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Small Business Insurance Tax Credit		21
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		21
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation		21
1930	Total budgetary resources available		21
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		21
3020	Outlays (gross)		-21
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross		21
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		21
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		21
4190	Outlays, net (total)		21

The Budget proposes to expand and simplify the tax credit provided to qualified small employers for non-elective contributions to employee health insurance. The proposal would expand the credit to employers with up to 50 (rather than 25) full-time equivalent employees (FTEs) and begin the phaseout of the maximum credit at 20 FTEs (the credit would be reduced on a sliding scale between 20 and 50, rather than between 10 and 25, FTEs). In addition, there would be a change to the coordination of the phaseouts of the credit that apply as the number of FTEs and average wages increase (using a formula that is multiplicative rather than additive) so as to provide a more gradual combined phaseout and to ensure that employers with fewer than 50 FTEs and an average wage less than \$50,000 may be eligible for the credit, even if they are nearing the end of both phaseouts. The Budget also proposes to reduce taxpayer complexity by eliminating the requirement that an employer make a uniform contribution on behalf of each employee (although applicable non-discrimination laws will still apply), and eliminating the reduction in the qualifying contribution for premiums that exceed

PAYMENT WHERE SMALL BUSINESS HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS
LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued
the average premium in the rating area. The proposal would be effective
for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015.

PAYMENT WHERE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0929-0-1-609	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Alternative Minimum Tax Credit Exceeds Liability F (Direct)	7	5	1
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	7	5	1
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	7	5	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7	5	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	7	5	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-7	-5	-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	7	5	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	7	5	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	7	5	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	7	5	1

The Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-432) allowed 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 (P.L. 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. This provision was effective for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 2013, and has now expired. However, outlays are expected from this account through 2017 as reconciliations occur.

PAYMENT WHERE CERTAIN TAX CREDITS EXCEED LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0931-0-1-376	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Certain Tax Credits Exceed Liability for Corporate (Direct)	152	198	3,388
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	152	198	3,388
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	164	198	3,388
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-12		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	152	198	3,388
1930 Total budgetary resources available	152	198	3,388
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	152	198	3,388
3020 Outlays (gross)	-152	-198	-3,388
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	152	198	3,388

Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	152	198	3,388
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	152	198	3,388
4190	Outlays, net (total)	152	198	3,388

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289), section 3081, allowed certain businesses to accelerate the recognition of a portion of their unused pre-2006 alternative minimum tax (AMT) or research and development (R&D) credits in lieu of taking bonus depreciation. The maximum increase amount is capped at the lesser of \$30 million or 6 percent of eligible AMT and R&D credits. The accelerated credit amount is refundable. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5), section 1201(b), extended this temporary benefit through 2009. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-312), section 401(c), extended this temporary benefit through the end of 2012, but only with respect to AMT credits. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (P.L. 112-240), section 331(c), extended this temporary benefit through 2013 only with respect to AMT credits. The Tax Increase Prevention Act, Title I—Certain Expiring Provisions (P.L. 113-295), section 125(c), extended this temporary benefit through 2014 only with respect to AMT credits. However, outlays are expected from this account through 2017 as reconciliations occur.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDITS FOR PROMISE ZONES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0908-4-1-452	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			27
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			27
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			27
1930 Total budgetary resources available			27
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			27
3020 Outlays (gross)			-27
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			27
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			27
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			27
4190 Outlays, net (total)			27

The Administration proposes to provide two tax incentives to the 20 designated Promise Zones. First, an employment credit would be provided to businesses that employ zone residents that would apply to the first \$15,000 of qualifying wages annually. The credit rate would be 20 percent for zone residents who are employed within the zone and 10 percent for zone residents employed outside of the zone. Second, qualifying property placed in service within the zone would be eligible for additional first-year depreciation of 100 percent of the adjusted basis of the property. Qualifying property would generally consist of depreciable property with a recovery period of 20 years or less. Zone designations for the purpose of the tax incentives would be in effect from January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2026.

PAYMENT WHERE SPECIFIED ENERGY PROPERTY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0954–4–1–271	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Renewable Electricity Tax Credit Exceeds Liability			58
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			58
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			58
1930 Total budgetary resources available			58
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			58
3020 Outlays (gross)			-58
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			58
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			58
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			58
4190 Outlays, net (total)			58

The Budget proposes to permanently extend the renewable electricity production tax credit at current credit rates (adjusted annually for inflation), make it refundable, and make it available to otherwise eligible renewable electricity consumed directly by the producer rather than sold to an unrelated third party to the extent that its production can be independently verified. Solar facilities that qualify for the investment tax credit would be eligible for the renewable electricity production tax credit for construction that begins after December 31, 2016.

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0932–0–1–502	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where American Opportunity Credit Exceeds Liability for (Direct)	4,153	4,398	4,334
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	4,153	4,398	4,334
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	4,153	4,398	4,334
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,153	4,398	4,334
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,153	4,398	4,334
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,153	-4,398	-4,334
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	4,153	4,398	4,334
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	4,153	4,398	4,334
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4,153	4,398	4,334
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,153	4,398	4,334

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

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	4,153	4,398	4,334
Outlays	4,153	4,398	4,334

Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:

Budget Authority			-26
Outlays			-26
Total:			
Budget Authority	4,153	4,398	4,308
Outlays	4,153	4,398	4,308

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 (P.L. 111–5), section 1004, allowed 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. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–312), section 103(a), extended this credit to tax years 2011 and 2012. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (P.L. 112–240), section 103(a), extended the credit through tax year 2017 (a five-year extension). The Protecting Americans From Tax Hikes Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–113), permanently extended the ARRA benefits.

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0932–4–1–502	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			-26
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			-26
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			-26
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-26
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			-26
3020 Outlays (gross)			26
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			-26
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-26
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-26
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-26

The Administration proposes to expand and modify the American Opportunity Tax Credit. The account also reflects the interaction effect with the proposals to provide IRS with greater flexibility to address correctable errors, to modify Form 1098-T for reporting tuition expenses, to make Pell Grants excludable from gross income, to repeal the student loan interest deduction and provide exclusion for certain debt relief and scholarships.

