

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business, **[\$278,870,000, of which not to exceed \$21,619,000 is for executive direction program activities; not to exceed \$45,910,000 is for economic policies and programs activities; not to exceed \$36,039,000 is for financial policies and programs activities; not to exceed \$62,098,000 is for terrorism and financial intelligence activities; not to exceed \$21,600,000 is for Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities; and not to exceed \$91,604,000 is for administration programs activities: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any program activity of the Departmental Offices to any other program activity of the Departmental Offices upon notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That no appropriation for any program activity shall be increased or decreased by more than 4 percent by all such transfers: *Provided further*, That any change in funding greater than 4 percent shall be submitted for approval to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations] \$302,388,000: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2010] 2011**, is for information technology modernization requirements; not to exceed \$200,000 is for official reception and representation expenses; and not to exceed \$258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, **[\$5,232,443] \$6,787,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2010] 2011**, is for the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be transferred to accounts of the Department's offices and bureaus to conduct audits: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$500,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2010] 2011**, is for secure space requirements: **[Provided further**, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$1,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010, is for salary and benefits for hiring of personnel whose work will require completion of a security clearance investigation in order to perform highly classified work to further the activities of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence: **] *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$3,400,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2011] 2012**, is to develop and implement programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, including entering into cooperative agreements: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading \$3,000,000 to remain available until September 30, **[2011] 2012**, is for modernizing the Office of Debt Management's information technology. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.*)****

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Economic policies and programs	42	46	45
00.02 Financial policies and programs	29	36	48
00.03 Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	52	62	64
00.04 Treasury-wide management policies and programs	14	16	16
00.05 Treasury-wide financial statement audit	3	5	7
00.07 Executive Direction	21	22	22
00.08 Administration programs activities	85	92	100
01.00 Subtotal, Direct programs	246	279	302
09.11 Reimbursable program	21	39	34
09.99 Subtotal, reimbursable program	21	39	34

10.00	Total new obligations	267	318	336
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	7	7
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	269	318	336
22.30	Expired unobligated balance transfer to unexpired account	2	.....	.....
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	275	325	343
23.95	Total new obligations	-267	-318	-336
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1	.....	.....
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7	7	7
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	248	279	302
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	16	39	34
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	5	.....	.....
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	21	39	34
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	269	318	336
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	51	56	48
73.10	Total new obligations	267	318	336
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-257	-321	-333
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-2	-5	-5
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-5	.....	.....
74.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	2	.....	.....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	56	48	46
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	249	265	278
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	8	56	55
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	257	321	333
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-18	-39	-34
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-19	-39	-34
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-5	.....	.....
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	3	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	248	279	302
90.00	Outlays	238	282	299
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	1	1	.....
92.02	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	1	.....	.....

Departmental Offices, as the headquarters bureau for the Department of the Treasury, provides leadership in such critical areas as economic and financial policy, terrorism and financial intelligence, financial crimes, and general management. The Secretary of the Treasury has the primary role in formulating and managing the domestic and international tax and financial policies of the Federal Government. Through effective management, policies, and leadership, the Treasury Department enables the use of financial tools to prevent terrorism, promotes the stability of the nation's financial markets, and ensures the government's ability to collect revenue.

The 2010 Budget for the Salaries and Expenses appropriation provides new resources to develop superior capabilities in Offices

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

of Domestic Finance and Tax Policy, as well as various management areas within the Department of the Treasury. In order to meet current and future economic challenges, Treasury staff must maintain vast expertise in an array of complex finance and government fields. The Budget supports this need, particularly in the areas of housing finance, capital markets, and tax administration. The Budget also provides resources for the Afghanistan Threat Finance Cell and covers administrative expenses associated with the tax credit exchange programs authorized in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	112	134	149
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	28	28	29
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	16	14	15
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	29	42	45
25.2 Other services	27	19	21
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	15	22	22
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	4	3
31.0 Equipment	3	2	3
99.0 Direct obligations	246	279	302
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	21	39	34
99.9 Total new obligations	267	318	336

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,022	1,204	1,266
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	106	137	137

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services for the Department of the Treasury, **[\$26,975,000] \$9,544,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2011] 2012: Provided**, That **[\$11,518,000] \$4,544,000** is for repairs to the Treasury Annex Building: *Provided further*, 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, 2009.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0115-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	19	27	10
10.00 Total new obligations	19	27	10
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	10	13	13
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	19	27	10

22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	32	40	23
23.95 Total new obligations	-19	-27	-10
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	13	13	13

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	19	27	10

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	28	17	24
73.10 Total new obligations	19	27	10
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-27	-20	-16
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	17	24	18

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	6	12	4
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	21	8	12
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	27	20	16

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	19	27	10
90.00 Outlays	27	20	16

This account is authorized to be used by or on behalf of Treasury bureaus, at the Secretary's discretion, to modernize business processes and increase efficiency through technology and infrastructure investments. The 2010 Budget provides funds to repair the Treasury Annex Building, expand the capabilities of the Treasury Foreign Intelligence Network, and improve Treasury's Cyber Security program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0115-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	
25.2 Other services	14	12	5
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1		
31.0 Equipment	1		
32.0 Land and structures		12	5
99.9 Total new obligations	19	27	10

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, *as amended*, **\$26,700,000**, of which not to exceed \$2,000,000 for official travel expenses, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; and of which not to exceed \$100,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury, **[\$26,125,000**, of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses]. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Audits	12	20	21
00.02 Investigations	6	6	6
09.01 Reimbursable program	6	7	8
10.00 Total new obligations	24	33	35
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	24	33	35

23.95	Total new obligations	-24	-33	-35
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	18	26	27
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	1	7	8
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	5		
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	6	7	8
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	24	33	35
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1	2	8
73.10	Total new obligations	24	33	35
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-19	-27	-31
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-5		
74.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	1		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	2	8	12
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	17	25	26
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	2	2	5
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	19	27	31
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-2	-7	-8
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-5		
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	18	26	27
90.00	Outlays	17	20	23

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits, evaluations, and investigations designed to: (1) promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in Departmental programs and operations; and (2) keep the Secretary and the Congress fully and currently informed of problems and deficiencies in the administration of Departmental programs and operations. This office is responsible for audit and investigative operations of all Treasury activities except tax administration.

In 2010 the OIG Office of Audit will continue, as a first priority, to address mandated requirements related to audits of the Department's financial statements, information security, and reviews of failed financial institutions regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Office of Thrift Supervision resulting in material losses to the deposit insurance fund. The OIG will conduct audits of the Department's highest risk programs and operations. The Office of Audit expects to complete 100 percent of statutory audits by the required deadline, and to complete 70 audit products in 2010.

In 2010, the OIG Office of Investigations will continue to investigate all reports of fraud, waste and abuse and other criminal activity, such as financial programs where fraud and other crimes are involved in the issuance of licenses or benefits to citizens; will perform oversight or quality assurance reviews of Treasury's police operations at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the U.S. Mint; and will conduct proactive efforts to detect, investigate and deter electronic crimes and other threats to the Treasury's physical and cyber critical infrastructure. The Office of Investigations will continue current efforts to aggressively invest-

igate, close, and refer cases for criminal prosecution, civil litigation or corrective administrative action in a timely manner.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	9	13	16
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	10	14	17
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	1	2	1
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	1	2	1
99.0	Direct obligations	18	26	27
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6	7	8
99.9	Total new obligations	24	33	35

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	103	154	154

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, *as amended*, including purchase (not to exceed 150 for replacement only for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; **[\$146,083,000]** \$149,000,000, of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; *and* 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, 2009.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Audit	51	55	56
00.02	Investigations	89	91	93
09.01	Reimbursable program	1	1	1
10.00	Total new obligations	141	147	150
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	1	7
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	142	154	150
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	143	155	157
23.95	Total new obligations	-141	-147	-150
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1	-1	-1
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	7	6
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	New budget authority (gross), detail	141	146	149
40.01	Appropriation, Recovery Act		7	
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	141	153	149
58.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1	1	1

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Program and Financing —Continued

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	142	154	150
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Change in obligated balances	10	15	13
73.10 Total new obligations	141	147	150
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-136	-149	-153
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	15	13	10
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays (gross), detail	129	136	138
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	7	13	15
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	136	149	153
Offsets:			
88.00 Against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsets	-1	-1	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	141	153	149
90.00 Outlays	135	148	152

The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) conducts independent audits and investigations of Treasury Department matters relating to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the IRS Oversight Board, and the IRS Office of Chief Counsel. TIGTA's oversight helps ensure that the IRS accomplishes its mission; improves its programs and operations; promotes economy, efficiency and effectiveness; and prevents and detects fraud, waste and abuse.

In 2010, TIGTA's investigative program will concentrate on three core areas: (1) employee integrity; (2) employee and infrastructure security; and (3) external attempts to corrupt tax administration. In 2008, TIGTA closed 3,662 investigations, including 1,659 cases involving employee misconduct referred for action and 179 cases accepted for criminal prosecution.

In 2010, TIGTA will administer an audit program that strikes a balance between statutory audit coverage and high-risk audit work. The statutory coverage will include audits mandated by the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998, as well as reviews that address computer security, taxpayer privacy and rights, and financial management. In addition, TIGTA will continue to address Congressional requests for audit coverage, and closely monitor the IRS' modernization efforts, its major management challenges, and its progress in achieving its strategic goals. TIGTA's 2008 highlights include issuing 179 audit, inspection, and evaluation reports, and identifying more than \$2.4 billion in potential financial benefits.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	77	79	81
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	10	10
11.9 Total personnel compensation	85	89	91
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	26	26	27
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	8	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	6	7	7
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	5	3	3

99.0 Direct obligations	140	146	149
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	141	147	150

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	781	835	835
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

TREASURY BUILDING AND ANNEX REPAIR AND RESTORATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0108-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year			1
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations		1	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation		1	1
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year		1	1
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	1	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations		-1	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	1		

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

The 2006 appropriation of \$10 million was the final investment in the Treasury Building and Annex Repair and Restoration (TBARR) project. Major repairs and restoration have resulted in a more modernized working environment while preserving the historic integrity of the Treasury Building, and have ensured improved working conditions for the health and safety of Treasury employees and visitors. This schedule reflects remaining balances.

EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0121-0-1-808	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity		1	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)		1	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	2	1
23.95 Total new obligations		-1	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	1	1
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			1
73.10 Total new obligations		1	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			

90.00 Outlays

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0117-0-1-751	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4	1	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3	-1	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	1	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	3	1	

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

TERRORISM INSURANCE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0123-0-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Base Administrative Expenses	4	3	3
00.02 Projected Administrative Expenses		6	6
00.03 Projected Payments to Insurers		99	356
10.00 Total new obligations	4	108	365
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	2	2
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3	108	365
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	6	110	367
23.95 Total new obligations	-4	-108	-365
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	2	2
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	3	108	365
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	3	2
73.10 Total new obligations	4	108	365
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2	-109	-366
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3	2	1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	108	215
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		1	151
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2	109	366
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3	108	365
90.00 Outlays	2	109	366

The Terrorism Risk Insurance Extension Act of 2007 (P.L. 110-160) reauthorized and revised the program established by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act (TRIA) of 2002 (P.L. 107-297). The 2007 Act extended the Terrorism Insurance Program for seven years, through December 31, 2014. This extension of TRIA added

a requirement for commercial property and casualty insurers to make available coverage for losses from domestic as well as foreign acts of terrorism and extends TRIA coverage for those losses.

The Budget baseline includes the estimated Federal cost of providing terrorism risk insurance, reflecting the 2007 TRIA extension. Using market driven data, the Budget projects annual outlays and recoupment for TRIA. These estimates represent the weighted average of TRIA payments over a full range of scenarios, most of which assume no terrorist attacks (and therefore no TRIA payments), and some of which assume terrorist attacks of varying magnitudes. On this basis, the Budget baseline projects net spending of \$2.160 billion over the 2009-2013 period and \$3.069 billion over the 2009-2018 period.

The Administration proposes to lessen federal intervention in this insurance market and reduce the subsidy to private insurers (i.e., increase the private sector share of losses) beginning in 2011 after the economy is expected to stabilize. For more details, please see the Credit and Insurance chapter in the Budget's Analytical Perspectives volume. The Budget projects savings from this proposal of \$263 million over the 2010-2014 period and \$644 million over the 2010-2019 period.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0123-0-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	6	6
25.2 Other services	2	1	1
42.0 Projected Insurance claims and indemnities		99	356
99.9 Total new obligations	4	108	365

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0123-0-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	9	10	10

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

[(RESCISSION)] (CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, [\$30,000,000] \$50,000,000 are [rescinded] hereby permanently cancelled. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year	2	2	32
01.99 Balance, start of year	2	2	32
Receipts:			
02.00 Forfeited Cash and Proceeds from Sale of Forfeited Property, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	557	665	338
02.40 Earnings on Investments, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	22	20	20
02.99 Total receipts and collections	579	685	358
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	581	687	390
Appropriations:			
05.00 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	-579	-685	-358
05.01 Treasury Forfeiture Fund		30	
05.99 Total appropriations	-579	-655	-358
07.99 Balance, end of year	2	32	32

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Asset forfeiture fund	597	585	383
10.00 Total new obligations	597	585	383
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	160	184	254
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	579	655	308
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	42		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	781	839	562
23.95 Total new obligations	-597	-585	-383
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	184	254	179
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced			-50
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	579	685	358
60.37 Appropriation temporarily reduced		-30	
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	579	655	358
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	579	655	308
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	316	357	354
73.10 Total new obligations	597	585	383
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-514	-588	-575
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-42		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	357	354	162
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	294	262	143
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	220	326	432
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	514	588	575
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	579	655	308
90.00 Outlays	514	588	575
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	429	531	250
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	531	250	250

The Treasury Forfeiture Fund is managed to support Federal, State, and local law enforcement's use of asset forfeiture as a powerful tool to punish and deter criminal activity. Non-tax forfeitures made by participating bureaus from the Treasury and Homeland Security Departments are deposited into the Fund and are available to pay or reimburse certain costs and expenses related to seizures and forfeitures that occur pursuant to laws enforced by the bureaus and other expenses authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9703.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services	279	148	123
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	188	229	143
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	130	208	117
99.9 Total new obligations	597	585	383

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND
Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5081-0-2-808	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	49	50	50
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	49	50	50
Appropriations:			
05.00 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	-49	-50	-50
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5081-0-2-808	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Presidential Primary Matching Fund Candidates	21		
00.02 General Election Candidates	84	1	
00.03 Nominating Conventions	1		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	106	1	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	164	107	156
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	49	50	50
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	213	157	206
23.95 Total new obligations	-106	-1	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	107	156	206
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	49	50	50
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	106	1	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-106	-1	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	106	1	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	49	50	50
90.00 Outlays	106	1	

Individual federal 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, approximately 10 percent of individuals have elected to make this designation, resulting in about \$50 million paid into the Fund annually. Approximately every four years, the Department of the Treasury makes distributions from the PECF (referred to as public funds, matching funds, or Federal funds) to qualified Presidential candidates and national party committees for use in the Presidential elections.

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

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

Matching Funds for Presidential Primary Candidates.—Upon certification by the Federal Election Commission—based on demonstrating broad national support, adhering to spending limits, and other qualifications—every eligible Presidential primary candidate is entitled to receive \$250 in Federal matching funds for each eligible \$250 of private contributions 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 2008 Presidential election, payouts to eligible candidates were possible beginning in January 2008 and all monies raised in 2007 or 2008 were potentially matchable.

Candidates for General Elections.— By statute, eligible candidates of each major party in a Presidential election are entitled to equal payments in an amount which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed \$20 million each, plus an inflation adjustment. In 2008, this amounted to \$84.1 million for each candidate, and only the Republican candidate received general election funding. Eligibility for this funding depends on meeting several criteria such as limiting spending to amounts specified by campaign finance laws. In addition, provision is made for new parties, minor parties, and non-major party candidates who may receive in excess of 5 percent of the popular vote and therefore, be entitled to a pro rata portion of the major party grant in the general election.

Nominating Party Conventions.— Upon certification by the Commission, payments may be made to the national committee of a major or minor political party that chooses to receive its entitlement. The total of such payments will be limited to the amount in the account at the time of payment. The national committee of each party may receive payments beginning on July 1 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year in which a presidential nominating convention of the political party is held. By statute, the two major parties receive \$4 million each, plus an inflation adjustment (over 1974). In 2007, the Republican and Democratic parties each received \$16.4 million for their nominating conventions. An additional \$464,000 was paid to each party in 2008 to reflect the fully adjusted grant for 2008.

