

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Freedman's Bank Building; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; executive direction program activities; international affairs and economic policy activities; domestic finance and tax policy activities, including technical assistance to state and local entities; and Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities, \$235,973,000: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading—

- (1) not to exceed \$350,000 is for official reception and representation expenses;
- (2) not to exceed \$258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate; and
- (3) not to exceed \$24,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021, for—

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

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0101–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Executive Direction	36	36	37
0002 International Affairs and Economic Policy	50	46	50
0003 Domestic Finance and Tax Policy	66	73	88
0004 Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	31	.....	.....
0005 Treasury-wide Management and Programs	46	42	41
0006 CFIUS	6	15	35
0100 Subtotal, Direct programs	235	212	251
0799 Total direct obligations	235	212	251
0811 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	79	12	12
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	314	224	263

Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	23	21	24
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	24	21	24
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	202	215	236
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–1804]	31	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	233	215	236
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	63	12	12
1700 Collected .....	.....	.....	15
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	17	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	80	12	27
1900 Budget authority (total)	313	227	263
1930 Total budgetary resources available	337	248	287
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–2	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	21	24	24

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	91	90	53
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	314	224	263
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	4	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–303	–261	–275
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–15	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	90	53	41
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–32	–25	–25
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–17	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	24	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–25	–25	–25
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	59	65	28
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	65	28	16

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	313	227	263
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	241	199	231
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	62	62	44
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	303	261	275
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–82	–12	–27
4033 Non-Federal sources	–1	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–83	–12	–27
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–17	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	20	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	3	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	233	215	236
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	220	249	248
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	233	215	236
4190 Outlays, net (total)	220	249	248

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0101–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	100	89	98
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	2	2
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	.....	.....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	106	93	102
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	33	29	31
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	.....	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	29	10	20
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	4	4
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	39	62	67
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	.....	.....
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	3	3
31.0 Equipment	6	4	12
32.0 Land and structures	2	2	5
99.0 Direct obligations	234	212	250
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	79	12	12

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 020–0101–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1		1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	314	224	263

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0101–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	772	689	745
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	91	52	52

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Enacted/requested)

For the necessary expenses of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to safeguard the financial system against illicit use and to combat rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, weapons of mass destruction proliferators, human rights abusers, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats, \$166,712,000: Provided, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, \$10,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1804–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	109	143	167
0811 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	9	9	9
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	118	152	176
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	6	5
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	6	6	5
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	142	142	167
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [020–0101]	–31		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	111	142	167
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	5	9	9
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	4		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	9	9	9
1900 Budget authority (total)	120	151	176
1930 Total budgetary resources available	126	157	181
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–2		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6	5	5

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	31	46	36
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	118	152	176
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–102	–162	–177
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	46	36	35
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–4	–7	–7
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–4		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–7	–7	–7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	27	39	29

3200 Obligated balance, end of year	39	29	28
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Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	120	151	176
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	80	125	146
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	22	37	31
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	102	162	177
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–6	–9	–9
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–4		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–3		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	111	142	167
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	96	153	168
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	111	142	167
4190 Outlays, net (total)	96	153	168

The Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI) safeguards the financial system against illicit use and combats rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, weapons of mass destruction proliferators, human rights abusers, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats. The Budget prioritizes funding for TFI's targeted financial tools and authorities, including sanctions programs aimed at countering countries, organizations, and individuals that threaten U.S. interests and the technology and mission support infrastructure required to support those programs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1804–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	47	55	62
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	49	56	64
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	15	17	20
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	2
22.0 Transportation of things			1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	25	8	16
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	8	10
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	4	43	47
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	2	2
31.0 Equipment	3	1	3
32.0 Land and structures	6	4	2
99.0 Direct obligations	109	142	167
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	8	8	8
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1	2	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	118	152	176

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–1804–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	408	495	545
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	36	36	36

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

For salaries and expenses for enhanced cybersecurity for systems operated by the Department of the Treasury, \$18,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading shall be in addition to other amounts available to Treasury offices and bureaus for cybersecurity.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1855–0–1–808	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Treasury-wide	26	39	20
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	39	37	22
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	24	24	18
1930 Total budgetary resources available	63	61	40
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	37	22	20
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	8	13	28
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	26	39	20
3020 Outlays (gross)	–21	–24	–26
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	13	28	22
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	8	13	28
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	13	28	22
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	24	24	18
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		5	4
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	21	19	22
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	21	24	26
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	24	24	18
4190 Outlays, net (total)	21	24	26

Trillions of dollars are accounted for and processed by the Department of the Treasury's information technology (IT) systems and therefore these systems are a constant target for sophisticated threat actors. The Cybersecurity Enhancement Account allows Treasury to more proactively and strategically protect Treasury systems against cybersecurity threats. The account supports Department-wide and Bureau-specific investments for critical IT improvements including the systems identified as High Value Assets. Furthermore, the centralization of funds allows Treasury to more nimbly respond in the event of a cybersecurity incident as well as leverage enterprise-wide services and capabilities across the components of the Department.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1855–0–1–808	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	18	16	5
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	2	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	14	6
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	26	39	20

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–1855–0–1–808	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	8	19	11

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, \$6,118,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to support or supplement "Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support" or "Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization".

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0115–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs (Direct)	5	4	6
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5	4	6
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	4	4	6
1930 Total budgetary resources available	6	5	7
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	7	6	6
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	5	4	6
3020 Outlays (gross)	–6	–4	–5
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	6	6	7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	7	6	6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	6	6	7
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4	4	6
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		2	3
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	2	2
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	6	4	5
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4	4	6
4190 Outlays, net (total)	6	4	5

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0115–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
32.0 Direct obligations: Land and structures	4	4	6
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5	4	6

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

(Enacted/requested)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$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

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

(Enacted/requested)

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

to remain available until September 30, 2021, shall be for audits and investigations conducted pursuant to section 1608 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (33 U.S.C. 1321 note); and of which not to exceed \$1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0106–0–1–803		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Audits	24	28	28
0002	Investigations	12	9	9
0799	Total direct obligations	36	37	37
0801	Office of Inspector General (Reimbursable)	6	9	9
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	42	46	46
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	2
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	37	37	37
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	1	9	9
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	5		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	6	9	9
1900	Budget authority (total)	43	46	46
1930	Total budgetary resources available	45	48	48
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–1		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11	11	16
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	42	46	46
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020	Outlays (gross)	–41	–41	–42
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	16	20
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	6	11
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	6	11	15
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	43	46	46
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	31	32	32
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	10	9	10
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	41	41	42
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	–6	–9	–9
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)	37	37	37
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	35	32	33
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	37	37	37
4190	Outlays, net (total)	35	32	33

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits and investigations designed to promote integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness in programs and operations within the Department and across the OIG's jurisdiction, as well as to keep the Secretary and the Congress fully and currently informed of problems and deficiencies in the administration of such programs

and operations. The OIG conducts audits and investigations of Treasury programs and operations except those under jurisdictional oversight of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration and the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program. In addition, the Treasury Inspector General functions as Chair of the Council of Inspectors General on Financial Oversight. The Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act (RESTORE Act) tasked the OIG with oversight of all projects, programs, and operations of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund (Trust Fund), which extends to the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council.

The Budget request for the OIG will be used to fund audit, investigative, and mission support activities to meet the requirements of the Inspector General Act, as well as other statutes relating to: 1) Cyber Threats; 2) Anti-Money Laundering/Terrorist Financing and Bank Secrecy Act Enforcement; and 3) Spending Transparency and Improper Payments; and 4) Administration of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund. Specific mandates include audits of the Department's: financial statements, compliance with FISMA and actions in implementing cybersecurity information sharing. In its oversight of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, OIG conducts material loss reviews of failed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured national banks and trusts. With resources available after mandated requirements are met, the OIG will conduct audits and reviews of the Department's highest risk programs and operations. The OIG will also respond to stakeholder requests.

The Office of Audit expects to complete 100 percent of statutory audits by the required deadline and to complete 74 audit products in 2020. The Office will provide oversight, on a reimbursable basis, of the Small Business Lending Fund created by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010.

In 2020, the OIG Office of Investigations will continue to investigate all reports of fraud, waste, abuse, and criminal activity impacting Treasury programs and operations. The Office of Investigations will continue proactive efforts to detect, investigate, and deter electronic crimes and other threats to Treasury's physical and IT critical infrastructure and will continue current efforts to aggressively investigate, close, and refer cases for criminal prosecution, civil litigation, or corrective administrative action in a timely manner.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0106–0–1–803		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	18	19	19
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	20	20	20
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	7
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	4	4
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	2	3	3
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	2	2
31.0	Equipment	1		
99.0	Direct obligations	36	37	37
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6	9	9
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	42	46	46

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0106–0–1–803		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	161	166	166
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES FUND

For necessary expenses of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the chairperson of the Committee may transfer funds provided under this heading to any

department or agency represented on the Committee (including the Department of the Treasury) upon the advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That amounts so transferred shall remain available until expended for expenses of implementing section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. 4565), and shall be available in addition to any other funds available to any department or agency: Provided further, That fees authorized by section 721(p) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections: Provided further, That the total amount appropriated under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2020, so as to result in a total appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$10,000,000.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0165–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Treasury CFIUS Activities			15
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0)			15
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation			10
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected			10
1900 Budget authority (total)			20
1930 Total budgetary resources available			20
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			15
3020 Outlays (gross)			–15
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			20
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			15
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources			–10
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			10
4190 Outlays, net (total)			5

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

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**
(Enacted/requested)

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; \$166,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021; of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration; and of which not to exceed \$1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0119–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Audit	61	66	65
0002 Investigations	108	104	102
0799 Total direct obligations	169	170	167
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	169	170	167
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	4	5
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	170	170	166
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected		1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)	170	171	167
1930 Total budgetary resources available	174	175	172
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	5	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	16	16	15
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	169	170	167
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–168	–171	–168
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	16	15	14
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1	–1	–1
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–1	–1	–1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	15	15	14
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	15	14	13
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	170	171	167
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	153	157	154
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	15	14	14
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	168	171	168
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources		–1	–1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	170	170	166
4190 Outlays, net (total)	168	170	167

The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA), an independent office within the Department of the Treasury, is charged with providing oversight of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the IRS Chief Counsel, and the IRS Oversight Board. TIGTA conducts audit, investigative, and inspection and evaluation services that promote economy, efficiency, and integrity in the administration of the Internal Revenue laws. TIGTA protects the public's confidence in the tax system by conducting investigations of allegations of IRS employee misconduct, protecting IRS facilities and data, and investigating allegations of bribery or impersonation of the IRS. TIGTA is also responsible for identifying and recommending strategies to address IRS management challenges and implementing the Department's priorities.

In 2020, TIGTA's Office of Investigations (OI) will concentrate on three core areas: 1) employee integrity; 2) employee and infrastructure security; and 3) external attempts to corrupt tax administration. The OI investigative program protects the IRS's ability to process approximately 253 million tax returns and other forms and collect over \$3.5 trillion in annual revenue for the Federal Government.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION—Continued

In 2020, TIGTA's Office of Audit (OA) will focus on the major management and performance challenges confronting the IRS by prioritizing 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 cybersecurity, taxpayer privacy and rights, and financial management. Audits also will be conducted to assess the IRS's implementation of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. The core of TIGTA's audit work will continue to focus on high-risk tax administration areas such as: 1) improving enforcement of tax laws to increase revenue and implementing tax law changes; 2) minimizing identity theft and other fraud and enhancing the efficiency of the IRS; and 3) monitoring the IRS's progress in achieving its strategic goals. Audits will address areas of concern to the Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service. The 2018 highlights of OA include issuing 102 audit reports and identifying approximately \$9.9 billion in potential financial benefits.

In 2020, TIGTA's Office of Inspections and Evaluations (I&E) will identify opportunities for improvement in IRS and TIGTA programs by performing inspections and evaluations that report timely, useful and reliable information to decisionmakers and stakeholders. The oversight activities of I&E include inspecting the 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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	87	87	87
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	8	8
11.9 Total personnel compensation	95	95	95
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	38	38	38
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	10	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	11	11	10
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	3	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	4	4	4
99.0 Direct obligations	169	170	167
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	169	170	167

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0119–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	764	800	800
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

TERRORISM INSURANCE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0123–0–1–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Base Administrative Expenses	2	3	3
0003 Projected Payments to Insurers	34	34	101
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2	37	104
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2	37	104
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	37	104

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	2	37	104
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2	–37	–104
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	37	104
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	37	104
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	.....	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	2	37	104
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2	37	104
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	37	104

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 of 2002 (P.L. 107–297). The 2015 Act extended the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program (TRIP) for six years, through December 31, 2020, and made several program changes to reduce the Federal liability associated with Federal payments of terrorism risk insurance losses. The Budget baseline includes the estimated Federal cost of providing payments in connection with terrorism risk insurance losses. There have been no prior payments under the Program. While the Budget does not forecast any specific payment triggering events, the Budget includes estimates representing the weighted average of payments over a full range of possible scenarios, most of which include no notional payment triggering events and some of which include notional triggering events of varying magnitude. Relying upon this methodology, the Budget baseline projects net spending associated with the current reauthorization period of \$66 million for 2020, \$29 million over the 2020–2024 period, and \$133 million over the 2020–2029 period.