PROVIDE A CARBON DIOXIDE INVESTMENT AND SEQUESTRATION CREDIT

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The Budget proposes to allocate \$2 billion as a new refundable investment tax credit for projects at new and retrofitted electric generating units that capture and permanently sequester carbon dioxide (CO₂). A minimum of 70 percent of the credits would be required to flow to projects fueled by greater than 75 percent coal. The Budget also proposes a new refundable sequestration tax credit for qualified investments at a rate of (1) \$50 per metric ton of CO₂ permanently sequestered and not beneficially reused (e.g., in an enhanced oil recovery operation) and (2) \$10 per metric ton for CO₂ that is permanently sequestered and beneficially reused. The credit

PROVIDE A CARBON DIOXIDE INVESTMENT AND SEQUESTRATION CREDIT—Continued would be indexed for inflation and would be allowed for a maximum of 20 years of production.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ENERGY CONSERVATION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0948-0-1-272	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to Issuer of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (Direct)	34	34	37
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	34	34	37
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	37	37	37
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-3	-3	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	34	34	37
1930 Total budgetary resources available	34	34	37
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	34	34	37
3020 Outlays (gross)	-34	-34	-37

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	34	34	37
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	34	34	37
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	34	34	37
4190 Outlays, net (total)	34	34	37

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

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF NEW CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0947-0-1-271	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to Issuer of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (Direct)	29	29	31
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	29	29	31
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	31	31	31
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-2	-2	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	29	29	31
1930 Total budgetary resources available	29	29	31
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	29	29	31

3020 Outlays (gross)	-29	-29	-31
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	29	29	31
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	29	29	31
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	29	29	31
4190 Outlays, net (total)	29	29	31

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-343), section 107, created New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds, and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5), section 1111, increased the limitation on issuance of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds to a total limitation of \$2,400,000,000.

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0946-0-1-501	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to Issuer of Qualified School Construction Bonds (Direct)	643	646	693
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	643	646	693
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	693	693	693
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-50	-47	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	643	646	693
1930 Total budgetary resources available	643	646	693
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	643	646	693
3020 Outlays (gross)	-643	-646	-693

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	643	646	693
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	643	646	693
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	643	646	693
4190 Outlays, net (total)	643	646	693

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5), section 1521, created Qualified School Construction Bonds with a calendar year limitation of \$11,000,000,000 for 2009 and 2010 and zero after 2010.

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0945-0-1-501	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to Issuer of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (Direct)	52	52	56
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	52	52	56
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	56	56	56
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-4	-4	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	52	52	56
1930 Total budgetary resources available	52	52	56
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	52	52	56
3020 Outlays (gross)	-52	-52	-56
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	52	52	56
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	52	52	56
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	52	52	56
4190 Outlays, net (total)	52	52	56

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5), section 1522, extended and expanded the calendar year limitation for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds to \$1,400,000,000 for 2009 and 2010. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-312), section 758, extended the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds for 2011 and reduced the calendar year limitation to \$400,000,000. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (P.L. 112-240), section 310, extended the calendar year limitation of \$400,000,000 through tax year 2013 (a two-year extension). The Tax Increase Prevention Act, Title I—Certain Expiring Provisions (P.L. 113-295), section 120, extended the calendar year limitation of \$400,000,000 through tax year 2014 (a one-year extension). The Protecting Americans From Tax Hikes Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-113), extended the calendar year limitation of \$400,000,000 through tax year 2016 (a two-year extension).

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

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

Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	16	1	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	16	1	.....

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	16	1	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-16	-1	.....

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	16	1	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	16	1	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	16	1	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	16	1	.....

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-148), section 10909, modified the existing adoption credit to make it a refundable credit for two years (2010 and 2011). The refundability provision has expired and the adoption credit is again limited to tax liability. However, outlays are expected from this account through 2016 as reconciliations occur.

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0904-0-1-908	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Refunding Internal Revenue Collections, Interest (Direct)	1,061	1,309	1,680
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	1,061	1,309	1,680
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,061	1,309	1,680
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,061	1,309	1,680
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,061	1,309	1,680
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,061	-1,309	-1,680
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,061	1,309	1,680
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,061	1,309	1,680
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,061	1,309	1,680
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,061	1,309	1,680

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

PAYMENT WHERE ADOPTION CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0950-0-1-609	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Adoption Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)	16	1	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	16	1	.....

REFUNDABLE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT AND COST SHARING REDUCTIONS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0949-0-1-551	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Premium assistance tax credit	23,770	30,718	47,837
0002 Advanced cost sharing reductions	5,060	6,127	7,596
0003 Basic Health Program	1,228	2,440	2,570
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	30,058	39,285	58,003

REFUNDABLE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT AND COST SHARING REDUCTIONS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-0949-0-1-551	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	27,213	39,285	58,003
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	2,845		
1900	30,058	39,285	58,003
1930	30,058	39,285	58,003
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	30,058	39,285	58,003
3020	-30,058	-39,285	-58,003
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	30,058	39,285	58,003
Outlays, gross:			
4100	30,058	39,285	58,003
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123	-2,845		
4180	27,213	39,285	58,003
4190	27,213	39,285	58,003

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

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	27,213	39,285	58,003
Outlays	27,213	39,285	58,003
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-303
Outlays			-303
Total:			
Budget Authority	27,213	39,285	57,700
Outlays	27,213	39,285	57,700

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

Section 1402 of PPACA provides for reductions in cost sharing for eligible individuals enrolled in qualified health plans purchased on the Exchanges. The reduction in cost sharing will first be achieved by reducing applicable out-of-pocket limits under section 1302 of PPACA. An additional reduction will be allowed for lower income insured individuals and special rules will apply for American Indians and Alaska Natives.