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND			
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 20-4444-0-3-155	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year (Special drawing rights)	34,098	35,272	34,863
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,174	3,220	1,969
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts		-3,629	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	35,272	34,863	36,832
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	35,272	34,863	36,832
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		1,687	
61.00 Transferred to other accounts		-1,687	
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1,174	3,220	1,969
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1,174	3,220	1,969
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	14,135	14,135	14,135
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	14,135	14,135	14,135
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.20 Interest on Federal securities	-463	-28	-192
88.40 Interest on foreign investments	-711	-662	-675
88.40 Non-Federal sources		-2,530	-1,102
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1,174	-3,220	-1,969
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-1,174	-3,220	-1,969

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	16,436	16,840	16,020
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	16,840	16,020	17,100
92.03 Total investments, start of year: non-Federal securities: Market value	21,963	23,149	24,356
92.04 Total investments, end of year: non-Federal securities: Market value	23,149	24,356	24,900

Under the law creating the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF), 31 USC 5302, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is authorized to deal in gold, foreign exchange, and other instruments of credit and securities, as the Secretary considers necessary, consistent with U.S. obligations in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) regarding orderly exchange arrangements and a stable system of exchange rates. All earnings and interest accruing to the ESF are available for the purposes thereof. Transactions in Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) and U.S. holdings of SDRs are administered by the fund. As required by Public Law 95-612, the fund is not available to pay administrative expenses.

The principal sources of the fund's income are earnings on investments held by the fund, including interest earned on fund holdings of U.S. Government securities.

The amounts reflected in the 2009 and 2010 estimates entail only projected net interest earnings on ESF assets. The estimates are subject to considerable variance, depending on changes in the amount and composition of assets and the interest rates applied to investments. In addition, these estimates make no attempt to forecast gains or losses on SDR valuation or foreign currency valuation.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4444-0-3-155	2007 actual	2008 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets: Investments in US securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par	16,436	16,840
1201 Non-Federal assets: Foreign Currency Investments	22,121	23,301
1801 Other Federal assets: Special Drawing Rights	9,363	9,463
1999 Total assets	47,920	49,604
LIABILITIES:		
2207 Non-Federal liabilities: Other	9,878	9,867
2999 Total liabilities	9,878	9,867
NET POSITION:		
3100 Appropriated capital	200	200
3300 Cumulative results of operations	37,842	39,537
3999 Total net position	38,042	39,737
4999 Total liabilities and net position	47,920	49,604

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND-MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUND GUARANTY FACILITY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4274-0-3-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Estimated Claim Pay-Out		2,500	
09.02 Agency MBS Purchase		3,629	
10.00 Total new obligations		6,129	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		40	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	40	2,460	
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts		3,629	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	40	6,129	
23.95 Total new obligations		-6,129	

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND—MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUND GUARANTY
FACILITY—Continued
Program and Financing —Continued

Identification code 20-4274-0-3-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	40		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
62.00 Transferred from other accounts		1,687	
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	40	773	
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	40	2,460	
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		6,129	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-6,129	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		2,460	
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		3,669	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)		6,129	
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources		-773	
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-40		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-40	-773	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		1,687	
90.00 Outlays	-40	5,356	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value		7	
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	7		

On September 19, 2008, the Treasury Department announced the establishment of the Temporary Guarantee Program for Money Market Funds. The Program is designed to enhance market and investor confidence and address temporary disruptions experienced in the U.S. money market mutual fund industry and dislocations in credit markets. Under the Program, all publicly offered money market funds that had a policy of maintaining a stable net asset value or share price as of September 19, 2008, were regulated under Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) were eligible to participate if they paid an up-front Program participation fee, met certain other eligibility criteria, and were accepted into the Program by the Treasury Department. Under the Program, the Treasury Department guarantees that individual investors will receive the stable share price for each share held in a participating money market fund (typically \$1 per share) up to the number of shares held as of the close of business as of September 19, 2008. In early 2009, Treasury purchased \$3.6 billion in assets from a liquidating money market mutual fund in order to preserve its net asset value at the least cost to the Government. The Program's guarantee is backed by funds from the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF). The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 requires that the ESF be reimbursed for any losses under the Program from funds authorized under that Act. The Program is set to expire on September 18, 2009.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4274-0-3-376	2007 actual	2008 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets: Investments in US securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par		7
1801 Other Federal assets: Cash and other monetary assets		33
1999 Total assets		40
LIABILITIES:		
2207 Non-Federal liabilities: Other		40
2999 Total liabilities		40
NET POSITION:		
3999 Total net position		
4999 Total liabilities and net position		40

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4274-0-3-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
33.0 Investments and loans		3,629	
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		2,500	
99.0 Reimbursable obligations		6,129	
99.9 Total new obligations		6,129	

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.10 Working capital fund	220	253	223
09.11 Administrative overhead	8	8	8
10.00 Total new obligations	228	261	231
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	33	93	93
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	228	261	231
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	60		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	321	354	324
23.95 Total new obligations	-228	-261	-231
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	93	93	93
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	229	261	231
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	228	261	231
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	149	104	104
73.10 Total new obligations	228	261	231
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-214	-261	-232
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-60		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	104	104	103
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	167	248	219
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	47	13	13
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	214	261	232
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-229	-261	-231
Against gross budget authority only:			

88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	-15		1

Central services for Treasury Department bureaus funded through the Department of the Treasury Working Capital Fund include: telecommunications, printing, duplicating, graphics, computer support/usage, personnel/payroll, automated financial management systems, training, short-term management assistance, procurement, information technology services, equal employment opportunity services, and environmental health and safety services. These services are provided on a reimbursable basis at rates which will recover the Fund's operating expenses, including accrual of annual leave and depreciation of equipment.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Reimbursable obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	21	22	23
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	5	5
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	21		
25.2	Other services	111	225	194
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	57		
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	8		
31.0	Equipment	1	3	3
99.9	Total new obligations	228	261	231

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Reimbursable:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	205	205	205

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

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
09.01	Consolidated/Integrated Administrative Management	180	11	
09.02	Financial Management Administrative Support Service	97	147	148
09.03	Financial Systems, Consulting and Training	14	2	
10.00	Total new obligations	291	160	148
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	115	141	185
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	200	153	149
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	117	51	10
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	432	345	344
23.95	Total new obligations	-291	-160	-148
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	141	185	196
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	310	175	149
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-110	-22	
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	200	153	149
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	-58	-86	-125

73.10	Total new obligations	291	160	148
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-312	-170	-147
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-117	-51	-10
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	110	22	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-86	-125	-134

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	200	153	137
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	112	17	10
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	312	170	147

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-310	-175	-149
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	110	22	

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	2	-5	-2

The Department of the Treasury was authorized to pilot a franchise fund under P.L. 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. The purpose of the franchise fund pilots was to bring about lower costs and higher quality for government and financial administrative services through greater competition. 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 a revolving fund that is used to supply financial and administrative services to the Department of Treasury and other federal agencies on a fee-for-service basis. The Financial Management Administrative Support budget activity has been defined to include the services provided by the Bureau of the Public Debt's Administrative Resource Center (ARC). ARC has been providing competitively priced, high quality, value added services since joining the Fund in 1998 and has been designated a Center of Excellence as a federal shared service provider under both the Financial Management (FMLoB) and Information Systems Security Lines of Business (ISSLoB).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	48	66	66
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	51	70	70
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15	19	19
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
22.0	Transportation of things	1		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1		
23.2	Rental payments to others		1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	4	4
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	10	3	3
25.2	Other services	173	19	9
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	31	31	30
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	3	3
26.0	Supplies and materials		1	1
31.0	Equipment	4	8	7
99.9	Total new obligations	291	160	148

TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	767	982	965

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, RECOVERY ACT
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0129-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Internal Revenue Service		59	64
00.02 Financial Management Service		7	
00.03 Treasury, Departmental Office		1	
10.00 Total new obligations		67	64
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year			64
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		131	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation		131	64
23.95 Total new obligations		-67	-64
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year		64	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.01 Appropriation, Recovery Act		131	
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			4
73.10 Total new obligations		67	64
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-63	-55
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		4	13
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		63	
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances			55
87.00 Total outlays (gross)		63	55
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		131	
90.00 Outlays		63	55

This appropriation covers the administrative expenses associated with programs authorized by certain sections of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The \$131 million appropriated to this account will support the implementation and administration of a number of new and expanded tax credit, bond and grant programs, including the Grants to States for Low - Income Housing Projects in Lieu of Low-Income Housing Credit Allocations and Grants for Specified Energy Property in Lieu of Tax Credits programs. Funding also supports the disbursement of approximately 64 million Economic Recovery Payments to Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, Railroad Retirement, and Veterans Affairs beneficiaries.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0129-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		5	10
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		21	29
11.5 Other personnel compensation		1	
11.9 Total personnel compensation		27	39
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		10	17
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		13	4

24.0 Printing and reproduction		4	
25.2 Other services		11	3
31.0 Equipment		1	
99.9 Total new obligations		67	64

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0129-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment		570	892

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0140-0-1-271	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity		346	551
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		346	551
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		346	551
23.95 Total new obligations		-346	-551
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		346	551
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		346	551
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-346	-551
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		346	551
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		346	551
90.00 Outlays		346	551

Section 1603 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a grant in lieu of a tax credit for taxpayers that develop renewable energy facilities. This account presents the estimated disbursements for this program.

This program will provide grants for specified energy property (including qualified facilities that produce electricity from wind and certain other renewable resources; qualified fuel cell property; solar property; qualified small wind energy property; geothermal property; qualified microturbine property; combined heat and power system property; and geothermal heat pump property). Grants are available for property placed in service in 2009 or 2010. In some cases, if construction begins in 2009 or 2010, the grant can be claimed for property placed in service before 2013 for qualified wind facilities, 2014 for other qualified renewable energy facilities, and 2017 for other energy property. In general, projects that meet eligibility criteria for the energy property investment tax credit (ITC) (including qualified renewable energy facilities for which an election to claim the ITC can be made) are eligible for the grants. A person receiving a grant for specified energy property may not claim either the investment tax credit or the renewable energy production tax credit with respect to the same property.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0139-0-1-604	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity		2,930	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		2,930	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		2,930	
23.95 Total new obligations		-2,930	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		2,930	
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		2,930	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-2,930	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		2,930	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		2,930	
90.00 Outlays		2,930	

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

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

AIR TRANSPORTATION STABILIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0122-0-1-402	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2		
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	-3		
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation			
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced	-3		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-3		
90.00 Outlays			

On September 22, 2001, President Bush signed into law the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act, P.L. 107-42. The Act established the Air Transportation Stabilization Board. The Board has met the requirements established under P.L. 107-42. The 2008 appropriations bill terminated the program and rescinded all unobligated balances.

AIR TRANSPORTATION STABILIZATION GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4286-0-3-402	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2121 Limitation available from carry-forward	8,258		
2142 Uncommitted loan guarantee limitation	-8,258		
2143 Uncommitted limitation carried forward			
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year			
2351 Repayments of loans receivable			

The Board has met the requirements established under P.L. 107-42 and completed its activities in 2008. As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees obligated in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-325), including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for ES-3, [\$107,000,000] \$243,600,000, to remain available until September 30, [2010] 2011, of which [\$8,500,000] \$113,600,000 shall be for the Community Development Financial Institutions Program; of which \$10,000,000 shall be for financial assistance, technical assistance, training and outreach programs under sections 105 through 109 of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4704-4708), designed to benefit Native [American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaskan Native] communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, tribes and tribal organizations and other suitable providers [\$2,000,000] shall be available for the pilot project grant program under section 1132(d) of division A of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-289), notwithstanding sections 108(d) and 108(e) of such Act (12 U.S.C. 4707(d) and 4707(e)); and of which \$80,000,000 shall be transferred to the "Capital Magnet Fund", as authorized by section 1339 of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.), as amended by section 1331 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 ("HERA"; Public Law 110-289), to support financing for affordable housing and economic development projects: Provided further, That section 1339(h)(3) of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, as amended by section 1131 of HERA, shall be applied by substituting the term "at least 10 times the grant amount or such other amount (including none) that the Secretary may require" for "at least 10 times the grant amount"; and up to [\$14,750,000] \$18,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses, including administration of the New Markets Tax Credit [\$7,500,000] up to \$7,500,000 may be used for the cost of direct loans, and up to \$250,000 may be used for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program: Provided, That the cost of direct loans, including

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM
ACCOUNT—Continued

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 \$16,000,000] *Program.* (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy	1		1
00.05 Upward Reestimate of Credit Subsidy	1		
00.09 General administrative expenses	15	14	18
00.11 Bank enterprise awards program	20	22	22
00.12 Financial Assistance	51	59	114
00.14 Native American/Hawaiian Program	8	8	10
00.15 Direct program activity		2	
00.16 Recovery Act Funding		100	
10.00 Total new obligations	96	205	165
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	4	11
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	96	208	165
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations ...	1	4	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	100	216	177
23.95 Total new obligations	-96	-205	-165
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	11	12
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	94	107	244
40.01 Appropriation, Recovery Act		100	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts			-80
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	94	207	164
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1	1	1
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	1		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	96	208	165
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	55	86	98
73.10 Total new obligations	96	205	165
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-63	-189	-120
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	-4	-1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	86	98	142
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	12	115	23
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	50	74	97
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	63	189	120
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	95	207	164
90.00 Outlays	62	188	119
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.03 Total investments, start of year: non-Federal securities: Market value	34	33	32
92.04 Total investments, end of year: non-Federal securities: Market value	33	32	33

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

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			

115001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	4		4
115999 Total direct loan levels	4		4
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	37.52	0.00	30.71
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	37.52	0.00	30.71
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	1		1
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	1		1
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	1		
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	1		
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	-2		
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	-2		

The Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund provides equity investments, grants, loans, and technical assistance to community development banks, credit unions, loan and venture capital funds in order to expand the availability of retail banking services and affordable credit in distressed communities. The CDFI Fund also administers the New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC), which supports the development of commercial, industrial and community facilities in blighted areas.