Treasury is evaluating reforms, to be included in any legislation extending TRIP beyond its current sunset date of December 31, 2020, to further decrease taxpayer exposure.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0123–0–1–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	.....	.....
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities .....	.....	34	101
99.0 Direct obligations	3	37	104
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	–1	.....	.....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2	37	104

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0123–0–1–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

(INCLUDING RETURN OF FUNDS)

(Enacted/requested)

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5697–0–2–751	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	1,125	152	35
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Forfeited Cash and Proceeds from Sale of Forfeited Property, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	1,231	497	507
1140 Earnings on Investments, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	48	31	31
1199 Total current law receipts	1,279	528	538
1999 Total receipts	1,279	528	538
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	2,404	680	573
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	–1,279	–528	–538
2103 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	–1,123	–150	–33
2132 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	150	33	.....
2199 Total current law appropriations	–2,252	–645	–571
2999 Total appropriations	–2,252	–645	–571
5099 Balance, end of year	152	35	2

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5697–0–2–751	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Mandatory	919	528	539
0002 Strategic Support	50	.....	.....
0003 Secretary's Enforcement Fund	38	22	22
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,007	550	561

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	669	826	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	16	18	18
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	686	844	18
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	–939	.....
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1,279	528	538
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	1,123	150	33
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–1,066	.....	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–150	–33	.....
1235 Capital transfer of appropriations to general fund	–39	.....	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1,147	645	571
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,147	–294	571
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,833	550	589
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	826	.....	28

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	560	598	705
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,007	550	561
3020 Outlays (gross)	–953	–425	–311
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–16	–18	–18
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	598	705	937
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	560	598	705
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	598	705	937

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	–939	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	.....	–94	.....
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	.....	.....	–235
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	.....	–94	–235
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,147	645	571
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	485	65	57

4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	468	454	489
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	953	519	546
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–1	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only: Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	1	.....	.....
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	1,147	645	571
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	952	519	546
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,147	–294	571
4190 Outlays, net (total)	952	425	311

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	2,317	1,543	767
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,543	767	700

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5697–0–2–751	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	58	60	61
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	177	129	132
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	161	167	170
44.0 Refunds	523	103	105
94.0 Financial transfers	88	91	93
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,007	550	561

FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND**Special and Trust Fund Receipts** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5590–0–2–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	6	4	5
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Fees and Assessments, Financial Research Fund	56	72	68
1130 Interest, Financial Research Fund	1	1	1
1199 Total current law receipts	57	73	69
1999 Total receipts	57	73	69
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	63	77	74
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Financial Research Fund	–57	–73	–69
2103 Financial Research Fund	–6	–4	–5
2132 Financial Research Fund	4	5	.....
2199 Total current law appropriations	–59	–72	–74
2999 Total appropriations	–59	–72	–74
5099 Balance, end of year	4	5	.....

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5590–0–2–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 FSOC	5	6	6

FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–5590–0–2–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0003 FDIC Payments	4	4	4
0091 FSOC subtotal	9	10	10
0101 OFR	76	75	75
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	85	85	85
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	74	55	46
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	7	4	4
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	81	59	50
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	57	73	69
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	6	4	5
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–4	–5	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	59	72	74
1930 Total budgetary resources available	140	131	124
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	55	46	39
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	31	26	32
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	85	85	85
3020 Outlays (gross)	–83	–75	–80
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–7	–4	–4
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	26	32	33
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	31	26	32
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	26	32	33
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	59	72	74
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	17	22
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	83	58	58
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	83	75	80
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	59	72	74
4190 Outlays, net (total)	83	75	80
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	101	76	55
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	76	55	45

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

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

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

The OFR and the Council were funded through transfers from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System until July 20, 2012. Sub-

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

The Budget proposes to impose appropriate congressional oversight of these functions by subjecting OFR and Council activities to the annual appropriations process. The Budget reflects a near-term steady-state level of OFR spending commensurate with the renewed fiscal discipline being applied across the Federal Government. Treasury is also working to increase the transparency of Council decision-making procedures and to implement more rigorous cost-benefit analysis standards.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5590–0–2–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	33	22	24
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	34	23	25
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	12	9	9
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	19	22	21
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	14	13
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	3	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	8	8
31.0 Equipment	1	4	4
99.0 Direct obligations	86	85	85
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	–1	.....	.....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	85	85	85

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–5590–0–2–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	198	148	163

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5081–0–2–808	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	2	2	27
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	26	50	50
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	28	52	77
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	–26	–25	–23
2103 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	–2	–2	–2
2132 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	2	2	.....
2199 Total current law appropriations	–26	–25	–25
2999 Total appropriations	–26	–25	–25
5099 Balance, end of year	2	27	52

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5081–0–2–808	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Presidential Election Campaigns .....	.....	.....	224
0003 NIH Pediatric Research Fund Transfer .....	.....	41	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	.....	41	227
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	343	369	353

Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	26	25	23
1203	Appropriation (Sequestration pop-up, Authorizing Committee)	2	2	2
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-2	-2	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	26	25	25
1930	Total budgetary resources available	369	394	378
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	369	353	151
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	41	227	
3020	Outlays (gross)	-41	-227	
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	26	25	25
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	2	
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	39	225	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	41	227	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	26	25	25
4190	Outlays, net (total)	41	227	

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 5 percent of individuals have elected to make this designation, resulting in less than \$30 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 to the 10-Year Pediatric Research Initiative Fund. Money for the public funding of presidential election campaigns 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, determines which candidates are eligible, the amount to which they are entitled, and audits their use of the funds. Current uses of the PECF are provided below.

Matching Funds for Presidential Primary Candidates.—Upon certification by the Federal Election Commission and based on a demonstration of broad national support, adherence to spending limits, and other qualifications, every eligible presidential primary candidate is entitled to receive \$250 in Federal matching funds for the first eligible \$250 of private contributions 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. For the 2016 Presidential election, \$1,679,865 was paid out to two eligible candidates (\$1,544,965 in 2016 and \$134,900 in 2017).

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 2016, this amounted to \$96.1 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.

10-Year Pediatric Research Initiative Fund.—On April 3, 2014, the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act (Public Law 113–94) was enacted. The Act established the 10-Year Pediatric Research Initiative Fund and directs that certain PECF moneys be transferred to that Fund.

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4444–0–3–155		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	1,597	.....	.....
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2)	1,597	.....	.....
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	39,501	39,499	39,982
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2,202	.....	.....
1026	Adjustment for change in allocation of trust fund limitation or foreign exchange valuation	-945	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	40,758	39,499	39,982
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	336	483	600
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2	.....	.....
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	338	483	600
1930	Total budgetary resources available	41,096	39,982	40,582
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	39,499	39,982	40,582
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	55,158	54,553	54,553
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,597	.....	.....
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2,202	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	54,553	54,553	54,553
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-3	-3
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2	.....	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	55,157	54,550	54,550
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	54,550	54,550	54,550
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	338	483	600
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4121	Interest on Federal securities	-344	-484	-599
4123	Non-Federal sources	8	1	-1
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-336	-483	-600
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2	.....	.....
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-336	-483	-600
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-336	-483	-600
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	22,090	22,311	22,593
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	22,311	22,593	23,010

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 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 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

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND—Continued

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	2017 actual	2018 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par	22,090	22,311
1106 Receivables, net	1	3
1201 Non-Federal assets: Foreign Currency Investments	21,192	20,879
1801 Other Federal assets: Special Drawing Rights	51,491	51,000
1999 Total assets	94,774	94,193
LIABILITIES:		
2207 Non-Federal liabilities: Other	55,158	54,554
NET POSITION:		
3100 Unexpended appropriations	200	200
3300 Cumulative results of operations	39,416	39,439
3999 Total net position	39,616	39,639
4999 Total liabilities and net position	94,774	94,193

TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4560-0-4-803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0802 Financial Management Administrative Support Service	151	153	170
0804 Information Technology Services	197	187	190
0806 Shared Services Program	242	236	274
0808 Centralized Treasury Administrative Services .....	.....	141	167
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	590	717	801
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	183	196	223
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	9	23	23
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	192	219	246
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	597	721	721
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-3	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	594	721	721
1930 Total budgetary resources available	786	940	967
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	196	223	166
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	140	159	74
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	590	717	801
3020 Outlays (gross)	-562	-779	-721
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-9	-23	-23
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	159	74	131
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-24	-21	-21
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	3	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-21	-21	-21
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	116	138	53
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	138	53	110
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	594	721	721
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	477	620	620
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	85	159	101
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	562	779	721

Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:

Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-597	-721	-721
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	3	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	3	.....	.....
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-35	58	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-35	58	.....

The Treasury Franchise Fund (the Fund) was established by P.L. 104-208, made permanent by P.L. 108-447, and codified as 31 U.S.C. 322, note. The Fund is revolving in nature and provides financial management, procurement, travel, human resources, and information technology services through its four business lines: the Administrative Resource Center (ARC) Administrative Services, ARC Information Technology Services, Shared Services Programs, and Centralized Treasury Administrative Services (CTAS). The CTAS business line was added in 2019. Services are provided to Federal customers on a reimbursable, fee-for-service basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4560-0-4-803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	140	166	175
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	5	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	146	172	182
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	50	63	67
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	.....	36	38
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	65	73	79
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	90	54	86
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	25	36	37
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	93	141	146
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	85	88	104
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	3	3
31.0 Equipment	33	42	45
32.0 Land and structures .....	.....	7	12
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	589	717	801
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1	.....	.....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	590	717	801

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-4560-0-4-803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,634	1,919	2,023

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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Grants for Specified Energy Property in Lieu of Tax Credits, Rec (Direct)	48	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	48	.....	.....
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	51	.....	.....
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-3	.....	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	48	.....	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	48	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	48	.....	.....

3020	Outlays (gross)	-48		
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	48		
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	48		
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	48		
4190	Outlays, net (total)	48		

Section 1603 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 required the Secretary of the Treasury to make payments in lieu of tax credits to entities that placed in service specified energy 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 have been placed in service or started construction. Final disbursements occurred in 2018.

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, \$14,000,000, to be used for administrative expenses, including administration of CDFI fund programs and the New Markets Tax Credit Program: Provided, That during fiscal year 2020, 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 further, That commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under such section 114A shall not exceed \$500,000,000 through December 31, 2020: Provided further, That such section 114A shall remain in effect until December 31, 2020: Provided further, That of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available for the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund for the Bank Enterprise Award program under this heading, \$25,000,000 is hereby permanently cancelled: Provided further, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency or disaster relief requirement pursuant to the concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1881–0–1–451	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0009 General Administrative Expenses	27	27	14
0012 Financial Assistance	165	5	155
0014 Native American/Hawaiian Program	15	2	14
0026 Healthy Food Initiative	22		22
0028 Bank Enterprise Award	23	25	
0050 Mandatory No Year Account	1	1	1
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	253	60	206
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy		3	
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy		2	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	2	4	
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal	2	9	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	255	69	206
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	33	33	223
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	29	29	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	1	1
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	34	34	224
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	250	250	14
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			-25
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	250	250	-11

Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2	6	1
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1	1	
1900 Budget authority (total)	254	258	-10
1930 Total budgetary resources available	288	292	214
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	33	223	8

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	259	236	69
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	255	69	206
3020 Outlays (gross)	-277	-235	-219
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	-1	-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	236	69	55
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	259	236	69
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	236	69	55

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	251	251	-11
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	19	20	-11
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	256	209	229
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	275	229	218
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1	-1	
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3	7	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	6	1
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	252	256	-10
4190 Outlays, net (total)	275	233	219

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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	2	25	
115002 Bond Guarantee Program	150	500	500
115999 Total direct loan levels	152	525	500
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	10.72	10.11	
132002 Bond Guarantee Program	-4.30	0.00	0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	-4.10	0.48	0.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.		3	
133002 Bond Guarantee Program	-6		
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	-6	3	
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	-6		
134999 Total subsidy outlays	-6		
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	-1	-1	
135002 Bond Guarantee Program	-4	-2	
135999 Total direct loan reestimates	-5	-3	

The Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund promotes economic and community development through investment in and assistance to CDFIs (including community development banks, credit

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM
ACCOUNT—Continued

unions, loan funds, and venture capital funds) 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 2020 Budget eliminates program funding for discretionary programs including the Bank Enterprise Award (BEA) Program, CDFI Program, the Native American CDFI Assistance Program, and the Healthy Food Financing Initiative. The 2020 Budget requests \$14 million in administrative funding for oversight of existing commitments and administration of the CDFI Fund's other programs.