Section 1131 of PPACA provides for the establishment of a Basic Health Program, under which a state may offer standard health plans to eligible individuals in lieu of offering such individuals coverage through an Exchange. Eligible individuals include state residents without access to affordable, minimum essential coverage (including those not eligible to enroll in the state's Medicaid program) who meet certain income, residency, and age requirements.

Section 1412 of PPACA provides for advance payments of the premium tax credit and cost-sharing reductions.

The premium assistance tax credit has outlay effects (in millions of dollars) of: 2015 \$20,925; 2016 \$30,718; 2017 \$47,837; 2018 \$68,343; 2019 \$86,732; 2020 \$94,583; 2021 \$100,106; 2022 \$106,132; 2023 \$110,949; 2024 \$116,077; 2025 \$121,436; 2026 \$126,721.

The premium assistance tax credit has income tax effects (in millions of dollars) [a (-) indicates reduced receipts] of: 2015 -\$2,316; 2016 -\$2,152; 2017 -\$3,452; 2018 -\$4,503; 2019 -\$6,274; 2020 -\$7,498; 2021 -\$7,743; 2022 -\$8,131; 2023 -\$8,441; 2024 -\$8,820; 2025 -\$9,134; 2026 -\$9,471.

REFUNDABLE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT AND COST SHARING REDUCTIONS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0949-4-1-551	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200			-303
1930			-303
Total budgetary resources available			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941			-303
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3020			303
Unpaid obligations, end of year			
3050			303
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200			303
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090			-303
Outlays, gross:			
4100			-303
4180			-303
4190			-303

This schedule reflects the impact of the Administration's proposals to extend the Children's Health Insurance Program, create a state option to provide 12-month continuous Medicaid eligibility for adults, and standardize the definition of American Indian and Alaska Native in PPACA.

IRS MISCELLANEOUS RETAINED FEES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5432-0-2-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100	3	3	2
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110	7	7	8
1110	37	24	24
1130	154	155	156
1130	48	52	53
1130	140	168	157
1130	5	4	4
1199	391	410	402
1999	391	410	402
2000	394	413	404
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101	-391	-410	-402
2103	-3	-3	-2
2132	3	2	
2199	-391	-411	-404
2999	-391	-411	-404
5099	3	2	

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5432-0-2-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees (Direct)	5	3	3
0900 Total new obligations (object class 44.0)	5	3	3
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	262	194	93
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020-0912]	-40	-39	-14
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020-0919]	-181	-119	-44
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020-0913]	-21	-10	-15
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	20	26	20
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020-0919]	-208	-277	-224
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020-0912]	-4	-64	-103
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	-212	-341	-327
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	391	410	402
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	3	3	2
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-3	-2	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	391	411	404
1900 Budget authority (total)	179	70	77
1930 Total budgetary resources available	199	96	97
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	194	93	94
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5	3	3
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5	-3	-3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	-212	-341	-327
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	391	411	404
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	5	3	3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	179	70	77
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5	3	3

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7801), the Secretary of the Treasury may establish new fees or raise existing fees for services provided by the IRS to 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 020-5080-0-2-808	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	.....	.....	.....
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	4	4	4
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	4	4	4
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	-4	-4	-4
5099 Balance, end of year .....	.....	.....	.....

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5080-0-2-808	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	4	4	4
1236 Appropriations applied to repay debt	-4	-4	-4
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....

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

PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5510-0-2-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	10	10
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10	10	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10	10	10
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....

The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-357) allowed the IRS to use private collection contractors to supplement its own collection staff efforts to ensure that all taxpayers pay what they owe. The 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.

Section 32102(a) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-94), amended section 6306 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and requires the Secretary of the Treasury to enter into one or more qualified tax collection contracts for the collection of all outstanding inactive tax receivables. These agreements are applicable to tax receivables as identified by the Secretary after December 4, 2015. Section 6306 of the IRC prohibits the payment of fees for all services in excess of 25 percent of the amount collected under a tax collection contract. In addition, up to 25 percent of the amount collected may be used for IRS collection enforcement activities.

Inactive tax receivables are defined as any tax receivable (1) removed from the active inventory for lack of resources or inability to locate the taxpayer, (2) for which more than 1/3 of the applicable limitations period has lapsed and no IRS employee has been assigned to collect the receivable; or (3) for which a receivable has been assigned for collection but more than 365 days have passed without interaction with the taxpayer or a third party for purposes of furthering the collection. Tax receivables are defined as any outstanding assessment that the IRS includes in potentially collectible inventory.

INFORMANT PAYMENTS

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5433-0-2-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	.....	.....	8
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1140 Underpayment and Fraud Collection	71	75	75
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	71	75	83
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Informant Payments	-71	-67	-63

INFORMANT PAYMENTS—Continued
Special and Trust Fund Receipts—Continued

Identification code 020-5433-0-2-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
5099 Balance, end of year		8	20

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5433-0-2-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Informant Payments	71	63	63
0900 Total new obligations (object class 91.0)	71	63	63
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	71	67	63
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-4	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	71	63	63
1930 Total budgetary resources available	71	63	63

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	71	63	63
3020 Outlays (gross)	-71	-63	-63

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	71	63	63
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	71	63	63
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	71	63	63
4190 Outlays, net (total)	71	63	63

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7623), the Secretary of the Treasury may make payments to individuals who provide information that leads to the collection of Internal Revenue taxes. The Taxpayer Bill of Rights of 1996 (P.L. 104-168) provides for payments of such sums to individuals from the proceeds of amounts collected by reason of the information provided, and any amount collected shall be available for such payments. This information must lead to the detection of underpayments of taxes, or detection and bringing to trial and punishment of persons guilty of violating the Internal Revenue laws. This provision was further amended by the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-432) to provide for mandatory payments in certain circumstances and to encourage use of the program. A reward payment typically ranges between 15 and 30 percent of the collected proceeds for cases where the amount of collected proceeds exceeds \$2,000,000. Lower payments are allowed in certain circumstances, including cases in which information is provided that was already available from another source.

