

# 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, local, and territorial entities; and Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities, **[\$233,000,000] \$270,669,000: 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] \$34,000,000** shall remain available until September 30, **[2022] 2023**, 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 Cybersecurity and Critical Infrastructure Protection, including entering into co-operative agreements;
  - (E) operations and maintenance of facilities; and
  - (F) international operations. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0101–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Executive Direction .....	36	37	49
0002 International Affairs and Economic Policy .....	58	54	63
0003 Domestic Finance and Tax Policy .....	75	80	91
0005 Treasury-wide Management and Programs .....	35	40	44
0006 CFIUS .....	30	38	39
0007 Coronavirus Response Support to SBA .....	.....	1	.....
0100 Subtotal, Direct programs .....	234	250	286
0799 Total direct obligations .....	234	250	286
0811 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable) .....	10	11	11
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	244	261	297
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	21	54	28
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts .....	1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	22	54	28
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	228	233	271
1100 Appropriation (CARES Act) .....	25	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	253	233	271
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	9	11	11
1700 Collected .....	15	15	15
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	1	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	25	26	26
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	278	259	297
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	300	313	325
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	–2	–24	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	54	28	28
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	55	52	30
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	244	261	297

3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	3	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–240	–283	–296
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–10	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	52	30	31
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–9	–5	–5
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–1	.....	.....
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 .....	46	47	25
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	47	25	26
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	278	259	297
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	198	227	260
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	42	56	36
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	240	283	296
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–28	–26	–26
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	–1	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–29	–26	–26
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–1	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	5	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	4	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	253	233	271
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	211	257	270
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	253	233	271
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	211	257	270

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	90	105	124
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	1	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	3	3	3
11.8 Special personal services payments .....	1	.....	.....
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	95	110	129
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	30	31	38
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	2	3	4
22.0 Transportation of things .....	1	.....	.....
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	2	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	14	26	20
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	1	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	81	68	84
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	.....	1	.....
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	2	3	3
31.0 Equipment .....	2	2	2
32.0 Land and structures .....	4	1	2
99.0 Direct obligations .....	234	248	285
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	8	11	11
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....	2	2	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	244	261	297

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0101-0-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	638	727	836
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	39	39	39

## OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the necessary expenses of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to safeguard the financial system against illicit use and to combat rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, weapons of mass destruction proliferators, human rights abusers, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats, **[\$175,000,000]** \$185,192,000, of which not less than \$3,000,000 shall be available for addressing human rights violations and corruption, including activities authorized by the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 2656 note): *Provided*, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, up to \$10,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2022]** 2023. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1804-0-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Terrorism and Financial Intelligence .....	168	175	185
0811 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable) .....	9	11	11
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	177	186	196
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	10	12	12
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts .....	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	11	12	12
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	170	175	185
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	5	11	11
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	4		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	9	11	11
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	179	186	196
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	190	198	208
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	12	12	12

## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	53	63	35
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	177	186	196
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	1		
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-166	-214	-195
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	63	35	36
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-6	-6	-6
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-4		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired .....	4		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-6	-6	-6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	47	57	29
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	57	29	30

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	179	186	196
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	126	154	163
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	40	60	32
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	166	214	195

## Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:

Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	-10	-11	-11
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-4		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	5		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	170	175	185
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	156	203	184
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	170	175	185
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	156	203	184

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. In addition to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) and Treasury Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture (TEOAF), which are shown separately, TFI includes three other components: 1) the Office of Terrorist Financing and Financial Crimes (TFFC), responsible for policy and outreach such as U.S. representation to the Financial Action Task Force (FATF); 2) the Office of Intelligence and Analysis (OIA), the sole intelligence community (IC) component in the Department of the Treasury; and 3) the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), which administers and enforces economic and trade sanctions.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1804-0-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	58	68	73
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	61	71	76
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	20	23	25
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	16	20	19
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	1	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	46	42	40
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	7	6	10
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment .....	5	2	4
32.0 Land and structures .....	9	5	5
99.0 Direct obligations .....	169	175	185
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	8	10	10
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	177	186	196

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020-1804-0-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	477	551	575
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	39	35	41

## CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

For salaries and expenses for enhanced cybersecurity for systems operated by the Department of the Treasury, **[\$18,000,000]** \$132,027,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2023]** 2024: *Provided*, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury offices and bureaus for cybersecurity: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available under this heading **[\$1,000,000]** \$4,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses for the Treasury Chief Information Officer to provide oversight of the investments made under this heading: *Provided further*, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury Chief Information Officer. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1855–0–1–808	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Cybersecurity Enhancement Account .....	21	18	54
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	29	27	27
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	30	27	27
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	18	18	132
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	48	45	159
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	27	27	105
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	15	16	14
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	21	18	54
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–19	–20	–41
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	16	14	27
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	15	16	14
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	16	14	27
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	18	18	132
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		4	26
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	19	16	15
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	19	20	41
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	18	18	132
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	19	20	41

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. The Budget includes an increase of \$114 million above base CEA resources to strengthen Treasury's cybersecurity posture and address the impacts of the SolarWinds incident.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1855–0–1–808	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	17	5	42
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	1	5	4
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	1		3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....		1	1
31.0 Equipment .....	1	5	4
99.0 Direct obligations .....	21	17	55
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....		1	–1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	21	18	54

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020–1855–0–1–808	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	4	6	10

## DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services and for repairs and renovations to buildings owned by the Department of the Treasury, \$6,118,000, to remain available until September 30, [2023] 2024: *Provided*, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to support or supplement "Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support" or "Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization".

(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0115–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs (Direct) .....	3	6	6
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	3	6	6
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	6	6	6
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	9	12	12
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	6	6	6
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	3	4	4
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3	6	6
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–2	–6	–7
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	4	4	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	3	4	4
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	4	4	3
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	6	6	6
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		3	3
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	2	3	4
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	2	6	7
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	6	6	6
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	2	6	7

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....		1	
32.0 Land and structures .....	3	6	6
99.0 Direct obligations .....	3	7	6
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....		–1	

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS—Continued  
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 020–0115–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3	6	6

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, **[\$41,044,000]** \$42,362,000, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury; of which up to \$2,800,000 to remain available until September 30, **[2022]** 2023, shall be for audits and investigations conducted pursuant to section 1608 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (33 U.S.C. 1321 note); and of which not to exceed \$1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0106–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Audits .....	26	30	31
0002 Investigations .....	10	11	11
0003 Coronavirus Relief Fund Oversight .....	2	11	7
0004 Emergency Rental Assistance Oversight .....	3	2	
0005 Homeowner Assistance Oversight .....		1	1
0799 Total direct obligations .....	38	56	52
0801 Office of Inspector General (Reimbursable) .....	6	9	9
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	44	65	61
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		35	33
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	41	41	42
1100 Appropriation (CARES Act) .....	35		
1100 Appropriation (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021) .....		7	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	76	48	42
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–0124] .....		3	
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–0150] .....		3	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....		6	
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) .....	82	63	51
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	82	98	84
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	–3		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	35	33	23
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	12	12	19
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	44	65	61
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	1		
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–43	–58	–68
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	12	19	12
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 .....	7	7	14
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	7	14	7

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	82	57	51
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	32	44	38
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	11	10	29
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	43	54	67
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) .....	76	48	42
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	37	45	58
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....		6	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....		4	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			1
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....		4	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	76	54	42
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	37	49	59

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 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, the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program, and the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery. 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 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) Bank Secrecy Act, anti-money laundering, and anti-terrorist financing enforcement; 3) spending transparency and improper payments; and 4) administration of the 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 national banks and trusts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. 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 82 audit products in 2022, as well as provide oversight, on a reimbursable basis, of the Small Business Lending Fund.

In 2022, the Office of Investigations will continue to investigate all reports of fraud, waste, abuse, and criminal activity affecting Treasury programs and operations. It will also 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.

This account also supports the oversight of COVID response programs, such as the Coronavirus Relief Fund, Emergency Rental Assistance, and the Homeowner Assistance Fund pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0106-0-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	18	26	27
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	19	27	28
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	7	10	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	4	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....		1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	3	6	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	3	4	3
31.0 Equipment .....	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations .....	37	55	52
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	6	9	9
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....	1	1	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	44	65	61

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0106-0-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	150	180	190

## COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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 such amounts to any department or agency represented on the Committee (including the Department of the Treasury) subject to advance notification to 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 such Act 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 [ 2021 ] 2022, so as to result in a total appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than [ \$15,000,000 ] \$0. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0165-0-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Transfer to Departmental Offices .....	15	15	15
0002 Transfer to Member Agencies .....		5	5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0) .....	15	20	20
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		5	5
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	17		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	3	20	20
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	20	20	20
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	20	25	25
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	5	5	5
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	15	20	20
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-15	-20	-20
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	20	20	20

Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	15	20	20
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	-2	-20	-20
4034 Offsetting governmental collections .....	-1		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-3	-20	-20
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	17		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	12		
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	17		
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	12		

The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) is an interagency committee, chaired by the Secretary of the Treasury, authorized to review certain transactions involving foreign investment in the United States and certain real estate transactions by foreign persons in order to determine the effect of such transactions on the national security of the United States. The Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 established the CFIUS Fund. This account funds investments necessary to the functioning of CFIUS 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

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; [ \$170,250,000 ] \$175,762,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, [ 2022 ] 2023; of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration; and of which not to exceed \$1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0119-0-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Audit .....	66	66	67
0002 Investigations .....	106	107	114
0799 Total direct obligations .....	172	173	181
0801 Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (Reimbursable) .....	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	173	174	182
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	5	3	8
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	170	170	176
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [ARP] .....		8	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	1	1	1
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	171	179	177
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	176	182	185
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	3	8	3
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	17	19	13
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	173	174	182
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-169	-180	-182
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	19	13	13
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	17	19	13
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	19	13	13

## TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION—Continued

## Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–0119–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	171	171	177
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	151	157	163
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	18	20	14
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	169	177	177
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–1	–1	–1
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....		8	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....		3	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			5
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....		3	5
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	170	178	176
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	168	179	181

The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA), an independent office within the Department of the Treasury, was established by Congress under the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (RRA 98). It provides oversight of IRS activities by conducting independent audits, investigations, and inspections and evaluations necessary to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse in IRS programs and operations. TIGTA also identifies and recommends strategies to address IRS management challenges and implement the Department's priorities.

TIGTA's Office of Audit focuses on the major management and performance challenges confronting the IRS by prioritizing statutory audit coverage and audit work in high-risk tax administration areas. Statutory coverage includes audits mandated by RRA 98 and other statutory authorities involving computer security, taxpayer rights and privacy issues. Through its audit programs, TIGTA promotes efficiency and effectiveness in the administration of internal revenue laws. TIGTA is dedicated to the prevention and detection of fraud, waste, and abuse affecting tax administration.

TIGTA's Office of Investigations (OI) concentrates on three areas: 1) employee integrity; 2) employee and infrastructure security; and 3) external attempts to corrupt tax administration. OI's performance model uses a ratio of those investigations that have the greatest impact on IRS' operations and/or the protection of Federal tax administration to the total number of investigations conducted. Investigations in these areas protect IRS personnel, data, and facilities, as well as the public's confidence in the tax system.

TIGTA's Office of Inspections and Evaluations (I&E) identifies opportunities for improvements 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 compliance of the IRS with established system controls and operating procedures, as well as evaluating the Agency's operations for high-risk systemic inefficiencies.

This account also supports the oversight of Economic Impact Payments and other fast and direct relief pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0119–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	87	89	91
11.1 Full-time permanent - ARPA Fund .....		2	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	9	9	9
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	96	100	103
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	40	42	44
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits - ARPA Fund .....		1	2

21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	2	2	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	9	9	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	2	1	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	14	11	12
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	2	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment .....	4	3	3
99.0 Direct obligations .....	172	173	181
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	173	174	182

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0119–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	731	760	760
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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Base Administrative Expenses .....	2	3	4
0003 Projected Payments to Insurers .....		25	75
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2	28	79
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	2	28	79
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	2	28	79
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1		7
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2	28	79
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–3	–21	–66
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....		7	20
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	1		7
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....		7	20
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	2	28	79
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	2	21	59
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	1		7
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	3	21	66
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	2	28	79
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	3	21	66

The Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2019 (P.L. 116–94) reauthorized and revised the program established by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (TRIA) (P.L. 107–297). The 2019 Act extended the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program (TRIP) for seven years, through December 31, 2027. 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 \$47 million for 2022, \$359 million over the 2022–2026 period, and \$518 million over the 2022–2031 period. Mechanisms in TRIA result in Treasury's relative share of any covered losses decreasing over time as premiums

in the insurance market increase. The budget estimate reflects this projected decrease in Treasury's share.

### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0123–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	1	1	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	1	2	2
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities .....		25	75
99.0 Direct obligations .....	2	28	79
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2	28	79

### Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0123–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	5	7	8

## TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

### Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5697–0–2–751	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	56	30	33
0198 Reconciliation adjustment .....	–2		
0199 Balance, start of year .....	54	30	33
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Forfeited Cash and Proceeds from Sale of Forfeited Property, Treasury Forfeiture Fund .....	495	547	547
1140 Earnings on Investments, Treasury Forfeiture Fund .....	19	25	25
1198 Reconciliation adjustment .....	–1		
1199 Total current law receipts .....	513	572	572
1999 Total receipts .....	513	572	572
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	567	602	605
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Treasury Forfeiture Fund .....	–513	–572	–572
2103 Treasury Forfeiture Fund .....	–54	–30	–33
2132 Treasury Forfeiture Fund .....	30	33	33
2199 Total current law appropriations .....	–537	–569	–572
2999 Total appropriations .....	–537	–569	–572
5099 Balance, end of year .....	30	33	33

### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5697–0–2–751	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Mandatory .....	465	445	445
0003 Secretary's Enforcement Fund .....	23	35	36
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	488	480	481
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	610	691	717
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	32	12	12
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	642	703	729
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	513	572	572
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust) ....	54	30	33
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....		–75	
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced .....	–30	–33	–33
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	537	494	572
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	1,179	1,197	1,301
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	691	717	820

### Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	512	531	527
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	488	480	481
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–437	–472	–515
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–32	–12	–12
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	531	527	481
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	512	531	527
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	531	527	481

### Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	537	494	572
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....		27	27
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	437	445	488
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	437	472	515
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	537	494	572
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	437	472	515

### Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	1,144	1,218	1,297
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	1,218	1,297	1,381

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	12	47	47
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	247	140	140
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	131	116	116
44.0 Refunds .....	73	142	143
94.0 Financial transfers .....	24	35	35
99.0 Direct obligations .....	487	480	481
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....	1		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	488	480	481

## FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND

### Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5590–0–2–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	4	4	5
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Fees and Assessments, Financial Research Fund .....	74	70	85
1130 Interest, Financial Research Fund .....	1	1	1
1199 Total current law receipts .....	75	71	86
1999 Total receipts .....	75	71	86
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	79	75	91
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Financial Research Fund .....	–74	–70	–84
2103 Financial Research Fund .....	–4	–4	–4
2132 Financial Research Fund .....	4	4	5

FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND—Continued  
Special and Trust Fund Receipts—Continued

Identification code 020-5590-0-2-376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
2199 Total current law appropriations .....	-74	-70	-83
2999 Total appropriations .....	-74	-70	-83
5098 Rounding adjustment .....	-1		
5099 Balance, end of year .....	4	5	8

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5590-0-2-376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0002 FSOC .....	5	7	7
0003 FDIC Payments .....	3	4	4
0091 FSOC subtotal .....	8	11	11
0101 OFR .....	63	72	75
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	71	83	86

<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	57	62	51
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	2	2	3
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	59	64	54
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	74	70	84
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust) ....	4	4	4
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced .....	-4	-4	-5
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	74	70	83
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	133	134	137
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	62	51	51

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	24	27	28
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	71	83	86
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-66	-80	-75
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-2	-2	-3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	27	28	36
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	24	27	28
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	27	28	36

<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	74	70	83
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	56	18	20
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	10	62	55
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	66	80	75
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	74	70	83
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	66	80	75

<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	75	84	52
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	84	52	57

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 other stakeholders 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.

The OFR and the Council were funded through transfers from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System until July 20, 2012. Subsequently, the OFR and the Council have been funded through assessments on certain bank holding companies 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.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5590-0-2-376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	21	28	32
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	21	28	32
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	8	9	11
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	14	15	14
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	1	1	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	10	12	12
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	5	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	10	11	10
31.0 Equipment .....	1	3	1
99.0 Direct obligations .....	70	83	86
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....	1		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	71	83	86

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020-5590-0-2-376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	118	149	166

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5081-0-2-808	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	2	1	28
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Presidential Election Campaign Fund .....	24	50	50
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	26	51	78
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Presidential Election Campaign Fund .....	-24	-23	-23
2103 Presidential Election Campaign Fund .....	-2	-1	-1
2132 Presidential Election Campaign Fund .....	1	1	1
2199 Total current law appropriations .....	-25	-23	-23
2999 Total appropriations .....	-25	-23	-23
5099 Balance, end of year .....	1	28	55

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5081-0-2-808	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Presidential Election Campaigns .....	1		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	1		

<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	354	378	401

Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	24	23	23
1203	Appropriation (Sequestration pop-up, Authorizing Committee) .....	2	1	1
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced .....	-1	-1	-1
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	25	23	23
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	379	401	424
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	378	401	424
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1		
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-1		
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	25	23	23
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	1		
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	25	23	23
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	1		

Individual Federal income tax returns include an optional Federal income tax designation of \$3 that an individual may elect to be paid to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund (PECF). In recent years, 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). There were no funds paid to the candidates in the 2020 Presidential election.

**Candidates for General Elections.**—By statute, eligible candidates of each major party in a presidential election are entitled to equal payments in an amount that may not exceed \$20 million (adjusted for inflation since 1974) per party. In 2016, this amounted to \$96.1 million for each candidate, but neither major party candidate accepted general election funding. Again, in 2020, 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. There was \$736,000 paid to the NIH from this fund in 2020. Amounts previously

transferred were intended to cover the years between elections and no funds will be transferred for FY 2021 and FY 2022.

## TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4560–0–4–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0802 Financial Management Administrative Support Service .....	220	197	211
0804 Information Technology Services .....	223	217	222
0806 Shared Services Program .....	287	300	314
0808 Centralized Treasury Administrative Services .....	122	135	146
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	852	849	893
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	209	168	192
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	18	24	23
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	227	192	215
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	788	849	893
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	5		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	793	849	893
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	1,020	1,041	1,108
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	168	192	215
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	209	245	47
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	852	849	893
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-798	-1,023	-887
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-18	-24	-23
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	245	47	30
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-22	-27	-27
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-5		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-27	-27	-27
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	187	218	20
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	218	20	3
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	793	849	893
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	667	730	768
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	131	293	119
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	798	1,023	887
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	-788	-849	-893
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-5		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	-5		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	10	174	-6
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	10	174	-6

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, Treasury Shared Services Programs (TSSP), and Centralized Treasury Administrative Services (CTAS). Services are provided to Federal customers on a reimbursable, fee-for-service basis.

## TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND—Continued

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4560-0-4-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	178	185	193
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	7	5	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	186	191	199
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	66	70	72
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	30	32	33
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	79	87	88
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	171	121	128
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	37	31	32
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	147	149	157
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	81	114	125
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment .....	47	44	50
32.0 Land and structures .....	3	1	1
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	850	847	892
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....	2	2	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	852	849	893

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020-4560-0-4-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	1,945	2,154	2,219

## EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4444-0-3-155	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Exchange Stabilization Fund (Direct) .....	1,892	.....	.....
0002 Money Market Mutual Fund Liquidity Facility (MMLF) .....	10,000	.....	.....
0003 Commercial Paper Funding Facility (CPFF) .....	10,000	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	21,892	.....	.....
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	39,773	21,101	41,329
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	396	8,500	.....
1026 Adjustment for change in allocation of trust fund limitation or foreign exchange valuation .....	2,685	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	42,854	29,601	41,329
Budget authority:			
1800 Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
Collected .....	139	11,728	23
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	42,993	41,329	41,352
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	21,101	41,329	41,352
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	53,421	63,417	54,917
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	21,892	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-11,500	.....	.....
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-396	-8,500	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	63,417	54,917	54,917
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	53,421	63,417	54,917
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	63,417	54,917	54,917
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	139	11,728	23
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	11,500	.....	.....
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities .....	-170	-18	-13

4123 Non-Federal sources .....	31	-11,710	-10
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-139	-11,728	-23
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	11,361	-11,728	-23
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	11,361	-11,728	-23

## Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	22,622	11,170	23,426
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	11,170	23,426	23,793
5010 Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value .....	.....	47	.....
5011 Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value .....	47	.....	.....

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. U.S. holdings of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) are credited to the account of, and administered as part of 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. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, Treasury used funds in the ESF to invest and provide other support to the Commercial Paper Funding Facility (CPFF) and the Money Market Mutual Fund Liquidity Facility (MMLF) in order to enhance liquidity and support American workers, households, and businesses. The investments in these two Federal Reserve facilities will be repaid in 2021, and the ESF may receive interest and other earnings from these transactions.

The amounts reflected in 2022 estimates entail only projected net interest earnings on ESF assets. The estimates are subject to considerable variance, depending on changes in the amount and composition of assets and the interest rates applied to investments. In addition, these estimates make no attempt to forecast gains or losses on SDR valuation or foreign currency valuation.

## Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4444-0-3-155	2019 actual	2020 actual
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Federal assets:		
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par .....	22,622	22,622
1106 Receivables, net .....	.....	.....
1201 Non-Federal assets: Foreign Currency Investments .....	20,646	20,646
1801 Other Federal assets: Special Drawing Rights .....	50,054	50,054
1999 Total assets .....	93,322	93,322
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
2207 Non-Federal liabilities: Other .....	53,421	53,421
<b>NET POSITION:</b>		
3100 Unexpended appropriations .....	200	200
3300 Cumulative results of operations .....	39,701	39,701
3999 Total net position .....	39,901	39,901
4999 Total liabilities and net position .....	93,322	93,322

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4444-0-3-155	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	1,892	.....	.....
33.0 Investments and loans .....	20,000	.....	.....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	21,892	.....	.....

## ECONOMIC STABILIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1889–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Administrative Expenses .....	16	25	20
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy .....	23,943	84	
0703 Subsidy for modifications of direct loans .....	7,880	8	
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy .....		309	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy .....		597	
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal .....	31,823	998	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	31,839	1,023	20
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		468,136	780
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....		11,557	
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....		479,693	780
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [020–1893] .....			–25
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	500,000	906	
1220 Appropriations transferred to other acct [020–1893] .....	–25		
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....		–478,796	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	499,975	–477,890	
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	499,975	–477,890	–25
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	499,975	1,803	755
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	468,136	780	735
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....		12,508	449
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	31,839	1,023	20
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–19,331	–1,525	
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....		–11,557	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	12,508	449	469
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....		12,508	449
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	12,508	449	469
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....			–25
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....			–25
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	499,975	–477,890	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	19,331		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....		1,525	25
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	19,331	1,525	25
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	499,975	–477,890	–25
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	19,331	1,525	

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

Identification code 020–1889–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 13(3) Municipal Liquidity Facility .....	35,000		
115002 13(3) Main Street Lending Program .....	75,000		
115003 13(3) Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility .....	10,000		
115004 13(3) Corporate Credit Facilities .....	75,000		
115005 Businesses Critical to National Security .....	700	36	
115006 Passenger Carriers, Large .....	14,655	1,587	
115007 Passenger Carriers, Small .....		325	
115008 MRO and Ticketing Agencies .....		40	
115009 Cargo Carriers .....		2	
115999 Total direct loan levels .....	210,355	1,990	
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 13(3) Municipal Liquidity Facility .....	0.00		
132002 13(3) Main Street Lending Program .....	23.54		
132003 13(3) Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility .....	1.26		
132004 13(3) Corporate Credit Facilities .....	5.95		
132005 Businesses Critical to National Security .....	45.56	4.70	

132006 Passenger Carriers, Large .....	9.42	4.75	
132007 Passenger Carriers, Small .....		1.11	
132008 MRO and Ticketing Agencies .....		8.62	
132009 Cargo Carriers .....		7.75	
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate .....	11.38	4.24	
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133002 13(3) Main Street Lending Program .....	17,656		
133003 13(3) Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility .....	126		
133004 13(3) Corporate Credit Facilities .....	4,461		
133005 Businesses Critical to National Security .....	319	2	
133006 Passenger Carriers, Large .....	1,381	75	
133007 Passenger Carriers, Small .....		4	
133008 MRO and Ticketing Agencies .....		3	
133999 Total subsidy budget authority .....	23,943	84	
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134002 13(3) Main Street Lending Program .....	16,711	8	
134003 13(3) Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility .....	126		
134004 13(3) Corporate Credit Facilities .....	1,066		
134005 Businesses Critical to National Security .....	112	209	
134006 Passenger Carriers, Large .....	148	75	
134007 Passenger Carriers, Small .....		4	
134008 MRO and Ticketing Agencies .....		3	
134999 Total subsidy outlays .....	18,163	299	
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 13(3) Municipal Liquidity Facility .....		454	
135002 13(3) Main Street Lending Program .....		–13,367	
135003 13(3) Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility .....		96	
135004 13(3) Corporate Credit Facilities .....		–269	
135005 Businesses Critical to National Security .....		–47	
135006 Passenger Carriers, Large .....		9	
135999 Total direct loan reestimates .....		–13,124	
Administrative expense data:			
3580 Outlays from balances .....		25	

The CARES Act (P.L. 116–136) authorized the Department of the Treasury to make up to \$500 billion in loans and other investments in support of and to provide liquidity to eligible businesses, nonprofits, states, and municipalities impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. This included investments in facilities established by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System pursuant to Section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act to provide liquidity to the financial system. The CARES Act also authorized Treasury to use up to \$46 billion of these funds to make loans to passenger and cargo air carriers, certain other aviation businesses, and businesses critical to maintaining national security. As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with these loans and investments, which are estimated on a present value basis. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–260) rescinded this authority, though any loans and investments already made will remain active until obligations are fully liquidated.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1889–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	1	3	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....		1	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	11	14	13
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	3	7	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	31,823	998	
99.0 Direct obligations .....	31,838	1,023	20
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....	1		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	31,839	1,023	20

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020–1889–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	11	12	9

## ECONOMIC STABILIZATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4447-0-3-376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations .....	210,355	1,990	.....
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury .....	3,107	1,647	1,931
0741 Modification savings .....	1,163	.....	.....
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts .....	.....	14,024	.....
0743 Interest on downward reestimates .....	.....	6	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	214,625	17,667	1,931
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	.....	4,314
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	.....	102,452	.....
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn .....	.....	-90,457	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	.....	11,995	4,314
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority .....	188,524	20,657	1,931
1424 Capital transfers of borrowing authority to general fund .....	.....	-1	.....
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total) .....	188,524	20,656	1,931
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	21,487	64,142	.....
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	12,497	-11,995	.....
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt .....	-7,883	-62,817	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....	26,101	-10,670	.....
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	214,625	9,986	1,931
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	214,625	21,981	6,245
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	.....	4,314	4,314
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	106,035	8,706
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	214,625	17,667	1,931
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-108,590	-12,544	-1,931
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	.....	-102,452	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	106,035	8,706	8,706
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	-12,497	-502
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-12,497	11,995	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-12,497	-502	-502
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	93,538	8,204
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	93,538	8,204	8,204
<b>Financing authority and disbursements, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	214,625	9,986	1,931
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	108,590	12,544	1,931
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....	-19,326	-1,205	.....
4122 Interest on uninvested funds .....	-2,160	.....	.....
4123 Non-Federal sources .....	-1	-62,937	.....
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-21,487	-64,142	.....
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-12,497	11,995	.....
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	180,641	-42,161	1,931
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	87,103	-51,598	1,931
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	180,641	-42,161	1,931
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	87,103	-51,598	1,931

## Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4447-0-3-376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Direct loan obligations from current-year authority .....	210,355	1,990	.....
1150 Total direct loan obligations .....	210,355	1,990	.....

Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year .....	.....	104,320	46,956
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....	104,320	5,573	.....
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments .....	.....	-62,937	.....
1290 Outstanding, end of year .....	104,320	46,956	46,956

As authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116-136) 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 and other investments obligated in FY 2020 and FY 2021, including modifications of those direct loans. 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 020-4447-0-3-376	2019 actual	2020 actual
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
1401 Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable: .....	.....	104,320
1999 Direct loans receivable, gross .....	.....	.....
1999 Total assets .....	.....	104,320

## MANUFACTURING FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0138-4-1-376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Administrative Expenses .....	.....	.....	47
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy .....	.....	.....	3,603
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	.....	.....	3,650
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	.....	.....	10,000
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	.....	.....	10,000
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	.....	.....	10,000
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	.....	.....	6,350
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	.....	.....	3,650
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	.....	.....	-3,650
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	.....	10,000
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	.....	3,650
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	10,000
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	.....	3,650

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

Identification code 020-0138-4-1-376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Manufacturing Financing (Legislative Proposal) .....	.....	.....	11,259
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Manufacturing Financing (Legislative Proposal) .....	.....	.....	32.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate .....	0.00	0.00	32.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Manufacturing Financing (Legislative Proposal) .....	.....	.....	3,603
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Manufacturing Financing (Legislative Proposal) .....	.....	.....	3,603

The Budget proposes legislation as part of the American Jobs Plan establishing a manufacturing financing facility to support increasing the size, competitiveness, and innovation of the U.S. manufacturing sector. The program will provide capital support including direct lending, loan guaran-

tees, and potentially public-private risk-sharing models. Investments under the facility will attract private capital where risk otherwise precludes sufficient private market participation and will target building of long-term sustainable, globally competitive manufacturing production.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0138–4–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....			5
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....			1
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....			1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....			7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....			2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....			25
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....			10
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....			3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....			3,603
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			3,650

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 020–0138–4–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			35

**MANUFACTURING FINANCING FINANCING ACCOUNT**

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

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

Identification code 020–4412–4–3–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations .....			11,259
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury .....			54
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			11,313
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority .....			7,710
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....			3,603
1900 Budget authority (total) .....			11,313
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			11,313
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			11,313
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–11,313
<b>Financing authority and disbursements, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			11,313
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....			11,313
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....			–3,603
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			7,710
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			7,710

**Status of Direct Loans** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4412–4–3–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Direct loan obligations from current-year authority .....			11,259
1150 Total direct loan obligations .....			11,259
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....			11,259

1290	Outstanding, end of year .....		11,259
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**AIR CARRIER WORKER SUPPORT****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1894–0–1–402	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Administrative Expenses .....	7	11	10
0002 Passenger Air Carrier Worker Relief .....	24,955	28,935	
0003 Cargo Air Carrier Worker Relief .....	844		
0004 Air Carrier Contractor Worker Relief .....	2,400	2,600	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	28,206	31,546	10
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		3,794	3,248
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	32,000	31,000	
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	32,000	34,794	3,248
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	3,794	3,248	3,238
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....		65	65
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	28,206	31,546	10
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–28,141	–31,546	–10
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	65	65	65
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....		65	65
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	65	65	65

**Budget authority and outlays, net:**

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	32,000	31,000	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	28,141	30,935	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....		611	10
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	28,141	31,546	10
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	32,000	31,000	
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	28,141	31,546	10

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116–136) Section 4112 (CARES Act), Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–260) Division N Section 402, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117–2) Section 7301 each authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to provide financial assistance to the aviation industry for the continued payment of employee wages, salaries, and benefits. The CARES Act provided for financial assistance to passenger air carriers, cargo air carriers, and airline contractors. The two subsequent laws provided for additional financial assistance only for passenger air carriers and airline contractors.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1894–0–1–402	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	1	2	3
11.8 Special personal services payments .....	1		
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	2	2	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	3	6	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	2	2	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	28,199	31,535	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	28,206	31,546	10

AIR CARRIER WORKER SUPPORT—Continued  
Employment Summary

Identification code 020–1894–0–1–402	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	8	14	17

## TRANSPORTATION SERVICES ECONOMIC RELIEF

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0156–0–1–401	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Transportation Assistance Payments .....		1,950	
0002 Administrative Costs .....		25	25
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		1,975	25

<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....			25
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....		2,000	
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....		2,000	25
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....		25	

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....		1,975	25
3020 Outlays (gross) .....		–1,975	–25

<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....		2,000	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....		1,975	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			25
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....		1,975	25
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....		2,000	
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....		1,975	25

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–260) Section 421 authorized the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, to make grants available to eligible providers of transportation services that were negatively impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. This includes eligible companies providing charter, local, commuter, school, and tour bus services and eligible small passenger vessels (as defined in 46 U.S.C 85, 116, and 2101).

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0156–0–1–401	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....		3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....		12	12
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....		4	4
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....		5	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....		1,950	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		1,975	25

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0156–0–1–401	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....		20	20

## CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1892–0–1–806	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Territories and the District of Columbia .....	3,000		
0002 Tribal Governments .....	8,000		
0003 State and Local Governments .....	139,000		
0004 States and DC (ARP) .....		195,300	
0005 Territories (ARP) .....		4,500	
0006 Tribal Governments (ARP) .....		20,000	
0007 Local - Metro Cities (ARP) .....		45,570	
0008 Local - Counties (ARP) .....		65,100	
0009 Local - Nonentitlement Units (ARP) .....		19,530	
0010 Capital Projects (ARP) .....		10,000	
0011 Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency (ARP) .....			1,000
0012 Administrative Expenses .....		25	13
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	150,000	360,025	1,013

<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....			2,025
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [State Local Tribes etc.] .....	150,000	350,000	
1200 Appropriation [Admin] .....		50	
1200 Appropriation [Capital Projects] .....		10,000	
1200 Appropriation [Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency] .....		2,000	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	150,000	362,050	
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	150,000	362,050	2,025
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....		2,025	1,012

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....		534	76,067
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	150,000	360,025	1,013
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–149,466	–284,492	–77,080
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....		534	76,067
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....		534	76,067
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....		534	76,067

<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	150,000	362,050	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	149,466	283,958	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....		534	77,080
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	149,466	284,492	77,080
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	150,000	362,050	
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	149,466	284,492	77,080

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116–136) Section 5001, as amended by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–260) Section 1001, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117–2) Section 9901 (ARP) amended the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to make payments to states, territories, tribal governments, and units of local government to assist with expenditures related to, as well as to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from, the coronavirus pandemic.

In addition, the ARP established a Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund and a Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund. The Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund provides payments to states, territories, and tribal governments to carry out critical capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the coronavirus pandemic. The Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund provides payments to eligible revenue sharing counties and eligible tribal governments for any governmental purpose other than lobbying activity.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1892–0–1–806	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....		1	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....		13	5
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....		6	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....		5	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	150,000	360,000	1,000
99.0 Direct obligations .....	150,000	360,025	1,014
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....			–1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	150,000	360,025	1,013

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 020–1892–0–1–806	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....		10	18

## EMERGENCY RENTAL ASSISTANCE

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

Identification code 020–0150–0–1–604	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payments to Territories (CAA21) .....		400	
0002 Payments to Tribes and Hawaiian Homeland (CAA21) .....		800	
0003 Payments to States (CAA21) .....		23,785	
0004 Administrative Costs .....		6	15
0005 States and Other Entities (ARP) .....		18,712	
0006 Territories (ARP) .....		305	
0007 Payments to High-need Grantees (ARP) .....		2,500	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		46,508	15
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....			39
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....		46,550	
1220 Appropriations transferred to other acct [020–0106] .....		–3	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....		46,547	
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....		46,547	39
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....		39	24
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....			12,910
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....		46,508	15
3020 Outlays (gross) .....		–33,598	–12,925
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....		12,910	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....			12,910
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....		12,910	
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....		46,547	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....		33,598	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			12,925
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....		33,598	12,925
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....		46,547	
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....		33,598	12,925

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–260) Division N Section 501 established the Emergency Rental Assistance fund to provide grants to states, territories, tribes, localities, and other eligible entities to provide financial assistance and housing stability services to eligible households. These services may include the payment of rent, rental arrears, and utilities and home energy costs for a specified period of time. The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117–2) Section 3201 provided

for additional assistance and expanded housing stability services, in addition to allocating a subset of the funds specifically for high-need grantees in FY 2022 and FY 2023.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0150–0–1–604	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....		1	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....		1	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....		3	10
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	46,502		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	46,508		15

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 020–0150–0–1–604	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....		9	16

## HOMEOWNER ASSISTANCE FUND

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

Identification code 020–0124–0–1–604	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payments to Territories .....		30	
0002 Payments to Tribes .....		498	
0003 Payments to States .....		9,390	
0004 Administrative Costs .....		5	11
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		9,923	11
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....			35
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....		9,961	
1220 Appropriations transferred to other acct [020–0106] .....		–3	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....		9,958	
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....		9,958	35
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....		35	24
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....		9,923	11
3020 Outlays (gross) .....		–9,923	–11
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....		9,958	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....		9,923	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			11
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....		9,923	11
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....		9,958	
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....		9,923	11

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117–2) Section 3206 established the Homeowner Assistance Fund to mitigate financial hardships associated with the coronavirus pandemic by providing funds to states, territories, tribes, and other eligible entities in order to prevent homeowner mortgage delinquencies, defaults, foreclosures, loss of utilities or home energy services, displacements, and post-foreclosure evictions.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0124–0–1–604	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....		1	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....		1	2

## HOMEOWNER ASSISTANCE FUND—Continued

## Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 020–0124–0–1–604	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....		3	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....		9,918	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		9,923	11

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0124–0–1–604	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....		7	16

## STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0142–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 SSBCI Program .....		7,800	
0002 Secretary's Priorities .....		1,500	
0003 Tribal Governments .....		500	
0004 Administrative Expenses .....		22	22
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		9,822	22

<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....			178
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....		10,000	
1900 Budget authority (total) .....		10,000	
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....		10,000	178
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....		178	156

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	2	2	2,452
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....		9,822	22
3020 Outlays (gross) .....		–7,372	–2,472
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	2	2,452	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	2	2	2,452
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	2	2,452	2

<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....		10,000	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....		7,372	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			2,472
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....		7,372	2,472
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....		10,000	
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....		7,372	2,472

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117–2) Section 3301 amends the State Small Business Credit Initiative Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.) in order to re-establish the State Small Business Credit Initiative and provide funds to states and tribal governments through September 29, 2030. The overall purpose of this account is to provide support to small businesses responding to and recovering from the economic effects of the coronavirus pandemic, ensure business enterprises owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals have access to credit and investments, and provide technical assistance to help small businesses apply for various support programs.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0142–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....		5	5
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....		2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....		12	12
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....		3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....		9,800	
99.0 Direct obligations .....		9,822	22
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		9,822	22

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0142–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....		32	32

## SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR PANDEMIC RECOVERY

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1893–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery .....	1	18	25

<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		24	6
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–1889] ....			25
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–1889] ....	25		
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	25		25
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	25	24	31
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	24	6	6

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....			2
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1	18	25
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–1	–16	–25
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....		2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....			2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....		2	2

<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....			25
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....			23
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	25		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	1		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....		16	2
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	1	16	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	25		25
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	1	16	25

The Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery (SIGPR) was established by Section 4018 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

SIGPR has the duty to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits, evaluations, and investigations of the making, purchase, management, and sale of loans, loan guarantees, and other investments made by the Secretary of the Treasury under programs established by the Secretary, as authorized by Section 4018(c) of the CARES Act, and the management by the Secretary of programs, as authorized by Section 4018(c) of the CARES Act.