The CDFI Fund's Bond Guarantee Program (BGP) was originally authorized in the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–240) for a period of four years to provide a source of long-term capital in low-income and underserved communities. The Budget continues to propose reforms such as reducing the minimum bond size to increase participation. The Administration encourages the Congress to adopt these and other necessary reforms to promote further private sector participation in BGP financing and support the growth of a self-sustaining CDFI industry.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1881–0–1–451	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	8	5
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	6	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	8	5
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment			2
31.0 Equipment	3	3	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	228	41	191
99.0 Direct obligations	255	69	206
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	255	69	206

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–1881–0–1–451	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	66	66	42

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4088–0–3–451	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	152	525	500
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	3	3	3
0715 Payments of interest to FFB	22	23	32
0740 Negative subsidy obligations	7		
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts	7	9	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	191	560	535
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	2	1
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	–1	–2	–1
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1		
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	167	525	500
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	51	61	62
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–1	2	1
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	–25	–27	–27
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	25	36	36

1900 Budget authority (total)	192	561	536
1930 Total budgetary resources available	193	561	536
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	1	1

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	886	808	813
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	191	560	535
3020 Outlays (gross)	–268	–555	–373
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	808	813	975
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1		–2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	–2	–1
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year		–2	–3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	885	808	811
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	808	811	972

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	192	561	536
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	268	555	373
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–3	–6	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	–5	–7	–7
4123 Non-Federal sources - Interest repayments	–17	–20	–24
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal Repayments	–26	–28	–31
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–51	–61	–62
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	–2	–1
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	142	498	473
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	217	494	311
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	142	498	473
4190 Outlays, net (total)	217	494	311

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4088–0–3–451	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Direct loan obligations from current-year authority	152	525	500
1150 Total direct loan obligations	152	525	500
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	561	765	1,281
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	230	555	373
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–26	–38	–40
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans		–1	–1
1290 Outstanding, end of year	765	1,281	1,613

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4088–0–3–451	2017 actual	2018 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	1	2
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	4	10
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	561	765
1402 Interest receivable	1	1
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	7	17
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	569	783
1801 Other Federal assets: Cash and other monetary assets		
1999 Total assets	574	795
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	567	785
2105 Other Liabilities without Related Budgetary Offset	7	10
2999 Total liabilities	574	795
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations		

4999 Total liabilities and net position 574 795

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0128-0-1-376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of Financial Stability (Direct)	75	62	53
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	79	62	53
1930 Total budgetary resources available	79	62	53
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-4		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	60	54	15
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	75	62	53
3020 Outlays (gross)	-64	-101	-54
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-17		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	54	15	14
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	60	54	15
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	54	15	14
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	79	62	53
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	44	50	42
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	20	51	12
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	64	101	54
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	79	62	53
4190 Outlays, net (total)	64	101	54

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0128-0-1-376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4	3	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	4	3	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	12	12	9
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	47	37	33
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	11	9	8
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	75	62	53

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0128-0-1-376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	32	24	20

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM ACCOUNT

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

Identification code 020-0132-0-1-376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Automotive Industry Financing Program	-5	-13	
135999 Total direct loan reestimates	-5	-13	

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

The authority to make new financial commitments via TARP expired on October 3, 2010, under the terms of EESA. However, Treasury can continue to execute commitments entered into before October 3, 2010. 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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts	4	10	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	1	3	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5	13	
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	13	
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections	13		
1900 Budget authority (total)	13		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	18	13	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			13
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	5	13	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		13	13
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			13
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		13	13
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	13		
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	5		
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Principal	-13		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-8		

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.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4277-0-3-376	2017 actual	2018 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	5	13
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross		
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)		
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)		
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans		
1999 Total assets	5	13
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2104 Resources payable to Treasury	5	13
2105 Other		
2999 Total upward reestimate subsidy BA [20-0132]	5	13
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations		
4999 Total liabilities and net position	5	13

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0134-0-1-376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy		1	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy		1	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)		2	
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		2	
1930 Total budgetary resources available		2	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, 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 020-0134-0-1-376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Capital Purchase Program	-5	-4	
135005 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	-1		
135006 Community Development Capital Initiative	-2	-7	
135999 Total direct loan reestimates	-8	-11	

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

The authority to make new financial commitments via TARP expired on October 3, 2010, under the terms of EESA. However, Treasury can continue to execute commitments entered into before October 3, 2010. 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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	3	2	
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts	4	6	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	4	6	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	11	14	
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	33	19	3
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-31	-5	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	2	14	3
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	55	45	9
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-27	-42	-9
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	28	3	
1900 Budget authority (total)	28	3	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	30	17	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	19	3	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	11	14	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-11	-13	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		1	1
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	28	3	
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	11	13	
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-1	-1	
4123 Dividends	-54	-2	-1
4123 Warrants		-16	-4
4123 Redemption		-26	-4
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-55	-45	-9
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	-27	-42	-9
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-44	-32	-9
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-27	-42	-9
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-44	-32	-9

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4278-0-3-376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	123	65	40
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-37	-25	
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	-21		-1
1290 Outstanding, end of year	65	40	39

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	2017 actual	2018 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	33	17
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1106 Receivables, net		
1201 Non-Federal assets: Investments in non-Federal securities, net		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	123	65
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-28	1
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-2	-11
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	93	55
1999 Total assets	126	72
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	119	60
2105 Other	7	12
2999 Total liabilities	126	72
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations		
4999 Total liabilities and net position	126	72

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0136-0-1-604	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	42		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4,004		
1031 Other balances not available	-4,046		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	10,999	4,769	3,046
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,226	-1,723	-1,117
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-4,004		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4,769	3,046	1,929
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	10,999	4,769	3,046
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	4,769	3,046	1,929
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2,226	1,723	1,117
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,226	1,723	1,117
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5103 Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Fulfilled purpose	8,159	12,205	12,205
5104 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Fulfilled purpose	12,205	12,205	12,205

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

Identification code 020-0136-0-1-604	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Guaranteed loan reestimates:			
235001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit	-2	-1	

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

homeowners refinance into a new FHA-insured loan if their existing mortgage holders agree to write down principal. 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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0711 Default claim payments on principal		1	1
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts	2	1	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2	2	1
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	4	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	6	4	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	2	1

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	2	2	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2	-1	-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		1	1

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	2	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	1	1

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4329-0-3-371	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 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	392	368	344
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-23	-23	-23
2263 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in claim payments	-1	-1	-1
2290 Outstanding, end of year	368	344	320
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	2017 actual	2018 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	8	4
1999 Total assets	8	4
LIABILITIES:		
2104 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury	5	3
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	3	1
2999 Total liabilities	8	4
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations		

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS, LETTER OF CREDIT
FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued
Balance Sheet—Continued

Identification code 020-4329-0-3-371	2017 actual	2018 actual
4999 Total liabilities and net position	8	4

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(Enacted/requested)

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), \$17,500,000.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115-245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0133-0-1-376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (Direct)	35	34	25
Budgetary resources:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	18	17	17
Budget authority:			
1100 Appropriations, discretionary:			
1900 Appropriation	34	34	18
1900 Budget authority (total)	34	34	18
1930 Total budgetary resources available	52	51	35
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	17	17	10
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	14	12	11
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	35	34	25
3020 Outlays (gross)	-36	-35	-29
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	12	11	7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	14	12	11
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	12	11	7
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	34	34	18
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	31	27	14
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	5	8	15
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	36	35	29
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	34	34	18
4190 Outlays, net (total)	36	35	29

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 both a Federal law enforcement agency and independent audit watchdog that targets financial institution crime, and other fraud, waste, and abuse related to the Troubled Asset Relief Program. Protecting taxpayer dollars and TARP programs drives SIGTARP's mission.

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

The 2020 Budget requests \$17.5 million for SIGTARP, a reduction of 49 percent from the 2018 enacted level. Although less than \$100 million in TARP investments remains outstanding, TARP foreclosure prevention programs will continue until 2023.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0133-0-1-376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	15	15	12
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	19	18	14
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	6	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	9	6
99.0 Direct obligations	35	34	25
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	35	34	25

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0133-0-1-376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	131	125	95

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0141-0-1-376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	42	1	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	7		
0709 Administrative expenses	3	3	6
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	52	4	6
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	53	4	6
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-1		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	52	4	6
1930 Total budgetary resources available	52	4	6
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	8	7	2
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	52	4	6
3020 Outlays (gross)	-53	-9	-5
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	7	2	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	8	7	2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	7	2	3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	52	4	6
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	52	2	3
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	7	2
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	53	9	5
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	52	4	6
4190 Outlays, net (total)	53	9	5

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

Identification code 020-0141-0-1-376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments	49	1	

Administrative expense data:			
3510	Budget authority	8	4
3580	Outlays from balances	3	2
3590	Outlays from new authority	2	3

The Small Business Lending Fund (SBLF) was established by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–240) and is a dedicated investment fund that encourages lending to small businesses by providing capital to qualified community banks and community development loan funds (CDLFs). In total, the SBLF provided \$4.0 billion to 281 community banks and 51 CDLFs in 2011. As of September 30, 2018, 277 institutions with aggregate investments of \$3.8 billion have fully redeemed their SBLF investments and exited the program. For institutions that still participate in the program, CDLF securities expire by 2021 and community bank participants are generally expected to end their participation by 2021.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0141–0–1–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	2
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	49	
94.0	Financial transfers Reestimates	1	
99.0	Direct obligations	52	4
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	52	4

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0141–0–1–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	5	4

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4349–0–3–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	6	4
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6	4
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	45	15
1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	–45	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	15	11
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	136	77
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	–115	–77
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	21	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	21	15
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	15	11
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	6	4
3020	Outlays (gross)	–6	–4
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	21	
Financing disbursements:			
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	6	4
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources - Upward Reestimates	–49	–1

4122	Interest on uninvested funds	–1	–1	–1
4123	Non-Federal sources - Principal	–72	–67	–27
4123	Non-Federal sources - Dividends	–14	–8	–8
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–136	–77	–36
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	–115	–77	–36
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	–130	–73	–33
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	–115	–77	–36
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–130	–73	–33

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4349–0–3–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	287	209
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–72	–67
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans	–6	
1290	Outstanding, end of year	209	142

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4349–0–3–376	2017 actual	2018 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	45
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1106	Receivables, net	1
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	287
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	30
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	317
1999	Total assets	362
LIABILITIES:		
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	362
NET POSITION:		
3300	Cumulative results of operations	
4999	Total liabilities and net position	362

STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0142–0–1–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	24
3020	Outlays (gross)	–1	
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired		–22
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	24	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	25	24
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	24	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	

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 support State programs that leverage private lending and investing to help finance small businesses and manufacturers.

SSBCI expired on September 27, 2017, at which time States retained any funds transferred by Treasury.

SOCIAL IMPACT DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0146–0–1–506	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Administrative Costs	1	2	2
0002 Social Impact Demonstration Projects			4
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1	2	6
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		99	97
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	100		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	100	99	97
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	99	97	91
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1	2	6
3020 Outlays (gross)		–2	–6
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	100		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		2	6
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	100		
4190 Outlays, net (total)		2	6

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0146–0–1–506	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment			1
31.0 Equipment		1	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			4
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1	2	6

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0146–0–1–506	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	4	4

GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0125–0–1–371	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to GSEs pursuant to PSPAs	3,999		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	3,999		

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	258,050	254,051	254,051
1930 Total budgetary resources available	258,050	254,051	254,051
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	254,051	254,051	254,051

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,999		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,999		

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3,999		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,999		

In 2008, under temporary authority granted by section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–289), Treasury entered into agreements with Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (the GSEs) to purchase senior preferred stock of each GSE and to provide up to \$100 billion when needed to ensure that each company maintains a positive net worth. In May 2009, Treasury increased the Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement (PSPA) funding commitment caps to \$200 billion for each GSE, and in December 2009 Treasury modified the funding commitment caps in the PSPAs to be the greater of \$200 billion or \$200 billion plus cumulative net worth deficits experienced during 2010–2012, less any surplus remaining as of December 31, 2012. Based on the financial results reported by each GSE as of December 31, 2012, and under the terms of the PSPAs, the combined cumulative funding commitment cap for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac was set at \$445.5 billion. Treasury's authority to purchase obligations or other securities of the GSEs or to increase the funding commitment expired on December 31, 2009. Under the PSPAs, Treasury has maintained the solvency of the GSEs by providing \$191.5 billion of investment to the GSEs. 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, 2018, the GSEs have paid \$292.3 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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Financial Agent Services	2	2	2
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	2	2	2
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–1802]	2	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	2	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2	–2	–2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	2	2

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

Identification code 020-0126-0-1-371	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135002 New Issue Bond Program SF	-79	-3	.....
135003 New Issue Bond Program MF	-19	-3	.....
135999 Total direct loan reestimates	-98	-6	.....

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

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Balance Sheet** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4272-0-3-371	2017 actual	2018 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	705	.....
1999 Total assets	705	.....
LIABILITIES:		
2105 Federal liabilities: Other Liabilities without Related Budgetary Obligations	705	.....
4999 Total liabilities and net position	705	.....

STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4298-0-3-371	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	169	159	159
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts	73	5	.....
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	25	2	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	267	166	159
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	173	42	42
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-173	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	.....	42	42
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	98	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	545	334	285
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-334	-168	-126
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	211	166	159
1900 Budget authority (total)	309	166	159
1930 Total budgetary resources available	309	208	201
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	42	42	42
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	267	166	159
3020 Outlays (gross)	-267	-166	-159
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	309	166	159

Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	267	166	159
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-8	-8	-13
4123 Non-Federal sources - Interest	-128	-120	-115
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal	-408	-206	-157
4123 Non-Federal sources - Other	-1	.....	.....
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-545	-334	-285
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	-236	-168	-126
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-278	-168	-126
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-236	-168	-126
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-278	-168	-126

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4298-0-3-371	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	5,032	4,624	4,417
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-408	-207	-157
1290 Outstanding, end of year	4,624	4,417	4,260

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4298-0-3-371	2017 actual	2018 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	173	42
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	5,032	4,624
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-669	-630
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	4,363	3,994
1999 Total assets	4,536	4,036
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	4,536	4,036
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations .....	.....	.....
4999 Total liabilities and net position	4,536	4,036

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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	8	10	8
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Affordable Housing Allocation, Capital Magnet Fund	145	132	139
Proposed:			
1230 Affordable Housing Allocation, Capital Magnet Fund .....	.....	.....	-139
1999 Total receipts	145	132	.....
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	153	142	8
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions	-145	-132	-139
2103 Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions	-8	-10	-8
2132 Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions	10	8	.....
2199 Total current law appropriations	-143	-134	-147
Proposed:			
2201 Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions .....	.....	.....	139
2999 Total appropriations	-143	-134	-8
5099 Balance, end of year	10	8	.....