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4413-0-3-803	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Federal Tax Lien Revolving Fund (Reimbursable)		1	1
0900 Total new obligations (object class 32.0)		1	1
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	7	7
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected		1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7	8	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	7

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	1	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-1	

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	1	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

This revolving fund was established pursuant to section 112(a) of the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966, to serve as the source of financing the redemption of real property by the United States. During the process of collecting unpaid taxes, the Government 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.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OVERSIGHT BOARD

The Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (Section 7802(d) 26 U.S.C.) directs the IRS Oversight Board to provide an annual budget request for the IRS. The Oversight Board's request shall be submitted to the President by the Secretary without revision, and the President shall submit the request, without revision, to Congress together with the President's Budget request for the IRS. The Board did not make a recommendation for 2017 as it currently lacks a quorum. The Board will reconvene once it has enough Senate-confirmed members to make a quorum.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance [approval] notification of the Committees on Appropriations.

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

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

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

【SEC. 105. None of the funds made available to the Internal Revenue Service by this Act may be used to make a video unless the Service-Wide Video Editorial Board determines in advance that making the video is appropriate, taking into account the cost, topic, tone, and purpose of the video.】

SEC. 【106】105. The Internal Revenue Service shall issue a notice of confirmation of any address change relating to an employer making employment tax payments, and such notice shall be sent to both the employer's former and new address and an officer or employee of the Internal Revenue Service shall give special consideration to an offer-in-compromise from a taxpayer who has been the victim of fraud by a third party payroll tax preparer.

【SEC. 107. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target citizens of the United States for exercising any right guaranteed under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.】

【SEC. 108. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target groups for regulatory scrutiny based on their ideological beliefs.】

【SEC. 109. None of funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be obligated or expended on conferences that do not adhere to the procedures, verification processes, documentation requirements, and policies issued by the Chief Financial Officer, Human Capital Office, and Agency-Wide Shared Services as a result of the recommendations in the report published on May 31, 2013, by the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration entitled "Review of the August 2010 Small Business/Self-Employed Division's Conference in Anaheim, California" (Reference Number 2013-10-037).】

【SEC. 110. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be obligated or expended—

(1) to make a payment to any employee under a bonus, award, or recognition program; or

(2) under any hiring or personnel selection process with respect to re-hiring a former employee,

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

【SEC. 111. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to confidentiality and disclosure of returns and return information).】

【SEC. 112. Except to the extent provided in section 6014, 6020, or 6201(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, no funds in this or any other Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Treasury to provide to any person a proposed final return or statement for use by such person to satisfy a filing or reporting requirement under such Code.】

【SEC. 113. In addition to the amounts otherwise made available in this Act for the Internal Revenue Service, \$290,000,000, to be available until September 30, 2017, shall be transferred by the Commissioner to the "Taxpayer Services", "Enforcement", or "Operations Support" accounts of the Internal Revenue Service for an additional amount to be used solely for measurable improvements in the customer service representative level of service rate, to improve the identification and prevention of refund fraud and identity theft, and to enhance cybersecurity to safeguard taxpayer data: *Provided*, That such funds shall supplement, not supplant any other amounts made available by the Internal Revenue Service for such purpose: *Provided further*, That such funds shall not be available until the Commissioner submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spending plan for such funds: *Provided further*, That such funds shall not be used to support any provision of Public Law 111-148, Public Law 111-152, or any amendment made by either such Public Law.】

Sec. 106. Section 9503(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the clause "before September 30, 2013" and inserting "before September 30, 2021".

Sec. 107. Section 9503(a)(5) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: "renewable for an additional two years, based on a critical organizational need".

Sec. 108. Section 1344(b)(6) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding a comma before "the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration", by striking "and" after "Drug Enforcement Administration", and by inserting ", and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue" after "National Aeronautics and Space Administration". (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2016.)

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Trust Funds

ASSESSMENT FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8413-0-8-373	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0881 Bank Supervision	996	1,133	1,156
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	703	1,301	1,249
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	704	1,301	1,249
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1,593	1,081	1,134
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,297	2,382	2,383
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,301	1,249	1,227
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	234	238	101
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	996	1,133	1,156
3020 Outlays (gross)	-991	-1,270	-1,067
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	238	101	190
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-5	-5	-5
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-5	-5	-5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	229	233	96
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	233	96	185
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,593	1,081	1,134
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	898	1,044	1,067
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	93	226	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	991	1,270	1,067
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-13	-19	-23
4121 Interest on Federal securities	-17	-19	-23
4123 Non-Federal sources	-1,563	-1,043	-1,088
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1,593	-1,081	-1,134
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-602	189	-67
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-602	189	-67
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	926	1,535	1,605
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,535	1,605	1,677

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. The OCC receives no appropriated funds from Congress.

Effective on July 21, 2011, Title III of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (P.L. 111-203) transferred to the OCC the responsibility for the supervision of Federal savings associations and rulemaking authority for all savings associations.

As of September 30, 2015, the OCC supervised 1,010 national bank charters, 49 Federal branches of foreign banks, and 416 Federal savings associations (including approximately 165 mutual institutions). In total,

ASSESSMENT FUNDS—Continued

the OCC supervises approximately \$11.1 trillion in financial institution assets.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8413-0-8-373	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	502	547	557
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	7	7	7
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	512	557	567
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	210	247	252
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	54	71	72
22.0 Transportation of things	2	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	62	62	64
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	16	17
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	32	34	35
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	17	21	22
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	13	13
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	4	5	5
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	53	60	62
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	8	8
31.0 Equipment	20	19	19
32.0 Land and structures	3	17	17
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	996	1,133	1,156
99.9 Total new obligations	996	1,133	1,156

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-8413-0-8-373	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,805	3,955	3,955

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0550-0-1-901	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest on Treasury Debt Securities	402,184	447,286	511,412
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	402,184	447,286	511,412
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	402,184	447,286	511,412
1930 Total budgetary resources available	402,184	447,286	511,412
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	402,184	447,286	511,412
3020 Outlays (gross)	-402,184	-447,286	-511,412
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	402,184	447,286	511,412
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	402,184	447,286	511,412
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	402,184	447,286	511,412
4190 Outlays, net (total)	402,184	447,286	511,412