By express incorporation, SIGPR also has the duties, responsibilities, powers, and authorities granted inspectors general under the Inspector General Act of 1978, including broad subpoena authority.

The role and mission of SIGPR is to safeguard the peoples' tax dollars appropriated by Congress through the CARES Act. SIGPR strives to ensure that the American taxpayer gets the best return on investment by efficiently rooting out fraud, waste, and abuse. In carrying out its mission, SIGPR's goal is to treat everyone with respect, to operate with the utmost integrity, and to be fair, objective, and independent.

The CARES Act provided an initial appropriation of \$25 million to SIGPR derived from amounts made available under section 4027. The Budget proposes appropriations language to provide SIGPR an additional \$25 million from unobligated balances that remain available under section 4027. This funding is critical in ensuring that SIGPR's audit and investigative services have the necessary resources to protect the integrity of CARES Act funds.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1893–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....		6	12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....		2	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....		1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....		5	
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....			1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....		3	5
99.0 Direct obligations .....	1	17	25
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....		1	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1	18	25

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 020–1893–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	2	66	76

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement 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-III, **[\$270,000,000]** \$330,000,000. Of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not less than **[\$167,000,000]** \$217,383,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)) with regard to Small and/or Emerging Community Development Financial Institutions Assistance awards, is available until September 30, **[2022]** 2023, for financial assistance and technical assistance under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 108(a)(1), respectively, of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(a)(1)(A) and (B)), of which up to \$1,600,000 may be available for training and outreach under section 109 of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4708), of which up to **[\$2,374,500]** \$3,153,750 may be used for the cost of direct loans, of which up to \$6,000,000, notwithstanding subsection (d) of section 108 of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707 (d)), may be available to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions to expand investments that benefit individuals with disabilities, and of which not less than \$2,000,000 shall be for the Economic Mobility Corps to be operated in conjunction with the Corporation for National and Community Service, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 12571: *Provided*, That the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$25,000,000: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this paragraph, excluding those made to community development financial institutions to expand investments that benefit individuals with disabilities and those made to community development financial institutions that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties, the CDFI Fund shall prioritize Financial Assistance awards to organizations that invest and lend in high-poverty areas: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this section, the term "high-

poverty area" means any census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2011–2015 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census for all States and Puerto Rico or with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2010 Island areas Decennial Census data for any territory or possession of the United States;

(2) Not less than **[\$16,500,000]** \$21,500,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)), is available until September 30, **[2022]** 2023, for financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach programs designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, Tribes and Tribal organizations, and other suitable providers;

(3) not less than \$26,000,000 is available until September 30, **[2022]** 2023, for the Bank Enterprise Award program;

(4) not less than \$23,000,000, notwithstanding subsections (d) and (e) of section 108 of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(d) and (e)), is available until September 30, **[2022]** 2023, for a Healthy Food Financing Initiative to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions for the purpose of offering affordable financing and technical assistance to expand the availability of healthy food options in distressed communities;

(5) not less than \$8,500,000 is available until September 30, **[2022]** 2023, to provide grants for loan loss reserve funds and to provide technical assistance for small dollar loan programs under section 122 of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4719): *Provided*, That sections 108(d) and 122(b)(2) of such Public Law shall not apply to the provision of such grants and technical assistance;

(6) up to **[\$29,000,000]** \$33,617,000 is available until September 30, **[2021]** 2022, for administrative expenses, including administration of CDFI Fund programs and the New Markets Tax Credit Program, of which not less than \$1,000,000 is for the development of tools to better assess and inform CDFI investment performance and CDFI Fund program impacts, and up to \$300,000 is for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program; and

(7) during fiscal year **[2021]** 2022, none of the funds available under this heading are available for the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a): *Provided*, That commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under such section 114A shall not exceed \$500,000,000: *Provided further*, That such section 114A shall remain in effect until December 31, **[2021]** 2022: *Provided further*, That of the funds awarded under this heading, except those provided for the Economic Mobility Corps, not less than 10 percent shall be used for awards that support investments that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (1), the term "persistent poverty counties" means any county, including county equivalent areas in Puerto Rico, that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the 2011–2015 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census or any other territory or possession of the United States that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990, 2000 and 2010 Island Areas Decennial Censuses, or equivalent data, of the Bureau of the Census. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1881–0–1–451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0009 General Administrative Expenses .....	29	29	34
0012 Financial Assistance .....	316	165	215
0013 Small Dollar Loan Program .....		14	8
0014 Native American/Hawaiian Program .....	30	17	22
0015 Economic Mobility Corps .....		2	2
0026 Healthy Food Initiative .....	44	23	23
0028 Bank Enterprise Award .....	25		52
0050 No Year Account .....		3	1
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal .....	444	253	357
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy .....		2	3
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy .....	1	1	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy .....	7	14	
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal .....	8	17	3

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM**  
**ACCOUNT—Continued**  
**Program and Financing—Continued**

Identification code 020-1881-0-1-451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	452	270	360
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	194	14	31
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	194	14	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	1	1	1
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	195	15	32
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	262	270	330
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	7	15	1
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	2	.....	1
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	1	1	.....
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	272	286	332
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	467	301	364
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	-1	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	14	31	4
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	75	266	299
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	452	270	360
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-259	-236	-494
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-1	-1	-1
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	266	299	164
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	75	266	299
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	266	299	164
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	264	270	331
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	21	20	248
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	231	200	244
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	252	220	492
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	-2	.....	-1
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-2	.....	-1
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	8	16	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	7	15	1
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	1	1
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	7	16	2
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources .....	-1	-1	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	269	285	331
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	256	235	493
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
5010 Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value .....	17	16	30
5011 Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value .....	16	30	30

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

Identification code 020-1881-0-1-451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist. ....	3	25	25
115002 Bond Guarantee Program .....	100	500	500
115999 Total direct loan levels .....	103	525	525
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist. ....	9.59	9.50	12.61

132002 Bond Guarantee Program .....	-3.34	0.00	0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate .....	-2.96	0.45	0.60
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist. ....	.....	2	3
133002 Bond Guarantee Program .....	-3	.....	.....
133999 Total subsidy budget authority .....	-3	2	3
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134002 Bond Guarantee Program .....	-4	.....	.....
134999 Total subsidy outlays .....	-4	.....	.....
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist. ....	.....	2	.....
135002 Bond Guarantee Program .....	-7	4	.....
135999 Total direct loan reestimates .....	-7	6	.....

The Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund promotes economic and community development through investment in and assistance to CDFIs (including community development banks, credit unions, loan funds, and venture capital funds) to expand the availability of financial services and affordable credit for underserved populations and communities. The 2022 Budget provides funding for the CDFI Program, the Healthy Food Financing Initiative, the Native American CDFI Assistance Program, the Bank Enterprise Award Program, the Americorps CDFI Economic Mobility Corps, and the Small Dollar Loan Program.

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 proposes an annual commitment authority of \$500 million.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1881-0-1-451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	10	10	11
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	3	3	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	5	4	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	7	9	10
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	.....	2	3
31.0 Equipment .....	4	5	7
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	423	236	324
99.0 Direct obligations .....	452	269	361
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....	.....	1	-1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	452	270	360

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 020-1881-0-1-451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	70	82	89

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING**  
**ACCOUNT**

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

Identification code 020-4088-0-3-451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations .....	103	525	525
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury .....	3	3	3
0715 Payments of interest to FFB .....	35	35	43
0740 Negative subsidy obligations .....	3	.....	.....
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts .....	14	9	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	158	572	571
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	4	2	1
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	43	.....	.....

1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt .....	-4	-2	-1
1024	Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn .....	-43		
<b>Financing authority:</b>				
<b>Borrowing authority, mandatory:</b>				
1400	Borrowing authority .....	123	525	525
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:</b>				
1800	Collected .....	79	96	105
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt .....	-42	-48	-58
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....	37	48	47
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	160	573	572
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	160	573	572
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	2	1	1

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
<b>Unpaid obligations:</b>				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	533	423	738
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	158	572	571
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-225	-257	-330
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-43		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	423	738	979
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	533	423	738
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	423	738	979

<b>Financing authority and disbursements, net:</b>				
<b>Mandatory:</b>				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	160	573	572
<b>Financing disbursements:</b>				
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	225	257	330
<b>Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:</b>				
<b>Offsetting collections (collected) from:</b>				
4120	Federal sources .....	-7	-15	
4122	Interest on uninvested funds .....	-5	-2	-7
4123	Non-Federal sources - Interest repayments .....	-31	-36	-45
4123	Non-Federal sources - Principal Repayments .....	-36	-43	-53
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-79	-96	-105
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	81	477	467
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	146	161	225
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	81	477	467
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	146	161	225

**Status of Direct Loans** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4088-0-3-451		2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:				
1111	Direct loan obligations from current-year authority .....	103	525	525
1150	Total direct loan obligations .....	103	525	525
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year .....	1,079	1,213	1,426
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....	170	257	330
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments .....	-36	-43	-53
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans .....		-1	-1
1290	Outstanding, end of year .....	1,213	1,426	1,702

**Balance Sheet** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4088-0-3-451		2019 actual	2020 actual
ASSETS:			
Federal assets:			
1101	Fund balances with Treasury .....	4	2
Investments in U.S. securities:			
1106	Receivables, net .....	11	19
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:			
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross .....	1,079	1,213
1402	Interest receivable .....		
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-) .....	33	35
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans .....	1,112	1,248
1801	Other Federal assets: Cash and other monetary assets .....		
1999	Total assets .....	1,127	1,269
LIABILITIES:			
Federal liabilities:			
2103	Debt .....	1,114	1,257
2105	Other Liabilities without Related Budgetary Offset .....	13	12
2999	Total liabilities .....	1,127	1,269

<b>NET POSITION:</b>			
3300	Cumulative results of operations .....		
4999	Total liabilities and net position .....	1,127	1,269

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM, EMERGENCY SUPPORT****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0160-0-1-451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001	CDFI Grants Economic Impact Rapid Response .....	1,249	
0002	CDFI Grants Economic Impact Underserved Communities .....		1,738
0003	Administrative .....	1	3
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1,250	1,741
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		1,750
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
<b>Appropriations, mandatory:</b>			
1200	Appropriation .....	3,000	
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	3,000	1,750
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	1,750	9
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
<b>Unpaid obligations:</b>			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....		188
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1,250	1,741
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-1,062	-1,060
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	188	869
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....		188
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	188	869
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
<b>Mandatory:</b>			
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	3,000	
<b>Outlays, gross:</b>			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	1,062	
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....		1,060
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	1,062	1,060
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	3,000	
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	1,062	1,060

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P. L. 116-260) provided \$3 billion to deliver immediate assistance to CDFIs in communities impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. In the spring of 2021, the CDFI Fund plans to award \$1.25 billion of these funds through its newly established CDFI Rapid Response Program (CDFI RRP), which is designed to quickly deploy capital to CDFIs through a streamlined application and review process. Through the CDFI RRP, CDFIs will be provided with resources necessary to respond to the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in distressed and underserved communities and people.

To further assist distressed and underserved communities in responding to the economic impacts of the COVID19 pandemic, the CDFI Fund will also begin the process of making \$1.75 billion in funds available to support lending in minority communities and minority lending institutions through its Minority Lending Program (MLP) in 2022. Of these funds, \$1.2 billion is reserved for award to minority lending institutions, which are CDFIs that are designated as Minority Depository Institutions (MDIs) or meet other standards for accountability to minority populations as determined by the CDFI Fund; and, \$550 million will be awarded to CDFIs to expand their lending, grant making, or investment activity in low- or moderate-income minority communities and to minorities that have significant unmet capital or financial service needs.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM, EMERGENCY  
SUPPORT—Continued

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0160-0-1-451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....		1	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....			1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....			1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....		1,249	1,738
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		1,250	1,741

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0160-0-1-451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....		7	14

## EMERGENCY CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0161-0-1-451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Administrative Costs .....		46	20
0002 Preferred Stock Investments .....		2,931	
0003 Debt Purchases .....		5,819	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		8,796	20
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....			204
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....		9,000	
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....		9,000	204
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....		204	184
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....		8,796	20
3020 Outlays (gross) .....		-8,796	-20
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....		9,000	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....		8,796	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			20
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....		8,796	20
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....		9,000	
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....		8,796	20

The Emergency Capital Investment Program (ECIP) invests in either perpetual preferred equity or subordinated debt (with a maturity of fifteen years) issued by financial institutions consistent with ECIP's terms. Institutions eligible to participate must be: 1) Community Development Financial Institutions or Minority Depository Institutions; 2) insured depository institutions, bank or savings and loan holding companies, or federally-insured credit unions; and 3) supportive of low-and middle-income communities. Dividend yields or interest paid on ECIP securities decrease when institutions reach lending goals established at the time of their participation. Division N, Section 522 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260) established ECIP by amending the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.) and provided \$9 billion for the program. Treasury issued an interim final rule for ECIP on March 9, 2021 and on March 22, 2021, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (FRB), Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) jointly issued an interim final rule for securities issued under ECIP,

providing that preferred stock issued qualifies as additional tier 1 capital and subordinated debt qualifies as tier 2 capital under the FRB/FDIC/OCC capital rule.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0161-0-1-451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....		2	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....		39	13
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....		3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....		8,750	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		8,796	20

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0161-0-1-451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....		12	14

PAYMENT TO CAPITAL MAGNET FUND  
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0143-4-1-451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payment to Capital Magnet Fund .....			2,400
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0) .....			2,400
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			2,400
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			2,400
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			2,400
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			-2,400
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			2,400
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			2,400
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			2,400
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			2,400

## OFFICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0128-0-1-376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Office of Financial Stability (Direct) .....	43	41	37
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....			8
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....		8	7
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....		8	15
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	51	41	37
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	51	49	52
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	-8		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....		8	15

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	41	30	20
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	43	41	37
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	7		
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-44	-43	-38
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....		-8	-7
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-17		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	30	20	12
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	41	30	20
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	30	20	12
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	51	41	37
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	30	28	25
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	14	15	13
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	44	43	38
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	51	41	37
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	44	43	38

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	2	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	2	1	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	4	4	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	30	29	27
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	6	6	5
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	43	41	37

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 020-0128-0-1-376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	14	11	10

**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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Automotive Industry Financing Program .....	-73		
135999 Total direct loan reestimates .....	-73		

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.

**TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4277-0-3-376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts .....	54		
0743 Interest on downward reestimates .....	19		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	73		
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	73		
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	73		

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	73		
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-73		

<b>Financing authority and disbursements, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	73		
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	73		

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

**Balance Sheet** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4277-0-3-376	2019 actual	2020 actual
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury .....	13	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 .....	13	13
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Federal liabilities:		
2104 Resources payable to Treasury .....	13	13
2105 Other .....		
2999 Total upward reestimate subsidy BA [20-0132] .....	13	13
<b>NET POSITION:</b>		
3300 Cumulative results of operations .....		
4999 Total liabilities and net position .....	13	13

**TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE PROGRAM****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0134-0-1-376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy .....	3	2	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy .....	4	3	

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

Identification code 020–0134–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	7	5	.....
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	7	5	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	7	5	.....
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	7	5	.....
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–7	–5	.....
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	7	5	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	7	5	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	7	5	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	7	5	.....

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

Identification code 020–0134–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Capital Purchase Program .....	4	–3	.....
135006 Community Development Capital Initiative .....	3	5	.....
135999 Total direct loan reestimates .....	7	2	.....

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.

## TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING ACCOUNT

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4278–0–3–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury .....	1	1	.....
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts .....	.....	1	.....
0743 Interest on downward reestimates .....	.....	2	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1	4	.....
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	5	4	5
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt .....	–2	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	3	4	5
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	12	13	3
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt .....	–10	–8	–3
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....	2	5	.....
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	2	5	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	5	9	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	4	5	5

## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	.....	3
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1	4	.....
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–1	–1	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	.....	3	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	.....	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	.....	3	3

## Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	2	5	.....
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	1	1	.....
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....	–6	–5	.....
4123 Dividends .....	–6	–1	–1
4123 Redemption .....	.....	–7	–2
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–12	–13	–3
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	–10	–8	–3
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	–11	–12	–3
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	–10	–8	–3
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	–11	–12	–3

## Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4278–0–3–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year .....	40	23	1
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments .....	–5	–8	–1
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans .....	–12	–14	.....
1290 Outstanding, end of year .....	23	1	.....

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	2019 actual	2020 actual
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury .....	5	4
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1106 Receivables, net .....	.....	.....
Non-Federal assets:		
1201 Investments in non-Federal securities, net .....	.....	.....
1206 Receivables, net .....	7	2
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross .....	40	23
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-) .....	–5	–7
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-) .....	–12	.....
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans .....	23	16
1999 Total assets .....	35	22
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt .....	35	22
2105 Other .....	.....	.....
2999 Total liabilities .....	35	22
<b>NET POSITION:</b>		
3300 Cumulative results of operations .....	.....	.....
4999 Total liabilities and net position .....	35	22

## TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0136–0–1–604	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		91	91
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	559		
1031 Other balances not available .....	–559		
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	91		
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	91	91	91
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	91	91	91
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	91	91	91
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	3,013	1,694	964
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–760	–730	–508
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–559		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	1,694	964	456
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	3,013	1,694	964
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	1,694	964	456
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	760	730	508
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources .....	–91		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	91		
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	669	730	508
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	669	730	508
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
5103 Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Fulfilled purpose .....	12,509	13,069	12,509
5104 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Fulfilled purpose .....	13,069	12,509	12,509

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

Identification code 020–0136–0–1–604	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Guaranteed loan reestimates:			
235001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit .....	–1	–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.

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts .....	1	1	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1	1	

## Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	2	1	
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	2	1	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	1		

## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1	1	
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–1	–1	

## Financing authority and disbursements, net:

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

## Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4329–0–3–371	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 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 .....	159	135	111
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 .....	135	111	87
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	2019 actual	2020 actual
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury .....	3	3
1999 Total assets .....	3	3
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
2104 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury .....	2	2
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees .....	1	1
2999 Total liabilities .....	3	3
<b>NET POSITION:</b>		
3300 Cumulative results of operations .....		
4999 Total liabilities and net position .....	3	3

## SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), **\$19,000,000** *\$17,000,000.* (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0133–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (Direct) .....	23	19	17
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	15	15	15
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	16	15	15

## SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM—Continued

## Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–0133–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	22	19	17
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	22	19	17
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	38	34	32
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	15	15	15
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	10	5	5
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	23	19	17
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–23	–19	–18
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–1		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–4		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	5	5	4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	10	5	5
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	5	5	4
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	22	19	17
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	22	15	14
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	1	4	4
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	23	19	18
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	22	19	17
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	23	19	18

The mission of the Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP) is to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in the more than \$442 billion in funds and programs from the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110–343) and \$2 billion in funds from the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016, and to promote economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability in these economic stability programs. 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 FY 2022 Budget requests \$17 million, a reduction of 10.5 percent from the FY 2021 enacted level of \$19 million.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0133–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	9	6	5
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	2	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	12	8	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	3	3	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	7	7	7
99.0 Direct obligations .....	23	19	17
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	23	19	17

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0133–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	80	74	68

## SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0141–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy .....	3		
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy .....	1		
0709 Administrative expenses .....	2	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	6	3	3
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	6	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	6	3	3
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	6	3	3
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	8	8	6
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	6	3	3
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–6	–5	–5
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	8	6	4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	8	8	6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	8	6	4
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	6	3	3
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	6	3	3
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....		2	2
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	6	5	5
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	6	3	3
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	6	5	5

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

Identification code 020–0141–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments .....	4	–1	
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority .....	6	6	6
3580 Outlays from balances .....	2	2	2
3590 Outlays from new authority .....		3	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 March 1, 2021, 322 institutions with aggregate investments of \$3.9 billion have fully redeemed their SBLF investments and exited the program. For institutions that still participate in the program, CDLF securities expire by 2021. Community bank participants are generally expected to end their participation in 2021, although because Treasury holds perpetual preferred shares in these banks, they are not required to redeem.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0141–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....		2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	4		
99.0 Direct obligations .....	6	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	6	3	3

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 020–0141–0–1–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	3	3	3

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

Identification code 020–4349–0–3–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
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**Obligations by program activity:**

Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury .....	2	1	.....
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts .....	.....	1	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2	2	.....