CAPITAL MAGNET FUND, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–8524–0–7–451	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 CDFI Allocations	120	143	130
0002 CMF Administration	2	2	2
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	122	145	132
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	119	141	130
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	120	141	130
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	145	132	139
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	8	10	8
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–10	–8	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	143	134	147
1930 Total budgetary resources available	263	275	277
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	141	130	145
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	1	1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	122	145	132
3020 Outlays (gross)	–122	–145	–132
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	143	134	147
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	121	4	2
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	141	130
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	122	145	132
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	143	134	147
4190 Outlays, net (total)	122	145	132

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

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	143	134	147
Outlays	122	145	132
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			–139
Total:			
Budget Authority	143	134	8
Outlays	122	145	132

The Capital Magnet Fund (CMF) provides financial assistance grants to Community Development Financial Institutions 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) (P.L. 110–289), which directed the program to be funded from assessments on Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (the GSEs). The 2020 Budget includes a proposal to eliminate new funding for CMF effective in 2020.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–8524–0–7–451	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	120	143	130

99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts 122 145 132

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–8524–0–7–451	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	5	6

CAPITAL MAGNET FUND, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–8524–4–7–451	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 CDFI Allocations			–130
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			–130
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			–139
1930 Total budgetary resources available			–139
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			–9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			–130
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			–130
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			–130
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			–139
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			–139
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–8790–0–7–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 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 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 \$12,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$124,700,000, of which not to exceed \$34,335,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0173–0–1–751	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 BSA administration and Analysis	120	115	125
0801 Reimbursable program activity	2	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	122	118	128
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	44	38	38
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	115	115	125
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	117	118	128
1930 Total budgetary resources available	161	156	166
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	38	38	38

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	47	49	31
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	122	118	128
3020 Outlays (gross)	–118	–136	–124
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	49	31	35
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–2		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	2		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	45	49	31
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	49	31	35

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	117	118	128
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	64	90	96
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	54	46	28
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	118	136	124
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–3	–3	–3
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	115	115	125
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	115	133	121
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	115	115	125
4190 Outlays, net (total)	115	133	121

The Federal Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) safeguards the financial system from illicit use, combats money laundering, and promotes national security through the strategic use of financial authorities and the collection, analysis, and dissemination of financial intelligence. FinCEN carries out its mission by developing and issuing regulations under the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA); enforcing compliance with the BSA in partnership with law enforcement and other regulatory partners; receiving and maintaining financial transaction data; analyzing and disseminating financial intelligence for law enforcement purposes; to serving as the U.S. Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) and maintaining a network of information sharing with over 150 FIU partner countries.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0173–0–1–751	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	35	43	46
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1		1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	36	43	47
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	11	12	13
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	5
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	35	17	21
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	10	9
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	16	18	18
31.0 Equipment	3	7	7
99.0 Direct obligations	120	115	124
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	3	3
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1		1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	122	118	128

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0173–0–1–751	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	280	332	359
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, \$340,337,000; of which not to exceed \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, is for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

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

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0520–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	2	1	3
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Debt Collection, Non-federal Receipts	145	193	193
1140 Debt Collection Improvement Fund, Federal Receipts	28	26	26
1199 Total current law receipts	173	219	219
Proposed:			
1230 Debt Collection, Non-federal Receipts			6
1230 Debt Collection, Non-federal Receipts			32
1299 Total proposed receipts			38
1999 Total receipts	173	219	257
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	175	220	260
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Salaries and Expenses	–174	–218	–199
2103 Salaries and Expenses	–2	–1	–2
2132 Salaries and Expenses	2	2	
2199 Total current law appropriations	–174	–217	–201
2999 Total appropriations	–174	–217	–201
5099 Balance, end of year	1	3	59

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0520–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Collections	38	42	38
0002 Debt Collection	168	189	199
0005 Accounting and Reporting	90	95	97
0006 Payments	131	118	123
0007 Retail Securities Services	61	59	61
0009 Wholesale Securities Services	22	24	21
0799 Total direct obligations	510	527	539
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	186	199	193
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	696	726	732
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	71	71	99
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	12	9	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4	.....	.....
1022 Capital transfer of unobligated balances to general fund	–4	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	71	71	99
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	338	338	340
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Special Fund 20–5445	174	218	199
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	2	1	2
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–2	–2	.....
1235 Capital transfer of appropriations to general fund	–1	.....	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	173	217	201
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	177	199	193
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	9	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	186	199	193
1900 Budget authority (total)	697	754	734
1930 Total budgetary resources available	768	825	833
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	71	99	101
Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1952 Expired unobligated balance, start of year	13	.....	.....
1953 Expired unobligated balance, end of year	8	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	103	89	61
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	696	726	732
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	5	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–707	–754	–738
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–4	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–4	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	89	61	55
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–13	–12	–12
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–9	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	10	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–12	–12	–12
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	90	77	49
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	77	49	43
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	524	537	533
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	467	448	445
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	69	85	88
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	536	533	533
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–187	–199	–193
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–187	–199	–193
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–9	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	10	.....	.....

4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	1	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	338	338	340
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	349	334	340
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	173	217	201
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	96	158	145
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	75	63	60
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	171	221	205
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	511	555	541
4190 Outlays, net (total)	520	555	545

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. In addition to supporting the National Critical Financial Infrastructure of the Federal Government, the Fiscal Service plays a key role in achieving Treasury's goals to transform government-wide financial stewardship and achieve operational excellence. Specifically, Fiscal Service is responsible for disbursing 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 converting disbursement checks to electronic payments; centralizing Federal disbursing; reducing improper payments; expanding electronic invoicing; reducing collections lockboxes while increasing digitization; improving the effectiveness of debt collection activities; developing new solutions for streamlining government-wide accounting; and expanding mobile processes to allow the public to interact with the Government how they want. This Budget supports the President's Management Agenda as it relates to driving transformation through the following three key tools: IT modernization efforts critical to securing data and transforming business processes; data accountability and transparency development; and workforce investments to ensure Fiscal Service has the right people in the right place with the right skills as Fiscal Service engages in transformation efforts.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0520–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	184	186	180
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	.....	1	.....
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	6	5
11.8 Special personal services payments .....	.....	24	24
11.9 Total personnel compensation	188	217	209
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	64	66	65
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	.....	.....
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	4
22.0 Transportation of things .....	.....	.....	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	24	25	25
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	17	16	16
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	43	47	64
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	14	14	14
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	136	114	123
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	9	9	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	5	4
31.0 Equipment	5	8	5
32.0 Land and structures .....	.....	1	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	510	527	539
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	186	199	193
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	696	726	732

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0520–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,996	2,089	2,031

2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	11	10	10
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REIMBURSEMENTS TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0562-0-1-803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Reimbursements to Federal Reserve Banks (Direct)	137	167	171
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2)	137	167	171
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	9		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	128	167	171
1930 Total budgetary resources available	137	167	171
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	39	37	42
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	137	167	171
3020 Outlays (gross)	-130	-162	-170
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-9		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	37	42	43
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	39	37	42
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	37	42	43
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	128	167	171
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	91	125	128
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	39	37	42
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	130	162	170
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	128	167	171
4190 Outlays, net (total)	130	162	170

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

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1851-0-1-908	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to the Resolution Funding Corporation (Direct)	2,628	2,628	2,445
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	2,628	2,628	2,445
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2,628	2,628	2,445
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,628	2,628	2,445
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	2,628	2,628	2,445
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,628	-2,628	-2,445
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2,628	2,628	2,445
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,628	2,628	2,445
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,628	2,628	2,445

4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,628	2,628	2,445
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The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (the Act) authorized and appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to cover interest payments on obligations issued by the Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP). REFCORP was established under the Act to raise \$31.2 billion for the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) in order to resolve savings institution insolvencies.

Sources of payment for interest due on REFCORP obligations have included REFCORP investment income, proceeds from the sale of assets or warrants acquired by the RTC, and 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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	9	1	1
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	9	1	1
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2103 Hope Reserve Fund	-8		
5099 Balance, end of year	1	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5581-0-2-371	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	78	86	86
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	8		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	86	86	86
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	86	86	86
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	8		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	8		
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

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

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK REIMBURSEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1884-0-1-803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Reserve Bank services	561	615	623
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2)	561	615	623
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	43		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	518	615	623
1930 Total budgetary resources available	561	615	623

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK REIMBURSEMENT FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–1884–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	160	148	176
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	561	615	623
3020 Outlays (gross)	–530	–587	–621
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–43		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	148	176	178
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	160	148	176
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	148	176	178
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	518	615	623
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	370	439	445
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	160	148	176
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	530	587	621
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	518	615	623
4190 Outlays, net (total)	530	587	621

This Fund was established by the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1998, Title I (P.L. 105–61, 111 Stat. 1276) as a permanent, indefinite appropriation to reimburse Federal Reserve Banks for services provided, when directed by the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with 12 U.S.C. 391, in their capacity as 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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment of Government Losses in Shipment (Direct)	2	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	2	3	3
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2	3	3
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	3	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	2	3	3
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2	–3	–3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	3	3
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	3	3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2	3	3
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	3	3

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

FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1802–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Financial agent services	814	831	847
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2)	814	831	847
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			15
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	13	15	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	13	15	15
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	803	833	849
1220 Appropriations transferred to other accts (020–0126)	–2	–2	–2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	801	831	847
1930 Total budgetary resources available	814	846	862
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		15	15
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	64	68	56
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	814	831	847
3020 Outlays (gross)	–797	–828	–846
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–13	–15	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	68	56	57
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	64	68	56
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	68	56	57
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	801	831	847
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	733	760	775
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	64	68	71
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	797	828	846
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	801	831	847
4190 Outlays, net (total)	797	828	846

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

INTEREST ON UNINVESTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1860–0–1–908	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest of uninvested funds	21	31	32
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0)	21	31	32
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	21	31	32

1930	Total budgetary resources available	21	31	32
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	52	62	62
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	21	31	32
3020	Outlays (gross)	-11	-31	-32
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	62	62	62
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	52	62	62
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	62	62	62
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	21	31	32
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	11	31	32
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	21	31	32
4190	Outlays, net (total)	11	31	32

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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal interest liabilities to States		1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2)		1	1
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available		1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts		1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)		-1	-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)		1	1

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

INTEREST PAID TO CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1880-0-1-908	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest paid to credit financing accounts	7,894	11,566	12,455
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0)	7,894	11,566	12,455
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	7,894	11,566	12,455
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7,894	11,566	12,455

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	7,894	11,566
3020	Outlays (gross)	-7,894	-11,566

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	7,894	11,566
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	7,894	11,566
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	7,894	11,566
4190	Outlays, net (total)	7,894	11,566

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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Claims for damages	1	2	2
0003 Claims for contract disputes	197	240	240
0091 Total claims adjudicated administratively	198	242	242
0101 Judgments, Court of Claims	807	1,437	1,437
0102 Judgments, U.S. courts	622	576	576
0191 Total court judgments	1,429	2,013	2,013
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	1,627	2,255	2,255
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,627	2,255	2,255
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,627	2,255	2,255
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	204	130	130
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,627	2,255	2,255
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,701	-2,255	-2,255
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	130	130	130
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	204	130	130
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	130	130	130
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,627	2,255	2,255
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,498	2,125	2,255
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	203	130	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,701	2,255	2,255
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,627	2,255	2,255
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,701	2,255	2,255

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

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	1,627	2,255	2,255
Outlays	1,701	2,255	2,255
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	-3
Outlays .....	.....	.....	-3

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS—Continued
Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays—Continued

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Total:			
Budget Authority	1,627	2,255	2,252
Outlays	1,701	2,255	2,252

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

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1895–4–1–808	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0102 Judgments, U.S. courts			–3
0191 Total court judgments			–3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)			–3
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			–3
1930 Total budgetary resources available			–3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			–3
3020 Outlays (gross)			3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			–3
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			–3
4190 Outlays, net (total)			–3

The Budget proposes to reform medical liability and reduce defensive medicine beginning in 2020 by implementing a set of provisions to reduce the number of high dollar awards, limit liability, reduce provider burden, promote evidence-based practices, and strengthen the physician-patient relationship. These reforms are expected to reduce healthcare costs for all Americans and reduce health insurance premiums.

RESTITUTION OF FORGONE INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1875–0–1–908	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Restitution of Forgone Interest (Direct)	1,464		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0)	1,464		
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,464		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,464		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,464		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,464		

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,464		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,464		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,464		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,464		

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.

CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5688–0–2–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	3	2	7
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Antidumping and Countervailing Duties, Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	26	26	26
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	29	28	33
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	–26	–20	–18
2103 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	–3	–2	–1
2132 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	2	1	
2199 Total current law appropriations	–27	–21	–19
2999 Total appropriations	–27	–21	–19
5099 Balance, end of year	2	7	14

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5688–0–2–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Continued dumping and subsidy offset	46	23	19
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	46	23	19
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	141	122	120
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	26	20	18
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	3	2	1
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–2	–1	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	27	21	19
1930 Total budgetary resources available	168	143	139
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	122	120	120
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	46	23	19
3020 Outlays (gross)	–46	–23	–19
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	27	21	19
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		20	19
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	46	3	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	46	23	19
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	27	21	19
4190 Outlays, net (total)	46	23	19

The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security (CBP), 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 CBP, through the Treasury, distributes certain of these duties to affected domestic producers. These distributions provide an additional subsidy to producers that already gain protection from the increased import prices, including tariffs. The authority to distribute assessments on entries made after October 1, 2007, has been repealed. Assessments on entries made before October 1, 2007, will be disbursed as if the authority had not been repealed. Assessments collected on eligible entries are to be disbursed within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year in which they were collected.