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 Govern-

ment 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)

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0550-2-1-901	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest on Treasury Debt Securities		7	224
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)		7	224
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		7	224
1930 Total budgetary resources available		7	224
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		7	224
3020 Outlays (gross)		-7	-224
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		7	224
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		7	224
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		7	224
4190 Outlays, net (total)		7	224

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0550-4-1-901	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest on Treasury Debt Securities			23
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)			23
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			23
1930 Total budgetary resources available			23
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			23
3020 Outlays (gross)			-23
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			23
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			23
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			23
4190 Outlays, net (total)			23

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 114. 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. 115. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this title made available under the headings "Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses", "Office of Inspector General", "Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program", "Community Development Financial Institutions Fund", "Financial Crimes Enforcement Network", "Bureau of the Fiscal Service", and "Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau" may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance [approval] notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, [That, upon advance approval of such Committees, not to exceed 2 percent of any such appropriations may be transferred to the "Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence": *Provided further*,] That no transfer under this section may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 116. 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 of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 117. 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. 118. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from the "Bureau of the Fiscal Service—Salaries and Expenses" to the Debt Collection Fund as necessary to cover the costs of debt collection: *Provided*, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such salaries and expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt Collection Fund.

SEC. 119. 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] prior notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Financial Services, and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SEC. 120. 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] prior notification of the House Committee on Financial Services; the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 121. 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 [2016] 2017 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year [2016] 2017.

SEC. 122. 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. 123. 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 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, Treasury Franchise 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. 124. (a) Not later than 60 days after the end of each quarter, the Office of Financial Stability and the Office of Financial Research shall submit reports on their activities to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

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

- (1) the obligations made during the previous quarter by object class, office, and activity;
- (2) the estimated obligations for the remainder of the fiscal year by object class, office, and activity;
- (3) the number of full-time equivalents within each office during the previous quarter;

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

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

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

SEC. 125. Within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit an itemized report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the amount of total funds charged to each office by the Franchise Fund including the amount charged for each service provided by the Franchise Fund to each office, a detailed description of the services, a detailed explanation of how each charge for each service is calculated, and a description of the role customers have in governing in the Franchise Fund.

[SEC. 126. The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the appropriate agencies, departments, bureaus, and commissions that have expertise in terrorism and complex financial instruments, shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on economic warfare and financial terrorism.]

[SEC. 127. During fiscal year 2016—

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

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

SEC. 126. *Of the funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service and Alcohol Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, not less than \$8,854,065,000 shall be specified to pay for the costs of 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.*

SEC. 127. AMENDMENTS TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS BOND PROGRAM. Section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a) is amended—

(a) in subsection (c)(2) by striking ", multiplied by an amount equal to the outstanding principal balance of issued notes or bonds";

(b) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows—

"(d) RISK-SHARE POOL.—Each qualified issuer shall, during the term of a guarantee provided under the Program, establish a risk-share pool, capitalized by contributions from eligible community development financial institution participants in amounts that shall not exceed 4 percent of the guaranteed amount outstanding on the subject notes and bonds, which contribution amounts shall be determined by the Secretary for each eligible community development financial institution participant based on the Secretary's assessment of the participant's credit quality.;"

(c) in subsection (e)(2)(B), by striking "\$100,000,000" and inserting "\$25,000,000";

(d) in subsection (g) by amending the subsection to read as follows:

"(g) FEES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—

"(A) QUALIFIED ISSUER.—A qualified issuer that receives a guarantee issued under this section on a bond or note shall pay a fee to the Secretary, in an amount equal to 10 basis points of the amount of the unpaid principal of the bond or note guaranteed.

"(B) ELIGIBLE CDFI PARTICIPANT.—An eligible community development financial institution participant that receives a bond loan under this section shall pay a fee to the Secretary, in an amount equal to 1 percent of the unpaid principal of the bond or note guaranteed.

"(2) PAYMENT.—

"(A) QUALIFIED ISSUER.—A qualified issuer shall pay the fee required under paragraph (1)(A) on an annual basis.

"(B) ELIGIBLE CDFI PARTICIPANT.—An eligible community development financial institution participant shall pay the fee required under paragraph (1)(B) at the time of loan disbursements to the participant.

"(3) USE OF FEES.—Fees collected by the Secretary—

"(A) under paragraph (1)(A) shall be used to reimburse the Department of the Treasury for any administrative costs incurred by the Department in implementing the Program established under this section and shall be available until expended; and

"(B) under paragraph (1)(B) shall be deposited by the Secretary into an account that shall be available to the Secretary to cover credit subsidy costs and to pay principal and interest on the guaranteed bonds or notes in the event of a delinquency in repayment of loans to eligible community development financial institution participants."; and

(e) in subsection (k), by striking "This section is repealed, and the" and inserting "The", by striking the comma after "terminate", and by striking "2014" and inserting "2017".

SEC. 128. Paragraph 5112(r)(5) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting "for circulation" after both instances of "minted and issued".

SEC. 129. Paragraph 3111(c)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting "or the Office of Tax Policy," after "the Internal Revenue Service,". (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2016.)