The 2010 Budget proposes additional funding for the CDFI Fund's existing merit-based programs and a new grant program, the Capital Magnet Fund (CMF). CMF, authorized by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289), will expand financing for affordable housing and economic development projects in distressed areas. The Budget also includes funding to reform the Bank Enterprise Award program so that awards reach communities most in need. Further, while not requiring additional administrative resources in 2010, the Administration is considering further means to improve the effectiveness of the NMTC program, including the possibility of authorizing the NMTC to offset tax liability under the Alternative Minimum Tax system. Finally, the Budget includes two legislative proposals that will make it easier for the CDFI Fund to provide awards to highly qualified CDFIs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	8	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	2	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1		
25.2 Other services	4	4	5
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	2	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	81	187	144
99.9 Total new obligations	96	205	165

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	58	75	75

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1881-2-1-451	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy			-1
00.15 Direct program activity			1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

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

Identification code 20-1881-2-1-451	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist			-4
115999 Total direct loan levels			-4
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist			-30.71
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate			-30.71
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist			-1
133999 Total subsidy budget authority			-1

The Budget includes two legislative proposals that will make it easier for the CDFI Fund to provide awards to highly qualified CDFIs. The first proposal waives the CDFI Program's 3-year, \$5 million award cap for 2010. Under this proposal, the Fund will have the discretion to use some of its additional resources to fully fund high quality applicants that received awards in previous rounds. The second proposal waives the CDFI Program's matching provision for 2010, which requires applicants to match awards on a 1:1 basis with non-Federal funds. Given current credit market conditions, CDFIs may find it difficult to obtain affordable private credit. Under this proposal, CDFIs will be able to apply even if they are struggling to find a match. With the matching requirement waived, the CDFI Fund does not anticipate making new direct loans in 2010. The schedule above reflects this change.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loans	4		4
00.02 Interest paid to Treasury	2		
00.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	6		4
08.02 Downward Reestimate - Credit Subsidy	2		
10.00 Total new obligations	8		4
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	10	1	4
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	8	1	4
23.95 Total new obligations	-8		-4

New financing authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	4		3
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	5	1	1
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		

69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	6	1	1
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	10	1	4

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	3	-2
73.10 Total new obligations	8		4
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-5	-5	-5
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3	-2	-3

Outlays (gross), detail:

87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	5	5	5
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Offsets:

Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-1		
88.40 Non-Federal sources Interest repayments	-4	-1	-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-5	-1	-1
Against gross financing authority only:			
88.95 Change in receivables from program accounts	-1		

Net financing authority and financing disbursements:

89.00 Financing authority	4		3
90.00 Financing disbursements		4	4

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	10	14	6
1142 Unobligated direct loan limitation (-)	-6	-14	-2
1150 Total direct loan obligations	4		4
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	63	61	60
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	1		5
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-3	-1	-1
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans			
1290 Outstanding, end of year	61	60	64

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2007 actual	2008 actual
ASSETS:		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	63	61
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-21	-20
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	42	41
1999 Total assets	42	41
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	42	41
2999 Total liabilities	42	41
4999 Total liabilities and net position	42	41

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAM
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8526-0-1-751	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation			
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

Amounts for the Department of the Treasury's portion of crime control programs are derived from transfers from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF) as authorized by the Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. This schedule reflects the only remaining balances in the account.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM
Federal Funds
OFFICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0128-0-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity		252	228
09.10 Reimbursable program (Congressional Oversight Panel)		4	4
09.11 Reimbursable program (to GAO)		9	9
09.12 Reimbursable program (to Treasury and Non-Treasury agencies)		14	21
10.00 Total new obligations		279	262
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		279	262
23.95 Total new obligations		-279	-262
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		279	262
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			56
73.10 Total new obligations		279	262
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-223	-266
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		56	52
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		223	210
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances			56
87.00 Total outlays (gross)		223	266
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		279	262
90.00 Outlays		223	266

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act (EESA) of 2008 (P.L. 110-343) authorized the establishment of the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) and the Office of Financial Stability (OFS) to purchase and insure certain types of troubled assets for the purpose of providing stability to and preventing disruption in the economy and financial systems and protecting taxpayers. The Act gives the Treasury Secretary broad and flexible authority to purchase and insure mortgage and other troubled assets, as

well as inject capital by taking limited equity positions, as needed to stabilize the financial markets. This account provides for the administrative costs for the OFS.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0128-0-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		14	23
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		7	12
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		2	3
22.0 Transportation of things		1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		5	8
25.2 Other services		221	179
31.0 Equipment		2	2
99.0 Direct obligations		252	228
99.0 Reimbursable obligations		27	34
99.9 Total new obligations		279	262

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0128-0-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment		134	225

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM ACCOUNT
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0132-0-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity		114,686	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		114,686	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		114,686	
23.95 Total new obligations		-114,686	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		114,686	
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		114,686	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-114,686	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		114,686	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		114,686	
90.00 Outlays		114,686	

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

Identification code 20-0132-0-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Automotive Industry Financing Program		30,400	
115004 Other Section 101		299,100	
115999 Total direct loan levels		329,500	
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Automotive Industry Financing Program		49.33	
132004 Other Section 101		33.33	
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate		34.81	
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Automotive Industry Financing Program		14,996	
133004 Other Section 101		99,690	
133999 Total subsidy budget authority		114,686	
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Automotive Industry Financing Program		14,996	

134004	Other Section 101	99,690	
134999	Total subsidy outlays	114,686	
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001	Asset Guarantee Program	419,000	
215999	Total loan guarantee levels	419,000	
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001	Asset Guarantee Program	-0.18	
232999	Weighted average subsidy rate	-0.18	
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233001	Asset Guarantee Program	-752	
233999	Total subsidy budget authority	-752	
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001	Asset Guarantee Program	-752	
234999	Total subsidy outlays	-752	

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110-343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the TARP direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed in 2008 and beyond (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 the 2008 Act.

The direct loan programs serviced by this account include the Automotive Industry Financing Program (AIFP) and other EESA Section 101 loans. The AIFP was developed to prevent a significant disruption of the American automotive industry, which would pose a systemic risk to financial market stability and have a negative effect on the economy of the United States. Funding shown for other Section 101 loans represents a placeholder for future programs created under the TARP, and does not represent any specific programs. The guaranteed loan commitments serviced by this account include the Asset Guarantee Program (AGP). The AGP provides guarantees for assets held by systemically significant financial institutions that face a risk of losing market confidence due in large part to a portfolio of distressed or illiquid assets. For more details, please see the Credit and Insurance chapter in Analytical Perspectives.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4277-0-3-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Direct Loan Obligations	329,500	
00.02	Interest paid to Treasury	21,498	19,886
10.00	Total new obligations	350,998	19,886
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New financing authority (gross)	350,998	19,886
23.95	Total new obligations	-350,998	-19,886
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10	Authority to borrow	214,975	394
69.00	Offsetting collections	152,349	31,398
69.47	Portion applied to repay debt	-16,326	-11,906
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	136,023	19,492
70.00	Total new financing authority (gross)	350,998	19,886
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10	Total new obligations	350,998	19,886
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross)	-350,998	-19,886

Outlays (gross), detail:			
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	350,998	19,886
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00	Federal sources	-114,686	
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds	-10,537	-314
88.40	Principal	-12,906	-17,486
88.40	Interest	-14,219	-13,597
88.40	Recoveries	-1	-1
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-152,349	-31,398
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00	Financing authority	198,649	-11,512
90.00	Financing disbursements	198,649	-11,512

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4277-0-3-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans		
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	329,500	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	329,500	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year		309,844
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	329,500	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-12,906	-17,486
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans	-6,750	-2,020
1290	Outstanding, end of year	309,844	290,338

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

TROUBLED ASSETS INSURANCE FINANCING FUND GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4276-0-3-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Claims		1,096
08.01	Negative Subsidy	752	
10.00	Total new obligations	752	1,096
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		100
22.00	New financing authority (gross)	1,028	1,815
22.60	Portion applied to repay debt	-176	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	852	1,915
23.95	Total new obligations	-752	-1,096
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	100	819
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10	Authority to borrow	752	593
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	276	1,222
70.00	Total new financing authority (gross)	1,028	1,815
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10	Total new obligations	752	1,096
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross)	-752	-1,096

**TROUBLED ASSETS INSURANCE FINANCING FUND GUARANTEED LOAN
FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued**

Identification code 20-4276-0-3-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Outlays (gross), detail:			
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)		752	1,096
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.40 Fees		-276	-980
88.40 Cash from the Sale of Warrants		-242	-242
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)		-276	-1,222
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority		752	593
90.00 Financing disbursements		476	-126

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4276-0-3-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation		419,000	
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments		419,000	
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year			404,246
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans		419,000	
2251 Repayments and prepayments		-269	-235
Adjustments:			
2263 Terminations for default that result in claim payments			-1,096
2264 Other adjustments, net		-14,485 ¹	-18,217
2290 Outstanding, end of year			384,698
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year		12,500	11,404

¹Other adjustments include portfolio defaults that do not result in default claim payments from the TARP program.

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

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

Identification code 20-0134-0-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Loan Subsidy		139,556	
00.03 Subsidy Modification		1,999	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)		141,555	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		141,555	
23.95 Total new obligations		-141,555	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		141,555	

Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			141,555
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-141,555

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			141,555

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			141,555
90.00 Outlays			141,555

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

Identification code 20-0134-0-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Capital Purchase Program		218,000	
115002 Systemically Significant Failing Institutions		70,000	
115003 Targeted Investment Program		40,000	
115004 Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)		5,000	
115999 Total direct loan levels		333,000	
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Capital Purchase Program		26.99	
132002 Systemically Significant Failing Institutions		82.78	
132003 Targeted Investment Program		48.85	
132004 Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)		64.79	
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate		41.91	
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Capital Purchase Program		58,830	
133002 Systemically Significant Failing Institutions		57,946	
133003 Targeted Investment Program		19,540	
133004 Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)		3,240	
133999 Total subsidy budget authority		139,556	
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Capital Purchase Program		60,702	
134002 Systemically Significant Failing Institutions		58,073	
134003 Targeted Investment Program		19,540	
134004 Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)		3,240	
134999 Total subsidy outlays		141,555	

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

The equity purchase programs serviced by this account include the Capital Purchase Program (CPP), the Systemically Significant Failing Institutions Program (SSFI), the Targeted Investment Program (TIP), and the Automotive Industry Financing Program (AIFP). The purpose of the CPP is to stabilize the financial system by building the capital base of healthy, viable U.S. financial institutions, which in turn will increase the capacity of those institutions to lend to businesses and consumers and support the economy. The SSFI is intended to provide stability and prevent disruptions to financial markets from the failure of a systemically significant institution. The AIFP was developed to prevent a significant disruption of the American automotive industry, which would pose a systemic risk to financial market stability and have a negative effect on the economy of the United States. For more details, please see the Credit and Insurance chapter in Analytical Perspectives.

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

Identification code 20-4278-0-3-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity		333,000	

00.02	Interest on Treasury Borrowing	15,525	13,393
10.00	Total new obligations	348,525	13,393
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New financing authority (gross)	348,525	13,393
23.95	Total new obligations	-348,525	-13,393
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10	Authority to borrow	193,444	1,337
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	182,166	22,939
69.47	Portion applied to repay debt	-27,085	-10,883
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	155,081	12,056
70.00	Total new financing authority (gross)	348,525	13,393
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10	Total new obligations	348,525	13,393
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross)	-348,525	-13,393
Outlays (gross), detail:			
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	348,525	13,393
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00	Federal sources	-141,555	.....
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds	-7,709	.....
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-32,902	-22,939
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-182,166	-22,939
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00	Financing authority	166,359	-9,546
90.00	Financing disbursements	166,359	-9,546

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4278-0-3-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans .....	.....	.....
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	333,000	.....
1150	Total direct loan obligations	333,000	.....
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year .....	.....	243,748
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	333,000	.....
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-25,000	-11,453
Write-offs for default:			
1263	Direct loans	-64,502	-26,432
1264	Other adjustments, net (+ or -)	250	.....
1290	Outstanding, end of year	243,748	205,863

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

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOME AFFORDABLE MODIFICATION PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0136-0-1-604	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Home Affordable Modification Program	50,000	.....

10.00	Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	50,000	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	50,000	.....
23.95	Total new obligations	-50,000	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00	Appropriation	50,000	.....
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	45,909
73.10	Total new obligations	50,000	.....
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-4,091	-8,102
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	45,909	37,807
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	4,091	.....
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	8,102
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	4,091	8,102
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	50,000	.....
90.00	Outlays	4,091	8,102

As authorized by Sections 101 and 109 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-343), the Housing Affordable Modification Program announced in March 2009 will offer assistance to as many as 4 million homeowners making a good-faith effort to stay current on their mortgage payments, while attempting to prevent the destructive impact of foreclosures on families and communities. For more details, please see the Credit and Insurance chapter in Analytical Perspectives.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Direct program activity	25	25
10.00	Total new obligations	25	25
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year .....	.....	25
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	50	.....
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	50	25
23.95	Total new obligations	-25	-25
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	25	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00	Appropriation	50	.....
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10	Total new obligations	25	25
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-25	-25
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	25	.....
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	25
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	25	25
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	50	.....
90.00	Outlays	25	25

The Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Assets Relief Program ("SIGTARP") was created by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 ("EESA") and is funded by a permanent appropriation. SIGTARP has the duty to conduct,

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM—Continued

supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of funding provided under the Troubled Assets Relief Program ("TARP"). SIGTARP's mission is to advance the goal of economic stability through transparency, coordinated oversight, and robust enforcement of relief funding, thereby being a voice for, and protecting the interests of, those who fund the TARP programs — the American taxpayers.

Since its creation on December 15, 2008, SIGTARP has established regular lines of communication with TARP managers, developed relationships with the other TARP oversight bodies, founded a TARP-Inspector General Council (made up of all inspectors general with oversight responsibilities for TARP), entered into partnerships with other criminal and civil law enforcement agencies, and developed recommendations relating to the transparency and accountability of TARP operations, contracts, and program designs. SIGTARP is building its organization as rapidly as possible through the hiring of experienced senior executives and by utilizing the resources of other agencies to commence its audit and investigation programs.

In 2010, SIGTARP will continue to design and conduct programmatic audits of Treasury's TARP operations, as well as recipients' compliance with their obligations under relevant law and contract. SIGTARP will also conduct and supervise criminal and civil investigations into any parties suspected of TARP-related fraud, waste, or abuse. Future funding needs are under review. If additional resources are necessary, a request will be made.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		6	9
11.5 Other personnel compensation		3	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation		9	13
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA			1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		5	3
25.2 Other services		1	1
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		5	3
31.0 Equipment		5	2
99.9 Total new obligations		25	25

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment		100	150

HOUSING GSE PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0125-0-1-371	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity		105,900	41,293
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)		105,900	41,293

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		200,000	294,100
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	200,000	200,000	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	200,000	400,000	294,100
23.95 Total new obligations		-105,900	-41,293
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	200,000	294,100	252,807
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	200,000	200,000	
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		105,900	41,293
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-105,900	-41,293
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		105,900	41,293
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	200,000	200,000	
90.00 Outlays		105,900	41,293

Section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289) provides temporary authority for the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase obligations and other securities issued by three housing related Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs): Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and the Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs). Under this authority, in 2008 Treasury entered into agreements with Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to make investments of up to \$100 billion in senior preferred stock in each GSE in order to ensure that each company maintains a positive net worth. The function of the Preferred Stock Purchase Agreements (PSPAs) is to instill confidence in investors that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac will remain viable entities critical to the functioning of the housing and mortgage markets. This measure enhances market stability by providing additional security to holders of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac securities, which, in turn, leads to increased mortgage affordability by providing additional confidence to investors in GSE mortgage-backed securities. This commitment also eliminates any mandatory triggering of receivership. To this end, the PSPAs are an effective means of averting systemic risk while at the same time protecting the taxpayer. In exchange for the substantial funding commitment the Treasury received \$1 billion in preferred stock for each GSE and warrants to purchase up to a 79.9 percent share of common stock at a nominal price. On February 18, 2009, Treasury announced that the funding commitments for these agreements would be increased to \$200 billion each.