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4109-0-3-803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Check Forgery Insurance Fund (Reimbursable)	5	5	5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	5	5	5
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	6	6
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	5	5	5
1900 Budget authority (total)	5	5	5
1930 Total budgetary resources available	11	11	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6	6	6
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	5	5	5
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5	-5	-5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	5	5	5
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		5	5
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	5		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	5	5	5
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-5	-5	-5
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

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.

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

Trust Funds

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8209-0-7-306	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	60	60	60
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1140 Earnings on Investments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	1	1
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	61	61	61
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	-1	-1	-1
5099 Balance, end of year	60	60	60

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8209-0-7-306	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration (Direct)	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	61	61	61
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	61	61	61

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 interest earned investments.

GULF COAST RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8625-0-7-452	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	22	12	22
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Administrative and Civil Penalties, Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	152	303	304

GULF COAST RESTORATION TRUST FUND—Continued
Special and Trust Fund Receipts—Continued

Identification code 020-8625-0-7-452	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1140 Earnings on Investments, Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	17	29	36
1199 Total current law receipts	169	332	340
1999 Total receipts	169	332	340
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	191	344	362
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	-169	-332	-340
2103 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	-21	-11	-21
2132 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	11	21	.....
2199 Total current law appropriations	-179	-322	-361
2999 Total appropriations	-179	-322	-361
5099 Balance, end of year	12	22	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8625-0-7-452	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct Component	40	47	47
0002 Comprehensive Plan Component	37	11	34
0003 Oil Spill Restoration Impact Component	22	98	99
0004 NOAA RESTORE Act Science Program	6	6	4
0005 Centers of Excellence Research Grants	2	10	2
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	107	172	186
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	884	957	1,107
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	885	957	1,107
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	169	332	340
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	21	11	21
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-11	-21	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	179	322	361
1900 Budget authority (total)	179	322	361
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,064	1,279	1,468
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	957	1,107	1,282
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	281	309	312
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	107	172	186
3020 Outlays (gross)	-78	-169	-155
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	309	312	343
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	281	309	312
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	309	312	343
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	179	322	361
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	78	169	155
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	179	322	361
4190 Outlays, net (total)	78	169	155
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,190	1,284	1,467
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,284	1,467	1,694

This fund was established by the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act). It will receive 80 percent of the civil and administrative penalties collected after July 6, 2012, from parties responsible

for the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. Funding will be used by Federal, state, and local governments for activities to restore and protect the ecosystems and economy of the Gulf Coast region, research and monitoring, and related oversight and management responsibilities. The current estimates represent known settlement amounts; additional funds may become available through future court judgments or settlements.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8625-0-7-452	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	42	57	49
94.0 Financial transfers	65	115	137
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	107	172	186

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Federal Funds

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4521-0-4-803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Administrative Expenses	12	12	12
0802 Interest on borrowings from Treasury	1,613	669	1,738
0803 Interest on borrowings from CRSDF	340	296	237
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,965	977	1,987
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	130	622	1,966
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-1,118	.....	.....
1028 FFB: Agency or guaranteed principal received in excess of principal repaid to the Fiscal Service in PY	1,257	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	269	622	1,966
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2,318	2,321	1,973
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,587	2,943	3,939
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	622	1,966	1,952
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,965	977	1,987
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,965	-977	-1,987
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	2,318	2,321	1,973
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,965	977	1,973
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	.....	14
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,965	977	1,987
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-2,318	-2,321	-1,973
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-353	-1,344	14

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 of 1990 agencies finance such loan programs through direct loan financing accounts that borrow directly from the Treasury. The FFB finances these Federal direct loans to the public which are fully guaranteed by a Federal agency. FFB loans are also used to finance activities of the U.S. Postal Service.

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

In 2018, FFB's net inflows were \$333 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.

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)		
	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
A. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural Utilities Service:			
Lending, net	1,207	2,251	1,937
Loans outstanding	46,152	48,403	50,340
B. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities:			
Lending, net	-111	228	199
Loans outstanding	1,449	1,1677	1,876
C. Department of Energy:			
1. Title 17 innovative technology loans:			
Lending, net	-328	2,695	-14
Loans outstanding	11,067	14,032	14,018
2. Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loans:			
Lending, net	-591	-591	-591
Loans outstanding	2,209	1,618	1,027
D. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
1. Multifamily Risk Share Program:			
Lending, net	473	589	263
Loans outstanding	1,665	2,254	2,517
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	205	499	338
Loans outstanding	695	1,194	1,532
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	-1,800	-2,100	.....
Loans outstanding	13,200	11,100	11,100
Total lending:			
Lending, net	-1,418	3,252	1,869
Loans outstanding	74,911	78,163	80,032

*\$500,000 or less.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4521-0-4-803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	12	12	12
43.0 Interest and dividends	1,953	965	1,975
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,965	977	1,987

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, \$115,427,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021; of which not to exceed \$6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses; and of which not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115-245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1008-0-1-803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Protect the Public	57	58	55
0002 Collect revenue	55	53	60
0192 Total direct program	112	111	115
0799 Total direct obligations	112	111	115
0801 Protect the Public	2	3	3
0802 Collect Revenue	4	4	4
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	6	7	7
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	118	118	122
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	4	4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	111	111	115
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4	7	7
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	7	7	7
1900 Budget authority (total)	118	118	122
1930 Total budgetary resources available	122	122	126
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	23	22	23
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	118	118	122
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-118	-117	-121
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	22	23	24
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-3	-3
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	2	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	21	19	20
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	19	20	21
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	118	118	122

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–1008–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	94	98	101
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	24	19	20
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	118	117	121
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–3	–1	–1
4033 Non-Federal sources	–3	–6	–6
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–6	–7	–7
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	111	111	115
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	112	110	114
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	111	111	115
4190 Outlays, net (total)	112	110	114

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. Additionally, the Budget proposes legislation to transfer primary jurisdiction over federal tobacco and alcohol anti-smuggling laws from the Department of Justice and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to the Department of the Treasury and TTB. Under the proposal, TTB would be responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Jenkins Act of 1949 (as amended by the Prevent All Cigarette Trafficking Act of 2009), 15 U.S.C. Chapter 10A, the Contraband Cigarette Trafficking Act of 1978, 18 U.S.C. Chapter 114, and the criminal statutes involving Liquor Trafficking, 18 U.S.C. Chapter 59. The Budget request for TTB includes an initial investment for start-up costs to initiate this transfer.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1008–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	49	51	51
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	51	52	52
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	16	16	16
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	1	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	26	24	27
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	8	9
26.0 Supplies and materials		1	1
31.0 Equipment	3	2	2
32.0 Land and structures	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	112	111	115
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6	7	7
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	118	118	122

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–1008–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	475	507	507

2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	10	10
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INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5737–0–2–806	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	446	413	423
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	446	413	423
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	–446	–413	–423
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5737–0–2–806	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	446	413	423
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	446	413	423
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	446	413	423
1930 Total budgetary resources available	446	413	423
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	446	413	423
3020 Outlays (gross)	–446	–413	–423
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	446	413	423
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	446	413	423
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	446	413	423
4190 Outlays, net (total)	446	413	423

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 applicable distilled spirits rate. (26 U.S.C. 5001(a)(1) and (c)(1)). Excise tax collections on imported rum are covered-over to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands 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) (determined as if subsection (c)(1) of such section did not apply), on each proof gallon. (26 U.S.C. 7652(f)). After December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2020, the cover-over payment associated with any particular proof gallon of rum may exceed the taxes collected on such proof gallon, depending on the applicable distilled spirits rate.

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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Currency program	914	915	883
0803 Other programs		9	9
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	914	924	892
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	74	518	518
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	650		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	10		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	734	518	518
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	744	924	892
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-46		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	698	924	892
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,432	1,442	1,410
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	518	518	518
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	181	444	253
3001 Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	125		
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	914	924	892
3020 Outlays (gross)	-766	-1,115	-900
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-10		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	444	253	245
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-39	-769	-769
3061 Adjustments to uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-776		
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	46		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-769	-769	-769
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	-509	-325	-516
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	-325	-516	-524
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	698	924	892
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	579	693	669
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	187	422	231
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	766	1,115	900
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-744	-924	-892
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-744	-924	-892
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	46		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	22	191	8
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	22	191	8

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) produces and delivers U.S. currency notes for the Federal Reserve System ordered by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve and other security products for the Federal Government. BEP began printing currency in 1862 and operates on the basis of authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by 31 U.S.C. 321(a) (4) to engrave and print currency and other security documents. Operations are financed through a revolving fund established in 1950 in accordance with Public Law 81-656. The fund is reimbursed for direct and indirect costs of operations, including administrative expenses, through product sales. In 1977, Public Law 95-81 authorized BEP to include an amount sufficient to fund capital investment and to meet working

capital requirements in the prices charged for products, eliminating the need for appropriations from Congress.

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

BEP's 2020 priorities include: (1) achieving BEP's strategic goals; (2) producing and delivering currency notes ordered by the Federal Reserve Board (FRB) that consistently meet high quality standards; (3) conducting research and development, and collaborating with key stakeholders in order to deter counterfeiting and maintain public trust in the security and reliability of U.S. currency notes; (4) assisting users of U.S. currency, including the blind and visually impaired, with the use and denomination of currency; (5) continuing efforts to implement designated talent management initiatives while filling personnel gaps in needed STEM and cybersecurity skill sets; and (6) modernizing production facilities and equipment by creating state-of-the-art manufacturing systems to support 21st century manufacturing capabilities that will allow for the continued delivery of secure and accessible currency for all. During 2020, BEP expects to produce and deliver 7.3 billion notes to the FRB to meet currency demand. The 2020 Budget includes a proposal that would give BEP the authority to purchase land and construct a new, smaller, and more efficient currency production facility. Constructing a new facility would save an estimated \$549 million over 10 years over the cost of renovating the existing facility.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4502-0-4-803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	175	173	176
11.5 Other personnel compensation	23	19	17
11.9 Total personnel compensation	198	192	193
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	48	49	50
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	14	14
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	10	10
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	170	167	115
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	9	12	12
25.5 Research and development contracts	15	31	30
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	16	16
26.0 Supplies and materials	263	271	275
31.0 Equipment	173	154	169
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	914	924	892
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	914	924	892

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-4502-0-4-803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,748	1,836	1,863

UNITED STATES MINT

Federal Funds

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided funding through the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs associated with the production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments: Provided, That the aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year 2020 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed \$30,000,000.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4159–0–3–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0806 Total Operating	1,386	2,580	2,687
0807 Circulating and Protection Capital	29	30	30
0808 Numismatic Capital	10	11	11
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,425	2,621	2,728
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	616	722	742
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	–189		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	15	20	20
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	442	742	762
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1,705	2,621	2,728
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,147	3,363	3,490
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	722	742	762
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	202	397	560
3001 Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	189		
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,425	2,621	2,728
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,404	–2,438	–2,706
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–15	–20	–20
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	397	560	562
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	391	397	560
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	397	560	562
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,705	2,621	2,728
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,341	2,097	2,182
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	63	341	524
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,404	2,438	2,706
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–1		
4033 Non-Federal sources	–1,642	–2,621	–2,728
4034 Offsetting governmental collections	–62		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–1,705	–2,621	–2,728
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	–301	–183	–22
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–301	–183	–22

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

from numismatic operations are not used to fund circulating coinage operations. The Mint generates revenue through the issuance of circulating coins to the Federal Reserve Banks (FRBs) and the sale of numismatic products to the public and bullion coins to authorized purchasers. The Mint submits annual audited financial statements to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Congress in support of the operations of the PEF. In 2018, the Mint transferred \$265 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 2020 Budget reflects production volumes that correspond to expected demand and raw materials costs, which are driven by commodity prices and volumes. The Mint receives funds from the Federal Reserve equal to the face value of the circulating coins shipped to the FRB. The Mint is credited with the full cost of producing and distributing the coins that are put into circulation, including the depreciation of manufacturing facilities and equipment. The difference between the face value of the coins and the full cost of producing the coins is called seigniorage, which is a means of financing the deficit and transferred periodically to the General Fund. The annual appropriations bill includes a statutory cap on Mint expenditures on circulating and protection capital investments. The cap for 2020 is \$30 million.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4159–0–3–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	127	147	144
11.5 Other personnel compensation	12	13	13
11.9 Total personnel compensation	139	160	157
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	49	52	52
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
22.0 Transportation of things	28	29	29
23.2 Rental payments to others	19	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	16	18	19
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	48	58	56
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	21	39	39
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
25.6 Medical care	1		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	8	8	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,027	2,178	2,290
31.0 Equipment	28	31	31
32.0 Land and structures	13	12	12
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,425	2,621	2,729
99.5 Adjustment for rounding			–1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,425	2,621	2,728

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-4159-0-3-803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,545	1,705	1,705

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) collects the revenue that funds the Government and administers the Nation's tax laws. During 2018, the IRS processed 253 million tax forms and collected \$3.5 trillion in taxes (gross receipts before tax refunds), totaling 95 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 2020 Budget provides \$11.5 billion for the IRS to administer the tax code and implement key strategic priorities. In addition, the Budget proposes to establish and fund a new adjustment to the discretionary caps for program integrity activities starting in 2020, including a \$362 million cap adjustment in 2020. The activities through 2029 are estimated to generate \$47 billion in additional revenue over 10 years and cost approximately \$15 billion resulting in an estimated net savings of \$33 billion. Once these investments are fully operational, these initiatives are expected to generate roughly \$3 in additional revenue for every \$1 in IRS expenses.