**Budgetary resources:**

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	100	2	.....
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt .....	–100	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	.....	2	.....
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	10	46	.....
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt .....	–6	–46	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....	4	.....	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	4	2	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	2	.....	.....

**Change in obligated balance:**

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	.....	1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2	2	.....
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–2	–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:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	4	.....	.....
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	2	1	.....
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources - Upward Reestimates .....	–4	.....	.....
4122 Interest on uninvested funds .....	–1	.....	.....
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal .....	–1	–42	.....
4123 Non-Federal sources - Dividends .....	–4	–4	.....
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–10	–46	.....
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	–6	–46	.....
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	–8	–45	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	–6	–46	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	–8	–45	.....

**Status of Direct Loans** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4349–0–3–376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
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Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year .....	82	81	.....
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments .....	–1	–42	.....
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans .....	.....	–39	.....
1290 Outstanding, end of year .....	81	.....	.....

**Balance Sheet** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4349–0–3–376	2019 actual	2020 actual
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**ASSETS:**

Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury .....	100	2

Investments in U.S. securities:		
1106 Receivables, net .....	4	.....
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross .....	82	81
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-) .....	–33	–36
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans .....	49	45
1999 Total assets .....	153	47
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt .....	153	47
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations .....	.....	.....
4999 Total liabilities and net position .....	153	47

**SOCIAL IMPACT DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0146–0–1–506	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
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**Obligations by program activity:**

0001 Administrative Costs .....	.....	2	2
0002 Social Impact Demonstration Projects .....	1	47	36
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1	49	38

**Budgetary resources:**

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	98	97	48
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	98	97	48
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	97	48	10

**Change in obligated balance:**

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	.....	46
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1	49	38
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–1	–3	–14
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	.....	46	70
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	.....	46
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	.....	46	70

**Budget authority and outlays, net:**

Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	1	3	14
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	1	3	14

The Social Impact Partnerships to Pay for Results Act (SIPPPRA) was included as part of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115–123). SIPPPRA 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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
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Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	.....	8	15
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	.....	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	.....	41	22
99.0 Direct obligations .....	.....	50	38
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....	1	–1	.....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1	49	38

SOCIAL IMPACT DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS—Continued  
**Employment Summary**

Identification code 020-0146-0-1-506	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	3	3	3

## GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

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

Identification code 020-0125-0-1-371	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	254,051	254,051	254,051
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	254,051	254,051	254,051
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	254,051	254,051	254,051
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			

In 2008, under temporary authority granted by section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289), Treasury entered into agreements with Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (the GSEs) to purchase senior preferred stock of each GSE and to provide up to \$100 billion when needed to ensure that each company maintains a positive net worth. In May 2009, Treasury increased the Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement (PSPA) funding commitment caps to \$200 billion for each GSE, and in December 2009 Treasury modified the funding commitment caps in the PSPAs to be the greater of \$200 billion or \$200 billion plus cumulative net worth deficits experienced during 2010-2012, less any surplus remaining as of December 31, 2012. Based on the financial results reported by each GSE as of December 31, 2012, and under the terms of the PSPAs, the combined cumulative funding commitment cap for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac was set at \$445.5 billion. Treasury's authority to purchase obligations or other securities of the GSEs or to increase the funding commitment expired on December 31, 2009. Under the PSPAs, Treasury has maintained the solvency of the GSEs by providing \$191.5 billion of investment to the GSEs. For additional discussion of the GSEs, please see the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the Budget.

## GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

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

Identification code 020-0126-0-1-371	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0010 Financial Agent Services .....	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2) .....	1	1	1
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-1802] ....	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	1	1	1
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-1	-1	-1
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
<b>Mandatory:</b>			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	1	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	1	1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	1	1	1

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

Identification code 020-0126-0-1-371	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Direct loan reestimates:</b>			
135002 New Issue Bond Program SF .....	-9	-122	.....
135003 New Issue Bond Program MF .....	-8	-51	.....
135999 Total direct loan reestimates .....	-17	-173	.....

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.

## STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

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

Identification code 020-4298-0-3-371	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
<b>Credit program obligations:</b>			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury .....	122	98	98
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts .....	12	114	.....
0743 Interest on downward reestimates .....	6	59	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	140	271	98
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	45	137	36
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt .....	-45	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	.....	137	36
<b>Financing authority:</b>			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority .....	18	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	1,584	170	164
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt .....	-1,325	.....	-64
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....	259	170	100
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	277	170	100
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	277	307	136
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	137	36	38
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	.....	59
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	140	271	98
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-140	-212	-98
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	.....	59	59
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	.....	59
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	.....	59	59
<b>Financing authority and disbursements, net:</b>			
<b>Mandatory:</b>			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	277	170	100
<b>Financing disbursements:</b>			
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	140	212	98
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4122 Interest on uninvested funds .....	-5	-4	-6
4123 Non-Federal sources - Interest .....	-104	-71	-70
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal .....	-1,475	-95	-88
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-1,584	-170	-164
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	-1,307	.....	-64
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	-1,444	42	-66

4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	-1,307		-64
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	-1,444	42	-66

**Status of Direct Loans** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4298-0-3-371	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year .....	4,264	2,789	2,694
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments .....	-1,475	-95	-88
1290 Outstanding, end of year .....	2,789	2,694	2,606

**Balance Sheet** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4298-0-3-371	2019 actual	2020 actual
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury .....	45	137
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross .....	4,264	2,789
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-) .....	-582	-396
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans .....	3,682	2,393
1999 Total assets .....	3,727	2,530
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt .....	3,709	2,357
2105 Other .....	18	173
2999 Total liabilities .....	3,727	2,530
<b>NET POSITION:</b>		
3300 Cumulative results of operations .....		
4999 Total liabilities and net position .....	3,727	2,530

**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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	8	10	22
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Affordable Housing Allocation, Capital Magnet Fund .....	176	383	200
Proposed:			
1240 General Fund Payment, Capital Magnet Fund .....			2,400
1999 Total receipts .....	176	383	2,600
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	184	393	2,622
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions .....	-176	-383	-200
2103 Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions .....	-8	-10	-22
2132 Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions .....	10	22	11
2199 Total current law appropriations .....	-174	-371	-211
Proposed:			
2201 Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions .....			-2,400
2999 Total appropriations .....	-174	-371	-2,611
5099 Balance, end of year .....	10	22	11

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

Identification code 020-8524-0-7-451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 CDFI Allocations .....	131	175	381
0002 CMF Administration .....	2	2	2
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	133	177	383
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	131	173	367

1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	132	173	367
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	176	383	200
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust) ....	8	10	22
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced .....	-10	-22	-11
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	174	371	211
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	306	544	578
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	173	367	195

**Change in obligated balance:**

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	4	8	
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	133	177	383
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-129	-185	-383
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	8		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	4	8	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	8		

**Budget authority and outlays, net:**

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	174	371	211
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	128	10	22
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	1	175	361
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	129	185	383
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources .....	-1		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	174	371	211
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	128	185	383
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	174	371	211
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	128	185	383

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

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority .....	174	371	211
Outlays .....	128	185	383
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....			2,400
Outlays .....			2,400
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	174	371	2,611
Outlays .....	128	185	2,783

Established by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA) (P.L. 110-289), the Capital Magnet Fund (CMF) awards grants to CDFIs and qualified non-profit housing organizations to finance affordable housing activities, as well as related economic development activities and community service facilities. Organizations that receive Capital Magnet Fund awards are required to produce housing and community development investments at least ten times the size of the award amount. Funding is provided by the Government-Sponsored Enterprises, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, which are required to set aside an amount equal to 4.2 basis points of each dollar of the unpaid principal balance of their total new business purchases and to allocate and transfer those funds to CMF and the Housing Trust Fund.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8524-0-7-451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....		1	1
31.0 Equipment .....	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	131	175	381

CAPITAL MAGNET FUND, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL  
INSTITUTIONS—Continued

## Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 020–8524–0–7–451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	133	177	383

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020–8524–0–7–451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	5	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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 CDFI Allocations .....			2,352
0002 CMF Administration .....			48
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			2,400
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....			2,400
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			2,400
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			2,400
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–2,400
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			2,400
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			2,400
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			2,400
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			2,400

The Budget reflects the Administration's proposal to provide \$12 billion to expand the Capital Magnet Fund as part of the American Jobs Plan.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–8524–4–7–451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....			30
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....			18
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....			2,352
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			2,400

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020–8524–4–7–451	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			200

## GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–8790–0–7–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	2	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	2	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	2	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			

4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			
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## Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	1	1	2
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	1	2	2

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]** \$45,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, **[\$126,963,000]** \$190,539,000, of which not to exceed **[\$34,335,000]** \$94,600,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2023]** 2024 for information technology and to implement Division F of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283). (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0173–0–1–751	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 BSA administration and Analysis .....	123	127	191
0801 Reimbursable program activity .....	2	6	6
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	125	133	197
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	26	29	29
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	126	127	191
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	1	6	6
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	2	6	6
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	128	133	197
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	154	162	226
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	29	29	29
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	57	58	51
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	125	133	197
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–122	–140	–139
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	58	51	109
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–1	–1	–1
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–1		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired .....	1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–1	–1	–1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	56	57	50
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	57	50	108

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	128	133	197
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	68	78	83
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	54	62	56

4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	122	140	139
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources .....	-2	-6	-6
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-1		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	1		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	126	127	191
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	120	134	133
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	126	127	191
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	120	134	133

The Federal Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) is the primary Federal regulator for the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA) and is responsible for the regulations and implementation of the non-public database of ownership and/or effective control of firms (i.e. beneficial ownership) pursuant to the Corporate Transparency Act (CTA). In this role, 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: 1) developing and issuing regulations under the BSA; 2) enforcing compliance with the BSA in partnership with regulatory partners and law enforcement, including responsibilities under the Anti-Money Laundering Act; 3) receiving and maintaining certain types of financial transaction data; 4) analyzing and disseminating financial intelligence for law enforcement purposes; and 5) 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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	35	41	52
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	36	42	53
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	12	12	15
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....		1	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	5	5	5
23.2 Rental payments to others .....			3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	3	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	2	2	10
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	40	40	71
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	9	10	13
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	9	10	10
31.0 Equipment .....	7	2	7
99.0 Direct obligations .....	123	126	191
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	1	6	6
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....	1	1	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	125	133	197

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0173-0-1-751	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	264	300	380
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	1	3	3

## FISCAL SERVICE

### Federal Funds

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of operations of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, **[\$345,569,000]** *\$360,266,000*; of which not to exceed \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2023]** *2024*, 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. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

#### Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0520-0-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	2	3	3
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Non Federal Fee, Debt Collection Fund .....	135	183	178
1140 Debt Collection Improvement Fund, Federal Receipts .....	95	20	29
1199 Total current law receipts .....	230	203	207
1999 Total receipts .....	230	203	207
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	232	206	210
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Salaries and Expenses .....	-230	-203	-210
2103 Salaries and Expenses .....	-2	-2	-2
2132 Salaries and Expenses .....	2	2	2
2199 Total current law appropriations .....	-230	-203	-210
2999 Total appropriations .....	-230	-203	-210
5098 Rounding adjustment .....	1		
5099 Balance, end of year .....	3	3	

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0520-0-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Collections .....	39	42	43
0002 Debt Collection .....	215	203	210
0005 Accounting and Reporting .....	95	104	103
0006 Payments .....	137	161	131
0007 Retail Securities Services .....	56	60	61
0009 Wholesale Securities Services .....	23	27	26
0010 Matured Unredeemed Debt .....		10	13
0799 Total direct obligations .....	565	607	587
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable) .....	204	242	203
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	769	849	790
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	92	222	229
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	8	117	
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts .....	3	11	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	3	6	
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	98	239	229
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	365	371	360
1100 Appropriation CARES .....	79		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	444	371	360
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation-American Rescue Plan .....		23	
1201 Special Fund 20-5445 .....	230	203	210
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust) ....	2	2	2
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced .....	-2	-2	-2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	230	226	210
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	181	242	203
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	42		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	223	242	203
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	897	839	773
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	995	1,078	1,002
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	-4		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	222	229	212
Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1951 Unobligated balance expiring .....	3		
1952 Expired unobligated balance, start of year .....	6		
1953 Expired unobligated balance, end of year .....	7		

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–0520–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	98	83	120
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	769	849	790
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	2	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–770	–806	–787
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–3	–6	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–13	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	83	120	123
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–9	–43	–43
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–42	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired .....	8	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–43	–43	–43
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	89	40	77
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	40	77	80
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	667	613	563
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	491	471	434
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	67	113	141
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	558	584	575
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–189	–242	–203
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–189	–242	–203
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–42	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	8	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	–34	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	444	371	360
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	369	342	372
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	230	226	210
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	113	163	149
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	99	59	63
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	212	222	212
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	674	597	570
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	581	564	584

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. The Fiscal Service engages in efforts to streamline the Government's audit processes, and to reduce intra-governmental accounting differences that stand in the way of a clean audit opinion on the Financial Report of the U.S. Government. The Fiscal Service has set ambitious goals for all-electronic transactions between the bureau, Federal agencies and the public to improve efficiency, security and enable the application of higher levels of automation, such as robotics and artificial intelligence. This account also supports the Economic Impact Payments and other fast and direct relief pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

The Budget ensures the viability of the Government's National Financial Critical Infrastructure (NFCI) that finances Federal operations, collects revenue, disburses payments, and reports on the Government's financial position. Included in the Budget are resources to improve the accuracy and availability of financial information, implement new, innovative financial practices, strengthen the resiliency of our infrastructure, and enhance the customer value and experience. Because of Fiscal Service's central role in Government-wide financial operations, the Budget supports Treasury's

leadership in transforming Federal financial management to become more efficient, more accurate and deliver better service to citizens.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0520–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	181	201	208
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	6	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	187	207	214
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	67	75	79
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	14	22	23
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	18	22	23
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	71	28	22
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	19	37	39
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	161	178	170
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	2	3	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	9	4	5
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	7	15	5
31.0 Equipment .....	8	15	2
32.0 Land and structures .....	1	.....	.....
99.0 Direct obligations .....	565	607	587
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	204	242	203
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	769	849	790

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0520–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	1,847	1,980	2,020
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	10	9	9

## REIMBURSEMENTS TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0562–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Reimbursements to Federal Reserve Banks (Direct) .....	147	177	180
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2) .....	147	177	180
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	16	.....	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	131	177	180
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	147	177	180
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	46	41	53
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	147	177	180
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–136	–165	–179
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–16	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	41	53	54
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	46	41	53
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	41	53	54
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	131	177	180
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	90	124	126
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	46	41	53
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	136	165	179
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	131	177	180
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	136	165	179

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payment to the Resolution Funding Corporation (Direct) .....	2,425	1,367	920
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	2,425	1,367	920
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	2,425	1,367	920
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	2,425	1,367	920
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,425	1,367	920
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-2,425	-1,367	-920
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	2,425	1,367	920
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	2,425	1,367	920
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	2,425	1,367	920
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	2,425	1,367	920

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. Indefinite, mandatory funds appropriated to the Treasury are primarily used to meet any shortfall.

## HOPE RESERVE FUND

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5581-0-2-371	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	1		
0198 Reconciliation adjustment .....	-1		
0199 Balance, start of year .....			
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....			
5099 Balance, end of year .....			

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5581-0-2-371	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	86	86	86
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	86	86	86
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	86	86	86
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Federal Reserve Bank services .....	599	646	659
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2) .....	599	646	659
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	55		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	544	646	659
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	599	646	659
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	156	160	162
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	599	646	659
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-540	-644	-656
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-55		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	160	162	165
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	156	160	162
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	160	162	165
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	544	646	659
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	384	484	494
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	156	160	162
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	540	644	656
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	544	646	659
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	540	644	656

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payment of Government Losses in Shipment (Direct) .....	1	2	2
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0) .....	1	2	2
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	1	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	1	2	2
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-1	-2	-2
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	1	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	1	2	2

## PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT—Continued

## Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–1710–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	1	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	1	2	2

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Financial agent services .....	856	863	880
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2) .....	856	863	880

<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....			14
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	14	14	
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	14	14	14
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	843	864	881
1220 Appropriations transferred to other accts (020–0126) .....	–1	–1	–1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	842	863	880
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	856	877	894
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....		14	14

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	69	103	105
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	856	863	880
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–808	–847	–759
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–14	–14	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	103	105	226
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	69	103	105
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	103	105	226

<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	842	863	880
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	739	744	759
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	69	103	
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	808	847	759
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	842	863	880
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	808	847	759

This permanent, indefinite appropriation was established to reimburse financial institutions for the services they provide as depositories and financial agents of the Federal Government. The services include the acceptance and processing of deposits of public money, as well as services essential to the disbursement of, and accounting for, public monies. The services provided are authorized under numerous statutes including, but not limited to, 12 U.S.C. 90 and 265. This permanent, 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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Interest of uninvested funds .....	23	5	9
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0) .....	23	5	9

<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....			43
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	23	48	9
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	23	48	52
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....		43	43

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	88	98	80
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	23	5	9
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–13	–23	–34
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	98	80	55
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	88	98	80
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	98	80	55

<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	23	48	9
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			9
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	13	23	25
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	13	23	34
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	23	48	9
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	13	23	34

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Federal interest liabilities to States .....		1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2) .....		1	1

<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	1		
1037 Unobligated balance of appropriations withdrawn .....	–1		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....		1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....		1	1

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....		1	1
3020 Outlays (gross) .....		–1	–1

<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....		1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....		1	1
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources: .....	–1		

Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4143	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1		
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	1	1	
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	-1	1	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....		1	1
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	-1	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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Interest paid to credit financing accounts .....	23,315	14,284	14,063
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0) .....	23,315	14,284	14,063
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	23,315	14,284	14,063
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	23,315	14,284	14,063
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	23,315	14,284	14,063
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-23,315	-14,284	-14,063
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	23,315	14,284	14,063
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	23,315	14,284	14,063
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	23,315	14,284	14,063
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	23,315	14,284	14,063

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Claims for damages .....	1	13	13
0003 Claims for contract disputes .....	551	240	240
0091 Total claims adjudicated administratively .....	552	253	253
0101 Judgments, Court of Claims .....	7,274	9,644	1,973
0102 Judgments, U.S. courts .....	539	1,205	1,205
0191 Total court judgments .....	7,813	10,849	3,178
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0) .....	8,365	11,102	3,431

## Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	8,365	11,102	3,431
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	8,365	11,102	3,431

## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	14	26	
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	8,365	11,102	3,431
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-8,353	-11,128	-3,431
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	26		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	14	26	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	26		

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	8,365	11,102	3,431
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	8,340	11,102	3,431
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	13	26	
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	8,353	11,128	3,431
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	8,365	11,102	3,431
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	8,353	11,128	3,431

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.

## RESTITUTION OF FORGONE INTEREST

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1875-0-1-908	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Restitution of Forgone Interest (Direct) .....	116		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0) .....	116		
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	116		
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	116		
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	696		
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	116		
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-812		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	696		
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	116		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	116		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	696		
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	812		
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	116		
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	812		

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.

## GUAM WORLD WAR II CLAIMS FUND

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5680-0-2-806	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....			
0198 Backdated Treasury documents .....	40		
0199 Balance, start of year .....	40		
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	40		
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Guam World War II Claims Fund .....	-40		
5099 Balance, end of year .....			