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0126-0-1-371	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Reestimate of credit subsidy		25	
00.06 Interest on reestimate		1	
00.10 Financial Agent Services		24	13
10.00 Total new obligations		50	13
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		50	13
23.95 Total new obligations		-50	-13
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		26	
62.00 Transferred from other accounts		24	13

62.50	Appropriation (total mandatory)	50	13
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10	Total new obligations	50	13
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-50	-13
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	50	13
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	50	13
90.00	Outlays	50	13

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

Identification code 20-0126-0-1-371	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:				
115001	GSE MBS Purchases	5,000	249,000	60,000
115999	Total direct loan levels	5,000	249,000	60,000
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):				
132001	GSE MBS Purchases	-1.62	-2.36	-3.73
132999	Weighted average subsidy rate	-1.62	-2.36	-3.73
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:				
133001	GSE MBS Purchases	-81	-5,876	-2,238
133999	Total subsidy budget authority	-81	-5,876	-2,238
Direct loan subsidy outlays:				
134001	GSE MBS Purchases	-54	-5,876	-2,238
134999	Total subsidy outlays	-54	-5,876	-2,238
Direct loan upward reestimates:				
135001	GSE MBS Purchases		26	
135999	Total upward reestimate budget authority		26	

The function of the GSE MBS Purchase Program is to help improve the availability of mortgage credit to American homebuyers. To promote the stability of the mortgage market, Treasury has purchased GSE MBS in the secondary market. By purchasing these guaranteed securities, Treasury is seeking to broaden access to mortgage funding for current and prospective homeowners as well as to promote market stability. Treasury estimates that it will purchase \$60 billion of GSE MBS securities under this program in 2010. The size and timing of this program is subject to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The scale of the program is based on developments in the capital markets and housing markets. Given that Treasury can hold these securities to maturity, the spreads between Treasury issuances and GSE MBS indicate that there is little likelihood to expect taxpayer losses from this program, and, in fact, it could result in a positive return. Treasury's authority to purchase GSE MBS expires on December 31, 2009.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with GSE MBS purchases, which are treated as direct loans for budget execution. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0126-0-1-371	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	24	13
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	26	
99.9	Total new obligations	50	13

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Direct program activity	5,000	249,000	60,000
00.02	Interest paid to Treasury	355	12,048	13,176
00.91	Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	5,355	261,048	73,176
08.01	Payment of subsidy to receipt account	60	5,876	2,238
10.00	Total new obligations	5,415	266,924	75,414
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		335	
22.00	New financing authority (gross)	5,750	266,924	75,414
22.60	Portion applied to repay debt		-335	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5,750	266,924	75,414
23.95	Total new obligations	-5,415	-266,924	-75,414
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	335		
New financing authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
67.10	Authority to borrow	5,415	266,202	73,077
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	335	16,339	67,606
69.47	Portion applied to repay debt		-15,617	-65,269
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	335	722	2,337
70.00	Total new financing authority (gross)	5,750	266,924	75,414
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		6	
72.45	Adjustment to obligated balance, start of year (payment of subsidy to receipt account)		21	
73.10	Total new obligations	5,415	266,924	75,414
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross)	-5,409	-266,951	-75,414
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	6		
Outlays (gross), detail:				
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	5,409	266,951	75,414
Offsets:				
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources		-26	
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds	-335	-723	-2,337
88.40	Non-Federal sources		-15,590	-65,269
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-335	-16,339	-67,606
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:				
89.00	Financing authority	5,415	250,585	7,808
90.00	Financing disbursements	5,074	250,612	7,808

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:				
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	5,000	249,000	60,000
1150	Total direct loan obligations	5,000	249,000	60,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year		3,311	245,811
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	3,311	250,689	60,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		-8,189	-50,484
1290	Outstanding, end of year	3,311	245,811	255,327

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

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

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2007 actual	2008 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		341
1207 Non-Federal assets: Advances and prepayments		1,689
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross		3,311
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)		74
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans		3,385
1999 Total assets		5,415
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt		5,415
2999 Total liabilities		5,415
NET POSITION:		
3999 Total net position		
4999 Total liabilities and net position		5,415

FINANCIAL STABILIZATION RESERVE
Federal Funds
FINANCIAL STABILIZATION RESERVE
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0131-4-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity - Subsidy		250,000	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		250,000	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		250,000	
23.95 Total new obligations		-250,000	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		250,000	
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		250,000	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-250,000	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		250,000	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		250,000	
90.00 Outlays		250,000	

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

Identification code 20-0131-4-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Financial Stability Reserve		750,000	
115999 Total direct loan levels		750,000	
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Financial Stability Reserve		33.33	
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate		33.33	
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Financial Stability Reserve		250,000	
133999 Total subsidy budget authority		250,000	
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Financial Stability Reserve		250,000	
134999 Total subsidy outlays		250,000	

The President's Budget includes a \$250 billion contingent reserve for further efforts to stabilize the financial system. (The reserve reflects the net budgetary cost to the Government that would support \$750 billion in asset purchases.) The existence of this reserve in the Budget does not represent a specific request. Rather as events warrant, the Administration will work with Congress to determine the appropriate size and shape of such efforts.

FINANCIAL STABILIZATION RESERVE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4289-4-3-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity		750,000	
00.02 Interest paid to Treasury		25,596	45,986
10.00 Total new obligations		775,596	45,986
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New financing authority (gross)		775,596	45,986
23.95 Total new obligations		-775,596	-45,986
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow		500,000	
69.00 Offsetting collections		315,737	65,737
69.47 Portion applied to repay debt		-40,141	-19,751
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)		275,596	45,986
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)		775,596	45,986
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		775,596	45,986
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)		-775,596	-45,986
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			
Outlays (gross), detail:			
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)		775,596	45,986
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources		-250,000	
88.40 Repayment of principal		-31,621	-33,202
88.40 Interest and fees		-34,116	-32,535
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)		-315,737	-65,737
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority		459,859	-19,751
90.00 Financing disbursements		459,859	-19,751

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4289-4-3-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation		750,000	
1150 Total direct loan obligations		750,000	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			718,379
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements		750,000	
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		-31,621	-33,202
1290 Outstanding, end of year		718,379	685,177

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account would record all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and

beyond (including modifications of loans that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Trust Funds

CAPITAL MAGNET FUND, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8524-0-7-451	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Capital Magnet Fund			80
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			80
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			80
23.95 Total new obligations			-80
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts			80
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			80
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-40
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			40
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			40
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			80
90.00 Outlays			40

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

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses, including for course development, of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; not to exceed \$14,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, **[\$91,465,000] \$102,760,000**, of which not to exceed **[\$16,340,000] \$26,085,000** shall remain available until September 30, **[2011] 2012**; and of which **[\$9,178,000] \$9,316,000** shall remain available until September 30, **[2010] 2011**: *Provided*, That funds appropriated in this account may be used to procure personal services contracts. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 BSA administration and Analysis	71	82	94

00.02 Regulatory support programs, including money services businesses	9	9	9
09.01 Reimbursable program	4	6	3
10.00 Total new obligations	84	97	106

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	14	14
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	90	97	106
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	98	111	120
23.95 Total new obligations	-84	-97	-106
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	14	14	14

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	86	91	103
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1	6	3
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	3		
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	4	6	3
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	90	97	106

Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	15	10	19
73.10 Total new obligations	84	97	106
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-85	-88	-103
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-3		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	10	19	22

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	69	74	80
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	16	14	23
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	85	88	103

Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-2	-6	-3
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-3		
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	1		

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	86	91	103
90.00 Outlays	83	82	100

The mission of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) is to enhance U.S. national security, deter and detect criminal activity, and safeguard financial systems from abuse by promoting transparency in the U.S. and international financial systems. FinCEN fulfills its mission, goals and priorities by: administering the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA); supporting law enforcement, regulatory, and intelligence agencies through sharing and analysis of financial intelligence; enhancing international anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing efforts and cooperation; and networking people, entities, ideas, and information.

BSA Administration and Analysis. The Budget provides resources for FinCEN to better administer the BSA, including promulgating regulations, providing outreach and issuing guidance to the regulated industries, providing oversight of BSA compliance, and initiating enforcement actions. Resources are also provided to modernize data collection and management of BSA information provided by regulated industries to help FinCEN

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

support law enforcement, the intelligence community, and regulatory partners in combating financial crime.

Regulatory Support Programs. FinCEN will continue efforts with the IRS, especially related to the money services business industry to ensure compliance, respond to public inquiries, distribute forms and publications, and support collection and maintenance of BSA information.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	30	33	34
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	31	34	35
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8	9	9
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	2	2
25.2 Other services	8	13	13
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	13	14	15
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	5	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	3	4	14
99.0 Direct obligations	80	91	103
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	4	6	3
99.9 Total new obligations	84	97	106

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	311	330	331
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, **[\$239,785,000]** \$244,132,000, of which not to exceed \$9,220,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2011]** 2012, for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.20 Debt Collection	97	63	63
02.99 Total receipts and collections	97	63	63
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	97	63	63
Appropriations:			
05.00 Salaries and Expenses	-97	-63	-63
05.99 Total appropriations	-97	-63	-63
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Payments	141	148	152
00.06 Collections	22	21	21
00.07 Debt collection	48	63	63
00.08 Government-wide accounting and reporting	73	71	71
00.09 Payments, Tax Stimulus	37		
09.01 Reimbursable program	159	165	171
10.00 Total new obligations	480	468	478
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	41	99	73
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	537	468	478
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
22.30 Expired unobligated balance transfer to unexpired account	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	580	567	551
23.95 Total new obligations	-480	-468	-478
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1	-26	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	99	73	73
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	299	240	244
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-18		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	281	240	244
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	137	165	171
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	22		
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	159	165	171
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	97	63	63
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	537	468	478
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	50	65	74
73.10 Total new obligations	480	468	478
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-460	-459	-469
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-10		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-22		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	28		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	65	74	83
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	373	371	381
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	45	39	33
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	9	13	26
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	33	36	29
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	460	459	469
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-156	-165	-171
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-22		
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	19		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	378	303	307
90.00 Outlays	304	294	298
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value			
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value			

For the 2010 Budget, the Financial Management Service (FMS) will focus its efforts on the following four areas:

1. *Payments* — FMS develops and implements payment policy and procedures for the Federal Government, issues and distributes payments, promotes the use of electronics in the payment process, and assists agencies in converting payments from paper checks to electronic funds transfer. This includes controlling and providing financial integrity to the Federal payments and collections process through reconciliation, accounting, and claims activities. The claims activities settle claims against the United States resulting from Government checks which have been forged, lost, stolen, or destroyed, and collects monies from those parties liable for fraudulent or otherwise improper negotiation of Government checks.

WORKLOAD STATISTICS

(Thousands)

	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Number of check claims submitted	1,461	1,200	1,200
Number of check payments	205,604	203,551	201,380
Number of electronic payments	793,832	808,727	831,828

2. *Collections* — FMS implements collections policy, regulations, standards, and procedures for the Federal Government, facilitates collections, promotes the use of electronics in the collections process, and assists agencies in converting collections from paper to electronic media.

3. *Debt Collection* — FMS provides debt collection operational services to client agencies that include collection of delinquent accounts, child support debt, offsets of Federal payments against debts owed to the Government, post-judgment enforcement, consolidation of information reported to credit bureaus, reporting for discharged debts or vendor payments, and disposition of foreclosed property.

The Budget includes two legislative proposals that will expand Treasury's ability to collect delinquent taxes from Federal vendors. The first proposal authorizes post-levy due process for levies issued against Federal vendor payments. The second proposal provides a technical correction to the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, which will allow Treasury to levy 100% of all Federal vendor payments.

4. *Government-wide Accounting and Reporting* — FMS provides financial accounting, reporting, and financing services to the Federal Government and the Government's agents who participate in the payments and collections process by generating a series of daily, monthly, quarterly and annual Government-wide reports. FMS also works directly with agencies to help reconcile reporting differences.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	138	141	147
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	2	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	5
11.8 Special personal services payments		4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	143	151	159
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	35	35	37
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	13	16	16
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	36	13	13
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	8	8
25.2 Other services	34	32	31
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	8	6	4
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	19	16	14
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	6	5
31.0 Equipment	13	13	13

32.0 Land and structures	2	2	1
99.0 Direct obligations	321	303	307
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	159	165	171
99.9 Total new obligations	480	468	478

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,643	1,681	1,681
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	242	260	260

PAYMENT TO JUSTICE, FIRREA RELATED CLAIMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0177-0-1-752	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2		
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-2		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

In 1998, the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to use funds made available to the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) Resolution Fund to reimburse the Department of Justice for the reasonable expenses of litigation that were incurred in the defense of claims against the United States arising from the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA) and its implementation. Since there have been no outlays from this account in several years, the balances were withdrawn and the account has been canceled pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1555.

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1851-0-1-908	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest on REFCORP obligations	1,393	2,157	2,185
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1,393	2,157	2,185
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,393	2,157	2,185
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,393	-2,157	-2,185
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	1,393	2,157	2,185
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1,393	2,157	2,185
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,393	-2,157	-2,185
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,393	2,157	2,185
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,393	2,157	2,185
90.00 Outlays	1,393	2,157	2,185

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 authorized and appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury, such sums as may be necessary to cover interest pay-

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION—Continued
ments on obligations issued by the Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP). REFCORP was established under the Act to raise \$31.2 billion for the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) in order to resolve savings institution insolvencies.

Sources of payment for interest due on REFCORP obligations include REFCORP investment income, proceeds from the sale of assets or warrants acquired by the RTC, and annual contributions by the Federal Home Loan Banks. If these payment sources are insufficient to cover all interest costs, indefinite, mandatory funds appropriated to the Treasury shall be used to meet the shortfall.

PAYMENT TO TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1738-0-1-306	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe terrestrial wildlife habitat restoration trust fund	4	4	4
00.02 Lower Breul Sioux Tribe terrestrial wildlife habitat restoration trust fund	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	5	5	5
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5	5	5
23.95 Total new obligations	-5	-5	-5
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	5	5	5
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	5	5	5
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-5	-5	-5
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5	5	5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	5	5	5
90.00 Outlays	5	5	5

Section 604(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-53) requires that the Secretary of the Treasury, beginning in 1999, deposit \$5 million annually (74 percent into the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund and 26 percent into the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund) until a total of at least \$57.4 million has been deposited. At the end of 2008, \$50 million in payments has been deposited in the Trust Funds. Full capitalization is expected by 2010.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK REIMBURSEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1884-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Federal Reserve Bank services	321	306	321
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	321	306	321
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	18	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	304	305	321
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	322	306	321
23.95 Total new obligations	-321	-306	-321

24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	304	305	321
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	68	78	81
73.10 Total new obligations	321	306	321
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-311	-303	-317
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	78	81	85
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	228	229	241
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	83	74	76
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	311	303	317
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	304	305	321
90.00 Outlays	311	303	317

This fund was established as a permanent, indefinite appropriation to allow the Financial Management Service to reimburse the Federal Reserve Banks for services provided in their capacity as depositaries and fiscal agents for the United States.

FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1802-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Financial agent services	528	593	596
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.1)	528	593	596
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	12	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	536	581	596
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	540	593	596
23.95 Total new obligations	-528	-593	-596
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	12		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	536	605	609
61.00 Transferred to other accounts		-24	-13
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	536	581	596
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	48	56	69
73.10 Total new obligations	528	593	596
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-520	-580	-595
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	56	69	70
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	468	532	546
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	52	48	49
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	520	580	595
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	536	581	596
90.00 Outlays	520	580	595

This permanent, indefinite appropriation was established to reimburse financial institutions for the services they provide as depositaries and financial agents of the Federal Government. The services include the acceptance and processing of deposits of public money, as well as services essential to the disbursement of and accounting for public monies. The services provided are authorized under numerous statutes including, but not limited

to, 12 U.S.C. 90 and 265. This permanent, indefinite appropriation is authorized by P.L. 108-100, the "Check Clearing for the 21st Century Act," and permanently appropriated by P.L. 108-199, the "Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2004."

INTEREST ON UNINVESTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1860-0-1-908	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest of uninvested funds	9	8	8
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	9	8	8
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	9	8	8
23.95 Total new obligations	-9	-8	-8
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	9	8	8
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	19	19	19
73.10 Total new obligations	9	8	8
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-9	-8	-8
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	19	19	19
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		8	8
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	9		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	9	8	8
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	9	8	8
90.00 Outlays	9	8	8

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

FEDERAL INTEREST LIABILITIES TO STATES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1877-0-1-908	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Federal interest liabilities to States	1	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1	2	2
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1	2	2
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-2	-2
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	1	2	2
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1	2	2
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	-2	-2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	2	2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1	2	2
90.00 Outlays	1	2	2

As provided by statute and regulation, interest is paid to States when Federal funds are not transferred in a timely manner.