Taxpayer Service Account. The Budget includes funding for Taxpayer Services that will allow the IRS to continue delivering services to taxpayers using a variety of in-person, telephone, and web-based methods. These tools help taxpayers understand their obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay taxes due in a timely manner. 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 2018, there were more than 609 million visits to www.IRS.gov, and taxpayers checked their refund status more than 309 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 8.5 million active users and processed 118 million refund queries in 2018.

Enforcement Account. The Enforcement account funds activities that protect revenue by identifying fraud and preventing issuance of questionable refunds including those related to identity theft; increase compliance by addressing offshore tax evasion; strengthen examination and collection programs, including return preparer; and address compliance issues in the tax-exempt sector. In addition to the base resources, this account also includes \$200 million for activities for additional tax enforcement and compliance activities.

Operations Support Account. The Budget includes funding for the overall planning, direction, operations and critical infrastructure activities, including the IT and cybersecurity that keep tax systems running and protect taxpayer data, the financial management activities that ensure effective stewardship of the Nation's revenues, and the physical infrastructure and security of IRS facilities. In addition to the base resources, this account also includes \$162 million to support additional tax enforcement and compliance activities.

Modernization Account. IRS modernization efforts focus on building and deploying advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools to improve efficiency and enhance productivity.

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, \$2,402,000,000; of which not less than \$8,890,000 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; of which not less than \$15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program for tax return preparation assistance; 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.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115-245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0912-0-1-803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education	643	636	635
0002 Filing and account services	1,854	1,967	1,771
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	2,497	2,603	2,406
0799 Total direct obligations	2,497	2,603	2,406
0801 Taxpayer Services (Reimbursable)	70	33	35
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,567	2,636	2,441
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	46	18	242
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020-0919]	-41		
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020-0913]		-1	
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020-5432]		13	2
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	5	30	244
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,525	2,815	2,402
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [020-0919]	-13		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-5432]	1		2
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,513	2,815	2,404
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	61	33	35
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	9		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	70	33	35
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,583	2,848	2,439
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,588	2,878	2,683
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-3		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	18	242	242
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	168	196	218
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	2,567	2,636	2,441
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	19		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,553	-2,605	-2,446
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-5	-9	-9
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	196	218	204
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1		-9	-9
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-9		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-9	-9	-9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	168	187	209
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	187	209	195
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,583	2,848	2,439
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,380	2,440	2,285
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	173	165	161
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,553	2,605	2,446
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-68	-39	-41
4033 Non-Federal sources	-13	-11	-11

TAXPAYER SERVICES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–0912–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–81	–50	–52
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–9	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	20	17	17
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	11	17	17
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,513	2,815	2,404
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,472	2,555	2,394
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,513	2,815	2,404
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,472	2,555	2,394

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0912–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,511	1,584	1,448
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	48	45	45
11.5 Other personnel compensation	107	93	92
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,666	1,722	1,585
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	601	639	584
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	39	39	39
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	11	12	12
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	9	9
24.0 Printing and reproduction	9	9	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	50	47	46
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	11	17	16
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	62	64	64
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	5	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	42	38	37
99.0 Direct obligations	2,497	2,602	2,405
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	70	33	35
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....	.....	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,567	2,636	2,441

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0912–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	27,871	29,003	26,639
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	14	60	71
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	669	373	373

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, \$4,705,368,000, of which not to exceed \$50,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021, and of which not less than \$60,257,000 shall be for the Inter-agency Crime and Drug Enforcement program: Provided, That of the funds provided under this paragraph, \$4,705,368,000 is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

In addition, not less than \$199,886,000 for tax activities under this heading, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap: Provided, That such amount is additional new budget authority 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.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing

Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0913–0–1–999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Investigations	615	641	659
0002 Exam and Collections	3,886	3,852	3,923
0003 Regulatory	170	180	168
0004 Program Integrity Cap Adjustment .....	.....	.....	200
0100 Subtotal, Direct program	4,671	4,673	4,950
0799 Total direct obligations	4,671	4,673	4,950
0801 Enforcement (Reimbursable)	32	34	36
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4,703	4,707	4,986

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	27	15	57
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020–0912] ....	.....	1	.....
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	2	.....	.....
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	3	4	4
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	32	20	61
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	4,870	4,872	4,905
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [020–0919]	–243	–200	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,627	4,672	4,905
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	25	37	39
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	34	35	37
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	59	72	76
1900 Budget authority (total)	4,686	4,744	4,981
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,718	4,764	5,042
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	15	57	56

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	322	383	425
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	4,703	4,707	4,986
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	15	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–4,646	–4,650	–5,022
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–11	–15	–15
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	383	425	374
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–28	–37	–72
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–34	–35	–37
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	25	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–37	–72	–109
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	294	346	353
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	346	353	265

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4,686	4,744	4,981
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,329	4,461	4,684
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	316	189	338
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,645	4,650	5,022
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–53	–64	–66
4033 Non-Federal sources	–13	–16	–16
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–66	–80	–82
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–34	–35	–37
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	38	39	39
4053 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	3	4	4
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	7	8	6
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	4,627	4,672	4,905
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	4,579	4,570	4,940

Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4,627	4,672	4,905
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,580	4,570	4,940

This appropriation primarily funds staffing for: the examination of tax returns, both domestic and international; the administrative and judicial settlement of taxpayer appeals of examination findings; technical rulings; monitoring employee pension plans; determining qualifications of organizations seeking tax-exempt status; examining the tax returns of exempt organizations; enforcing statutes relating to detection and investigation of criminal violations of the internal revenue laws and other financial crimes; identifying underreporting of tax obligations; securing unfiled tax returns; and collecting unpaid accounts. In addition to the base resources, the Budget proposes \$200 million in a cap adjustment for additional tax enforcement and compliance activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0913-0-1-999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,014	3,018	3,140
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	29	31	30
11.5 Other personnel compensation	121	114	118
11.8 Special personal services payments	31	31	31
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,195	3,194	3,319
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,149	1,150	1,218
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	56	61	99
22.0 Transportation of things	8	8	17
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	125	116	129
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	39	42	50
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	42	43	46
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	22	23	25
31.0 Equipment	17	17	22
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	4	1	1
91.0 Unvouchered	8	10	10
99.0 Direct obligations	4,671	4,672	4,950
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	32	34	36
99.5 Adjustment for rounding		1	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4,703	4,707	4,986

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0913-0-1-999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	34,789	34,049	35,757
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	57	64	64

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; \$4,075,021,000, of which not to exceed \$250,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021; 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, 2022, for research; of which not to exceed \$20,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for its major information technology investments, including the purpose and life-cycle stages of the invest-

ments; 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 2020, a summary of cost and schedule performance information for its major information technology systems: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this paragraph, \$4,075,021,000 is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

In addition, not less than \$161,685,000 for tax activities under this heading, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap: Provided, That such amount is additional new budget authority 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.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115-245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0919-0-1-803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Infrastructure	884	856	847
0003 Shared Services and Support	923	958	954
0004 Information Services	2,525	2,570	2,701
0005 Program Integrity Cap Adjustment			162
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	4,332	4,384	4,664
0799 Total direct obligations	4,332	4,384	4,664
0801 Operations Support (Reimbursable)	69	49	51
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4,401	4,433	4,715
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	88	191	63
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020-5432]	185	411	198
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020-0912]	41		
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	3		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	10	11	11
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations			1
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	327	613	273
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	3,925	3,634	4,237
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-5432]	16		229
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-0912]	13		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-0913]	243	200	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,197	3,834	4,466
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	60	49	51
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	9		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	69	49	51
1900 Budget authority (total)	4,266	3,883	4,517
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,593	4,496	4,790
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	191	63	75
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	986	1,231	1,403
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	4,401	4,433	4,715
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	8		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,127	-4,196	-4,620
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-10	-11	-11
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-27	-54	-54
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,231	1,403	1,433
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1		-9	-9
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-9		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-9	-9	-9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	986	1,222	1,394
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,222	1,394	1,424

OPERATIONS SUPPORT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–0919–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4,266	3,883	4,517
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,181	3,081	3,489
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	946	1,115	1,131
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,127	4,196	4,620
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–60	–50	–53
4033 Non-Federal sources	–4	–7	–7
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–64	–57	–60
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–9		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	4	8	8
4053 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts			1
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–5	8	9
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	4,197	3,834	4,466
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	4,063	4,139	4,560
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4,197	3,834	4,466
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,063	4,139	4,560

This appropriation provides resources for overall planning, direction, operations, and critical infrastructure activities for the IRS. These activities include IT and cybersecurity that keep tax systems running and protect taxpayer data, the financial management activities that ensure effective stewardship of the nation's revenues, and the physical infrastructure and security that help IRS employees serve customers in office, campus, and Taxpayer Assistance Center sites. Telecommunications, human resource, and communications infrastructure are also critical components of this appropriation and are vital to maintaining adequate levels of customer service and the post-filing processes necessary for the tax system to function. In addition to the base resources, the Budget proposes \$162 million in a cap adjustment to support additional tax enforcement and compliance activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0919–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,061	1,160	1,170
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4	6	6
11.5 Other personnel compensation	21	27	23
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,086	1,193	1,199
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	359	399	400
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	15	20	21
22.0 Transportation of things	13	13	14
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	590	584	575
23.2 Rental payments to others	12	12	12
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	313	326	368
24.0 Printing and reproduction	24	19	20
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	984	1,107	1,203
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	39	30	42
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	81	83	92
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	186	189	197
25.6 Medical care	15	15	16
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	70	68	86
26.0 Supplies and materials	10	9	10
31.0 Equipment	506	308	398
32.0 Land and structures	30	7	10
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	4,333	4,383	4,664
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	69	49	51
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	–1	1	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4,401	4,433	4,715

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0919–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	10,389	10,340	10,868
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	9	84	84

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, \$290,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, 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 major 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.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0921–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Business Systems Modernization	247	352	351
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	191	134	34
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	3	3
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	194	137	37
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	110	110	290
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–5432]	77	139	30
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	187	249	320
1930 Total budgetary resources available	381	386	357
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	134	34	6

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	99	96	141
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	247	352	351
3020 Outlays (gross)	–246	–302	–323
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–3	–3	–3
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1	–2	–2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	96	141	164
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	99	96	141
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	96	141	164

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	187	249	320
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	78	133	175
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	168	169	148
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	246	302	323
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	187	249	320
4190 Outlays, net (total)	246	302	323

This appropriation provides resources for the planning and capital asset acquisition of information technology to modernize key tax administration systems. Since 2012, the IRS has processed individual taxpayer returns on a daily processing cycle that has enhanced IRS tax administration and im-

proved customer service by allowing faster refunds for more taxpayers, more timely account updates, and faster issuance of taxpayer notices. This account provides funding to support: the Customer Account Data Engine (CADE2); the taxpayer's online experience and secure digital communications and capabilities; and fraud detection, resolution, and prevention through the Return Review Program. The Budget includes funding for a multi-year plan to transform the taxpayer experience and modernize the core tax processing systems while enhancing information technology and taxpayer protections.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0921–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	57	61	71
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	58	62	72
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18	18	22
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	168	236	216
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		1	2
26.0 Supplies and materials		1	1
31.0 Equipment	2	34	38
99.0 Direct obligations	246	352	351
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	247	352	351

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0921–0–1–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	455	481	561

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0935–0–1–806	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Build America Bond Payments, Recovery Act (Direct)	3,539	3,539	3,773
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	3,539	3,539	3,773
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,782	3,773	3,773
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–243	–234	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3,539	3,539	3,773
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,539	3,539	3,773
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,539	3,539	3,773
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,539	–3,539	–3,773
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,539	3,539	3,773
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,539	3,539	3,773
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,539	3,539	3,773
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,539	3,539	3,773

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

in the amount of the tax credit for obligations issued before January 1, 2011. This account reflects the continuing interest payments over time.