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5680-0-2-806	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Direct program activity .....	25	7	5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0) .....	25	7	5
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		15	8
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	40		
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	40	15	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	15	8	3
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	25	7	5
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-25	-7	-5
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	40		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	25		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....		7	5
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	25	7	5
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	40		
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	25	7	5

This fund was established by the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act of 2016. It requires the establishment of the "Claims Fund", a special fund for the payment of claims submitted by compensable Guam victims and survivors of compensable Guam decedents. Duties, taxes, and fees collected from Guam in excess of 2014 baseline tax collections for the territory will be deposited annually into the Claims Fund. Funding will be used to compensate residents of Guam for damages resulting from the Imperial Japanese military's occupation of Guam during World War II.

2999 Total appropriations .....	-57	-13	-10
5099 Balance, end of year .....	3	49	98

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5688-0-2-376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Continued dumping and subsidy offset .....	16	58	11
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	16	58	11
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	117	158	113
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	59	11	10
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust) ....	1	3	1
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced .....	-3	-1	-1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	57	13	10
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	174	171	123
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	158	113	112
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....			1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	16	58	11
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-16	-57	-11
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
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	57	13	10
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	16	57	11
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	57	13	10
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	16	57	11

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.

## CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5688-0-2-376	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	1	3	49
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Antidumping and Countervailing Duties, Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset .....	59	59	59
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	60	62	108
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset .....	-59	-11	-10
2103 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset .....	-1	-3	-1
2132 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset .....	3	1	1
2199 Total current law appropriations .....	-57	-13	-10

## CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4109-0-3-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0801 Check Forgery Insurance Fund (Reimbursable) .....	7	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0) .....	7	1	1
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	6	5	5
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	6	1	1
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	6	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	12	6	6

Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	5	5	5
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	7	1	1
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-7	-1	-1
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	6	1	1
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	1	1	1
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	6		
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	7	1	1
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4123	Non-Federal sources .....	-6	-1	-1
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	1		

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

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

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restorat (Direct) .....	1	2	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0) .....	1	2	1
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1	1	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	2	2	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	1		

##### Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....			1
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1	2	1
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-1	-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

##### 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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	20	20	19
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Administrative and Civil Penalties, Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund .....	303	303	304
1140 Earnings on Investments, Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund .....	32	15	16
1199 Total current law receipts .....	335	318	320
1999 Total receipts .....	335	318	320
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	355	338	339
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund .....	-335	-317	-320
2103 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund .....	-20	-20	-18
2132 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund .....	20	18	18
2199 Total current law appropriations .....	-335	-319	-320
2999 Total appropriations .....	-335	-319	-320
5099 Balance, end of year .....	20	19	19

##### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8625-0-7-452	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Direct Component .....	103	65	65
0002 Comprehensive Plan Component .....	33	56	56
0003 Oil Spill Restoration Impact Component .....	133	76	76
0004 NOAA RESTORE Act Science Program .....	6	6	6
0005 Centers of Excellence Research Grants .....	13	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	288	206	206
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1,032	1,080	1,193
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	1,033	1,080	1,193

## GULF COAST RESTORATION TRUST FUND—Continued

## Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–8625–0–7–452	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	335	317	320
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust) ....	20	20	18
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced .....	–20	–18	–18
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	335	319	320
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	335	319	320
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	1,368	1,399	1,513
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	1,080	1,193	1,307
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	462	570	484
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	288	206	206
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–179	–292	–292
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	570	484	398
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	462	570	484
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	570	484	398
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	335	319	320
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	179	292	292
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	335	319	320
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	179	292	292
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	1,545	1,681	1,782
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	1,681	1,782	1,895

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	116	68	68
94.0 Financial transfers .....	172	138	138
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	288	206	206

## FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

## Federal Funds

## FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4521–0–4–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0801 Administrative Expenses .....	10	13	13
0802 Interest on borrowings from Treasury .....	1,915	1,883	1,953
0803 Interest on borrowings from CRSDF .....	237	192	157
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,162	2,088	2,123

## Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	2,082	3,760	3,682
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt .....	–1,547	–1,208	–1,208
1028 FFB: Agency or guaranteed principal received in excess of principal repaid to the Fiscal Service .....	2,351	787	653
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	2,886	3,339	3,127
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	3,036	2,431	2,408
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	5,922	5,770	5,535
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	3,760	3,682	3,412

## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,162	2,088	2,123
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–2,162	–2,088	–2,123

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	3,036	2,431	2,408
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	2,162	2,088	2,123
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....	–3,036	–2,431	–2,408
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	–874	–343	–285

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 provide 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 2020, FFB's net inflows were \$606 million. In addition to its authority to borrow from the Treasury (Fiscal Service), 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 tables show (1) the annual net lending by the FFB by agency and program and the amount outstanding at the end of each year and (2) principal repayments from the borrower in excess of principal repaid to the Fiscal Service each year.

## NET LENDING AND LOANS OUTSTANDING, END OF YEAR

(in millions of dollars)			
	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
A. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural Utilities Service:			
Lending, net .....	364	1,963	1,834
Loans outstanding .....	46,652	48,615	50,449
B. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities:			

Lending, net .....	22	-1,380	177
Loans outstanding .....	1,502	122	299
<b>C. Department of Energy:</b>			
1. Title 17 innovative technology loans:			
Lending, net .....	1,617	-1,380	177
Loans outstanding .....	14,421	13,041	13,218
2. Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loans:			
Lending, net .....	-591	-31	1,565
Loans outstanding .....	1,027	996	2,561
<b>D. Department of Housing and Urban Development:</b>			
1. Multifamily Risk Share Program:			
Lending, net .....	395	-48	62
Loans outstanding .....	2,364	2,316	2,378
<b>E. Department of Transportation:</b>			
1. MARAD Title XI:			
Lending, net .....	326	.....	-14
Loans outstanding .....	326	326	312
<b>F. Department of the Treasury:</b>			
1. CDFI Fund Bond Guarantee Program:			
Lending, net .....	138	188	255
Loans outstanding .....	1,155	1,343	1,598
<b>G. Department of Veterans Affairs:</b>			
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans:			
Lending, net .....	.....	.....	.....
Loans outstanding .....	4	4	4
<b>H. General Services Administration:</b>			
1. Federal buildings fund:			
Lending, net .....	.....	.....	.....
Loans outstanding .....	.....	.....	.....
<b>I. International Assistance Programs:</b>			
1. Foreign military sales credit:			
Lending, net .....	.....	.....	.....
Loans outstanding .....	.....	.....	.....
<b>J. Postal Service:</b>			
1. Postal Service fund:			
Lending, net .....	3,000	-3,000	-1,000
Loans outstanding .....	14,000	11,000	10,000
<b>Total lending:</b>			
Lending, net .....	4,945	-3,688	3,070
Loans outstanding .....	81,125	77,437	80,507

**PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS, END OF YEAR**

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Agency or Guaranteed Principal Received:</b>			
A. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities .....	73	520	25
B. National Credit Union Administration:			
1. Central liquidity facility .....	1	.....	.....
C. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural Utilities Service .....	3,692	776	756
D. Postal Service:			
1. Postal Service fund .....	400	3,000	1,000
E. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans .....	.....	.....	.....
Total Agency or Guaranteed Principal Received .....	4,166	4,296	1,781
<b>Principal Repaid to the Fiscal Service:</b>			
A. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities .....	40	376	5
B. National Credit Union Administration:			
1. Central Liquidity Facility .....	1	...	...
C. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural Utilities Service .....	1,374	133	123
D. Postal Service:			
1. Postal Service fund .....	400	3,000	1,000
E. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans .....	.....	.....	.....
Total Agency or Guaranteed Principal Repaid .....	1,815	2,095	1,128
<b>Agency or guaranteed principal received in excess of principal repaid to the Fiscal Service</b>			
A. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities .....	33	144	20
B. National Credit Union Administration:			
1. Central Liquidity Facility .....	.....	.....	.....
C. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural Utilities Service .....	2,318	643	633
D. Postal Service:			
1. Postal Service fund .....	.....	.....	.....
E. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans .....	.....	.....	.....
Total Agency or guaranteed principal received in excess of principal repaid to the Fiscal Service .....	2,351	787	653

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4521-0-4-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Reimbursable obligations:</b>			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	10	13	13
43.0 Interest and dividends .....	2,152	2,075	2,110
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,162	2,088	2,123

**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, **[\$124,337,000]** **\$131,330,000**; of which **\$5,000,000** shall remain available until September 30, 2023; 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; **Provided**, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be for the costs of accelerating the processing of formula and label applications: **Provided further**, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, shall be for the costs associated with enforcement of and education regarding the trade practice provisions of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) **]. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.)**

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

Identification code 020-1008-0-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Protect the Public .....	66	67	71
0002 Collect revenue .....	53	58	60
0192 Total direct program .....	119	125	131
0799 Total direct obligations .....	119	125	131
0801 Protect the Public .....	3	3	3
0802 Collect Revenue .....	4	5	5
0899 Total reimbursable obligations .....	7	8	8
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	126	133	139
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	4	5	4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	120	124	131
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	5	8	8
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	2	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	7	8	8
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	127	132	139
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	131	137	143
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	5	4	4
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	27	27	26
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	126	133	139
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-126	-134	-137
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	27	26	28
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-3	-3	-3
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-2	.....	.....
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 .....	24	24	23

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–1008–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	24	23	25
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	127	132	139
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	98	110	116
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	28	24	21
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	126	134	137
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–3	–4	–4
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	–4	–4	–4
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–7	–8	–8
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–2		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	120	124	131
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	119	126	129
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	120	124	131
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	119	126	129

The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) enforces various Federal laws and regulations relating to alcohol and tobacco. TTB collects excise taxes and seeks to eliminate or prevent tax evasion and other criminal conduct, prevent consumer deception relating to alcohol beverages, and ensure that regulated alcohol and tobacco products comply with various Federal commodity, product integrity, and distribution requirements.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–1008–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	53	56	57
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	54	58	59
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	19	21	22
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	13	13	14
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	13	13	14
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	9	9	10
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	3	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials .....			1
31.0 Equipment .....	2	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations .....	119	125	131
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	7	8	8
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	126	133	139

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020–1008–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	484	508	508
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	11	12	12

## INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5737–0–2–806	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico .....	471	476	481
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	471	476	481

Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico .....	–471	–476	–481
5099 Balance, end of year .....			

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5737–0–2–806	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico .....	471	476	481
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	471	476	481
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	471	476	481
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	471	476	481
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	471	476	481
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–471	–476	–481
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	471	476	481
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	471	476	481
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	471	476	481
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	471	476	481

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 set forth in 27 CFR 26.31.

## 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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0801 Currency program .....	868	1,059	1,037
0803 Other programs .....	11	10	10
0804 DC Replacement Facility .....			897
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	879	1,069	1,944
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	574	748	2,079
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	8	9	9
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	582	757	2,088
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected (YCO) .....	776	1,069	1,047
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources (YCO) .....	269		
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources (DCF) .....		1,322	
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	1,045	2,391	1,047
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	1,627	3,148	3,135
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	748	2,079	1,191

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	513	534	636
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	879	1,069	1,944
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-850	-958	-1,208
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-8	-9	-9
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	534	636	1,363
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-840	-1,109	-2,431
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-269	-1,322	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-1,109	-2,431	-2,431
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	-327	-575	-1,795
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	-575	-1,795	-1,068
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	1,045	2,391	1,047
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	396	828	785
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	454	130	423
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	850	958	1,208
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources: .....	-269	-267	.....
4033	Non-Federal sources .....	-776	-800	-780
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-776	-1,069	-1,047
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-269	-1,322	.....
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	74	-111	161
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	74	-111	161

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. In 2019, Public Law 116-6 authorized the use of the revolving fund for acquisition of necessary land for, and construction of, a replacement currency production facility.

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 2022 priorities include: (1) constructing a more efficient production facility to replace the current aging Washington, D.C. facility; (2) expanding the Western Currency Facility to house the new equipment required for the next generation of currency design; (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) retooling manufacturing processes with state-of-the-art intaglio printing presses, electronic inspection systems, and finishing equipment; (5) continuing efforts to implement designated talent manage-

ment initiatives while filling personnel gaps in needed STEM and cybersecurity skill sets. During 2022, BEP expects to produce and deliver 7.6 billion notes to the FRB to meet currency demand.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4502-0-4-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Reimbursable obligations:</b>			
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	174	177	190
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	41	40	33
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	215	217	223
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	74	73	74
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	3	4	4
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	20	23	24
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	4	7	9
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	142	175	177
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	35	41	908
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	40	6	6
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	7	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	236	389	376
31.0 Equipment .....	100	127	136
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	878	1,069	1,944
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....	1	.....	.....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	879	1,069	1,944

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 020-4502-0-4-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	1,740	1,863	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 **[2021]** 2022 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed \$50,000,000. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4159-0-3-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0806 Total Operating .....	3,422	3,240	3,252
0807 Circulating and Protection Capital .....	30	50	50
0808 Numismatic Capital .....	10	11	11
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3,462	3,301	3,313
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	468	600	620
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	20	20	20
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	488	620	640
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:</b>			
1700 Collected .....	3,574	3,301	3,313
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	4,062	3,921	3,953
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	600	620	640

#### Change in obligated balance:

<b>Unpaid obligations:</b>			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	412	440	366
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3,462	3,301	3,313
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-3,414	-3,355	-3,310

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

Identification code 020-4159-0-3-803		2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-20	-20	-20
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	440	366	349
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	412	440	366
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	440	366	349
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	3,574	3,301	3,313
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	3,329	2,641	2,650
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	85	714	660
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	3,414	3,355	3,310
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources .....	-3,055	-3,301	-3,313
4034	Offsetting governmental collections .....	-519		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-3,574	-3,301	-3,313
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	-160	54	-3
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	-160	54	-3

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 2020, the Mint transferred \$40 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 2022 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 2022 is \$50 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		2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent .....	138	151	167
11.5	Other personnel compensation .....	16	12	16
11.9	Total personnel compensation .....	154	163	183
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	55	55	55
13.0	Benefits for former personnel .....		1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	3
22.0	Transportation of things .....	33	39	21
23.1	Rental payments to GSA .....	1		
23.2	Rental payments to others .....	11	14	14
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	14	19	19
24.0	Printing and reproduction .....	2	2	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	52	52	61
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources .....	19	19	21
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	20	21	21
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	10	10	9
25.5	Research and development contracts .....			1
25.6	Medical care .....	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	10	11	7
26.0	Supplies and materials .....	3,037	2,829	2,829
31.0	Equipment .....	30	51	52
32.0	Land and structures .....	13	13	12
99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....	3,463	3,301	3,313
99.5	Adjustment for rounding .....	-1		
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3,462	3,301	3,313

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020-4159-0-3-803		2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	1,539	1,671	1,671

## INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) collects the revenue that funds the Government and administers the Nation's tax laws. During 2020, the IRS processed 242 million tax forms and collected \$3.5 trillion in taxes (gross receipts before tax refunds), totaling 96 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 2022 Budget provides \$13.2 billion for the IRS to administer the tax code and implement key strategic priorities. In addition, the Budget proposes to establish and fund a program integrity allocation adjustment in 2022 of \$417 million for program integrity activities. The activities through 2031 are estimated to generate and protect \$50 billion in revenue over 10 years and cost approximately \$7 billion resulting in an estimated net savings of \$43 billion. Once these investments are fully operational, these initiatives are expected to generate roughly \$8 in additional revenue for every \$1 in IRS expenses.

The IRS played a critical role in delivering and implementing three rounds of Economic Impact Payments in record time to eligible Americans and will begin implementation of the advance payments of the child tax credit enacted in the American Rescue Plan in 2021. It also implemented multiple tax changes including new employer tax credits to help employers respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and provided administrative relief to taxpayers including postponing the 2020 and 2021 tax deadlines and the IRS People First Initiative. The pandemic also significantly impacted the IRS's services and workforce. The IRS temporarily scaled back operations during the spring and summer, taking such steps as closing Taxpayer Assistance Centers, discontinuing face-to-face interactions with taxpayers, and sus-

pending telephone help lines. However, the IRS also implemented new ways to provide services to taxpayers, including increased online services and updating IRS.gov (which saw a 146 percent increase over 2019 levels).

**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 with as little burden as possible. In fiscal year 2020, the IRS processed more than 145 million individual tax returns and issued more than 100 million federal tax refunds totaling more than \$276 billion.

**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. During 2020, the IRS achieved 1,187 criminal convictions with a conviction rate of 90.4 percent.

**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 of IRS facilities. For example, in 2020, the IRS reduced the percentage of aged hardware within the IT environment from 31 percent at the end of 2019 to 16 percent through refreshing employee workstations, upgrading aged server operating systems and related aged hardware, and phasing out old equipment.

**Business Systems Modernization Account.** IRS modernization efforts focus on building and deploying advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools to improve efficiency and enhance productivity. Modernizing is necessary to maintain the integrity of the Nation's voluntary tax system and collect trillions of dollars in tax revenue. With improved online services, taxpayers will be able to receive notifications, check their account balance, set up payment plans, and connect with an IRS representative through a single, online session. Other projects will help the IRS manage its caseload, increase productivity of its workforce, and ensure the security of taxpayer information.

### 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, **[\$2,555,606,000]** \$2,940,876,000, of which not less than \$11,000,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than \$13,000,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, of which not less than \$30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2022]** 2023, shall be available for the Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Matching Grants Program for tax return preparation assistance, and of which not less than \$211,000,000 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 \$5,500,000 shall be for identity theft and refund fraud casework. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0912–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education .....	634	674	718
0002 Filing and account services .....	2,086	2,586	2,392
0100 Subtotal, direct programs .....	2,720	3,260	3,110
0799 Total direct obligations .....	2,720	3,260	3,110
0801 Taxpayer Services (Reimbursable) .....	73	67	71

0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,793	3,327	3,181
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	176	165	
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020–5432] .....	98	4	
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts .....	5		
1050	Unobligated balance (total) .....	5	274	169
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation .....	2,512	2,555	2,941
1100	Appropriation [CARES Act] .....	353		
1100	Appropriation [FFCRA, transferred to 020–0919] .....	15		
1100	Appropriation [PL 116–260 Div. N — EIP #2] .....	178		
1120	Appropriations transferred to other acct [020–0919] .....	–15		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–0919] .....	3		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–0913] .....	24	50	
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–5432] .....	2		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	2,892	2,785	2,941
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation [ARP Child Tax Credit] .....		150	
1200	Appropriation [ARP EIP #3] .....		216	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....		366	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected .....	53	67	71
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	20		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	73	67	71
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	2,965	3,218	3,012
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	2,970	3,492	3,181
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring .....	–1		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	176	165	
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	201	308	215
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,793	3,327	3,181
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	20		
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	–2,690	–3,409	–3,163
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–16	–11	–11
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	308	215	222
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....		–20	–20
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–20		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–20	–20	–20
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	201	288	195
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	288	195	202
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	2,965	2,852	3,012
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	2,496	2,659	2,808
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	194	545	205
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	2,690	3,204	3,013
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources .....	–59	–76	–80
4033	Non-Federal sources .....	–11	–16	–16
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) .....	–70	–92	–96
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–20		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	17	25	25
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	–3	25	25
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	2,892	2,785	2,941
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	2,620	3,112	2,917
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....		366	
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....		205	
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....			150
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....		205	150
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	2,892	3,151	2,941
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	2,620	3,317	3,067

**TAXPAYER SERVICES—Continued**  
**Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays** (in millions of dollars)

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority .....	2,892	3,151	2,941
Outlays .....	2,620	3,317	3,067
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....			187
Outlays .....			174
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	2,892	3,151	3,128
Outlays .....	2,620	3,317	3,241

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
Full-time permanent .....	1,612	1,826	1,913
Other than full-time permanent .....	57	63	60
Other personnel compensation .....	119	125	133
Total personnel compensation .....	1,788	2,014	2,106
Civilian personnel benefits .....	661	799	728
Benefits for former personnel .....	8	20	20
Travel and transportation of persons .....	4	5	10
Transportation of things .....	1	1	1
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	1	1	1
Printing and reproduction .....	8	10	10
Advisory and assistance services .....	83	258	74
Other services from non-Federal sources .....	18	25	26
Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	97	69	74
Supplies and materials .....	3	4	5
Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	48	54	55
99.0 Direct obligations .....	2,720	3,260	3,110
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	73	67	71
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,793	3,327	3,181

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 020–0912–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	29,282	32,280	31,250
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	660	674	696

**TAXPAYER SERVICES**  
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

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

Identification code 020–0912–4–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education .....			7
0002 Filing and account services .....			180
0100 Subtotal, direct programs .....			187
0799 Total direct obligations .....			187
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			187
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
Appropriation .....			187
1200 Total budgetary resources available .....			187
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			187
3010 Outlays (gross) .....			–174
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			13

3200	Memorandum (non-add) entries:				13
	Obligated balance, end of year .....				

**Budget authority and outlays, net:**

4090	Mandatory:				
	Budget authority, gross .....				187
	Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....				174
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....				187
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....				174

Consistent with the American Families Plan, the Budget proposes a multi-year initiative to improve tax compliance and enforcement, modernize IRS IT systems, support increased information reporting, and support the Administration's proposal to make the Child Tax Credit expansion and the advance payments permanent. This account provides the mandatory funding for that initiative.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0912–4–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
Full-time permanent .....			31
Other personnel compensation .....			1
Total personnel compensation .....			32
Civilian personnel benefits .....			13
Travel and transportation of persons .....			1
Advisory and assistance services .....			139
Other goods and services from Federal sources .....			2
99.0 Direct obligations .....			187
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			187

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 020–0912–4–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			735

**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, **[\$5,212,622,000] \$5,462,823,000**, of which not to exceed \$250,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2022] 2023**; of which not less than \$60,257,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program; and of which not to exceed **[\$15,000,000] \$21,000,000** shall be for investigative technology for the Criminal Investigation Division: *Provided*, That the amount made available for investigative technology for the Criminal Investigation Division shall be in addition to amounts made available for the Criminal Investigation Division under the "Operations Support" heading.