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Governmental receipts:			
010-086400 Filing Fees, P.L. 109-171, Title X: Enacted/requested	56	65	65
010-108000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Laws: Enacted/requested	77	84	84
012-101000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Agricultural Laws: Enacted/requested	4	4	4
020-015800 Transportation Fuels Tax: Enacted/requested	-3,394	-3,462	-3,383
020-309990 Refunds of Moneys Erroneously Received and Recovered (20X1807): Enacted/requested	-34	-35	-35
020-085000 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees: Enacted/requested	4	4	4
020-309500 Recovery from Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes, EPA: Enacted/requested		6	6
020-241100 User Fees for IRS: Enacted/requested	25	12	12
020-309400 Recovery from Airport and Airway Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes: Enacted/requested	19	17	16
020-105000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Narcotic Prohibition and Alcohol Laws: Enacted/requested	30	41	41
020-086600 Transitional Reinsurance Contributions to the General Fund: Enacted/requested			466
020-249200 Premiums, Terrorism Risk Insurance Program: Enacted/requested			55
020-109700 Penalties on Individuals Who Do not Have Health Coverage: Enacted/requested		4,573	6,869
020-109600 Penalties on Employers Who Do not Offer Health Coverage or Delay Eligibility for New Employees: Enacted/requested			13,016
020-065000 Deposit of Earnings, Federal Reserve System: Enacted/requested	96,468	116,445	64,818
020-015300 Estate and Gift Taxes: Enacted/requested	19,232	21,094	22,399
020-011100 Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes: Enacted/requested	343,797	292,593	342,676
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		-32	75,138
021-103000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Immigration and Labor Laws: Enacted/requested	160	165	165
034-104000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Customs, Commerce, and Antitrust Laws: Enacted/requested	5,641	166	166
050-085015 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees, SEC: Enacted/requested	533	525	560
096-106000 Forfeitures of Unclaimed Money and Property: Enacted/requested	14	16	16
096-089100 Miscellaneous Fees for Regulatory and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	455	449	449
220-109900 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	8,146	6,032	6,032
345-086900 Fees for Legal and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	51	59	59
901-015914 Tax on Indoor Tanning Services: Enacted/requested	85	85	86
901-015700 Telephone Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	607	545	490
901-015250 Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes: Enacted/requested	1,949	1,405	1,458
901-015915 Excise Tax on Medical Device Manufacturers: Enacted/requested	1,987	610	-10
901-015600 Alcohol Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	9,639	9,583	9,707
901-015500 Tobacco Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	14,453	14,368	14,252
901-015913 Fee on Health Insurance Providers: Enacted/requested	11,261	11,295	7

901-031050 Other Federal Fund Customs Duties: Enacted/requested	22,546	23,985	26,449
901-011050 Individual Income Taxes: Enacted/requested	1,540,772	1,627,774	1,724,005
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			278
901-015700 Telephone Excise Tax: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-490
901-015250 Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-5
901-015600 Alcohol Excise Tax: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			109
901-015500 Tobacco Excise Tax: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			13,309
901-011050 Individual Income Taxes: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		10	63,640
General Fund Governmental receipts	2,074,583	2,128,481	2,382,983

Offsetting receipts from the public:

020-267710 Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Negative Subsidies: Enacted/requested	2		
020-387500 Budget Clearing Account (suspense): Enacted/requested	3		
020-168200 Gain by Exchange on Foreign Currency Denominated Public Debt Securities: Enacted/requested	6		
020-276330 Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Downward Re-estimate of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	2	1	
020-279030 GSE Mortgage-Backed Securities Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested		17	
020-278430 Small Business Lending Fund Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested		44	
020-279230 Troubled Asset Relief Program, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	1,525	855	
020-145000 Interest Payments from States, Cash Management Improvement: Enacted/requested	1	3	3
020-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	2	3	3
020-146310 Interest on Quota in International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	4	4	4
020-146320 Interest on Loans to International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	4	6	6
020-129900 Gifts to the United States, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested		7	7
020-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts: Enacted/requested	1,075	511	511
020-248500 GSE Fees Pursuant to P.L. 112-78 Sec. 401: Enacted/requested	2,363	2,741	3,032
020-289400 Proceeds, GSE Equity Related Transactions: Enacted/requested	20,370	16,016	18,671
020-149900 Interest Received from Credit Financing Accounts: Enacted/requested	38,733	60,038	65,292
086-289100 Proceeds, Grants for Emergency Mortgage Relief Derived from Emergency Homeowners' Relief Fund: Enacted/requested	1		
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	64,091	80,246	87,529

Intragovernmental payments:

014-142700 Interest on Advances to Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project: Enacted/requested		1	
020-136000 Interest on Loans to Western Area Power Administration: Enacted/requested	1		
020-320000 Receivables from Cancelled Accounts: Enacted/requested	3		
020-150120 Interest on Loans and Repayable Advances to the Federal Unemployment Account: Enacted/requested	54		
020-310100 Recoveries from Federal Agencies for Settlement of Claims for Contract Disputes: Enacted/requested	72		
020-136300 Interest on Loans for College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans, Education: Enacted/requested	2	2	2
020-133800 Interest on Loans to the Presidio: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
020-311200 Reimbursement from Federal Agencies for Payments Made As a Result of Discriminatory Conduct: Enacted/requested	18	13	13
020-150110 Interest on Loans or Advances to the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account: Enacted/requested	482	210	90
020-141300 Interest on Loans to Temporary Corporate Credit Union Stabilization Fund, NCUA: Enacted/requested	3	22	37
020-141500 Interest on Loans to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Enacted/requested		8	36
020-149700 Payment of Interest on Advances to the Railroad Retirement Board: Enacted/requested	103	97	128
020-149500 Interest Payments on Repayable Advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund: Enacted/requested	97	122	154
020-140100 Interest on Loans to Commodity Credit Corporation: Enacted/requested	8	30	135
020-143300 Interest on Loans to National Flood Insurance Fund, DHS: Enacted/requested	319	467	478
020-135100 Interest on Loans to BPA: Enacted/requested	399	454	484
020-241600 Charges for Administrative Expenses of Social Security Act As Amended: Enacted/requested	720	706	724

020-141800	Interest on Loans to Federal Financing Bank: Enacted/requested	1,765	1,444	1,566
020-113000	Unclaimed Assets Recovery Account: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			8
073-142800	Interest on Advances to Small Business Administration: Enacted/requested	1	1	1
089-142400	Interest on Investment, Colorado River Projects: Enacted/requested		4	4
General Fund Intragovernmental payments		4,050	3,584	3,863

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

[(INCLUDING RESCISSION)]

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 chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

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 chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

[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 2016, 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 [2016]2017 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year [2016]2017 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, [2017]2018, 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. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request—

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

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

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply—

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

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

SEC. [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. 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. [618]616. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an Executive agency covered by this Act otherwise authorized to enter into contracts for either leases or the construction or alteration of real property for office, meeting, storage, or other space must consult with the General Services Administration before issuing a solicitation for offers of new leases or construction contracts, and in the case of succeeding leases, before entering into negotiations with the current lessor.