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

Identification code 020–0906–0–1–609	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Earned Income Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)	58,640	60,666	62,935
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	58,640	60,666	62,935
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	58,640	60,666	62,935
1930 Total budgetary resources available	58,640	60,666	62,935
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	58,640	60,666	62,935
3020 Outlays (gross)	–58,640	–60,666	–62,935
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	58,640	60,666	62,935
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	58,640	60,666	62,935
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	58,640	60,666	62,935
4190 Outlays, net (total)	58,640	60,666	62,935

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

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	58,640	60,666	62,935
Outlays	58,640	60,666	62,935
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			–384
Outlays			–384
Total:			
Budget Authority	58,640	60,666	62,551
Outlays	58,640	60,666	62,551

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

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued
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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Earned Income Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)			–384
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			–384
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			–384
1930 Total budgetary resources available			–384
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			–384
3020 Outlays (gross)			384
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			–384
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–384
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			–384
4190 Outlays, net (total)			–384

The Budget includes several proposals that impact the Earned Income Tax Credit. Proposals include: require a Social Security number valid for work in order to qualify for the credit; provide the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) with greater flexibility to address correctable errors; improve and expand access to Health Savings Accounts; lower the employee threshold for mandatory electronic reporting of Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, data by employers; improve clarity in worker classification and information reporting requirements; provide explicit authority for the IRS to oversee paid tax return preparers; and reform medical liability.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0922–0–1–609	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Child Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)	18,597	35,506	35,747
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	18,597	35,506	35,747
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	18,597	35,506	35,747
1930 Total budgetary resources available	18,597	35,506	35,747
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	18,597	35,506	35,747
3020 Outlays (gross)	–18,597	–35,506	–35,747
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	18,597	35,506	35,747
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	18,597	35,506	35,747
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	18,597	35,506	35,747
4190 Outlays, net (total)	18,597	35,506	35,747

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

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	18,597	35,506	35,747
Outlays	18,597	35,506	35,747
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			–152
Outlays			–152
Total:			
Budget Authority	18,597	35,506	35,595
Outlays	18,597	35,506	35,595

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

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 was refundable were increased by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) (P.L. 107–16) which made the credit refundable at a rate of 15% of an individual's earned income in excess of \$10,000 (indexed), up to the amount of any unclaimed credit. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) (P.L. 111–5), section 1003, further expanded the extent to which the credit was refundable by decreasing the earnings floor to \$3,000 for 2009 and 2010. 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. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (P.L. 115–97) increases the child tax credit to \$2,000 (\$1,400 refundable) for tax years 2018–2025. The Act also provides that, in order to receive the child tax credit (both the refundable and non-refundable portion), a taxpayer must include a Social Security Number for each qualifying child for whom the credit is claimed on the tax return.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0922–4–1–609	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Child Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)			–152
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			–152
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			–152
1930 Total budgetary resources available			–152
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			–152
3020 Outlays (gross)			152
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			–152
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–152
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			–152
4190 Outlays, net (total)			–152

The Budget includes several proposals that impact the Child Tax Credit. Proposals include: require a Social Security number valid for work in order to qualify for the credit; provide the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) with

greater flexibility to address correctable errors; improve and expand access to Health Savings Accounts; lower the employee threshold for mandatory electronic reporting of Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, data by employers; improve clarity in worker classification and information reporting requirements; provide explicit authority for the IRS to oversee paid tax return preparers; and reform medical liability.

PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH COVERAGE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0923–0–1–551	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Health Coverage Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for T (Direct)	27	31	8
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	27	31	8
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	27	31	8
1930 Total budgetary resources available	27	31	8
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	27	31	8
3020 Outlays (gross)	–27	–31	–8
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	27	31	8
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	27	31	8
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	27	31	8
4190 Outlays, net (total)	27	31	8

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 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.

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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Small Business Health Insurance Tax Credit Exceeds (Direct)	1	5	4

0002 State Innovation Waivers	1		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	2	5	4
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2	5	4
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	5	4

Change in obligated balance:

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

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	5	4
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	5	4
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		1	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1	6	4
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2	5	4
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	6	4

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act 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 after that for the first two consecutive years of having coverage purchased through the small business health options program. 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.

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

PAYMENT WHERE CERTAIN TAX CREDITS EXCEED LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0931–0–1–376	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Certain Tax Credits Exceed Liability for Corporate (Direct)	1,120	103	
0002 Credit for Prior Year Minimum Tax Liability of Corporations		8,422	6,231
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	1,120	8,525	6,231
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,204	8,532	6,231
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–84	–7	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1,120	8,525	6,231
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,120	8,525	6,231
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,120	8,525	6,231
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,120	–8,525	–6,231
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,120	8,525	6,231
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,120	8,525	6,231
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,120	8,525	6,231
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,120	8,525	6,231

PAYMENT WHERE CERTAIN TAX CREDITS EXCEED LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE
TAX—Continued

This account shows the outlays for the provision that allows certain businesses to accelerate the recognition of a portion of certain other credits in lieu of taking bonus depreciation. The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–289), section 3081, 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. The Protecting Americans from Tax Hikes (PATH) Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–113), extended this provision through 2015. The PATH Act also extended and modified this provision for 2016 through 2019.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (P.L. 115–97) (TCJA) repealed the corporate alternative minimum tax. To conform to this repeal, the election to accelerate AMT credits in lieu of taking bonus depreciation was repealed, effective for property placed in service after September 27, 2017. P.L. 115–97 allows prior year AMT credits to offset regular tax liability for any taxable year. In addition, AMT credits are refundable for any taxable year beginning after 2017 and before 2022 in an amount equal to 50 percent (100 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2021) of the excess of the minimum tax credit for the taxable year over the amount of the credit allowable for the year against regular tax liability. For presentation, the amount of the credit paid in excess of tax liability is shown as spending in the Budget within the same account used for prior AMT refund provisions. However, amounts refunded under the TCJA are not direct spending under the Balanced Budget and Deficit Control Act, as amended, and thus are not subject to sequestration.

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0932–0–1–502	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where American Opportunity Credit Exceeds Liability for (Direct)	3,102	3,480	3,741
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	3,102	3,480	3,741
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,102	3,480	3,741
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,102	3,480	3,741
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,102	3,480	3,741
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,102	–3,480	–3,741
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,102	3,480	3,741
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,102	3,480	3,741
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,102	3,480	3,741
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,102	3,480	3,741

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

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	3,102	3,480	3,741
Outlays	3,102	3,480	3,741
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			–141
Outlays			–141
Total:			
Budget Authority	3,102	3,480	3,600
Outlays	3,102	3,480	3,600

The American Opportunity Tax Credit allows certain taxpayers to claim a partially refundable American Opportunity Tax Credit (AOTC) for qualifying higher education expenses. 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 credit was originally created in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111–5), section 1004 for tax years 2009 and 2010. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–312), section 103(a), extended the 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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where American Opportunity Credit Exceeds Liability for (Direct)			–141
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			–141
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			–141
1930 Total budgetary resources available			–141
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			–141
3020 Outlays (gross)			141
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			–141
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–141
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			–141
4190 Outlays, net (total)			–141

The Budget includes a proposal to provide the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) with greater flexibility to address correctable errors on tax returns.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ENERGY CONSERVATION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0948–0–1–272	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to Issuer of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (Direct)	40	40	43
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	40	40	43

Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	43	43	43
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-3	-3	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	40	40	43
1930	Total budgetary resources available	40	40	43
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	40	40	43
3020	Outlays (gross)	-40	-40	-43
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	40	40	43
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	40	40	43
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	40	40	43
4190	Outlays, net (total)	40	40	43

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

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF NEW CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0947-0-1-271		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Payment to Issuer of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (Direct)	46	46	49
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	46	46	49
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	49	49	49
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-3	-3	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	46	46	49
1930	Total budgetary resources available	46	46	49
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	46	46	49
3020	Outlays (gross)	-46	-46	-49
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	46	46	49
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	46	46	49
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	46	46	49
4190	Outlays, net (total)	46	46	49

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

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0946-0-1-501		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Payment to Issuer of Qualified School Construction Bonds (Direct)	680	688	733
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	680	688	733
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	728	733	733
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-48	-45	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	680	688	733
1930	Total budgetary resources available	680	688	733
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	680	688	733
3020	Outlays (gross)	-680	-688	-733
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	680	688	733
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	680	688	733
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	680	688	733
4190	Outlays, net (total)	680	688	733

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

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0945-0-1-501		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Payment to Issuer of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (Direct)	57	57	61
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	57	57	61
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	61	61	61
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-4	-4	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	57	57	61
1930	Total budgetary resources available	57	57	61

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–0945–0–1–501	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	57	57	61
3020 Outlays (gross)	–57	–57	–61
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	57	57	61
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	57	57	61
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	57	57	61
4190 Outlays, net (total)	57	57	61

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

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (P.L. 111–147), section 301, 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.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0159–0–1–609	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payments to Puerto Rico	250	200	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	250	200	.....
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	250	200	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	250	200	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	250	200	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–250	–200	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	250	200	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	250	200	.....

4180 Budget authority, net (total)	250	200	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	250	200	.....

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

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0904–0–1–908	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Refunding Internal Revenue Collections, Interest (Direct)	1,551	1,329	1,419
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0)	1,551	1,329	1,419
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,551	1,329	1,419
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,551	1,329	1,419
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,551	1,329	1,419
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,551	–1,329	–1,419
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,551	1,329	1,419
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,551	1,329	1,419
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,551	1,329	1,419
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,551	1,329	1,419

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

REFUNDABLE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0949–0–1–551	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Premium assistance tax credit	49,340	42,848	36,922
0003 Basic Health Program	4,767	5,107	4,337
0004 State Innovation Waivers	244	684	865
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	54,351	48,639	42,124
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....
1029 Other balances withdrawn to Treasury	–8,170	.....	.....
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	8,169	.....	.....

Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	54,351	48,639	42,124
1900	Budget authority (total)	54,351	48,639	42,124
1930	Total budgetary resources available	54,351	48,639	42,124

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	218	.....
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	54,351	48,639	42,124
3020	Outlays (gross)	-54,133	-48,857	-42,124
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	218	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1	218	.....
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	218	.....	.....

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	54,351	48,639	42,124
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	54,133	48,639	42,124
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	218	.....
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	54,133	48,857	42,124
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4123	Non-Federal sources	-8,169	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4143	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	8,169	.....	.....
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	54,351	48,639	42,124
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	45,964	48,857	42,124
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	54,351	48,639	42,124
4190	Outlays, net (total)	45,964	48,857	42,124

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

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	54,351	48,639	42,124
Outlays	45,964	48,857	42,124
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	-270
Outlays .....	.....	.....	-270
Total:			
Budget Authority	54,351	48,639	41,854
Outlays	45,964	48,857	41,854

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 1412 of PPACA provides for advance payments of the premium tax credit.

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

REFUNDABLE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0949–4–1–551	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Premium assistance tax credit	-270
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	-270

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation .....	.....	.....	-270
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	.....	.....	-270
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	.....	.....	-270

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	.....	.....	-270
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	.....	.....	270

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	.....	.....	-270
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	.....	-270
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	-270
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	.....	-270

The Budget includes proposals to improve the Premium Tax Credit. Those proposals include establishing a new minimum required contribution for subsidized individuals enrolled in health plans on the Health Insurance Exchange, and reducing the grace period for Health Insurance Marketplace premiums. The Premium Tax Credit is also impacted by the proposal to reform the medical malpractice liability system.

IRS MISCELLANEOUS RETAINED FEES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5432–0–2–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	2	.....	.....
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Enrolled Agent Fee Increase, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	7	9	11
1130 New Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	188	170	171
1130 Restructured Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	70	42	42
1130 General User Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	118	112	107
1130 Photocopying and Historical Conservation Easement Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	4	3	3
1199 Total current law receipts	387	336	334
1999 Total receipts	387	336	334
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	389	336	334
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	-387	-336	-334
2103 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	-2	.....	.....
2199 Total current law appropriations	-389	-336	-334
2999 Total appropriations	-389	-336	-334
5099 Balance, end of year .....	.....	.....	.....

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5432–0–2–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees (Direct)	3	4	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 44.0)	3	4	3
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	406	513	282
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020–0919]	-185	-411	-198
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020–0912] .....	.....	-13	-2
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	221	89	82
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020–0919]	-16	.....	-229
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020–0921]	-77	-139	-30
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020–0912]	-1	.....	-2

IRS MISCELLANEOUS RETAINED FEES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–5432–0–2–803		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	–94	–139	–261
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	387	336	334
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)	2		
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	389	336	334
1900	Budget authority (total)	295	197	73
1930	Total budgetary resources available	516	286	155
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	513	282	152
Change in obligated balance:				
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			1
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	3	4	3
3020	Outlays (gross)	–3	–3	–3
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year		1	1
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year			1
3200	Obligated balance, end of year		1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	–94	–139	–261
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	389	336	334
	Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	3	3	3
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	295	197	73
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3	3	3

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

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5080–0–2–808		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100	Balance, start of year			
	Receipts:			
	Current law:			
1130	Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	1	2	2
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	1	2	2
	Appropriations:			
	Current law:			
2101	Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	–1	–2	–2
5099	Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5080–0–2–808		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Budgetary resources:				
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1	2	2
1236	Appropriations applied to repay debt	–1	–2	–2
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)			

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

PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5510–0–2–803		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100	Balance, start of year		2	3
	Receipts:			
	Current law:			
1110	Private Collection Agent Program	38	52	52
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	38	54	55
	Appropriations:			
	Current law:			
2101	Private Collection Agent Program	–38	–52	–52
2103	Private Collection Agent Program		–2	–3
2132	Private Collection Agent Program	2	3	
2199	Total current law appropriations	–36	–51	–55
2999	Total appropriations	–36	–51	–55
5099	Balance, end of year	2	3	

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5510–0–2–803		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0002	Payments to Private Collection Agencies	15	26	26
0003	Special Compliance Personnel Program	4	19	20
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	19	45	46

Budgetary resources:				
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	18	24
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	38	52	52
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)		2	3
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–2	–3	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	36	51	55
1930	Total budgetary resources available	37	69	79
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	18	24	33

Change in obligated balance:				
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	3	4
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	19	45	46
3020	Outlays (gross)	–18	–44	–49
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	4	1
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	2	3	4
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	3	4	1

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	36	51	55
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	17	26	26
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	18	23
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	18	44	49
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	36	51	55
4190	Outlays, net (total)	18	44	49

This account reflects the funds that the IRS is allowed to retain and expend for qualified tax collection contracts with private collection agents and the special compliance personnel program. The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (P.L. 108–357) allowed the IRS to use private collection contractors to supplement its own collection staff efforts to ensure that all taxpayers pay what they owe. The statute authorized the Treasury to retain and use an amount not in excess of 25 percent of the amount collected under any

qualified tax collection contract for payments to private collection agents, and an amount not in excess of 25 percent of the amount collected for enforcement activities of the IRS (26 USC 6306). The IRS used this authority to contract with several private debt collection agencies starting in 2006. In March 2009, the IRS allowed its private debt collection contracts to expire, thereby administratively terminating the program in accordance with Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 Administrative Provisions - Internal Revenue Service, Section 106 (P.L. 111–8). This provision stated that none of the funds made available in this Act maybe used to enter into, renew, extend, administer, implement, enforce, or provide oversight of any qualified tax collection contract as defined in section 6306 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Section 32102(a) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–94), amended section 6306 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and requires the Secretary of the Treasury to enter into one or more qualified tax collection contracts for the collection of all outstanding inactive tax receivables. These agreements are applicable to tax receivables as identified by the Secretary after December 4, 2015. Section 6306 of the IRC prohibits the payment of fees for all services in excess of 25 percent of the amount collected under a tax collection contract for payments to private collection agents. In addition, up to 25 percent of the amount collected may be used to fund the special compliance personnel program account under section 6307.