*In addition, \$287,452,000, for an additional amount to meet the terms of a concurrent resolution on the budget for tax enforcement activities under this heading, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap: Provided, That such additional amounts may not be transferred or reprogrammed for any other activity.*

*(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.)*

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

Identification code 020–0913–0–1–999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Investigations .....	640	726	800
0002 Exam and Collections .....	4,005	4,199	4,497
0003 Regulatory .....	158	181	192
0004 Program Integrity Allocation Adjustment .....			288
0100 Subtotal, Direct program .....	4,803	5,106	5,777
0799 Total direct obligations .....	4,803	5,106	5,777

0801	Enforcement (Reimbursable) .....	42	40	43
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	4,845	5,146	5,820
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	52	276	200
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	48		
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020–5432] .....	2		
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts .....	22		
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	1		
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	4	3	3
1050	Unobligated balance (total) .....	81	279	203
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation .....	5,010	5,213	5,750
1100	Appropriation [CARES Act] .....	79		
1100	Appropriation (PL 116–260 Div. N — EIP #2) .....		58	
1120	Appropriations transferred to other acct [020–0919] .....	–76	–216	
1120	Appropriations transferred to other acct [020–0912] .....	–24	–50	
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–0919] .....	4		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	4,993	5,005	5,750
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected .....	18	28	29
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	30	34	36
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	48	62	65
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	5,041	5,067	5,815
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	5,122	5,346	6,018
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring .....	–1		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	276	200	198
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	416	500	205
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	4,845	5,146	5,820
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	17		
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	–4,760	–5,426	–5,773
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–1		
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–17	–15	–15
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	500	205	237
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–21	–32	–66
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–30	–34	–36
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired .....	19		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–32	–66	–102
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	395	468	139
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	468	139	135
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	5,041	5,067	5,815
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	4,338	4,708	5,405
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	421	717	367
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	4,759	5,425	5,772
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources .....	–40	–58	–59
4033	Non-Federal sources .....	–13	–18	–18
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) .....	–53	–76	–77
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–30	–34	–36
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	31	45	45
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	4	3	3
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	5	14	12
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	4,993	5,005	5,750
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	4,706	5,349	5,695
Mandatory:				
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	1	1	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	4,993	5,005	5,750
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	4,707	5,350	5,696

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 a \$287 million program integrity allocation adjustment for additional tax enforcement and compliance activities. This account also supports the Economic Impact Payments and other fast and direct relief pursuant to laws such as the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0913-0-1-999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent .....	3,081	3,133	3,466
11.3	Other than full-time permanent .....	28	27	28
11.5	Other personnel compensation .....	106	151	158
11.8	Special personal services payments .....	46	43	43
11.9	Total personnel compensation .....	3,261	3,354	3,695
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	1,238	1,301	1,481
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	35	55	138
22.0	Transportation of things .....	9	9	19
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	5	5	5
24.0	Printing and reproduction .....	3	3	4
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	130	220	223
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources .....	27	44	63
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	35	51	65
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	2	3	15
26.0	Supplies and materials .....	31	26	29
31.0	Equipment .....	15	19	24
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities .....	4	1	1
91.0	Unvouchered .....	8	15	15
99.0	Direct obligations .....	4,803	5,106	5,777
99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....	40	40	43
99.5	Adjustment for rounding .....	2		
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	4,845	5,146	5,820

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0913–0–1–999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	34,249	35,620	39,424
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	49	63	65

#### ENFORCEMENT

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Consistent with the American Families Plan, the Budget proposes a multi-year initiative to improve tax compliance and enforcement, modernize IRS IT systems, support increased information reporting, and support the Administration's proposal to make the Child Tax Credit expansion and the advance payments permanent. This account provides the mandatory funding for that initiative.

#### OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to support taxpayer services and enforcement programs, including rent payments; facilities services; printing; postage; physical security; headquarters and other IRS-wide administration activities; research and statistics of income; telecommunications; information technology development, enhancement, operations, maintenance, and security; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); the operations of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; **[\$3,928,102,000] \$4,448,195,000**, of which not to exceed \$275,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2022]** 2023; 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, **[2023]** 2024, for research; of which not less than \$10,000,000, to remain available until

## OPERATIONS SUPPORT—Continued

expended, shall be available for establishment of an application through which entities registering and renewing registrations in the System for Award Management may request an authenticated electronic certification stating that the entity does or does not have a seriously delinquent tax debt; and 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 major information technology investments in the Internal Revenue Service Integrated Modernization Business Plan portfolio, including detailed, plain language summaries on the status of plans, costs, and results; prior results and actual expenditures of the prior quarter; upcoming deliverables and costs for the fiscal year; risks and mitigation strategies associated with ongoing work; reasons for any cost or schedule variances; and total expenditures by fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Internal Revenue Service shall include, in its budget justification for fiscal year [2022] 2023, a summary of cost and schedule performance information for its major information technology systems.

*In addition, \$129,445,000, for an additional amount to meet the terms of a concurrent resolution on the budget for tax enforcement activities under this heading, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap: Provided, That such additional amounts may not be transferred or reprogrammed for any other activity.*

*(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.)*

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0919–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0002 Infrastructure .....	885	906	971
0003 Shared Services and Support .....	1,071	1,395	1,089
0004 Information Services .....	2,539	3,250	3,022
0005 Program Integrity Allocation Adjustment .....			129
0100 Subtotal, direct programs .....	4,495	5,551	5,211
0799 Total direct obligations .....	4,495	5,551	5,211
0801 Operations Support (Reimbursable) .....	65	72	76
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	4,560	5,623	5,287
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	58	162	490
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020–5432] ....	360	213	175
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts .....	9		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	17	10	10
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	444	385	675
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	3,808	3,928	4,578
1100 Appropriation [CARES Act] .....	319		
1100 Appropriation [PL 116–260 Div. N — EIP #2] .....		273	
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [020–0912] .....	–3		
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [020–0913] .....	–4		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–5432] ....	4	243	256
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–0912] ....	15		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–0913] ....	76	216	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	4,215	4,660	4,834
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [ARP Child Tax Credit] .....		247	
1200 Appropriation [ARP EIP #3] .....		249	
1200 Appropriation [ARP Modernization] .....		500	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....		996	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	49	72	76
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	15		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	64	72	76
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	4,279	5,728	4,910
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	4,723	6,113	5,585
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	–1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	162	490	298

## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1,162	1,141	1,324
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	4,560	5,623	5,287
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	39		

3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–4,517	–5,374	–5,322
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–17	–10	–10
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–86	–56	–56
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	1,141	1,324	1,223
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–5	–15	–15
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–15		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired .....	5		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–15	–15	–15
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	1,157	1,126	1,309
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	1,126	1,309	1,208

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	4,279	4,732	4,910
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	3,376	3,760	3,900
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	1,141	1,136	1,167
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	4,517	4,896	5,067
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–54	–75	–79
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	–7	–9	–9
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–61	–84	–88
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–15		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	12	12	12
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	–3	12	12
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	4,215	4,660	4,834
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	4,456	4,812	4,979
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....		996	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....		478	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			255
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....		478	255
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	4,215	5,656	4,834
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	4,456	5,290	5,234

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

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority .....	4,215	5,656	4,834
Outlays .....	4,456	5,290	5,234
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....			695
Outlays .....			567
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	4,215	5,656	5,529
Outlays .....	4,456	5,290	5,801

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 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 a \$129 million program integrity allocation adjustment to support additional tax enforcement and compliance activities.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0919–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	1,275	1,445	1,454
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	6	5	6
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	24	35	37

11.9	Total personnel compensation .....	1,305	1,485	1,497
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	459	493	531
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	6	8	11
22.0	Transportation of things .....	14	14	16
23.1	Rental payments to GSA .....	580	580	609
23.2	Rental payments to others .....	9	7	7
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	350	621	394
24.0	Printing and reproduction .....	38	37	22
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	901	1,418	1,149
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources .....	27	55	54
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	69	113	75
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	193	200	223
25.6	Medical care .....	14	15	18
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	80	75	89
26.0	Supplies and materials .....	13	11	12
31.0	Equipment .....	400	360	438
32.0	Land and structures .....	36	58	65
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities .....	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations .....	4,495	5,551	5,211
99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....	66	72	76
99.5	Adjustment for rounding .....	-1		
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	4,560	5,623	5,287

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 020-0919-0-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	11,883	12,930	12,615
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	4		
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	81	71	73

**OPERATIONS SUPPORT**

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

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

Identification code 020-0919-4-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0002 Infrastructure .....			20
0003 Shared Services and Support .....			76
0004 Information Services .....			599
0100 Subtotal, direct programs .....			695
0799 Total direct obligations .....			695
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			695
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			695
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			695
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			695
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			-567
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			128
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			128
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			695
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			567
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			695
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			567

Consistent with the American Families Plan, the Budget proposes a multi-year initiative to improve tax compliance and enforcement, modernize IRS IT systems, support increased information reporting, and support the Administration's proposal to make the Child Tax Credit expansion and the advance payments permanent. This account provides the mandatory funding for that initiative.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0919-4-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....			156
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....			2
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....			158
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....			61
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....			1
22.0 Transportation of things .....			80
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....			2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....			3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....			254
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....			3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....			2
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....			2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....			1
26.0 Supplies and materials .....			1
31.0 Equipment .....			116
32.0 Land and structures .....			11
99.0 Direct obligations .....			695
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			695

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 020-0919-4-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			1,432

**BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION**

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, **[\$222,724,000] \$305,032,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2023] 2024**, 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 major information technology investments in the Internal Revenue Service Integrated Modernization Business Plan portfolio, including detailed, plain language summaries on the status of plans, costs, and results; prior results and actual expenditures of the prior quarter; upcoming deliverables and costs for the fiscal year; risks and mitigation strategies associated with ongoing work; reasons for any cost or schedule variances; and total expenditures by fiscal year. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

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

Identification code 020-0921-0-1-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Business Systems Modernization .....	299	349	532
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	30	30	438
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020-5432] ....	92		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	12	5	3
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	134	35	441
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	180	223	305
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-5432] ....	15	29	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	195	252	305
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [ARP IT Modernization] .....		500	
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	195	752	305
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	329	787	746
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	30	438	214

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–0921–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	171	161	172
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	299	349	532
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–295	–331	–401
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–12	–5	–3
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–2	–2	–2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	161	172	298
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	171	161	172
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	161	172	298
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	195	252	305
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	101	108	131
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	194	143	95
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	295	251	226
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....		500	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....		80	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			175
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....		80	175
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	195	752	305
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	295	331	401

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

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority .....	195	752	305
Outlays .....	295	331	401
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....			260
Outlays .....			212
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	195	752	565
Outlays .....	295	331	613

This appropriation provides resources for the planning and capital asset acquisition of information technology to modernize key tax administration systems based on the IRS's multi-year plan to transform the taxpayer experience and modernize the core tax processing systems while enhancing information technology and taxpayer protections. It provides funding to support the Customer Account Data Engine (CADE2); cybersecurity; IT infrastructure; the Enterprise Case Management system; and taxpayers' online experience and secure digital communications and capabilities.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0921–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	49	60	97
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	49	60	97
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	16	21	33
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	226	246	337
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	1	4	7
26.0 Supplies and materials .....		1	1
31.0 Equipment .....	7	17	57
99.0 Direct obligations .....	299	349	532
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	299	349	532

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0921–0–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	355	598	803

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION  
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0921–4–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Business Systems Modernization .....			260
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			260
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			260
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			260
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–212
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			48
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			48
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			260
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			212
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			260
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			212

Consistent with the American Families Plan, the Budget proposes a multi-year initiative to improve tax compliance and enforcement, modernize IRS IT systems, support increased information reporting, and support the Administrations proposal to make the Child Tax Credit expansion and the advance payments permanent. This account provides the mandatory funding for that initiative.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0921–4–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....			55
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....			55
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....			24
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....			144
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....			2
31.0 Equipment .....			35
99.0 Direct obligations .....			260
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			260

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020–0921–4–1–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			475

## WORKING CAPITAL FUND

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4582–0–4–999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0801 IRS Centralized Services .....			200
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....			200
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			200

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	200	
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	–200	
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	200	
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	200	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources .....	–200	
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....		
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....		

The Budget proposes to establish a working capital fund for centralized services. The fund will allow the IRS to achieve cost savings, promote economies of scale, establish more consistent processes and policies, and improve how it delivers facility services, technology, and other centralized services for its business units.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4582–0–4–999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
22.0	Transportation of things .....	4	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	50	
24.0	Printing and reproduction .....	9	
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	67	
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources .....	8	
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	24	
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	5	
26.0	Supplies and materials .....	1	
31.0	Equipment .....	18	
32.0	Land and structures .....	14	
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	200	

#### BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT

##### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0935–0–1–806		2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
0001	Build America Bond Payments, Recovery Act (Direct) .....	2,075	2,642	2,614
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	2,075	2,642	2,614
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation .....	2,205	2,801	2,772
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	–130	–159	–158
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	2,075	2,642	2,614
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	2,075	2,642	2,614
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,075	2,642	2,614
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	–2,075	–2,642	–2,614
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	2,075	2,642	2,614
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	2,075	2,642	2,614
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	2,075	2,642	2,614
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	2,075	2,642	2,614

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.	
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
0001	Payment Where Earned Income Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct) .....	57,577	60,855	73,089
0002	Payment where Earned Income Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax Territories .....	.....	.....	867
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	57,577	60,855	73,956
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation .....	57,577	60,855	73,956
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	57,577	60,855	73,956
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	57,577	60,855	73,956
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	–57,577	–60,855	–73,956
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	57,577	60,855	73,956
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	57,577	60,855	73,956
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	57,577	60,855	73,956
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	57,577	60,855	73,956

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

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority .....	57,577	60,855	73,956
Outlays .....	57,577	60,855	73,956
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....			–10
Outlays .....			–10
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	57,577	60,855	73,946
Outlays .....	57,577	60,855	73,946

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) was enacted by the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 (Public Law 94–12) and made permanent by the Revenue Adjustment Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–600). The credit was subsequently modified by Public Laws 99–514, 101–508, 103–66, 107–16, 111–5, 111–312, 112–240, and 114–113. The amount of EITC a taxpayer may receive depends on the number of qualifying children the taxpayer has. The amount of EITC a taxpayer may receive initially increases as the taxpayer earns more income, then remains constant over a range of earned income, and then decreases as earned income increases further. The credit phases out based on the greater of (1) earned income and (2) adjusted gross income. As provided by law, there are instances where the EITC exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the taxpayer.

Section 211 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–260) and Sections 9621 through 9626 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Pub. Law No. 117–2, 135 Stat. 4 (Mar. 11, 2021) (American Rescue Plan) modified the EITC. For Tax Year 2021 only, the American Rescue Plan, generally, (i) reduced from 25 to 19 the minimum age to claim the EITC with no qualifying children (Childless EITC); (ii) eliminated the upper-age limit for the Childless EITC; (iii) increased the credit and phaseout percentages for the Childless EITC; and (iv) allowed individuals to use their earned income from Tax Year 2019 instead of their earned income from Tax Year

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued  
2021, if earned income from Tax Year 2021 is less, for purposes of calculating the EITC for Tax Year 2021. The American Rescue Plan also permanently modified the rules, beginning in 2021, regarding (i) children who fail to meet certain identification requirements, (ii) separated spouses, (iii) the disqualified investment income test, and (iv) the application of the EITC to the U.S. territories.

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payment Where Earned Income Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct) .....			–10
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....			–10
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			–10
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			–10
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			–10
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			10
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			–10
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			–10
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			–10
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			–10

The Budget proposes to extend permanently the changes made by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117–2) to the Earned Income Tax Credit for individuals with no qualifying children.

U.S. CORONAVIRUS PAYMENTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0905–0–1–609	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Economic Impact Payments .....	270,034	1,388	
0002 Economic Impact Payments, Territories .....	4,620	525	25
0003 Economic Impact Payments, 2nd .....		141,472	
0004 Economic Impact Payments, Territories 2nd .....		3,735	15
0005 Recovery Rebate Credit .....		24,902	2,767
0006 Economic Impact Payments, 3rd .....		369,875	
0007 Economic Impact Payments, Territories 3rd .....		3,727	413
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	274,654	545,624	3,220
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (CARES Act) .....	274,654	7,019	592
1200 Appropriation (CAA) .....		154,366	1,033
1200 Appropriation (ARP) .....		384,239	1,595
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	274,654	545,624	3,220
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	274,654	545,624	3,220
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	274,654	545,624	3,220
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–274,654	–545,624	–3,220
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	274,654	545,624	3,220

Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	274,654	545,624	3,220
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	274,654	545,624	3,220
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	274,654	545,624	3,220

This account includes the 2020 and 2021 recovery rebate credits, including the advance Economic Impact Payments of those credits, enacted in Section 2201 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) (P.L. 116–136), Section 272 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–260), and Section 9601(a) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, (P.L. 117–2).