INTEREST PAID TO CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1880-0-1-908	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest paid to credit financing accounts	5,378	69,889	18,680
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	5,378	69,889	18,680
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5,378	69,889	18,680
23.95 Total new obligations	-5,378	-69,889	-18,680
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	5,378	69,889	18,680
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	28		
73.10 Total new obligations	5,378	69,889	18,680
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-5,406	-69,889	-18,680
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5,378	69,889	18,680
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	28		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	5,406	69,889	18,680
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	5,378	69,889	18,680
90.00 Outlays	5,406	69,889	18,680

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 20-1895-0-1-808	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Claims for damages	13	11	11
00.03 Claims for contract disputes	108	100	90
00.91 Total claims adjudicated administratively	121	111	101
01.01 Judgments, Court of Claims	163	257	201
01.02 Judgments, U.S. courts	502	594	517
01.91 Total court judgments	665	851	718
09.00 Reimbursable program	26		
10.00 Total new obligations	812	962	819
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	812	962	819
23.95 Total new obligations	-812	-962	-819

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS—Continued
Program and Financing —Continued

Identification code 20-1895-0-1-808	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.00	Appropriation	786	962	819
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	26		
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	812	962	819
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	44	39	39
73.10	Total new obligations	812	962	819
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-817	-962	-819
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	39	39	39
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	773	923	778
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	44	39	41
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	817	962	819
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-26		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	786	962	819
90.00	Outlays	791	962	819

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1895-0-1-808	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
42.0	Direct obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities	786	962	819
99.0	Reimbursable obligations: reimbursable obligations	26		
99.9	Total new obligations	812	962	819

BIOMASS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1		
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
22.40	Capital transfer to general fund	-1		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	8	11	11
69.27	Capital transfer to general fund	-8	-11	-11
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)			
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1		
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				

88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-8	-11	-11
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	-8	-11	-11
90.00	Outlays	-8	-11	-11

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Addendum:				
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:				
2310	Outstanding, start of year	48	41	33
2351	Repayments of loans receivable	-7	-8	-8
2390	Outstanding, end of year	41	33	25

This account was created to provide loan guarantees for the construction of biomass-to-ethanol facilities, as authorized under Title II of the Energy Security Act of 1980. All of the loans guaranteed by this account went into default. The guarantees have been paid off, and the assets of all but one of the projects have been liquidated. The one remaining project, the New Energy Company of Indiana, continues to make payments to the Treasury on their loan, which the Government acquired after paying off the guarantee.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	2007 actual	2008 actual	
ASSETS:			
1701	Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	50	41

CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5688-0-2-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
01.99	Balance, start of year		
Receipts:			
02.00	Antidumping and Countervailing Duties, Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	396	396
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	396	396
Appropriations:			
05.00	Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	-396	-396
07.99	Balance, end of year		

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5688-0-2-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Continued dumping and subsidy offset	265	250	250
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	265	250	250
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	574	705	851
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	396	396	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	970	1,101	851
23.95	Total new obligations	-265	-250	-250
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	705	851	601
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.20	Appropriation (special fund)	396	396	
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations	265	250	250
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-265	-250	-250

74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	265	250	250
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	396	396	
90.00	Outlays	265	250	250

The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, collects duties assessed pursuant to a countervailing duty order, an antidumping duty order, or a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921. Under a provision enacted in 2000, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, through the Treasury, distributes these duties to affected domestic producers. These distributions provide a significant additional subsidy to producers that already gain protection from the increased import prices provided by the tariffs. The authority to distribute assessments collected after October 1, 2007 has been repealed. Assessments collected before October 1, 2007 will be disbursed as if the authority had not been repealed.

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4109-0-3-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
09.01	Reimbursable program	21	18	18
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	21	18	18
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	3	3
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	17	18	18
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	24	21	21
23.95	Total new obligations	-21	-18	-18
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3	3	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.00	Appropriation	2	2	
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	17	16	16
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	17	18	18
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		1	1
73.10	Total new obligations	21	18	18
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-20	-18	-18
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	13	11	11
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	7	7	7
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	20	18	18
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-17	-16	-16
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority		2	2
90.00	Outlays	3	2	2

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

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

Trust Funds

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8209-0-7-306	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
01.00	Balance, start of year	50	58	66
01.99	Balance, start of year	50	58	66
Receipts:				
02.40	General Fund Payments, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	1	1
02.41	Earnings on Investments, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	1	1
02.42	General Fund Payments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	4	4	4
02.43	Earnings on Investments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	2	2	2
02.99	Total receipts and collections	8	8	8
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	58	66	74
Appropriations:				
05.00	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	-5	-4	-2
05.01	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	5	4	2
05.99	Total appropriations			
07.99	Balance, end of year	58	66	74

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8209-0-7-306	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.26	Appropriation (trust fund)	5	4	2
60.45	Portion precluded from balances	-5	-4	-2
62.50	Appropriation (total mandatory)			
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	52	59	63
92.02	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	59	63	65

This schedule reflects the payments made to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund and the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund. Pursuant to section 604(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-53), after the funds are fully capitalized by deposits from the general fund of the Treasury, interest earned will be available to carry out the purposes of the funds. As of the end of 2008, \$50 million in payments had been

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND—Continued
deposited in the Trust Funds. Full capitalization is expected by 2010.

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Federal Funds

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Administrative expenses	5	5	5
09.02 Interest on borrowings from Treasury	775	904	2,103
09.03 Interest on borrowings from civil service retirement and disability fund	653	651	552
10.00 Total new obligations	1,433	1,560	2,660
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	228	744	2,060
21.45 Adjustments to unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		-50	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,127	2,926	3,617
22.35 Net non-budgetary principal repayments	50		
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-228		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,177	3,620	5,677
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,433	-1,560	-2,660
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	744	2,060	3,017
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	2,127	2,926	3,617
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1,433	1,560	2,660
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,433	-1,560	-2,660
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,433	1,560	2,660
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-2,127	-2,926	-3,617
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-694	-1,366	-957
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value		30	493
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	30	493	498

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

	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays	-694	-1,366	-957
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays			
Total:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays	-694	-1,366	-957

The Federal Financing Bank (FFB) was created in 1973 to reduce the costs of certain Federal and federally assisted borrowing and to ensure the coordination of such borrowing from the public in a manner least disruptive to private financial markets and institutions. Prior to that time, many agencies borrowed directly from the private market to finance credit programs involving

lending to the public at higher rates than on comparable Treasury securities. With the implementation of the Federal Credit Reform Act in 1992, however, agencies simply finance such loan programs through direct loan financing accounts that borrow directly from the Treasury. Therefore, FFB loans are now used primarily to finance direct agency activities such as construction of Federal buildings by the General Services Administration and activities of the U.S. Postal Service. The FFB is also providing loans to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the National Credit Union Administration to finance programs that address the credit crisis. In certain cases, the FFB finances Federal direct loans to the public that would otherwise be made by private lenders and fully guaranteed by a Federal agency.

Lending by the FFB may take one of three forms, depending on the authorizing statutes pertaining to a particular agency or program: (1) the FFB may purchase agency financial assets; (2) the FFB may acquire debt securities that the agency is otherwise authorized to issue to the public; and (3) the FFB may originate direct loans on behalf of an agency by disbursing loans directly to private borrowers and receiving repayments from the private borrower on behalf of the agency. Because law requires that transactions by the FFB be treated as a means of financing agency obligations, the budgetary effect of the third type of transaction is reflected in the budget in the following sequence: a loan by the FFB to the agency, a loan by the agency to a private borrower, a repayment by a private borrower to the agency, and a repayment by the agency to the FFB.

By law, the FFB receives substantially less interest each year on certain Department of Agriculture loans that it holds than it is contractually entitled to receive. For example, during 2008, as a result of this provision, the FFB received \$98 million less than it was contractually entitled to receive.

In 2007, net income of \$533 million increased the FFB's net position from \$1.8 billion to 2.4 billion. In 2008, the FFB's net income was \$539 million, further increasing the net position to \$2.9 billion.

In addition to its authority to borrow from the Treasury, the FFB has the statutory authority to borrow up to \$15 billion from other sources. Any such borrowing is exempt from the statutory ceiling on Federal debt. FFB exercised this authority most recently in November 2004. In order to prolong Treasury's ability to operate under the then-\$7.4 trillion debt ceiling, the FFB issued \$14 billion of its own debt securities to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (CSRDF) in exchange for \$14 billion in special issue Treasury securities held by CSRDF. The FFB simultaneously redeemed these special issue Treasury securities with Treasury. This transaction extinguished \$14 billion in securities that Treasury had issued to Government accounts (the CSRDF). An equivalent amount of the FFB's own debt to Treasury was reduced. The FFB debt held by the CSRDF will be redeemed beginning in 2009.

The following table shows the annual net lending by the FFB by agency and program and the amount outstanding at the end of each year.

NET LENDING AND LOANS OUTSTANDING, END OF YEAR

	(in millions of dollars)		
	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
A. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural Utilities Service:			
Lending, net	722	2,168	3,148
Loans outstanding	26,326	28,494	31,642
B. Department of Defense:			
1. Defense working capital funds:			
Lending, net	-53	-17	0
Loans outstanding	17	0	0
C. Department of Education:			

1. Historically black colleges and universities:			
Lending, net	23	57	96
Loans outstanding	337	394	490
D. Department of Energy:			
1. Title 17 innovative technology loans:			
Lending, net	0	6,065	23,767
Loans outstanding	0	6,065	29,832
2. Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loans:			
Lending, net	0	9,543	12,757
Loans outstanding	0	9,543	22,300
E. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
1. Low-rent public housing:			
Lending, net	-99	-104	-104
Loans outstanding	691	587	483
F. Department of the Interior:			
1. Territory of the Virgin Islands:			
Lending, net	-1	0	0
Loans outstanding	0	0	0
G. Department of Transportation:			
1. Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act:			
Lending, net	*	*	*
Loans outstanding	2	2	2
H. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans:			
Lending, net	*	0	0
Loans outstanding	5	5	5
I. General Services Administration:			
1. Federal buildings fund:			
Lending, net	-42	-31	-66
Loans outstanding	2,078	2,047	1,981
J. International Assistance Programs:			
1. Foreign military sales credit:			
Lending, net	-156	-135	-128
Loans outstanding	680	545	417
K. Small Business Administration:			
1. Section 503 guaranteed loans:			
Lending, net	-7	-5	-3
Loans outstanding	10	5	2
L. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation:			
1. Deposit insurance fund:			
Lending, net	0	37,627	32,403
Loans outstanding	0	37,627	70,030
M. National Credit Union Administration:			
1. Central liquidity facility:			
Lending, net	1,109	17,555	-15,500
Loans outstanding	1,109	18,664	3,164
N. Postal Service:			
1. Postal Service fund:			
Lending, net	3,000	3,000	3,000
Loans outstanding	7,200	10,200	13,200
Total lending:			
Lending, net	4,496	75,723	59,370
Loans outstanding	38,455	114,179	173,549

*\$500,000 or less

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2007 actual	2008 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	228	744
Investments in US securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par (HOPE Bonds)		30
1104 Agency securities, par	33,992	38,455
1106 Receivables, net	453	205
1999 Total assets	34,673	39,434
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable	339	206
2103 Borrowing from Treasury	17,621	22,036
2103 Borrowing from Civil Service Retirement & Disability Fund	14,000	14,000
2105 Unamortized Premium	348	288
2999 Total liabilities	32,308	36,530
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	2,365	2,904
3999 Total net position	2,365	2,904
4999 Total liabilities and net position	34,673	39,434

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services	5	5	5
43.0 Interest and dividends	1,428	1,555	2,655
99.9 Total new obligations	1,433	1,560	2,660

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-2-4-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.02 Interest on borrowings from Treasury			5
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)			5
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			5
23.95 Total new obligations			-5
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)			5
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			5
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-5
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			5
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources			-5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value			
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value			1,254

The Budget includes a proposal to make modifications to the HOPE for Homeowners program, administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. That program finances its activities by issuing bonds ("Hope Bonds") to the FFB. The Budget also includes a proposal affecting the premiums collected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's (FDIC's) Deposit Insurance Fund. FDIC is borrowing from the FFB to finance some of its activities to address the credit crisis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-2-4-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
43.0 Interest and dividends			5
99.0 Reimbursable obligations			5

**ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE
BUREAU**

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of carrying out section 1111 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, **[\$99,065,000] \$105,000,000**; of which *not to exceed \$5,500,000 for administrative expenses related to implementation of the fees authorized by 27 U.S.C. Section 202, as amended by this Act, to remain available until September 30, 2011*; not to exceed \$6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed \$50,000 for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement: *Provided, That [Of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010, is for information technology management] the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as offsetting collections assessed and collected pursuant to the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), as amended by this Act, are received during fiscal year 2010, so as to result in a fiscal year 2010 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$25,000,000: Provided further, That any amount received in excess of \$80,000,000 in fiscal year 2010 shall be available only to the extent provided in subsequent appropriations acts. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct Program:			
00.01 Protect the Public	47	49	10
00.02 Collect revenue	47	50	15
01.92 Total direct program	94	99	25
Reimbursable Program:			
09.01 Protect the Public			40
09.02 Collect Revenue			40
09.03 Other	3	5	4
09.99 Total reimbursable program	3	5	84
10.00 Total new obligations	97	104	109
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	97	104	109
23.95 Total new obligations	-97	-104	-109
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	94	99	25
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	3	5	84
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	97	104	109
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	19	19	23
73.10 Total new obligations	97	104	109
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-96	-100	-110
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-2		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	19	23	22
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	83	88	94
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	13	12	16
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	96	100	110
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.40 Non-Federal Sources (Puerto Rico)	-3	-5	-4
88.40 Non-Federal Sources (User Fees)			-80
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-3	-5	-84

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	94	99	25
90.00 Outlays	93	95	26

The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) enforces the Federal laws and regulations relating to alcohol and tobacco by working directly and in cooperation with others to: (1) Provide the most effective and efficient system for the collection of all revenue that is rightfully due, eliminate or prevent tax evasion and other criminal conduct, and provide high quality service while imposing the least regulatory burden; and (2) Prevent consumer deception, ensure that regulated alcohol and tobacco products comply with Federal commodity, safety, and distribution requirements, and provide high quality customer service. The Budget proposes a new, permanent program requiring the payment of annual fees to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau and permitting the agency to use those fees to cover the costs of its operation to the extent provided in annual appropriations acts.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	42	45	24
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	44	46	25
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	11	11	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6		
25.2 Other services	7	16	
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	7	
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2		
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	
31.0 Equipment	5	5	
99.0 Direct obligations	94	99	25
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	5	84
99.9 Total new obligations	97	104	109

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	510	525	550
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	15	15

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	373	491	424
02.01 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			62
02.99 Total receipts and collections	373	491	486
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	373	491	486
Appropriations:			
05.00 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	-373	-491	-424
05.01 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			-62
05.99 Total appropriations	-373	-491	-486

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

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	373	491	424
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	373	491	424
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	373	491	424
23.95 Total new obligations	-373	-491	-424
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	373	491	424
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	373	491	424
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-373	-491	-424
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	373	491	424
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	373	491	424
90.00 Outlays	373	491	424

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

	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	373	491	424
Outlays	373	491	424
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			62
Outlays			62
Total:			
Budget Authority	373	491	486
Outlays	373	491	486

Excise taxes collected under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in Puerto Rico and either transported to the United States or consumed on the island are paid to Puerto Rico (26 U.S.C. 7652).

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-4-2-806	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Internal collections for Puerto Rico			62
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			62
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			62
23.95 Total new obligations			-62
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)			62
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			62
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-62
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			62
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			62

90.00	Outlays			62
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BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING
Federal Funds

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Currency program	531	574	584
09.03 Other programs	7	7	7
10.00 Total new obligations	538	581	591
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	112	95	95
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	521	581	591
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	633	676	686
23.95 Total new obligations	-538	-581	-591
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	95	95	95
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	514	581	591
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	7		
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	521	581	591
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	63	58	58
73.10 Total new obligations	538	581	591
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-536	-581	-591
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-7		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	58	58	58
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	521	581	591
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	15		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	536	581	591
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-5		
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-509	-581	-591
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-514	-581	-591
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-7		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	22		

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

The Bureau's vision is to maintain its position as a world-class securities printer providing its customers and the public superior products through excellence in manufacturing and technological innovation. The Bureau strives to produce U.S. currency of the highest quality, as well as many other security documents issued by the federal Government. Other activities at the Bureau include engraving plates and dies; manufacturing inks used to print security products; purchasing materials, supplies and equipment;

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND—Continued

and storing and delivering products in accordance with the requirements of customers. In addition, the Bureau provides technical assistance and advice to other Federal agencies in the design and production of documents, which, because of their innate value or other characteristics, require counterfeit deterrence.

The Bureau's top priorities for FY 2010 include the continued re-tooling and retrofitting of the currency production process which will allow the BEP to improve productivity, reduce its environmental impact and provide the needed capabilities to produce increasingly more complex currency note designs. This new equipment will ensure that the BEP continues to operate in an efficient and cost-effective manner. Another top priority for FY 2010 is the redesign the \$100 note. Development of a redesigned \$100 note is currently in process. BEP expects to gain design approval by the Secretary of Treasury and the note will be scheduled for production in the 2009/2010 time frame. The Federal Reserve will determine when the new note is issued to the public. Because aggressive law enforcement, effective design, and public education are all essential components of a concerted anti-counterfeiting program, the Bureau will continue its work with the Advanced Counterfeit Deterrent Committee to research and develop future currency designs that will enhance and protect future notes.

For 2010, the Budget proposes legislation that would make available up to \$5,000 from the Bureau's Industrial Revolving Fund for necessary official reception and representation expenses.