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

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

SEC. **[619]** 617. (a) There are appropriated for the following activities the amounts required under current law:

- (1) Compensation of the President (3 U.S.C. 102).
- (2) Payments to—
 - (A) the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 377(o));
 - (B) the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund (28 U.S.C. 376(c)); and
 - (C) the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 178(l)).

(3) Payment of Government contributions—

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. **[620]** 618. The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (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, **[2015]** 2016, including accrued interest, as a result of the assessment of monetary penalties. Funds available for obligation in fiscal year **[2016]** 2017 shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 621. 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. 622. 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. **[623]** 619. None of the funds in this Act may be used for the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to award a contract, enter an extension of, or exercise an option on a contract to a contractor conducting the final quality review processes for background investigation fieldwork services or background investigation support services that, as of the date of the award of the contract, are being conducted by that contractor.

SEC. **[624]** 620. (a) The head of each executive branch agency funded by this Act shall ensure that the Chief Information Officer of the agency has the authority to participate in decisions regarding the budget planning process related to information technology.

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

SEC. 625. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of chapter 29, 31, or 33 of title 44, United States Code. **]**

SEC. 626. 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. 627. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a governmental entity to require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication service to the public or remote computing service of the contents of a wire or electronic communication that is in electronic storage with the provider (as such terms

are defined in sections 2510 and 2711 of title 18, United States Code) in a manner that violates the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. **]**

SEC. 628. Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, in the current fiscal year and continuing through September 30, 2025, the Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Report and Order adopted by the Federal Communications Commission on March 31, 2014 (FCC 14–28), and the amendments to the rules of the Commission adopted in such Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Report and Order, shall not apply to a joint sales agreement (as defined in Note 2(k) to section 73.3555 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations) that was in effect on March 31, 2014, and a rule of the Commission amended by such an amendment shall apply to such agreement as such rule was in effect on the day before the effective date of such amendment. A party to a joint sales agreement that was in effect on March 31, 2014, shall not be considered to be in violation of the ownership limitations of section 73.3555 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, by reason of the application of the rule in Note 2(k)(2), as so amended, to the joint sales agreement. **]**

SEC. 629. During fiscal year 2016, none of the amounts made available by this Act may be used to finalize or implement the Safety Standard for Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles published by the Consumer Product Safety Commission in the Federal Register on November 19, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 68964) until after—

(1) the National Academy of Sciences, in consultation with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Department of Defense, completes a study to determine—

(A) the technical validity of the lateral stability and vehicle handling requirements proposed by such standard for purposes of reducing the risk of Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle (referred to in this section as "ROV") rollovers in the off-road environment, including the repeatability and reproducibility of testing for compliance with such requirements;

(B) the number of ROV rollovers that would be prevented if the proposed requirements were adopted;

(C) whether there is a technical basis for the proposal to provide information on a point-of-sale hangtag about a ROV's rollover resistance on a progressive scale; and

(D) the effect on the utility of ROVs used by the United States military if the proposed requirements were adopted; and

(2) a report containing the results of the study completed under paragraph (1) is delivered to—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives. **]**

SEC. 630. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$2,266,085 of unobligated balances from "Election Assistance Commission, Election Reform Programs" shall be available to record a disbursement previously incurred under that heading in fiscal year 2014 against a 2008 cancelled account. **]**

SEC. 631. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to modify, amend, or change the rules or regulations of the Commission for universal service high-cost support for competitive eligible telecommunications carriers in a way that is inconsistent with paragraph (e)(5) or (e)(6) of section 54.307 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on July 15, 2015: *Provided*, That this section shall not prohibit the Commission from considering, developing, or adopting other support mechanisms as an alternative to Mobility Fund Phase II. **]**

SEC. **[632]** 621. (a) The Office of Personnel Management shall provide to each affected individual as defined in subsection (b) complimentary identity protection coverage that—

(1) is not less comprehensive than the complimentary identity protection coverage that the Office provided to affected individuals before the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) is effective for a period of not less than 10 years; and

(3) includes not less than \$5,000,000 in identity theft insurance.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "affected individual" means any individual whose Social Security Number was compromised during—

(1) the data breach of personnel records of current and former Federal employees, at a network maintained by the Department of the Interior, that was announced by the Office of Personnel Management on June 4, 2015; or

(2) the data breach of systems of the Office of Personnel Management containing information related to the background investigations of current, former, and prospective Federal employees, and of other individuals.

SEC. 633. Sections 1101(a) and 1104(a)(2)(A) of the Internet Tax Freedom Act (title XI of division C of Public Law 105–277; 47 U.S.C. 151 note) shall be applied by substituting "October 1, 2016" for "October 1, 2015". **]**

SEC. 634. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) **BANKING INSTITUTION.**—The term "banking institution" means an insured depository institution, Federal credit union, State credit union, bank holding company, or savings and loan holding company.

(2) **BASEL III CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS.**—The term "Basel III capital requirements" means the Global Regulatory Framework for More Resilient Banks and Banking Systems issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision on December 16, 2010, as revised on June 1, 2011.

(3) **FEDERAL BANKING AGENCIES.**—The term "Federal banking agencies" means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the National Credit Union Administration.

(4) **MORTGAGE SERVICING ASSETS.**—The term "mortgage servicing assets" means those assets that result from contracts to service loans secured by real estate, where such loans are owned by third parties.

(5) **NCUA CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS.**—The term "NCUA capital requirements" means the final rule of the National Credit Union Administration entitled "Risk-Based Capital" (80 Fed. Reg. 66625 (October 29, 2015)).