Inactive tax receivables 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 one-third 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5510–0–2–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	7	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		7	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	15	26	26
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1		
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	20	45	45
99.5 Below Reporting Threshold	–1		1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	19	45	46

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–5510–0–2–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	23	112	118

INFORMANT PAYMENTS

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5433–0–2–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			167
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1140 Underpayment and Fraud Collection	215	410	225
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	215	410	392
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Informant Payments	–215	–243	–225

5099 Balance, end of year	167	167
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Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5433–0–2–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Informant Payments	215	228	225
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 91.0)	215	228	225
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	215	243	225
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		–15	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	215	228	225
1930 Total budgetary resources available	215	228	225
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	215	228	225
3020 Outlays (gross)	–215	–228	–225
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	215	228	225
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	215	228	225
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	215	228	225
4190 Outlays, net (total)	215	228	225

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

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4413–0–3–803	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	7	7
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7	7	7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	7
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 re-

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND—Continued

demption of real property by the United States. During the process of collecting unpaid taxes, the Government may place a tax lien on real estate in order to protect the Government's interest and this account provides the resources to administer the program.

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 2020 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 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. The Internal Revenue Service shall issue a notice of confirmation of any address change relating to an employer making employment tax payments, and such notice shall be sent to both the employer's former and new address and an officer or employee of the Internal Revenue Service shall give special consideration to an offer-in-compromise from a taxpayer who has been the victim of fraud by a third party payroll tax preparer.

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

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

SEC. 108. Section 9503(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the clause "Before September 30, 2013" and inserting "Before September 30, 2023".

SEC. 109. Section 9503(a)(5) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: ", but are renewable for an additional two years, based on a critical organizational need".

SEC. 110. Notwithstanding any Congressional notification requirements for a reprogramming of funds in this Act, funds provided in this Act for the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for obligation and expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that augments or reduces existing programs, projects, or activities up to \$10,000,000 without prior Congressional notification of such action.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Trust Funds

ASSESSMENT FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–8413–0–8–373	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0881 Bank Supervision	1,236	1,090	1,090
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,510	1,541	1,643
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	12		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,522	1,541	1,643
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1,255	1,192	1,195
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,777	2,733	2,838
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,541	1,643	1,748
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	283	295	148
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,236	1,090	1,090
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,212	–1,237	–1,114
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–12		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	295	148	124
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–7	–7	–7
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–7	–7	–7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	276	288	141
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	288	141	117
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,255	1,192	1,195
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	410	825	743
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	802	412	371
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,212	1,237	1,114
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–11	–13	–13
4121 Interest on Federal securities	–24	–27	–27
4123 Non-Federal sources	–1,220	–1,152	–1,155
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–1,255	–1,192	–1,195
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	–43	45	–81
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–43	45	–81
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,791	1,837	1,947
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,837	1,947	1,919

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

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 supervision and rulemaking authority for all Federal savings associations. The prior regulator, the Office of Thrift Supervision, was integrated into OCC at this time.

As of September 30, 2018, the OCC supervised 891 national bank charters, 57 Federal branches of foreign banks, and 316 Federal savings

associations. In total, the OCC supervises approximately \$12.5 trillion in financial institution assets.

At September 30, 2018, the net position of the OCC was \$1.39 billion. The OCC sets aside funds for ongoing operations to cover undelivered orders and capital investments. The OCC also allocates a significant portion of the net position to its financial reserves. In 2018, the OCC established a new receivership contingency fund of \$86.6 million within its financial reserves to facilitate the conduct of receiverships of uninsured federal branches or agencies of a foreign banking organization. Since 2017, the OCC has also maintained a contingency of \$100 million within its reserves to act as receiver of those national trust banks which are not FDIC-insured.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–8413–0–8–373	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	550	558	558
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	6	4	4
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	559	565	565
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	379	242	242
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	53	49	49
22.0 Transportation of things	2	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	71	68	68
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18	17	17
24.0 Printing and reproduction		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	27	17	17
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	29	28	28
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	9	9
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	6	7	7
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	61	60	60
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	7	7
31.0 Equipment	16	18	18
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,236	1,090	1,090
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,236	1,090	1,090

Employment Summary

Identification code 020–8413–0–8–373	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,840	3,788	3,788

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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest on Treasury Debt Securities	521,553	593,086	682,948
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0)	521,553	593,086	682,948
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	521,553	593,086	682,948
1930 Total budgetary resources available	521,553	593,086	682,948
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	521,553	593,086	682,948
3020 Outlays (gross)	–521,553	–593,086	–682,948
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	521,553	593,086	682,948
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	521,553	593,086	682,948
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	521,553	593,086	682,948

4190 Outlays, net (total)	521,553	593,086	682,948
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Such amounts are appropriated as may be necessary to pay the interest each year on the public debt (31 U.S.C. 1305, 3123). Interest on Government account series securities is generally calculated on a cash basis. Interest is generally calculated on an accrual basis for all other types of securities.

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0550–2–1–901	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest on Treasury Debt Securities		14	310
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0)		14	310
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		14	310
1930 Total budgetary resources available		14	310
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts		14	310
3020 Outlays (gross)		–14	–310
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		14	310
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		14	310
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		14	310
4190 Outlays, net (total)		14	310

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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest on Treasury Debt Securities			–3,551
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0)			–3,551
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			–3,551
1930 Total budgetary resources available			–3,551
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			–3,551
3020 Outlays (gross)			3,551
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			–3,551
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–3,551
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			–3,551
4190 Outlays, net (total)			–3,551

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", "Community Development Financial Institutions Fund", "Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence", "Office of Inspector General", "Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program", "Financial Crimes Enforcement Network", "Bureau of the Fiscal Service", and "Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau" may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That no transfer under this section may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 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 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 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 advance 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 2020 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

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 Research shall submit reports on its activities to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 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. During fiscal year 2020—

(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. 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"; and

(b) in subsection (e)(2)(B) by striking "\$100,000,000" and inserting "\$50,000,000".

SEC. 128. Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of section 402(c) of the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009, in utilizing funds made available by paragraph (1) of section 402(c) of such Act, the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program shall prioritize the performance of audits or investigations of any program that is funded in whole or in part by funds appropriated under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, to the extent that such priority is consistent with other aspects of the mission of the Special Inspector General.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Governmental receipts:			
010-086400 Filing Fees, P.L. 109-171, Title X	55	55	55
020-015800 Transportation Fuels Tax	-1,459	-3,710	-1,018
020-065000 Deposit of Earnings, Federal Reserve System	70,750	48,741	49,446
020-065000 Deposit of Earnings, Federal Reserve System: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		42	28
020-085000 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees	3	4	4
345-086900 Fees for Legal and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified	46	46	46
096-089100 Miscellaneous Fees for Regulatory and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified	575	524	524
020-101000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Agricultural Laws	3	3	3
021-103000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Immigration and Labor Laws	186	173	173
021-103000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Immigration and Labor Laws: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			13
034-104000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Customs, Commerce, and Antitrust Laws	9,899	9,899	9,899
020-105000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Narcotic Prohibition and Alcohol Laws		17	17
096-106000 Forfeitures of Unclaimed Money and Property	31	23	23
010-108000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Laws	47	50	50
020-109600 Penalties on Employers Who Do not Offer Health Coverage or Delay Eligibility for New Employees		3,850	3,591
020-241100 User Fees for IRS	7	3	4
020-249200 Premiums, Terrorism Risk Insurance Program			34
020-309400 Recovery from Airport and Airway Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes	15	18	18

020-309500	Recovery from Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes, EPA	6	6	
020-309990	Refunds of Moneys Erroneously Received and Recovered (20X1807)	-26	-26	-26
050-085015	Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees, SEC	546	658	703
220-109900	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, not Otherwise Classified	4,862	4,328	4,329
901-011050	Individual Income Taxes	1,683,474	1,698,251	1,821,689
901-011050	Individual Income Taxes: Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			102
901-011050	Individual Income Taxes: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			2,292
999-011100	Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes	204,733	216,194	255,598
999-011100	Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes: Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			-11
999-011100	Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-426
901-015250	Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes	2,252	1,736	1,820
999-015300	Estate and Gift Taxes	22,983	19,295	19,304
901-015500	Tobacco Excise Tax	12,861	13,210	13,150
901-015600	Alcohol Excise Tax	10,057	10,204	10,305
901-015700	Telephone Excise Tax	512	464	414
901-015913	Fee on Health Insurance Providers	4,681	9,590	15,397
901-015914	Tax on Indoor Tanning Services	69	67	65
901-015915	Excise Tax on Medical Device Manufacturers	-176		1,755
901-031050	Other Federal Fund Customs Duties	27,137	52,368	31,373
	General Fund Governmental receipts	2,054,123	2,086,083	2,240,749
Offsetting receipts from the public:				
020-129900	Gifts to the United States, not Otherwise Classified	3	3	3
020-143500	General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified	4	4	4
020-145000	Interest Payments from States, Cash Management Improvement	13	10	10
020-146310	Interest on Quota in International Monetary Fund	77	77	77
020-146320	Interest on Loans to International Monetary Fund	46	46	46
020-149900	Interest Received from Credit Financing Accounts	42,071	49,978	51,539
020-248500	GSE Fees Pursuant to P.L. 112-78 Sec. 401	3,611	3,975	4,334
020-248500	GSE Fees Pursuant to P.L. 112-78 Sec. 401: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			224
020-267710	Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Negative Subsidies	6		
020-276330	Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Downward Re-estimate of Subsidies	7	10	
020-279030	GSE Mortgage-backed Securities Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies	98	7	
020-279230	Troubled Asset Relief Program, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies	15	27	
020-289400	Proceeds, GSE Equity Related Transactions	9,881	20,955	18,344
020-289400	Proceeds, GSE Equity Related Transactions: Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			458
020-322000	All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts	519	528	528
020-387500	Budget Clearing Account (suspense)	-22		
086-289100	Proceeds, Grants for Emergency Mortgage Relief Derived from Emergency Homeowners' Relief Fund	1		
	General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	56,330	75,620	75,567
Intragovernmental payments:				
089-142400	Interest on Investment, Colorado River Projects		3	3
014-142700	Interest on Advances to Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project	1		
020-133800	Interest on Loans to the Presidio	3	2	2
020-135100	Interest on Loans to BPA	418	239	189
020-136000	Interest on Loans to Western Area Power Administration	3	3	3
020-136300	Interest on Loans for College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans, Education	2	2	1
020-140100	Interest on Loans to Commodity Credit Corporation	163	399	201
020-141500	Interest on Loans to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation		27	116
020-141800	Interest on Loans to Federal Financing Bank	1,613	669	1,738
020-143300	Interest on Loans to National Flood Insurance Fund, DHS	368	536	573
020-149500	Interest Payments on Repayable Advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	192	99	133
020-149700	Payment of Interest on Advances to the Railroad Retirement Board	104	107	157
020-150110	Interest on Loans or Advances to the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account	48		
020-241600	Charges for Administrative Expenses of Social Security Act As Amended	720	767	781
020-310100	Recoveries from Federal Agencies for Settlement of Claims for Contract Disputes	160	112	112
020-311200	Reimbursement from Federal Agencies for Payments Made As a Result of Discriminatory Conduct	12	12	12
020-320000	Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	1	1	1
020-388500	Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	27		

073-142800	Interest on Advances to Small Business Administration	2		
	General Fund Intragovernmental payments	3,837	2,978	4,022

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 607. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2020 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2020 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2021, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That notice thereof shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to the expenditure of such funds.

SEC. 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. 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. 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. 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. 612. The provision of section 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. 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. 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. 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. 616. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an Executive agency covered by this Act otherwise authorized to enter into contracts for either leases or the construction or alteration of real property for office, meeting, storage, or other space must consult with the General Services Administration before issuing a solicitation for offers of new leases or construction contracts, and in the case of succeeding leases, before entering into negotiations with the current lessor.

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

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

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

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

(2) Payments to—

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

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

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

(3) Payment of Government contributions—

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 619. 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. 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. 621. Title 44, United States Code, is amended as follows—

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

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

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

(d) in section 3308, strike "empower" and substitute "direct".

SEC. 622. Upon enactment, the unobligated balances appropriated in prior appropriations Acts for the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board merit scholarship program, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 7219(c)(2), shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.