The operations of the Bureau are currently financed by means of a revolving fund established in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 656, August 4, 1950 (31 U.S.C. 181), which requires the Bureau to be reimbursed by customer agencies for all costs of manufacturing products and services performed. The Bureau is also authorized to assess amounts to acquire capital equipment and provide for working capital needs.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2007 actual	2008 actual
ASSETS:		
Non-Federal assets:		
1206 Receivables, net	33	33
1207 Advances and prepayments	4	4
Other Federal assets:		
1801 Cash and other monetary assets	165	165
1802 Inventories and related properties	84	84
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	250	250
1901 Other assets - Machinery repair parts	17	17
1999 Total assets	553	553
LIABILITIES:		
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	29	29
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	12	12
2206 Pension and other actuarial liabilities	60	60
2999 Total liabilities	101	101
NET POSITION:		
3100 Appropriated capital	32	32
3300 Cumulative results of operations	420	420
3999 Total net position	452	452
4999 Total liabilities and net position	553	553

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	166	180	186
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	7	6	6
11.5 Other personnel compensation	12	10	11
11.9 Total personnel compensation	185	196	203

12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	47	51	53
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	15	15
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	68	74	73
26.0 Supplies and materials	155	180	182
31.0 Equipment	65	60	60
99.9 Total new obligations	538	581	591

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,018	2,075	2,050

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. The aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year **[2009] 2010** under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed **[\$42,150,000] \$26,700,000**. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.06 Total Operating	2,057	2,103	2,030
09.07 Circulating and Protection Capital	19	17	20
09.08 Numismatic Capital	15	20	18
10.00 Total new obligations	2,091	2,140	2,068
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	53	50	50
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,076	2,140	2,068
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	27	.....	.....
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-15	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,141	2,190	2,118
23.95 Total new obligations	-2,091	-2,140	-2,068
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	50	50	50
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	2,075	2,140	2,068
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1	.....	.....
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	2,076	2,140	2,068
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	203	254	254
73.10 Total new obligations	2,091	2,140	2,068
73.20 Total outlays (Gross)	-2,012	-2,140	-2,068
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-27	.....	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	254	254	254
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,012	2,140	2,068
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			

88.00	Federal sources	-9		
88.40	Total Operating	-2,066	-2,140	-2,068
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-2,075	-2,140	-2,068
	Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	-63		

The United States Mint manufactures coins, sells numismatic and investment products, and provides security and asset protection. Public Law 104-52, dated November 19, 1995, enacted 5136, of Subchapter III of chapter 51 of subtitle IV of title 31, United States Code established the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund (the Fund). The Mint submits annual audited business-type financial statements to the Secretary of the Treasury and to Congress in support of the operations of the revolving fund.

The operations of the Mint are divided into three major components: Circulating Coinage; Numismatic and Investment Products; and Protection. The Mint is credited with receipts from its circulating coinage operations equal to the full cost of producing and distributing the coins that are put into circulation, plus the depreciation of the Mint's plant and equipment on the basis of current replacement value. From that, the Mint pays its cost of operations, which includes production and distribution costs. The difference between the face value of the coins and these costs is considered an "other financing source" and is deposited as seigniorage to the general fund. In 2008, the Mint transferred \$750 million to the general fund. If any seigniorage was used to finance the Mint's capital acquisitions it would be recorded as budget authority in the year that funds are obligated for this purpose and as receipts over the life of the asset. No seigniorage has been used for this purpose in recent years.

Circulating Coinage.—This activity funds the manufacture of circulating coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System as determined by public demand. In 2010, this activity will manufacture 8.5 billion coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System.

In 2007, the United States Mint introduced a new Presidential \$1 Coin Program as authorized by the Presidential \$1 Coin Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-145). As required by legislation, the Presidential dollar coin specifications are similar to the Golden Dollar featuring Sacagawea and released into circulation at the rate of four different coin designs per year beginning in 2007 through 2018. Each coin design will honor former presidents of the United States in the order in which they served the nation.

Numismatic and Investment Products.—This activity funds the manufacture of numismatic and bullion coins, medals, and other products for sale to collectors and the general public. These coins include annual recurring programs such as proof and uncirculated sets, silver proof coins, the American Eagle gold and silver bullion uncirculated and proof coins, American Eagle platinum coins, 24-Karat gold coins, and national and historic medals. The activity also includes nonrecurring programs for coins and medals which are legislated to commemorate specific events or individuals. In 2010 this activity will fund any new or pending commemorative coin program as legislated by Congress. The Fifty State Quarters Program, which began in 1999, ended in December 2008 and is followed by a one-year commemorative quarter program to honor the District of Columbia, and the Territories (Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands). Beginning in 2010 through 2020, the United States Mint will mint and issue "America's Beautiful National Parks Quarter Dollar Coins" in accordance with Public Law 110-456. This program honors national parks and sites in

each of the 50 states in the order in which they were first established as a national park or site. Similar to the issuance of the 50 State Quarters Program, five different coin designs will be issued each year of this program. All coins produced for this program are considered to be numismatic products.

Protection.—This activity funds protection of the Government's stock of gold and silver bullion, coins, Mint employees and visitors, plant facilities and equipment, and all other Mint property against abuse, theft, damage, disorders, and all other unsafe or illegal practices by utilizing police officers and modern protective devices.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2007 actual	2008 actual	
ASSETS:			
Federal assets:			
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	256	303
	Investments in US securities:		
1106	Receivables, net	86	24
1107	Advances and prepayments	6	9
Other Federal assets:			
1802	Inventories and related properties	418	471
1803	Property, plant and equipment, net	218	208
1901	Other assets	10,508	10,509
1999	Total assets	11,492	11,524
LIABILITIES:			
2101	Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	67	60
Non-Federal liabilities:			
2201	Accounts payable	23	24
2207	Other	10,525	10,534
2999	Total liabilities	10,615	10,618
NET POSITION:			
3300	Cumulative results of operations	877	906
3999	Total net position	877	906
4999	Total liabilities and net position	11,492	11,524

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	142	138	144
11.5	Other personnel compensation	19	13	13
11.9	Total personnel compensation	161	151	157
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	56	46	45
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	4	3
22.0	Transportation of things	44	29	28
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1		
23.2	Rental payments to others	20	23	23
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	17	16	15
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	6	5
25.2	Other services	175	229	221
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,575	1,599	1,533
31.0	Equipment	18	24	29
32.0	Land and structures	16	13	9
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,091	2,140	2,068
99.9	Total new obligations	2,091	2,140	2,068

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Reimbursable:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,908	1,947	1,979

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT**Federal Funds**

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, **[\$187,352,000]** \$192,244,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and of which not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2011]** 2012, for systems modernization: *Provided*, That the sum appropriated herein from the general fund for fiscal year **[2009]** 2010 shall be reduced by not more than \$10,000,000 as definitive security issue fees and Legacy Treasury Direct Investor Account Maintenance fees are collected, so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2009]** 2010 appropriation from the general fund estimated at **[\$177,352,000]** \$182,244,000. In addition, \$90,000 to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse the Bureau for administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101-380. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Wholesale Securities Services	22	22	24
00.02 Government Agency Investment Services	16	17	16
00.03 Retail Securities Services	129	131	133
00.04 Summary Debt Accounting	7	7	9
09.01 Wholesale Securities Services	1	2	3
09.02 Government Agency Investment Services	4	2	2
09.03 Retail Securities Services	19	26	26
09.04 Summary Debt Accounting	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations	199	208	214
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	4	4
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	198	208	214
22.30 Expired unobligated balance transfer to unexpired account	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	203	212	218
23.95 Total new obligations	-199	-208	-214
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	4	4
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	173	177	182
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-2		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	2		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	173	177	182
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	13	21	22
58.00 Offsetting collections (user fees)	10	10	10
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2		
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	25	31	32
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	198	208	214
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	21	25	23
73.10 Total new obligations	199	208	214
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-192	-210	-213
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-2		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-2		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	25	23	24
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	175	187	192
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	17	23	21
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	192	210	213

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-14	-21	-22
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-10	-10	-10
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-24	-31	-32
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-2		
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	173	177	182
90.00 Outlays	168	179	181

The Bureau of the Public Debt (BPD) borrows the money needed to operate the federal government, accounts for the resulting debt and provides reimbursable support services to federal agencies. BPD will position Treasury to eliminate new issues of paper savings bonds, improve the quality and efficiency of service to retail customers, and continue to adopt technological advances to ensure Public Debt's systems remain secure.

This appropriation provides funds for the conduct of all Public Debt operations, which is comprised of four main activities:

Wholesale Securities Services.—This program supports the announcement, auction, issuance and settlement of marketable Treasury bills, notes, bonds and TIPS. It also provides an efficient infrastructure for the transfer, custody and redemption of these securities. BPD administers Treasury's regulations that provide investor protection and maintain the integrity, liquidity and efficiency of the government securities market.

Government Agency Investment Services.—This program supports federal, state and local government agency investments in non-marketable Treasury securities as well as federal agency borrowing from Treasury. There are more than 240 trust and investment funds held by federal agencies and, for 18 of the funds, Public Debt acts for the Secretary of the Treasury as managing trustee. These include some of the more recognizable federal trust funds such as Social Security, Medicare, Unemployment, and Highway.

Retail Securities Services.—This program manages marketable and non-marketable securities held directly with Treasury by more than 50 million retail customers. Besides the issuance and redemption of securities, services include processing customer service requests of varying complexity. These functions are performed directly by Public Debt, by Federal Reserve Banks as fiscal agents of the United States, and by qualified agents that issue and redeem savings bonds and notes.

Summary Debt Accounting.—This program is key to meeting Public Debt's responsibility to account for the public debt and related annual interest expenses. The program produces daily reports on the balance and composition of the public debt and also provides the overarching control structure for numerous subsidiary securities systems and their related transactions and cash flows.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	77	64	65
11.3 Other than full-time permanent			1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	2	2
11.8 Special personal services payments		32	33
11.9 Total personnel compensation	82	98	101
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	22	18	20
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	10	11

23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	11	10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	1	2
25.2	Other services	20	18	17
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	11	12	12
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	2	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	.....	4
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	2	2
31.0	Equipment	9	3	1
99.0	Direct obligations	174	176	182
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	24	31	32
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1	1	.....
99.9	Total new obligations	199	208	214

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,265	1,042	1,042
Reimbursable:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	16

REIMBURSEMENTS TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0562-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Payments to Federal Reserve Banks	123	130	142
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	123	130	142
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	24	7
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	138	113	142
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	5	.....	.....
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	147	137	149
23.95	Total new obligations	-123	-130	-142
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	24	7	7
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.00	Appropriation	138	113	142
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	35	30	30
73.10	Total new obligations	123	130	142
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-123	-130	-135
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-5	.....	.....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	30	30	37
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	93	85	107
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	30	45	28
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	123	130	135
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	138	113	142
90.00	Outlays	123	130	135

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

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1710-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Government losses in shipment	1	1	1
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1	1	1
23.95	Total new obligations	-1	-1	-1
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.00	Appropriation	1	1	1
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations	1	1	1
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1	1	1
90.00	Outlays	1	1	1

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.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) collects the revenue that funds the government and administers the nation's tax laws. The IRS serves every individual, business, and non-profit organization in the nation, and processes over 249 million tax returns annually. In FY 2008, the IRS collected \$2.7 trillion in taxes (gross receipts before tax refunds), 96 percent of federal government receipts.

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

The *IRS Strategic Plan 2009-2013* guides program and budget decisions and supports the Department of the Treasury Strategic Plan. The IRS Strategic Plan recognizes the increasing complexity of tax laws, changing business models, expanding use of electronic data and related security risks, accelerating growth in international tax activities, and growing human capital challenges.

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

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

To enforce the law to ensure everyone meets their obligation to pay taxes, the IRS must proactively enforce the law in a timely manner while respecting taxpayer rights and minimizing taxpayer burden; expand enforcement approaches and tools; meet the challenges of international tax administration; allocate compliance resources using a data-driven approach to target existing

and emerging high risk areas; continue focused oversight of the tax-exempt sector; and ensure that all tax practitioners, tax preparers, and other third parties in the tax system adhere to professional standards and follow the law.

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

The FY 2010 President's Budget Request provides \$12,126 million for the IRS to implement key strategic priorities.

Enforcement Program.—The 2010 Budget includes an Enforcement account increase of nearly \$400 million in 2010, including \$332.2 million to target and reduce the tax gap by investing in a strong compliance program. This increase is supported by a program integrity allocation adjustment totalling \$890,000,000, which includes funding from both the Enforcement (\$600,000,000) the Operations Support account (\$290,000,000).

In 2008 direct revenue from enforcement activities totaled \$56.4 billion. Vigorous enforcement encourages voluntary compliance, further increasing revenue. Increased resources for the IRS compliance programs yield direct measurable results through high return-on-investment activities. The new enforcement personnel funded in the FY 2010 President's Budget will generate \$2.0 billion in additional annual enforcement revenue once the new hires reach full potential in FY 2012. However, this estimate does not include the revenue impact from the deterrence value of these investment and other IRS enforcement programs which are conservatively estimated to be at least three times the direct revenue impact.

Taxpayer Service Program.—The 2010 Budget continues improvements to both the quality and efficiency of taxpayer service, using a variety of person-to-person, telephone, and web-based methods to help people understand their tax obligations and pay their taxes. The IRS Service Program is funded in the Taxpayer Services and Operations Support appropriations.

In 2010, the IRS will increase self-service applications, continue to ensure web navigation is user-friendly and improve the quality and accuracy of its telephone responses. As a result of recent technology enhancements, including electronic filing and the IRS website, more taxpayers reach the IRS through the internet. For example, in 2008, more than 2.2 billion web pages were viewed on www.irs.gov, and more than 39.2 million taxpayers checked their refund status by accessing "Where's My Refund?" in English or Spanish on the IRS website. Taxpayers can also use automated features found at 1-800-829-1040. In addition, efforts to increase electronic filing will continue by adding new forms and schedules to the business electronic portfolio and leveraging partner organizations such as tax software providers and state taxing authorities.

Modernization Program.—The Budget continues funding for the Business Systems Modernization Program to give the IRS employees the technology tools they need to continue to administer and improve both service and enforcement. The Budget provides \$254 million for continued investments in modernized taxpayer databases and electronic filing systems.