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0922–0–1–609	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payment Where Child Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct) .....	27,779	29,559	55,844
0002 Payment where Child Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax Territories .....		425	1,431
0003 Payment for the Advanced Child Tax Credit .....		49,558	49,559
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	27,779	79,542	106,834
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	27,779	79,542	106,834
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	27,779	79,542	106,834
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	27,779	79,542	106,834
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–27,779	–79,542	–106,834
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	27,779	79,542	106,834
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	27,779	79,542	106,834
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	27,779	79,542	106,834
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	27,779	79,542	106,834

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

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Enacted/requested:</b>			
Budget Authority .....	27,779	79,542	106,834
Outlays .....	27,779	79,542	106,834
<b>Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:</b>			
Budget Authority .....			80,950
Outlays .....			80,950
<b>Total:</b>			
Budget Authority .....	27,779	79,542	187,784
Outlays .....	27,779	79,542	187,784

The Child Tax Credit (CTC) was enacted by the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (P.L. 105–34). The CTC was subsequently modified by Public Laws 107–16, 111–5, 111–312, 112–240, and 114–113. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA, P.L. 115–97) increased the credit to \$2,000 per qualifying dependent child under age 17 for tax years 2018–2025. The CTC phases out for higher income taxpayers. Taxpayers with insufficient tax liability to claim the entire CTC may receive up to \$1,400 in a refundable credit, known as the Additional Child Tax Credit (ACTC). TCJA also provided that, in order to receive the CTC and/or ACTC, a taxpayer must include a Social Security Number for each qualifying child for whom the credit is claimed on the tax return.

In Sections 9611 and 9612 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, P.L. No. 117–2, 135 Stat. 4 (Mar. 11, 2021) (American Rescue Plan) amended the Internal Revenue Code (Code) to modify the CTC for 2021 only. Section 9611 of the American Rescue Plan amended Section 24 of the Code to make the entire amount of the CTC refundable and extended

the CTC to cover children 17 years old and younger. The legislation also increased the amount of the CTC from \$2,000 to \$3,600 for children under age 6, and \$3,000 for other children under age 18. The amount of this increase in the CTC that is, the \$1,600 in the case of a qualifying child under age 6 and \$1,000 in the case of another qualifying children under age 18 is reduced by \$50 for each \$1,000 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayers modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) exceeds certain thresholds. These thresholds are (i) \$150,000 for joint filers and surviving spouses, (ii) \$112,500 for heads of household, and (iii) \$75,000 in all other cases. In addition, the American Rescue Plan amended the Code to require advance payments of the CTC to be made periodically throughout 2021, beginning after July 1, based on the taxpayers 2020 or 2019 tax returns, in an aggregate amount equal to 50 percent of the amount of the taxpayers refundable CTC. Section 9612 of the American Rescue Plan amended Section 24 of the Code to provide that bona fide residents of the U.S. territories also are eligible for the expanded refundable CTC for 2021.

**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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payment Where Child Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct) .....			80,950
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....			80,950
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			80,950
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			80,950
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			80,950
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–80,950
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			80,950
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			80,950
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			80,950
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			80,950

The Budget proposes to extend permanently the full refundability of the Child Tax Credit made by the American Rescue Plan of 2021. In addition, the proposal would extend through 2025, other changes made by the American Rescue Plan, including: increasing to 17 the maximum age an individual may be claimed as a qualifying child; increasing the maximum credit amount to \$3,600 for each qualifying children under age 6 and to the \$3,000 for each other qualifying children under age 18; and allowing half of the credit to be paid in advance.

**PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH COVERAGE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX**

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

Identification code 020–0923–0–1–551	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payment Where Health Coverage Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for T (Direct) .....	13	31	10
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	13	31	10
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	13	31	10

1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	13	31	10
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	13	31	10
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–13	–31	–10
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	13	31	10
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	13	31	10
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	13	31	10
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	13	31	10

The Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC) is a refundable tax credit that pays 72.5% of qualified health insurance premiums for eligible individuals and their families (as provided in IRC 35(a)). Those eligible include certain recipients of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and beneficiaries of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation who are aged 55 through 64. Individuals cannot claim both HCTC and a premium tax credit for the same coverage. The credit can be paid in advance. The HCTC was created in the Trade Act of 2002 (P.L. 107–210), subsequently extended, temporarily eliminated in 2014 (P.L. 112–40, section 241), then later reinstated through December 31, 2019 (P.L. 114–27, section 407). The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116–94, section 146) extended the credit through December 31, 2020.

**U.S. CORONAVIRUS REFUNDABLE CREDITS**

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

Identification code 020–0936–0–1–609	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Paid Family and Sick Leave Credits .....	186	363	97
0002 Paid Family and Sick Leave Credits, Territories .....		45	
0003 Employee Retention Credit .....	528	61,577	38,245
0004 Employee Retention Credit, Territories .....		130	
0005 COBRA Credits .....		42,702	10,676
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	714	104,817	49,018
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	714	104,817	49,018
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	714	104,817	49,018
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	714	104,817	49,018
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–714	–104,817	–49,018
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	714	104,817	49,018
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	714	104,817	49,018
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	714	104,817	49,018
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	714	104,817	49,018

**Employee Retention Credit.**—Section 2301 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act, P.L. 116–136) created the employee retention credit, a refundable tax credit against certain employment taxes equal to 50 percent of the qualified wages certain businesses and tax-exempt employers pay to employees (up to \$10,000 per employee) after March 12, 2020, and before January 1, 2021. Eligible employers could get immediate access to the credit by reducing employment tax deposits they were otherwise required to make or requesting an advance of the credit.

Section 206 of the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2020, enacted as Division EE of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–260) amended and made technical changes to section 2301 of the CARES Act retroactive to the section 2301's original effective date

## U.S. CORONAVIRUS REFUNDABLE CREDITS—Continued

including permitting an employer that received a Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan to be eligible to claim an employee retention credit under section 2301, provided the wages reported in support of the forgiveness of the PPP loan are not the same wages for which the credit is claimed.

Section 207 of the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2020 extended the employee retention credit to qualified wages paid after December 31, 2020 and before July 1, 2021; increased the maximum credit amount that may be claimed per employee (making it equal to 70 percent of \$10,000 of qualified wages paid to an employee per calendar quarter); limited eligibility for and amount of the credit advance; and expanded the category of employers that may be entitled to claim the credit, among other technical amendments.

Section 9651 of the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021 (P.L. 117–2) extended the availability of the employee retention credit to wages paid after June 30, 2021, and before January 1, 2022. Section 3134 generally maintained the structure of the employee retention credit as provided under section 2301 of the CARES Act, as amended, with certain changes.

Employers in a U.S. Territory that otherwise qualify for the employee retention credit can claim the credit. Payments of wages by employers in U.S. Territories are wages within the meaning of section 3121(a) and therefore employers eligible to claim the credit include employers in the U.S. Territories that pay qualified wages and otherwise meet the requirements for the credit.

**Paid Leave Credits.**—Sections 7001 and 7003 of Division G of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA, P.L. 116–127) created refundable tax credits against certain employment taxes for small and midsize employers to reimburse them for the cost of providing required paid sick and family leave wages to their employees for leave related to COVID-19 as set forth under Division E, the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act (EPSLA) and Division C, the Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act (Expanded FMLA) of the FFCRA. Sections 7002 and 7004 of the FFCRA created similar credits for certain self-employed persons in similar COVID-related circumstances. An employer is eligible for credits for qualified sick leave wages up to \$511 per day and \$5,110 in the aggregate (for up to 10 days of leave) and up to \$200 per day and \$10,000 in the aggregate (for up to 10 weeks of leave) for qualifying COVID-related leave reasons. Eligible employers could get immediate access to the credit by reducing employment tax deposits they are otherwise required to make or requesting an advance of the credit. The requirement to provide leave under the EPSLA and Expanded FMLA expired on December 31, 2020, but the credits for paid leave that otherwise would have satisfied the requirements under the EPSLA and Expanded FMLA were later extended through September 30, 2021.

Sections 286, 287 and 288 of the COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020, enacted under Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–260) extended the credits for periods of leave from January 1, 2021, through March 31, 2021, and made certain technical improvements to the FFCRA credit provisions.

Section 9641 of the ARP extended the credits through the period from April 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021; expanded the category of employers eligible for the credit; reset the limitations on the amount of qualified wages that may be taken into account for purposes of the credits (and increased the aggregate cap for paid family leave wages from \$10,000 to \$12,000); expanded the category of qualifying reasons for paid leave wages eligible for the credits (including leave to receive and recover from a COVID-19 vaccine), and made other technical amendments. (Sections 9642 and 9643 of the ARPA amended and extended the equivalent tax credits for certain self-employed individuals for April 1, 2021, through September 30, 2021.)

Employers in a U.S. Territory that otherwise qualify for the paid leave credits can claim the credit. Payments of wages by employers in U.S. Territories are wages within the meaning of section 3121(a) and therefore employers eligible to claim the credit include employers in the U.S. Territ-

ories that pay qualified wages and otherwise meet the requirements for the credit.

**COBRA Credit.**—Section 9501 of the ARP required certain employers to offer free Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) coverage to certain qualified individuals for periods of coverage from April 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021. The ARP provided tax credits to employers to offset the cost of the COBRA coverage. The bill subsidized 100 percent of COBRA premiums for six months for individuals who lost employment or had reduced hours.

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	2	2	2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	2	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	2	2	2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	2	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payment Where Certain Tax Credits Exceed Liability for Corporate (Direct) .....	264		
0002 Credit for Prior Year Minimum Tax Liability of Corporations .....	15,840	7,194	694
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	16,104	7,194	694
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	16,104	7,194	694
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	16,104	7,194	694
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	16,104	7,194	694
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–16,104	–7,194	–694
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	16,104	7,194	694
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	16,104	7,194	694
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	16,104	7,194	694
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	16,104	7,194	694

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. The refundable corporate minimum tax credit claimed under sections 53 and 168(k)(4) of title 26, U.S. Code as in effect for taxable years beginning before Jan. 1, 2018, is not direct spending under the Balanced Budget and Deficit Control Act, as amended, and thus is not subject to sequestration.

## CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE TAX CREDIT

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0943–0–1–609	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit .....			7,902
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....			7,902
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			7,902
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			7,902
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			7,902
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–7,902
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			7,902
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			7,902
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			7,902
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			7,902

Section 9631(a) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P. L. 117–2) (American Rescue Plan) amended Section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) to provide special rules for the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) solely for Tax Year 2021. Specifically, the American

Rescue Plan made the CDCTC fully refundable. In addition, the maximum credit rate of the CDCTC increased from 35 percent to 50 percent. The amount of expenses that are eligible for the CDCTC was increased from \$3,000 to \$8,000 for one qualifying dependent (from \$6,000 to \$16,000 for two or more qualifying dependents). The American Rescue Plan increased the phase-out threshold of the CDCTC from \$15,000 of AGI to \$125,000. The credit rate is phased down, but not below 20 percent, by 1 percentage point for each \$2,000 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayers adjusted gross income (AGI) exceeds this threshold. The American Rescue Plan further phased down the credit rate of 20 percent by 1 percentage point for each \$2,000 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayers AGI exceeds \$400,000. Section 9631(b) of the American Rescue Plan amended Section 21 of the Code to authorize payments to U.S. territories with mirror code tax systems and to U.S. territories with non-mirror code tax systems.

Section 9632(a) of the American Rescue Plan Act amended Section 129(a)(2) of the Code to increase, for Tax Year 2021 only, the maximum amount of employer-provided dependent care assistance that may be excluded from gross income. This increase doubles the generally applicable amounts that is, \$5,000 (or \$2,500 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return) such that an eligible employee for Tax Year 2021 can receive an exclusion of \$10,500 (or \$5,250 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return).

## CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE TAX CREDIT

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Individuals will not be able to claim both the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit and participate in the new Child Care for American Families program for the same care. This interaction removes outlays already included in the Child Care for American Families score.

## CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE TAX CREDIT

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The Budget proposes to extend permanently the changes to the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit made by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, including the refundability of the credit and increases in the maximum credit rate and maximum amount of allowable expenses. Under the proposal, eligible taxpayers may claim a refundable credit for up to 50 percent of up to \$8,000 in eligible expenses for one child or disabled dependent and up to \$16,000 in eligible expenses for more than one child and/or disabled dependent. The credit rate is reduced for taxpayers with incomes above \$125,000.

## PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0932–0–1–502	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payment Where American Opportunity Credit Exceeds Liability for (Direct) .....	2,787	3,050	3,000
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	2,787	3,050	3,000
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	2,787	3,050	3,000
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	2,787	3,050	3,000
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,787	3,050	3,000
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–2,787	–3,050	–3,000
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	2,787	3,050	3,000
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	2,787	3,050	3,000

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR  
TAX—Continued

## Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–0932–0–1–502	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	2,787	3,050	3,000
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	2,787	3,050	3,000

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

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority .....	2,787	3,050	3,000
Outlays .....	2,787	3,050	3,000
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....			–3
Outlays .....			–3
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	2,787	3,050	2,997
Outlays .....	2,787	3,050	2,997

The American Opportunity Tax Credit (AOTC) was enacted by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), was extended temporarily by Public Laws 111–312 and 112–240, and was made permanent by Public Law 114–113. A taxpayer may claim an AOTC of 100 percent of the first \$2,000 of qualified tuition, fees, and course materials paid by the taxpayer for each eligible student or dependent and 25 percent of the next \$2,000 of these qualifying expenses. Up to 40 percent of the otherwise eligible credit is refundable. The AOTC may be claimed only for the first four years of post-secondary education per student. The AOTC phases out for higher income taxpayers as the taxpayers income increases. As provided by law, there are instances where a taxpayer is entitled to a payment because the AOTC to which the taxpayer is entitled exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system.

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX  
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

The Budget proposes to make community college tuition-free. The proposal has interactions with the American Opportunity Tax Credit since, without tuition and fee expenses, community college students would receive smaller education credits.

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payment Where American Opportunity Credit Exceeds Liability for (Direct) .....			–3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....			–3
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			–3
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			–3
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			–3
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			3
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
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 allow the IRS to regulate paid Federal tax return preparers.

## PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ENERGY CONSERVATION BONDS

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0948–0–1–272	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payment to Issuer of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (Direct) .....	27	35	35
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	27	35	35
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	29	37	37
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	–2	–2	–2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	27	35	35
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	27	35	35
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	27	35	35
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–27	–35	–35
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	27	35	35
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	27	35	35
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	27	35	35
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	27	35	35

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payment to Issuer of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (Direct) .....	31	41	41
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	31	41	41
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	33	43	43
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	–2	–2	–2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	31	41	41
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	31	41	41
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	31	41	41

3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-31	-41	-41
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	31	41	41
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	31	41	41
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	31	41	41
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	31	41	41

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payment to Issuer of Qualified School Construction Bonds (Direct) .....	462	567	563
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	462	567	563
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	491	601	597
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	-29	-34	-34
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	462	567	563
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	462	567	563
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	462	567	563
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-462	-567	-563
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	462	567	563
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	462	567	563
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	462	567	563
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	462	567	563

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payment to Issuer of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (Direct) ....	34	40	40
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	34	40	40
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	36	42	42
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	-2	-2	-2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	34	40	40
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	34	40	40
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	34	40	40
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-34	-40	-40
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	34	40	40
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	34	40	40
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	34	40	40
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	34	40	40

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, amended 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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payments to Puerto Rico .....	36	.....	.....
0002 Payments to U.S. Virgin Islands .....	25	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	61	.....	.....

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

## Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020–0159–0–1–609	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	61		
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	61		
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	61		
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–61		
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	61		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	61		
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	61		
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	61		

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.

## REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0904–0–1–908	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Refunding Internal Revenue Collections, Interest (Direct) .....	2,957	2,735	2,298
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0) .....	2,957	2,735	2,298
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	2,957	2,735	2,298
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	2,957	2,735	2,298
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,957	2,735	2,298
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–2,957	–2,735	–2,298
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	2,957	2,735	2,298
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	2,957	2,735	2,298
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	2,957	2,735	2,298
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	2,957	2,735	2,298

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Premium assistance tax credit .....	52,942	51,380	38,255
0003 Basic Health Program .....	6,467	6,259	6,212
0004 State Innovation Waivers .....	1,263	1,616	1,273
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	60,672	59,255	45,740
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	8,555		
1037 Unobligated balance of appropriations withdrawn .....	–8,555		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	60,672	59,255	45,740
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	60,672	59,255	45,740
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	60,672	59,255	45,740
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	953	1,611	1,611
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	60,672	59,255	45,740
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–60,014	–59,255	–45,740
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	1,611	1,611	1,611
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	953	1,611	1,611
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	1,611	1,611	1,611
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	60,672	59,255	45,740
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	59,433	57,703	44,518
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	581	1,552	1,222
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	60,014	59,255	45,740
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
Non-Federal sources .....	–8,555		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	8,555		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	60,672	59,255	45,740
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	51,459	59,255	45,740
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	60,672	59,255	45,740
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	51,459	59,255	45,740

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010 (P.L. 111–148) established the 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 a Health Insurance 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.

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.

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117–2) increased the Premium Tax Credit in three ways. For 2021 and 2022, the legislation increased the Premium Tax Credit for currently eligible individuals and families, providing access to free plans for those earning 100 to 150 percent of the federal poverty level, and expanded eligibility to newly include individuals and families with income above 400 percent of the federal poverty level. The legislation also expanded eligibility in 2021 to individuals who receive unemployment insurance for any week in 2021. The legislation also eliminated the requirement for individuals to repay any excess advance payments of the Premium Tax Credit for 2020.

## REFUNDABLE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

This proposal will make permanent the premium tax credit expansion implemented in section 9661 of the American Rescue Plan. This proposal eliminates the premium contributions for taxpayers between 100 percent to 150 percent of the Federal poverty level; lowers the maximum household premium contribution for all eligible individuals and families; expands eligibility to taxpayers above 400 percent of the Federal Poverty level and limits their premium contribution to 8.5 percent of income; and eliminates the indexing of the premium contribution percentages.

## IRS MISCELLANEOUS RETAINED FEES

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5432–0–2–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Enrolled Agent Fee Increase, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees .....	8	9	9
1110 Tax Preparer Registration Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees .....		18	18
1130 New Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees .....	104	185	181
1130 Restructured Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees .....	41	78	76
1130 General User Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees .....	126	144	119
1130 Photocopying and Historical Conservation Easement Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees .....	4	3	3
1199 Total current law receipts .....	283	437	406
1999 Total receipts .....	283	437	406
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	283	437	406
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees .....	–282	–437	–406
5098 Rounding adjustment .....	–1		
5099 Balance, end of year .....			

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5432–0–2–803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees (Direct) .....	2	2	2
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 44.0) .....	2	2	2
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	588	395	245
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020–0919] .....	–360	–213	–175
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020–0912] .....		–98	–4
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020–0921] .....	–92		
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020–0913] .....	–2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	134	84	66
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020–0919] .....	–4	–243	–256
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020–0921] .....	–15	–29	
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020–0912] .....		–2	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	–19	–274	–256
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	282	437	406
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	263	163	150
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	397	247	216
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	395	245	214
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–2	–2	–2

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	–19	–274	–256
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	282	437	406
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	2	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	263	163	150
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	2	2	2

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt .....	2	2	2
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	2	2	2
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt .....	–2	–2	–2
5099 Balance, end of year .....			