(6) **OTHER DEFINITIONS.**—

(A) **BANKING DEFINITIONS.**—The terms "bank holding company", "insured depository institution", and "savings and loan holding company" have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).

(B) **CREDIT UNION DEFINITIONS.**—The terms "Federal credit union" and "State credit union" have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752).

(b) STUDY OF THE APPROPRIATE CAPITAL FOR MORTGAGE SERVICING ASSETS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Federal banking agencies shall jointly conduct a study of the appropriate capital requirements for mortgage servicing assets for banking institutions.

(2) **ISSUES TO BE STUDIED.**—The study required under paragraph (1) shall include, with a specific focus on banking institutions—

(A) the risk to banking institutions of holding mortgage servicing assets;

(B) the history of the market for mortgage servicing assets, including in particular the market for those assets in the period of the financial crisis;

(C) the ability of banking institutions to establish a value for mortgage servicing assets of the institution through periodic sales or other means;

(D) regulatory approaches to mortgage servicing assets and capital requirements that may be used to address concerns about the value of and ability to sell mortgage servicing assets;

(E) the impact of imposing the Basel III capital requirements and the NCUA capital requirements on banking institutions on the ability of those institutions—

(i) to compete in the mortgage servicing business, including the need for economies of scale to compete in that business; and

(ii) to provide service to consumers to whom the institutions have made mortgage loans;

(F) an analysis of what the mortgage servicing marketplace would look like if the Basel III capital requirements and the NCUA capital requirements on mortgage servicing assets—

(i) were fully implemented; and

(ii) applied to both banking institutions and nondepository residential mortgage loan servicers;

(G) the significance of problems with mortgage servicing assets, if any, in banking institution failures and problem banking institutions, including specifically identifying failed banking institutions where mortgage servicing assets contributed to the failure; and

(H) an analysis of the relevance of the Basel III capital requirements and the NCUA capital requirements on mortgage servicing assets to the banking systems of other significantly developed countries.

(3) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this title, the Federal banking agencies shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report containing—

(A) the results of the study required under paragraph (1);

(B) any analysis on the specific issue of mortgage servicing assets undertaken by the Federal banking agencies before finalizing regulations implementing the Basel III capital requirements and the NCUA capital requirements; and

(C) any recommendations for legislative or regulatory actions that would address concerns about the value of and ability to sell and the ability of banking institutions to hold mortgage servicing assets. **■**

SEC. 635. In addition to amounts otherwise provided in this Act for "National Archives and Records Administration, Operating Expenses", there is appropriated \$7,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the repair, alteration, and improvement of an additional leased facility to provide adequate storage for holdings of the House of Representatives and the Senate. **■**

SEC. 622. (a) *Section 605 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (15 U.S.C. 18a note) is amended—*

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "The filing fees" and inserting "Subject to subsection (c), the filing fees";

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking "\$45,000" and inserting "\$70,000";

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking "\$125,000" and inserting "\$190,000"; and

(ii) by striking "and" at the end;

(D) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking "\$280,000" and inserting "\$430,000"; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting "but less than \$1,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published); and"; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) \$570,000 if the aggregate total amount determined under section 7A(a)(2) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a(a)(2)) is not less than \$1,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published)"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(c) For fiscal year 2019, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Federal Trade Commission shall publish in the Federal Register and increase the amount of each filing fee under subsection (b) in the same manner and on the same dates as provided under section 8(a)(5) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 19(a)(5)) to reflect the percentage change in the gross national product for the fiscal year as compared to the gross national product for fiscal year 2014 except that the Federal Trade Commission—

"(1) shall round any increase in a filing fee under this subsection to the nearest \$5,000;

"(2) shall not increase filing fees under this subsection if the increase in the gross national product is less than 1 percent; and

"(3) shall not decrease filing fees under this subsection.".

(b) This section shall take effect on October 1, 2018.

SEC. 623. *Section 17(h) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2066(h)) is amended by adding at the end the following:*

"(4)(A) Beginning on October 1, 2017, the Commission may prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid by persons who import consumer products, or other products or substances regulated under this Act or any other Act enforced by the Commission, into the customs territory of the United States to cover the expenses of the Commission in carrying out the program required by paragraph (1).

"(B) Amounts collected under this paragraph shall be deposited into "Consumer Product Safety Commission—Salaries and Expenses" as offsetting collections. The amounts shall be collected and shall be available only to the extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts—

"(i) to cover the costs expended to carry out the program required by paragraph (1);

"(ii) to cover the costs expended to carry out the administration of this paragraph; and

"(iii) to maintain a reasonable reserve for purposes of clauses (i) and (ii).

"(C) In prescribing a schedule of fees under subparagraph (A), the Commission shall ensure that the amount of the fees collected are commensurate with the costs described in subparagraph (B).

"(D)(i) The Commission may enter into an agreement with another Federal agency to collect fees under this paragraph on behalf of the Commission.

"(ii) In any case in which another Federal agency collects fees on behalf of the Commission under clause (i), the Commission shall reimburse such agency for such expenses as such agency may have incurred in the course of collecting fees under clause (i).

"(E) The Commission may prescribe such regulations as the Commission considers appropriate to carry out this paragraph.".

SEC. 624. *Subsection (g) of section 302 of the Federal Election Commission Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30102) is amended—*

(a) in its title, to read as follows: "(g) Filing of designations, statements, and reports with the Commission"; and

(b) in its text, to read as follows: "All designations, statements, and reports required to be filed under this Act shall be filed with the Commission.".

SEC. 625. (a) *Effective one year after enactment of this Act, the Christopher Columbus Fellowship Act (subtitle B of title IV of Public Law 102–281) is hereby repealed.*

(b) *Within two years of enactment of this Act, all unexpended balances in the name of the Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation shall be returned to the General Fund of the Treasury.*

SEC. 626. *Section 1105(a) of Title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (35) and renumbering the following paragraphs accordingly. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016.)*