Federal Funds

TAXPAYER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to provide taxpayer services, including pre-filing assistance and education, filing

and account services, taxpayer advocacy services, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, **[\$2,293,000,000] \$2,269,830,000**, of which not less than \$5,100,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than \$9,500,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, **[of which not less than \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010, shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants demonstration program for tax return preparation assistance, and of which not less than \$193,000,000 shall be available for operating expenses of the Taxpayer Advocate Service] of which not more than \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011, shall be available for Community Volunteer Tax Assistance matching grants.** (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education	641	665	676
00.02 Filing and account services	1,703	1,767	1,721
00.03 Shared Service support	5	2	.....
01.00 Subtotal, direct programs	2,349	2,434	2,397
09.01 Reimbursable program	37	38	39
10.00 Total new obligations	2,386	2,472	2,436
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	14	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,273	2,388	2,366
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations ...	1	.....	.....
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	129	70	70
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,409	2,472	2,436
23.95 Total new obligations	-2,386	-2,472	-2,436
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-9	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	14	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	2,201	2,293	2,270
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-10	.....	.....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	22	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	2,213	2,293	2,270
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	37	38	39
Mandatory:			
62.00 Transferred from other accounts	23	57	57
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	2,273	2,388	2,366
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	237	227	246
73.10 Total new obligations	2,386	2,472	2,436
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2,384	-2,453	-2,362
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-11	.....	.....
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	227	246	320
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,182	2,153	2,127
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	179	173	178
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	23	57	57
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	70	.....
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2,384	2,453	2,362
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-8	-5	-5
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-34	-33	-34
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-42	-38	-39
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	5	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2,236	2,350	2,327

90.00	Outlays	2,342	2,415	2,323
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This appropriation provides resources for taxpayer service programs, which collectively focus on helping taxpayers understand their tax obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay taxes due in a timely manner. The appropriation also supports a number of other activities within taxpayer services, including forms and publications; processing of tax returns and related documents; filing and account services; and taxpayer advocacy services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,154	1,300	1,282
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	354	308	310
11.5	Other personnel compensation	121	103	89
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,629	1,711	1,681
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	452	476	477
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2	5	7
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	40	31	32
22.0	Transportation of things	5	6	6
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	4	4
24.0	Printing and reproduction	12	9	9
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	61	29	29
25.2	Other services	42	102	101
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	66	14	14
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	3	2	.....
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	.....	1	1
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	1	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	13	11	11
31.0	Equipment	2	1	1
32.0	Land and structures	2	.....	.....
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	13	31	23
99.0	Direct obligations	2,348	2,434	2,397
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	37	37	39
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1	1	.....
99.9	Total new obligations	2,386	2,472	2,436

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	31,780	32,652	31,217
Reimbursable:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	799	833	839

ENFORCEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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]for the purchase (for police-type use, not to exceed 850) and hire passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)), and to provide other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, [\$5,117,267,000]\$4,904,000,000, of which not less than [\$57,252,000]\$59,206,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program; and of which not to exceed \$126,500 shall be for official reception and representation expenses associated with hosting the Leeds Castle Meeting in the United States during 2010: Provided, That up to \$10,000,000 may be transferred as necessary from this account to "Operations Support" solely for the purposes of the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

In addition to amounts made available above, \$600,000,000 shall be made available for enhanced tax enforcement activities. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-999	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Investigations	602	616	638
00.02	Exam and Collections	4,044	4,370	4,714
00.03	Regulatory	146	151	160
01.00	Subtotal, Direct program	4,792	5,137	5,512
09.01	Reimbursable program	58	59	61
10.00	Total new obligations	4,850	5,196	5,573
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	4	.....
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	4,851	5,192	5,573
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4,857	5,196	5,573
23.95	Total new obligations	-4,850	-5,196	-5,573
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-3	.....	.....
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	4,780	5,117	5,504
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	34	59	61
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	24	.....	.....
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	58	59	61
Mandatory:				
62.00	Transferred from other accounts	13	16	8
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	4,851	5,192	5,573
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	286	295	314
73.10	Total new obligations	4,850	5,196	5,573
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-4,824	-5,177	-5,549
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-4	.....	.....
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-24	.....	.....
74.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	11	.....	.....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	295	314	338
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,524	4,871	5,236
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	287	286	305
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	13	15	7
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	5	1
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	4,824	5,177	5,549
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-45	-47	-49
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-11	-12	-12
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-56	-59	-61
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-24	.....	.....
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	22	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	4,793	5,133	5,512
90.00	Outlays	4,768	5,118	5,488

This appropriation provides resources for the examination of tax returns, both domestic and international; the administrative and judicial settlement of taxpayer appeals of examination findings; technical rulings; monitoring employee pension plans; determining qualifications of organizations seeking tax-exempt

ENFORCEMENT—Continued

status; examining tax returns of exempt organizations; enforcing statutes relating to detection and investigation of criminal violations of the internal revenue laws; identifying under reporting of tax obligations; securing unfiled tax returns; and collecting unpaid accounts.

The Administration proposes total program integrity funding of \$890,000,000 for enhanced tax enforcement activities. Full funding of these cost increases and new enforcement investments is important. The Administration proposes to fund a portion of them as contingent appropriations. To ensure full funding of proposed tax enforcement activities, the Administration proposes to employ a budget enforcement mechanism that allows for an adjustment by the Budget Committees to the section 302(a) allocation to the Appropriations Committees found in the concurrent resolution on the budget. To ensure full funding of the cost increases, this adjustment would be permissible only if the base level for tax enforcement within the Enforcement account was funded at a minimum of \$4,904,000,000.

In previous years, an allocation adjustment was applied to the total enforcement activity level, which included the entirety of the Enforcement account and over half of the Operations Support account. For 2010, the Administration proposes to apply the allocation adjustment only to the Enforcement account base of \$4,904,000,000. The maximum allowable funding for enhanced tax enforcement would be \$890 million for 2010. Of this amount, \$600,000,000 to support enhanced tax enforcement activities is requested as an allocation adjustment in the Enforcement account. In addition, the proportion of the Operations Support appropriation that directly supports Enforcement account activities (which includes \$290,000,000 to support enhanced tax enforcement) would be funded as a regular appropriation, provided that such sums were appropriated within the Operations Support account to fully support both the base and enhanced tax enforcement activities. The Administration proposes this adjusted structure because it mitigates budget execution problems that may arise independent of the Administration's request. See additional discussion on pages 40-41 of the budget document *A New Era of Responsibility*.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-999	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,260	3,478	3,733
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	79	87	89
11.5 Other personnel compensation	147	157	166
11.8 Special personal services payments	15	18	18
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,501	3,740	4,006
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	940	1,006	1,100
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	145	177	191
22.0 Transportation of things	4	7	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	4	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	7	6	6
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	30	34	34
25.2 Other services	54	82	84
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	46	28	28
25.5 Research and development contracts	4	3	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	6	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	28	28	29
31.0 Equipment	15	9	6
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	2	2
91.0 Unvouchered	3	5	5
99.0 Direct obligations	4,791	5,137	5,511
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	58	59	60
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	.....	2
99.9 Total new obligations	4,850	5,196	5,573

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-999	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	46,431	48,939	51,200
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	124	127	130

HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary to implement the health insurance tax credit included in the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210), **[\$15,406,000]** \$15,512,000. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Health Coverage Tax Credit	15	95	16
10.00 Total new obligations	15	95	16
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	15	95	16
23.95 Total new obligations	-15	-95	-16
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	15	15	16
40.01 Appropriation, Recovery Act .....	.....	80	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	15	95	16
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	15	12	66
73.10 Total new obligations	15	95	16
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-18	-41	-56
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	12	66	26
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4	41	12
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	14	.....	44
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	18	41	56
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	15	95	16
90.00 Outlays	18	41	56

This appropriation provides operating resources to administer the advance payment feature of the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) health insurance tax credit program, which assists dislocated workers with their health insurance premiums. The tax credit program was enacted by the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210) and became effective in August of 2003.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) includes additional funding to implement and administer the health insurance tax credit under the TAA Health Coverage Improvement Act of 2009.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	.....	1	.....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1	3	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	.....	1	.....
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	.....	2	.....
25.2 Other services	14	87	13
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	.....	2	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	15	95	15

99.5	Below reporting threshold			1
99.9	Total new obligations	15	95	16

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	15	15

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to support taxpayer services and enforcement programs, including rent payments; facilities services; printing; postage; physical security; headquarters and other IRS-wide administration activities; research and statistics of income; telecommunications; information technology development, enhancement, operations, maintenance, and security; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; **[\$3,867,011,000] \$4,082,984,000**, of which up to \$75,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2010] 2011**, for information technology support; of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2011] 2012**, for research; of which not **[less than \$2,000,000] to exceed \$1,750,000** shall be for the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; **[and]** of which not to exceed \$25,000 shall be for official reception and representation; and of which **\$290,000,000** shall be made available to support enhanced tax enforcement activities: *Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading, such sums as are necessary shall be available to fully support tax enforcement and enhanced tax enforcement activities. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.02	Information Services	1,785	1,755	1,902
00.03	Shared Services and Support	1,299	1,249	1,297
00.04	Infrastructure	822	903	917
01.00	Subtotal, direct programs	3,906	3,907	4,116
09.01	Reimbursable program	45	46	47
10.00	Total new obligations	3,951	3,953	4,163

Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	43	68	61
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	3,964	3,946	4,163
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
22.30	Expired unobligated balance transfer to unexpired account	19		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4,027	4,014	4,224
23.95	Total new obligations	-3,951	-3,953	-4,163
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-8		
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	68	61	61

New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	3,831	3,867	4,083
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-4		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	10		
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	3,837	3,867	4,083
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	27	46	47
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	18		
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	45	46	47
Mandatory:				
62.00	Transferred from other accounts	82	33	33
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	3,964	3,946	4,163

Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	753	758	907
73.10	Total new obligations	3,951	3,953	4,163
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3,894	-3,804	-4,058
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-40		
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-18		
74.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	7		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	758	907	1,012

Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,145	3,177	3,355
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	668	592	670
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	79	32	32
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	2	3	1
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3,894	3,804	4,058

Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-27	-33	-34
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-8	-13	-13
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-35	-46	-47
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-18		
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	8		

Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	3,919	3,900	4,116
90.00	Outlays	3,859	3,758	4,011

This appropriation provides resources for support functions that are essential to the successful operation of IRS programs. These functions include: overall planning and direction of the IRS; shared service support related to facilities maintenance, rent payments, printing, postage and security; resources for headquarters management activities such as communications and liaison, finance, human resources, Equal Employment Opportunity and diversity; research and statistics of income; and necessary expenses for telecommunication support and the development and maintenance of IRS operational information systems. Within this appropriation, \$290,000,000 is included to support program integrity funding for enhanced tax enforcement activities. This amount is part of the total IRS enhanced tax enforcement funding of \$890,000,000. The allocation adjustment is applied to only the Enforcement account in 2010. For the Operations Support account, such sums must be made available to fully support the Enforcement account base. The appropriations language for enhanced tax enforcement is not in a general provision as in years past, though the appropriations rely on sufficient action in both accounts to trigger the maximum allowable program integrity funding, as described in the Enforcement account above.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	987	1,017	1,044
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	13	22	23
11.5	Other personnel compensation	30	31	32
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,030	1,070	1,099
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	311	322	353
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	46	49	49
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	43	54	38
22.0	Transportation of things	19	21	21
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	614	670	683
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	532	431	445
24.0	Printing and reproduction	60	55	55
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	123	125	128
25.2	Other services	487	378	420

OPERATIONS SUPPORT—Continued
Object Classification —Continued

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	65	61	78
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	147	184	185
25.5 Research and development contracts	5	8	8
25.6 Medical care	14	11	11
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	65	67	68
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons .....	.....	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	17	30	31
31.0 Equipment	296	321	393
32.0 Land and structures	29	48	49
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	3,904	3,907	4,116
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	45	46	46
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2	.....	1
99.9 Total new obligations	3,951	3,953	4,163

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	12,079	12,270	12,316
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	115	117	119

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, [\$229,914,000] \$253,674,000, to remain available until September 30, [2011] 2012, 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, with the exception of labor costs, none of these funds may be obligated until the Internal Revenue Service submits to the Committees on Appropriations[, and such Committees approve,] a plan for expenditure that: (1) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A-11; (2) complies with the Internal Revenue Service's enterprise architecture, including the modernization blueprint; (3) conforms with the Internal Revenue Service's enterprise life cycle methodology; (4) is approved by the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of the Treasury, and the Office of Management and Budget; (5) has been [reviewed] received by the Government Accountability Office; and (6) complies with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Business Systems Modernization	246	243	255
10.00 Total new obligations	246	243	255
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	83	107	94
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	267	230	254
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	353	337	348
23.95 Total new obligations	-246	-243	-255
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	107	94	93

New budget authority (gross), detail:
Discretionary:

40.00	Appropriation	267	230	254
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	125	100	144
73.10	Total new obligations	246	243	255
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-261	-199	-234
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-7	.....	.....
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3	.....	.....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	100	144	165
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	102	92	102
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	159	107	132
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	261	199	234
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	1	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	267	230	254
90.00	Outlays	260	199	234

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

In 2009, the IRS shifted its focus from concurrent development of a database and associated applications to a strategy that focuses on completion of the core taxpayer account database. This approach will allow the IRS to accelerate data conversion to the new database while also addressing security, financial material weaknesses, and long-term architectural planning concerns. Once completed, the core database will improve the overall functionality of existing modernization systems, as well as improve overall customer service to taxpayers.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	35	34	34
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	37	36	36
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8	8	9
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	14	7	8
25.2	Other services	172	181	189
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	3	3
31.0	Equipment	13	8	10
99.9	Total new obligations	246	243	255

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	347	333	333

BUILD AMERICAN BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0935-0-1-806	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity		91	340
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		91	340
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		91	340
23.95 Total new obligations		-91	-340
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		91	340
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		91	340
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-91	-340
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		91	340
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		91	340
90.00 Outlays		91	340

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) 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.

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0906-0-1-609	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	40,600	41,461	45,799
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	40,600	41,461	45,799
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	40,600	41,461	45,799
23.95 Total new obligations	-40,600	-41,461	-45,799
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	40,600	41,461	45,799
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	40,600	41,461	45,799
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-40,600	-41,461	-45,799
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	40,600	41,461	45,799
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	40,600	41,461	45,799
90.00 Outlays	40,600	41,461	45,799

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

	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	40,600	41,461	45,799
Outlays	40,600	41,461	45,799

Amounts included in baseline projection of current policy:

Budget Authority			
Outlays			
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-125
Outlays			-125
Total:			
Budget Authority	40,600	41,461	45,674
Outlays	40,600	41,461	45,674

As provided by law, there are instances wherein the earned income tax credit (EITC) exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the tax filer. The EITC was originally authorized by the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-12) and made permanent by the Revenue Adjustment Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-600). The Tax Reform Act of 1986 and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts of 1990 and 1993 increased the credit amount and expanded the eligibility for the EITC.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) temporarily increases the EITC for working families with three or more children, and increases the threshold for the phase-out range for all married couples filing a joint return.

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0906-4-1-609	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			-125
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			-125
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			-125
Change in obligated balances:			
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			125
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			125
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-125
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			-125
90.00 Outlays			-125

Effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010, the Administration proposes to permanently extend: (1) the 45 percent credit percentage for families with three or more qualifying children; and (2) the increase (\$5,000 for 2009, indexed for inflation for 2010) in the income thresholds for the phaseout of the EITC for married taxpayers filing a joint return (regardless of the number of children) above the income thresholds for the phaseout of the EITC for other taxpayers.

PAYMENT WHERE SAVER'S CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

The Retirement Savings Contributions Credit would be modified to provide a 50% match on the first \$1,000 of retirement savings for families that earn less than \$65,000. The credit would be fully refundable. This proposal will be effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

PAYMENT WHERE RECOVERY REBATE EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0905-0-1-609	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	15,281	3,002	.....
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	15,281	3,002	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	15,281	3,002	.....
23.95 Total new obligations	-15,281	-3,002	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	15,281	3,002	.....
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	15,281	3,002	.....
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-15,281	-3,002	.....
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	15,281	3,002	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	15,281	3,002	.....
90.00 Outlays	15,281	3,002	.....

The Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-185) allowed for the issuance of tax rebates (economic stimulus payments) to certain eligible taxpayers through December 31, 2008. This tax rebate was a one-time benefit provided to taxpayers to stimulate the economy. Additionally, in 2009 the rebate were provided to taxpayers who did not receive the full economic stimulus payment in 2008 and whose circumstances may have changed, making them eligible for some or all of the unpaid portion. No outlays are expected from this account in 2010, as the one-time program is no longer active.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0922-0-1-609	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	34,019	23,196	25,573
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	34,019	23,196	25,573
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	34,019	23,196	25,573
23.95 Total new obligations	-34,019	-23,196	-25,573
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	34,019	23,196	25,573
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	34,019	23,196	25,573
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-34,019	-23,196	-25,573
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	34,019	23,196	25,573
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	34,019	23,196	25,573
90.00 Outlays	34,019	23,196	25,573

As provided by law, there are instances wherein the child credit exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the tax filer. The child credit was originally authorized by the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34).

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) expanded the pool of eligible low-income earners. The credit is refundable to the extent of 15 percent of an individual's earned income in excess of \$3,000 for 2009 and 2010.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The Administration proposes to make the \$3,000 threshold permanent, effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH CARE CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0923-0-1-551	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	97	156	257
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	97	156	257
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	97	156	257
23.95 Total new obligations	-97	-156	-257
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	97	156	257
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	97	156	257
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-97	-156	-257
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	97	156	257
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	97	156	257
90.00 Outlays	97	156	257

The Trade Act of 2002 established the Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC), an advanceable, refundable tax credit for a portion of the cost of qualified insurance. This credit is available to certain recipients of trade adjustment assistance (TAA) and Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation pension beneficiaries who are aged 55-64.

The HCTC program was expanded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5). Increased benefits for certain HCTC eligible individuals include payment of 80 percent (up from 65 percent) of health insurance premiums, up to 24 months of coverage for qualified family members, and extension of COBRA benefits. This schedule reflects the effects of HCTC and other Administration health-related tax proposals in cases where the credit exceeds the tax liability resulting in payment to the tax filer.