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–5080–0–2–808	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	2	2	2
1236 Appropriations applied to repay debt .....	–2	–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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	6	9	9
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Private Collection Agent Program .....	152	165	101
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	158	174	110
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Private Collection Agent Program .....	–152	–165	–101
2103 Private Collection Agent Program .....	–6	–9	–9
2132 Private Collection Agent Program .....	9	9	6
2199 Total current law appropriations .....	–149	–165	–104
2999 Total appropriations .....	–149	–165	–104
5099 Balance, end of year .....	9	9	6

## PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM—Continued

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5510-0-2-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Private Collection Agent .....	60		
0002 Payments to Private Collection Agencies .....		65	40
0003 Special Compliance Personnel Program .....	36	58	58
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	96	123	98
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	49	103	145
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	50	103	145
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	152	165	101
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust) ....	6	9	9
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced .....	-9	-9	-6
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	149	165	104
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	199	268	249
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	103	145	151
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	7	9	13
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	96	123	98
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-93	-119	-96
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	9	13	15
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	7	9	13
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	9	13	15
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	149	165	104
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	85	109	81
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	8	10	15
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	93	119	96
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	149	165	104
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	93	119	96

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, as redefined by the Taxpayer First Act (P.L. 116-25), 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 two years has passed since assessment 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. The Taxpayer First Act also made certain receivables of individual taxpayers ineligible for collection, including taxpayers whose income substantially consists of disability insurance benefits or supplemental security income benefits or whose adjusted gross income does not exceed 200 percent of the applicable federal poverty level.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5510-0-2-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	15	21	21
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	16	23	23
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	6	8	8
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	9	21	21
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....		1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	64	69	44
31.0 Equipment .....	1		
99.0 Direct obligations .....	96	123	98
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	96	123	98

## Employment Summary

Identification code 020-5510-0-2-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	274	434	434

## INFORMANT PAYMENTS

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5433-0-2-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1140 Underpayment and Fraud Collection .....	63	115	115
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	63	115	115
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Informant Payments .....	-63	-115	-115
5099 Balance, end of year .....			

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5433-0-2-803	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Informant Payments .....	63	108	108
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 91.0) .....	63	108	108
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	63	115	115

1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	-7	-7
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	63	108	108
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	63	108	108
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	63	108	108
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-63	-108	-108
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	63	108	108
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	63	108	108
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	63	108	108
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	63	108	108

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Federal Tax Lien Revolving Fund .....	.....	2	2
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 32.0) .....	.....	2	2
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	8	8	8
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	.....	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	8	10	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	8	8	8
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	.....	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	.....	-2	-2
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	2	2

Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources .....	.....	-2	-2
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....

This revolving fund was established pursuant to section 112(a) of the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966, to serve as the source of financing the redemption of real property by the United States. During the process of collecting unpaid taxes, the Government 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 2022 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 4 percent of the appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service under the "Enforcement" heading, and not to exceed 5 percent of any other appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service, may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon [the] advance [approval of] notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

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

SEC. 109. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be obligated or expended—

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

(2) under any hiring or personnel selection process with respect to re-hiring a former employee; unless such program or process takes into account the conduct and Federal tax compliance of such employee or former employee.

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to confidentiality and disclosure of returns and return information).

SEC. 111. 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 by up to \$10,000,000 without prior Congressional notification of such action.

SEC. 112. There is hereby established the Internal Revenue Service Working Capital Fund (Fund), which shall be available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses necessary for facility services, technology, and other centralized services that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to prior notice to the Office of Management and Budget, deems appropriate and advantageous to provide on a reimbursable basis: Provided, That amounts deposited in the Fund shall be in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Fund may receive advances and reimbursements from funds available to the business units and offices of the Internal Revenue Service for which such centralized services are performed at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation: Provided further, That unobligated balances of expired amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for this or any succeeding fiscal year to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred and merged into the Fund no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated: Provided further, That no funds may be transferred pursuant to the previous proviso unless advance notification is provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.)

## COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

### Trust Funds

#### ASSESSMENT FUNDS

##### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8413-0-8-373	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0881 Bank Supervision .....	1,069	1,162	1,170
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1,660	1,656	1,588
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	9		
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	1,669	1,656	1,588
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	1,055	1,094	1,094
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	1		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....	1,056	1,094	1,094
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	2,725	2,750	2,682
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	1,656	1,588	1,512
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	308	329	411
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1,069	1,162	1,170
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-1,039	-1,080	-1,080
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-9		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	329	411	501
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-8	-9	-9
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-9	-9	-9
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	300	320	402
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	320	402	492

##### Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	1,056	1,094	1,094
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	363	390	390
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	676	690	690
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	1,039	1,080	1,080
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....	-18	-14	-14
4121 Interest on Federal securities .....	-15	-21	-21
4123 Non-Federal sources .....	-1,022	-1,059	-1,059
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-1,055	-1,094	-1,094
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-1		
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	-16	-14	-14
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	-16	-14	-14

##### Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	1,971	1,983	1,988
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	1,983	1,988	1,993
5010 Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value .....		5	5
5011 Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value .....	5	5	5

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.

As of September 30, 2020, the OCC supervised 821 national bank charters, 53 Federal branches of foreign banks, and 284 Federal savings associations. In total, the OCC supervises approximately \$14.1 trillion in financial institution assets.

At September 30, 2020, the net position of the OCC was \$1,574.7 million. The OCC allocates a significant portion of the net position to its financial reserves to cover undelivered orders and capital investments. Financial reserves are integral to the effective stewardship of the OCCs resources, and the OCC has a disciplined process for reviewing its reserve balances and allocating funds appropriately to support its ability to accomplish the agency's mission. The OCCs financial reserves are available to reduce the impact on the OCCs operations in the event of a significant fluctuation in revenues or expenses. 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. In 2017, the OCC established 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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Reimbursable obligations:</b>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	554	570	576
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	5	4	4
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	561	576	582
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	237	273	275
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	18	21	21
22.0 Transportation of things .....	1	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	69	67	67
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	18	21	21
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	24	22	22
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	26	31	31
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	11	9	9
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	6	9	9
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	59	74	74

26.0	Supplies and materials .....	5	6	6
31.0	Equipment .....	24	25	25
32.0	Land and structures .....	5	25	25
33.0	Investments and loans .....	5		
99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....	1,069	1,162	1,170
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1,069	1,162	1,170

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 020-8413-0-8-373	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	3,589	3,523	3,523

**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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Interest on Treasury Debt Securities .....	522,652	484,698	480,405
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 43.0) .....	522,652	484,698	480,405
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	522,652	484,698	480,405
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	522,652	484,698	480,405
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	522,652	484,698	480,405
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-522,652	-484,698	-480,405
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	522,652	484,698	480,405
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	522,652	484,698	480,405
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	522,652	484,698	480,405
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	522,652	484,698	480,405

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			-2
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			-2

**GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS**

(in millions of dollars)

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
<b>Governmental receipts:</b>			
010-086400 Filing Fees, P.L. 109-171, Title X .....	46	46	46
020-015800 Transportation Fuels Tax .....	-6,525	-4,890	-3,924
020-065000 Deposit of Earnings, Federal Reserve System .....	81,880	97,241	101,604
020-085000 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees .....	3	3	3

020-086900 Fees for Legal and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified .....	41	41	41
020-089100 Miscellaneous Fees for Regulatory and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified .....	618	597	597
020-101000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Agricultural Laws .....	3	3	3
020-104000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Customs, Commerce, and Antitrust Laws .....	6,916	6,202	6,202
020-105000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Narcotic Prohibition and Alcohol Laws .....	62	31	31
020-106000 Forfeitures of Unclaimed Money and Property .....	23	23	23
020-108000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Laws .....	38	44	44
020-109600 Penalties on Employers Who Do not Offer Health Coverage or Delay Eligibility for New Employees .....		136	317
020-241100 User Fees for IRS .....	3	3	3
020-249200 Premiums, Terrorism Risk Insurance Program .....			28
020-309400 Recovery from Airport and Airway Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes .....	19	1,433	320
020-309500 Recovery from Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes, EPA .....	5	5	5
020-309990 Refunds of Moneys Erroneously Received and Recovered (20X1807) .....	-129	-37	-37
021-103000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Immigration and Labor Laws .....	185	189	189
050-085015 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees, SEC .....	699	712	728
220-109900 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, not Otherwise Classified .....	3,247	3,745	3,745
901-011050 Individual Income Taxes .....	1,608,485	1,703,463	2,005,175
901-011050 Individual Income Taxes: Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO .....			-29,513
901-011050 Individual Income Taxes: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO .....		1,241	62,762
999-011100 Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes .....	211,845	268,482	265,878
999-011100 Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes: Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO .....			-90
999-011100 Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO .....			105,197
901-015250 Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes .....	-2,790	402	1,558
999-015300 Estate and Gift Taxes .....	17,624	17,593	20,781
901-015500 Tobacco Excise Tax .....	12,354	11,609	11,465
901-015600 Alcohol Excise Tax .....	9,490	9,166	9,204
901-015700 Telephone Excise Tax .....	370	315	281
901-015913 Fee on Health Insurance Providers .....	15,316	206	
901-015914 Tax on Indoor Tanning Services .....	61	57	56
901-015915 Excise Tax on Medical Device Manufacturers .....	-4		
901-031050 Other Federal Fund Customs Duties .....	44,831	57,675	38,287
General Fund Governmental receipts .....	2,004,716	2,175,736	2,601,009

## Offsetting receipts from the public:

020-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified .....	3	3	3
020-145000 Interest Payments from States, Cash Management Improvement .....	45	32	32
020-146310 Interest on Quota in International Monetary Fund .....	109	109	109
020-146320 Interest on Loans to International Monetary Fund .....	13	13	13
020-149900 Interest Received from Credit Financing Accounts .....	55,529	58,749	49,992
020-168200 Gain by Exchange on Foreign Currency Denominated Public Debt Securities .....	8		
020-248500 GSE Fees Pursuant to P.L. 112-78 Sec. 401 .....	4,238	4,563	4,408
020-267710 Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Negative Subsidies .....	4		
020-269110 Economic Stabilization, Negative Subsidies .....	1,164		
020-269130 Economic Stabilization, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies .....		14,030	
020-276330 Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Downward Re-estimate of Subsidies .....	14	9	
020-278430 Small Business Lending Fund Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies .....		1	
020-279030 GSE Mortgage-backed Securities Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies .....	18	173	
020-279230 Troubled Asset Relief Program, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies .....	74	4	
020-289700 Proceeds, Air Carrier Equity Related Transactions .....	25	982	1,290
020-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts .....	452	468	468
020-387500 Budget Clearing Account (suspense) .....	580		
086-289100 Proceeds, Grants for Emergency Mortgage Relief Derived from Emergency Homeowners' Relief Fund .....	1	1	1
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public .....	62,277	79,137	56,316

## Intragovernmental payments:

020-133800 Interest on Loans to the Presidio .....	2	2	2
020-135100 Interest on Loans to BPA .....	185	146	157

## General Fund Receipt Accounts—Continued

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
020-136000 Interest on Loans to Western Area Power Administration .....	2	2	2
020-136300 Interest on Loans for College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans, Education .....	1	1	1
020-140100 Interest on Loans to Commodity Credit Corporation .....	131	12	14
020-141500 Interest on Loans to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation .....		3	13
020-141800 Interest on Loans to Federal Financing Bank .....	1,915	1,883	1,953
020-143300 Interest on Loans to National Flood Insurance Fund, DHS .....	438	413	362
020-149500 Interest Payments on Repayable Advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund .....	109	133	107
020-149700 Payment of Interest on Advances to the Railroad Retirement Board .....	121	100	151
020-150110 Interest on Loans or Advances to the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account .....	2	110	160
020-150120 Interest on Loans and Repayable Advances to the Federal Unemployment Account .....	190	870	700
020-241600 Charges for Administrative Expenses of Social Security Act As Amended .....	733	786	817
020-310100 Recoveries from Federal Agencies for Settlement of Claims for Contract Disputes .....	308	92	105
020-311200 Reimbursement from Federal Agencies for Payments Made As a Result of Discriminatory Conduct .....	21	12	13
020-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts .....	195		
089-142400 Interest on Investment, Colorado River Projects .....		3	3
General Fund Intragovernmental payments .....	4,353	4,568	4,560

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

## (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 111. 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. 112. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this title made available under the headings "Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses", "Office of Inspector General", "Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program", "Financial Crimes Enforcement Network", "Bureau of the Fiscal Service", and "Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau" may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance [approval] notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That no transfer under this section may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 113. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's appropriation upon the advance [approval] notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 114. 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. 115. 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. 116. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the United States Mint to construct or operate any museum without the [explicit approval] prior notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Financial Services, and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SEC. 117. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act or source to the Department of the Treasury, the Bureau of Engraving

and Printing, and the United States Mint, individually or collectively, may be used to consolidate any or all functions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the United States Mint without the [explicit approval] prior notification of the House Committee on Financial Services; the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 118. 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 [2021] 2022 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year [2021] 2022.

SEC. 119. 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. 120. The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a Capital Investment Plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate 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. 121. 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. 122. During fiscal year [2021] 2022—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[SEC. 124. In addition to the amounts otherwise made available to the Department of the Treasury, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for expenses associated with digitization and distribution of the Department's records of matured savings bonds that have not been redeemed.]

SEC. 124. Of the amounts appropriated in section 4027(a) of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (15 U.S.C. 9061) that are available for obligation as a result of the deobligation of amounts that were, as of January 9, 2021, obligated for the credit subsidy cost of loans and loan guarantees that the Secretary of the

*Treasury had committed under paragraphs (1) through (3) of section 4003(b) of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (15 U.S.C. 9042(b)(1)-(3)), \$25,000,000 shall be available to the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery to carry out section 4018 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (15 U.S.C. 9053): Provided, That such amounts shall be in addition to any other amounts available for such purpose.*

SEC. 125. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the unobligated balances from amounts made available to the Secretary of the Treasury for administrative expenses pursuant to sections 4003(f) and 4112(b) of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136); section 421(f)(2) of Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260); sections 3201(a)(2)(B), 3206(d)(1)(A), and 7301(b)(5) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2); and section 602(a)(2) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2), shall be available for any administrative expenses determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be necessary to respond to the coronavirus, including but not limited to expenses necessary to implement any provision of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260), the American Rescue Plan Act (Public Law 117–2), or title VI of the Social Security Act: Provided, That such unobligated balances shall be available in addition to any other appropriations provided for such purposes.

SEC. 126. Section 121 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5231) is amended in subsection (e)(1)(B)(ii) by striking "subparagraph" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting "subparagraph, the Special Inspector General may not make any appointment that exceeds 24 months or that extends beyond the date on which the Special Inspector General terminates under subsection (k).". (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021.)

## TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

### [(INCLUDING RESCISSION 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 in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.]

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

SEC. [606]605. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. [607]606. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. [608]607. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2021, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by the Committee on Appropriations of either the House of Representatives or the Senate for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; (6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities unless [prior approval is re-

ceived from] *advance notification is provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That prior to any significant reorganization, restructuring, relocation, or closing of offices, programs, or activities, each agency or entity funded in this Act shall [consult with] notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That at a minimum the report shall include: (1) a table for each appropriation, detailing both full-time employee equivalents and budget authority, with separate columns to display the prior year enacted level, the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level; (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation and its respective prior year enacted level by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in this Act, in the accompanying report, or in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation, whichever is more detailed, and which shall apply to all items for which a dollar amount is specified and to all programs for which new budget authority is provided, as well as to discretionary grants and discretionary grant allocations; and (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest[: Provided further, That the amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency shall be reduced by \$100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been submitted to the Congress].*

SEC. [609]608. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year [2021] 2022 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year [2021] 2022 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, [2022] 2023, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That [a request] *notice thereof shall be [submitted] provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate [for approval] prior to the expenditure of such funds[: Provided further, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines].*

SEC. [610]609. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request—

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

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

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply—

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

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

SEC. [611]610. The cost accounting standards promulgated under chapter 15 of title 41, United States Code shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. [612]611. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to court approval.

SEC. [613]612. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefits program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

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

SEC. [615]614. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code (popularly known as the Buy American Act), shall not apply to the acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code), that is a commercial item (as defined in section 103 of title 41, United States Code).

SEC. [616]615. Notwithstanding section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, no officer or employee of any regulatory agency or commission funded by this Act

may accept on behalf of that agency, nor may such agency or commission accept, payment or reimbursement from a non-Federal entity for travel, subsistence, or related expenses for the purpose of enabling an officer or employee to attend and participate in any meeting or similar function relating to the official duties of the officer or employee when the entity offering payment or reimbursement is a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, or represents a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, unless the person or entity is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

**SEC. [617] 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. [618] 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. [619] 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. [620] 619. (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.** None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of chapter 29, 31, or 33 of title 44, United States Code.]

**SEC. [622] 620.** None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a governmental entity to require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication service to the public or remote computing service of the contents of a wire or electronic communication that is in electronic storage with the provider (as such terms are defined in sections 2510 and 2711 of title 18, United States Code) in a manner that violates the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

**[SEC. 623.** None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to modify, amend, or change the rules or regulations of the Commission for universal service high-cost support for competitive eligible

telecommunications carriers in a way that is inconsistent with paragraph (e)(5) or (e)(6) of section 54.307 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on July 15, 2015: *Provided*, That this section shall not prohibit the Commission from considering, developing, or adopting other support mechanisms as an alternative to Mobility Fund Phase II.]

**SEC. [624] 621.** No funds provided in this Act shall be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978, or to prevent or impede that Inspector General's access to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to the Inspector General and expressly limits the Inspector General's right of access. A department or agency covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General with access to all such records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner. Each Inspector General shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the establishment over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978. Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 5 calendar days any failures to comply with this requirement.

**SEC. [625] 622. (a)** None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, adjudication activities, or other law enforcement- or victim assistance-related activity.

**SEC. [626] 623.** None of the funds appropriated or other-wise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractors whose performance has been judged to be below satisfactory, behind schedule, over budget, or has failed to meet the basic requirements of a contract, unless the Agency determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program and unless such awards or incentive fees are consistent with 16.401(e)(2) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

**[SEC. 627. (a)** None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for travel and conference activities that result in a total cost to an Executive branch department, agency, board or commission funded by this Act of more than \$500,000 at any single conference unless the agency or entity determines that such attendance is in the national interest and advance notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that includes the basis of that determination.

(b) None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for the travel to or attendance of more than 50 employees, who are stationed in the United States, at any single conference occurring outside the United States unless the agency or entity determines that such attendance is in the national interest and advance notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that includes the basis of that determination.]

**SEC. [628] 624.** None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for first-class or business-class travel by the employees of executive branch agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.125 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

**SEC. [629] 625.** In addition to any amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for expenses related to enhancements to [www.oversight.gov](http://www.oversight.gov), \$850,000, to remain available until expended, shall be provided for an additional amount for such purpose to the Inspectors General Council Fund established pursuant to section 11(c)(3)(B) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.): *Provided*, That these amounts shall be in addition to any amounts or any authority available to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency under section 11 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

**SEC. [630] 626.** None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated on contracts in excess of \$5,000 for public relations, as that term is defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87 (revised May 10, 2004), unless advance notice of such an obligation is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

**[SEC. 631.** None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used by the Securities and Exchange Commission to finalize, issue, or implement any rule, regulation, or order regarding the disclosure of political contributions, contributions to tax exempt organizations, or dues paid to trade associations.]

**[SEC. 632.** Federal agencies funded under this Act shall clearly state within the text, audio, or video used for advertising or educational purposes, including emails or Internet postings, that the communication is printed, published, or produced and

disseminated at U.S. taxpayer expense. The funds used by a Federal agency to carry out this requirement shall be derived from amounts made available to the agency for advertising or other communications regarding the programs and activities of the agency.】

SEC. 【633】627. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this act, shall clearly state—

- (1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;
- (2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and
- (3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

【SEC. 634. Of the unobligated balances available in the Department of the Treasury, Treasury Forfeiture Fund, established by section 9703 of title 31, United States Code, \$75,000,000 shall be permanently rescinded not later than September 30, 2021.】

【SEC. 635. Not later than 45 days after the last day of each quarter, each agency funded in this Act shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate

and the House of Representatives a quarterly budget report that includes total obligations of the Agency for that quarter for each appropriation, by the source year of the appropriation.】

SEC. 628. *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. 629. *Title 44, United States Code, is amended as follows—*

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

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

(c) *in subsection (e) of section 3303a, by striking "the written consent of" and inserting "advance notice to"; and*

(d) *in section 3308, by striking "empower" and inserting "direct".*

SEC. 630. *Section 644 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2003 (division J of Public Law 108–7) is repealed. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2021.)*