PAYMENT WHERE COBRA CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0936-0-1-551	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	1,922	1,018
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1,922	1,018
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,922	1,018

23.95	Total new obligations	-1,922	-1,018
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00	Appropriation	1,922	1,018
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10	Total new obligations	1,922	1,018
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1,922	-1,018
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,922	1,018
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	1,922	1,018
90.00	Outlays	1,922	1,018

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

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) treats assistance eligible individuals who pay 35 percent of their COBRA premium as having paid the full amount. The remaining 65 percent is reimbursed to the employer, insurer or health plan as a credit against certain employment taxes. This schedule reflects the cases where the credit exceeds the tax liability resulting in the payment to the tax filer.

20 percent to 50 percent of unused long-term minimum tax credits for the taxable year in question.

PAYMENT WHERE TAX CREDIT TO AID FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYERS EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0930-0-1-604	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Direct program activity	3,861	1,421
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3,861	1,421
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	3,861	1,421
23.95	Total new obligations	-3,861	-1,421
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00	Appropriation	3,861	1,421
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10	Total new obligations	3,861	1,421
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3,861	-1,421
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,861	1,421
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	3,861	1,421
90.00	Outlays	3,861	1,421

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

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) expanded the credit and eliminated the repayment requirement. Taxpayers have the option of claiming up to \$8,000 on either their 2008 or 2009 tax returns for qualifying 2009 purchases. The credit is available for qualifying purchases made between January 1, 2009 and November 30, 2009.

PAYMENT WHERE CERTAIN TAX CREDITS EXCEED LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE TAX
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0931-0-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Direct program activity	269	.....
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	269	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	269	.....
23.95	Total new obligations	-269	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00	Appropriation	269	.....
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10	Total new obligations	269	.....
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-269	.....

PAYMENT WHERE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0929-0-1-609	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Direct program activity	1,279	849
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1,279	849
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1,279	849
23.95	Total new obligations	-1,279	-849
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00	Appropriation	1,279	849
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10	Total new obligations	1,279	849
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1,279	-849
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,279	849
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	1,279	849
90.00	Outlays	1,279	849

The Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-432) allows certain taxpayers to claim a refundable credit for a portion of their unused long-term alternative minimum tax (AMT) credits each year. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-343) increased the AMT refundable credit portion from

PAYMENT WHERE CERTAIN TAX CREDITS EXCEED LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE
TAX—Continued
Program and Financing —Continued

Identification code 20-0931-0-1-376	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		269	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		269	
90.00 Outlays		269	

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-289) allows certain businesses to accelerate the recognition of a portion of their historic AMT or research and development (R&D) credits in lieu of taking bonus depreciation. The amount is capped at the lesser of \$30 million or 6 percent of historic AMT and R&D credits. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) extends this temporary benefit through 2009.

PAYMENT WHERE TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN GOVERNMENT RETIREES EXCEEDS
LIABILITY FOR TAX, RECOVERY ACT
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0942-0-1-602	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity			99
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			99
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			99
23.95 Total new obligations			-99
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			99
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			99
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-99
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			99
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			99
90.00 Outlays			99

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) allows certain federal and state retirees to claim a one-time refundable credit of up to \$250 (\$500 in the case of a joint return where both spouses are eligible individuals).

PAYMENT WHERE MAKING WORK PAY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX,
RECOVERY ACT
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0933-0-1-609	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity		662	19,669
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		662	19,669
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		662	19,669
23.95 Total new obligations		-662	-19,669

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		662	19,669
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		662	19,669
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-662	-19,669
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		662	19,669
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		662	19,669
90.00 Outlays		662	19,669

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) allows certain taxpayers to claim a refundable Making Work Pay tax credit of 6.2 percent of earned income, up to \$400 for single taxpayers and up to \$800 for married couples filing joint returns. The refundable credit phases out for high-income taxpayers. The Making Work Pay credit is claimed by taxpayers when they file their 2009 and 2010 returns, and in order to accelerate the credit, it is being delivered in small increments through reduced payroll withholding.

PAYMENT WHERE MAKING WORK PAY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX,
RECOVERY ACT

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010, the Administration proposes to make the credit permanent.

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR
TAX, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0932-0-1-502	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity			1,616
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			1,616
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			1,616
23.95 Total new obligations			-1,616
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			1,616
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			1,616
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-1,616
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			1,616
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			1,616
90.00 Outlays			1,616

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) allows certain taxpayers to claim a refundable Hope Scholarship Credit for qualifying higher education expenses. Up to 40 percent of the credit is refundable. The credit applies dollar-for-dollar to the first \$2,000 of qualified tuition, fees and course materials paid by the taxpayer, and applies at a rate of 25 percent to the next \$2,000 in qualified tuition, fees and course materials

for a total credit of up to \$2,500. This tax credit is subject to a phase-out for high-income taxpayers.

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0904-0-1-908	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	4,487	3,290	3,499
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	4,487	3,290	3,499
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4,487	3,290	3,499
23.95 Total new obligations	-4,487	-3,290	-3,499
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	4,487	3,290	3,499
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	4,487	3,290	3,499
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4,487	-3,290	-3,499
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	4,487	3,290	3,499
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	4,487	3,290	3,499
90.00 Outlays	4,487	3,290	3,499

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

IRS MISCELLANEOUS RETAINED FEES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5432-0-2-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year	128		
Adjustments:			
01.91 Adjustment to show balances as available that were shown as unavailable in the 2009 Budget	-128		
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Enrolled Agent Fee Increase, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	7	5	5
02.20 New Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	104	102	100
02.21 Restructured Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	29	27	27
02.22 General User Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	48	42	46
02.99 Total receipts and collections	188	176	178
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	188	176	178
Appropriations:			
05.00 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	-188	-176	-168
07.99 Balance, end of year			10

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5432-0-2-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	129	70	70
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	70	70	70

22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-129	-70	-70
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	70	70	70
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	70	70	70

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	188	176	168
61.00 Transferred to other accounts	-118	-106	-98
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	70	70	70

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	70	70	70
90.00 Outlays			

The Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act of 1995 permitted the Internal Revenue Service to establish new fees or raise existing fees for certain services provided by the IRS where such fees are authorized by another law. The Secretary of the Treasury may spend the new or increased fee receipts to supplement appropriations made available to the Internal Revenue Service appropriations accounts in fiscal years 1995 and thereafter. Funds in this account are transferred to other IRS appropriations accounts for expenditure.

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5080-0-2-808	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	2	2	2
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	2	2	2
Appropriations:			
05.00 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	-2	-2	-2
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5080-0-2-808	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	2	2	2
60.47 Portion applied to repay debt	-2	-2	-2
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)			
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

31 U.S.C. 3113 authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to accept conditional gifts to the United States for the purpose of reducing the public debt.

PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5510-0-2-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Private Collection Agent Program	13	9	
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	13	9	
Appropriations:			
05.00 Private Collection Agent Program	-13	-9	
07.99 Balance, end of year			

PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM—Continued
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5510-0-2-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Collection Enforcement Activities		4	
00.02 Payments to Private Collection Agencies	7	4	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	7	8	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	10	11
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	13	9	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	17	19	11
23.95 Total new obligations	-7	-8	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	10	11	11
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	13	9	
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3	2	2
73.10 Total new obligations	7	8	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-8	-8	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	6	8	
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	2		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	8	8	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	13	9	
90.00 Outlays	8	8	

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

INFORMANT PAYMENTS

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5433-0-2-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.40 Underpayment and Fraud Collection	21	50	75
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	21	50	75
Appropriations:			
05.00 Informant Payments	-21	-50	-75
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5433-0-2-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Informant Payments	22	50	75
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 91.0)	22	50	75
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1		
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	21	50	75
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	22	50	75
23.95 Total new obligations	-22	-50	-75

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	21	50	75
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	22	50	75
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-22	-50	-75
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	21	50	75
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	22	50	75
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	21	50	75
90.00 Outlays	22	50	75

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7623), the Secretary of the Treasury may make payments to individuals resulting from information given that leads to the collection of Internal Revenue taxes. The Taxpayer Bill of Rights of 1996 (Public Law 104-168) provides for payments of such sums to individuals from the proceeds of amounts (other than interest) collected by reason of the information provided, and any amount collected shall be available for such payments. This information must lead to the detection of underpayments of taxes, or detection and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the Internal Revenue laws (in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law). This provision was further amended by the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-432) to encourage use of the program. A reward payment typically ranges of between 15 and 30 percent of the collected proceeds for cases involving high income non-compliant taxpayers. They allow for lower payments where information is provided that was already available from another source.

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4413-0-3-803	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	8	8	8
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 32.0)	8	8	8
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5	4	4
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	7	8	8
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	12	12	12
23.95 Total new obligations	-8	-8	-8
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	4	4
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	7	8	8
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	2	2
73.10 Total new obligations	8	8	8
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-7	-8	-8
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	4	4
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	6	4	4
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	7	8	8
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			

88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-7	-8	-8
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays			

This revolving fund was established pursuant to section 112(a) of the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966, to serve as the source of financing the redemption of real property by the United States. During the process of collecting unpaid taxes, the government places a tax lien on real estate in order to protect the government's interest. Situations arise where property of this nature is collateral for other indebtedness and the tax lien is subordinate to the original indebtedness. In this circumstance, it is often in the government's interest to purchase the property during the foreclosure sale. The advantage arises when the property is worth substantially more than the first lien-holder's equity but is being sold for an amount that barely covers that equity, thereby leaving no proceeds to apply against delinquent taxes. Under these circumstances, if the government buys the property and subsequently puts it up for sale under more advantageous conditions, it is possible to realize sufficient profit on the transaction to fully or partially collect the amount of taxes due. The revolving fund is reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale in an amount equal to the amount expended from the fund for the redemption. The balance of the proceeds is applied against the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for the costs of sale. The remainder, if any, would revert to the parties legally entitled to it.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OVERSIGHT BOARD

As directed by the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (section 7802(d) 26 U.S.C.), the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board shall annually review and approve a budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The Oversight Board's approved request shall be submitted to the President by the Secretary without revision, and the President shall submit the request, without revision, to Congress together with the President's Budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The 2010 Oversight Board budget recommendation for the Internal Revenue Service is \$12,961 million.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service or not to exceed 3 percent of appropriations under the heading "Enforcement" may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance [approval] notification of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain a training program to ensure that Internal Revenue Service employees are trained in taxpayers' rights, in dealing courteously with taxpayers, and in cross-cultural relations.

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

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

[SEC. 105. Of the funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service, not less than \$6,997,000,000 shall be available only for tax enforcement. In addition, of the funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service, and subject to the same terms and conditions, \$490,000,000 shall be available for enhanced tax law enforcement.]

[SEC. 106. None of the funds made available in this Act may be 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).] (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.)

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Trust Funds

ASSESSMENT FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.00 Bank supervision	674	775	830
10.00 Total new obligations	674	775	830
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	668	735	744
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	741	784	839
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,409	1,519	1,583
23.95 Total new obligations	-674	-775	-830
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	735	744	753
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	741	784	839
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	148	162	188
73.10 Total new obligations	674	775	830
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-660	-749	-803
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	162	188	215
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	577	749	803
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	83		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	660	749	803
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-1		
88.20 Interest on Federal securities	-22	-27	-28
88.40 Non-Federal sources: Assessments	-718	-757	-811
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-741	-784	-839
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-81	-35	-36
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	812	897	932
92.02 Annual Measure:	897	932	968

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) was created for the purpose of establishing and regulating a national banking system. The National Currency Act of 1863 (12 U.S.C. 1 et seq., 12 Stat. 665), rewritten and reenacted as the National Bank Act of 1864, provided for the chartering and supervising functions of OCC. The income of the bureau is derived principally from assessments paid by national banks and interest on investments in U.S. Government securities. OCC receives no appropriated funds from Congress.

ASSESSMENT FUNDS—Continued

OCC charters new banking institutions only after investigation and due consideration of charter applications.

Supervision of existing national banks is aided by the required submission of periodic reports and detailed onsite examinations, which are conducted by a staff of approximately 2,099 national bank examiners. As of December 31, 2008, OCC supervised approximately 1,605 institutions with national charters and 50 Federal branches with total assets of nearly \$8.7 trillion.

In addition, OCC considers applications for mergers in which the resulting bank will be a national bank and applications from banks to establish branches. OCC also promulgates rules and regulations for the guidance of national banks and bank directors.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	332	371	396
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	8	8	8
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	342	381	406
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	107	126	139
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	41	54	59
22.0 Transportation of things	2	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	2	3
23.2 Rental payments to others	29	36	38
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	13	14
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	96	118	124
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	7	8
31.0 Equipment	16	17	17
32.0 Land and structures	20	17	18
99.9 Total new obligations	674	775	830

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,028	3,127	3,161

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION

Federal Funds

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Office of Thrift Supervision	246	247	181
10.00 Total new obligations	246	247	181
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	263	292	299
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	272	251	181
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3	3	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	538	546	483
23.95 Total new obligations	-246	-247	-181
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	292	299	302
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	272	251	181
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	42	44	37
73.10 Total new obligations	246	247	181
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-241	-251	-181

73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3	-3	-3
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	44	37	34
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	214	251	181
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	27		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	241	251	181
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-5	-5	-5
88.20 Interest on Federal securities	-3	-9	-4
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-11	-3	-2
88.45 Offsetting governmental collections (from non-Federal sources)	-253	-234	-170
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-272	-251	-181
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-31		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	306	337	337
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	337	337	300

The Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) was established by Congress as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury as part of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1811 note). OTS assumed the regulatory functions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board dissolved by the same act.

OTS charters, examines, supervises, and regulates federal savings associations insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). OTS also examines, supervises, and regulates state-chartered, FDIC-insured savings associations and provides for the registration, examination, and regulation of savings association affiliates and holding companies. OTS sets capital standards for Federal and State savings associations and reviews applications of state-chartered thrifts for conversion to federal thrifts.

OTS receives no appropriated funds from Congress. Income of the bureau is derived principally from assessments on thrifts and holding companies, examination fees, and interest on investments in U.S. Government obligations. As of September 30, 2008, OTS regulated 818 thrifts with total assets of \$1.18 trillion; OTS also supervises 469 holding company enterprises with approximately \$8.1 trillion in U.S. domiciled consolidated assets.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	115	127	102
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	1	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	125	128	104
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	56	61	33
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	17	19	15
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	5	4	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	6	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6	3	2
25.2 Other services	6	6	4
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	4	5	4
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	11	5	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	3	2
31.0 Equipment	9	5	3
32.0 Land and structures		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	246	247	181

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,029	1,095	847

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-0-1-901	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest on Treasury Securities	451,154	392,321	454,783
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	451,154	392,321	454,783
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	451,154	392,321	454,783
23.95 Total new obligations	-451,154	-392,321	-454,783
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	451,154	392,321	454,783
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	451,154	392,321	454,783
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-451,154	-392,321	-454,783
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	451,154	392,321	454,783
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	451,154	392,321	454,783
90.00 Outlays	451,154	392,321	454,783

Such amounts are appropriated as may be necessary to pay the interest each year on the public debt (31 U.S.C. 1305, 3123). Interest on Government account series securities is generally computed on a cash basis. Interest is generally computed on an accrual basis for all other types of securities.

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Amounts included in baseline projection of current policy)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-7-1-901	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity			-302
10.00 Total new obligations			-302
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			-302
23.95 Total new obligations			302
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			-302
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			-302
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			302
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-302
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			-302

90.00 Outlays			-302
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INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-2-1-901	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest on Treasury Securities			12
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)			12
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			12
23.95 Total new obligations			-12
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			12
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			12
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-12
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			12
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			12
90.00 Outlays			12

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Governmental receipts:			
10-086400 Filing Fees, P.L. 109-171, Title X: Enacted/requested	61	54	54
20-015800 Transportation Fuels Tax: Enacted/requested	-5,127	-5,981	-5,647
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-1,094
20-065000 Deposit of Earnings, Federal Reserve System: Enacted/requested	33,598	24,894	27,533
20-085000 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees: Enacted/requested	4		
20-086900 Fees for Legal and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	56	56	56
20-089100 Miscellaneous Fees for Regulatory and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	9	7	7
20-101000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Agricultural Laws: Enacted/requested	5	2	2
20-103000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Immigration and Labor Laws: Enacted/requested	91	71	71
20-104000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Customs, Commerce, and Antitrust Laws: Enacted/requested	147	120	120
20-105000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Narcotic Prohibition and Alcohol Laws: Enacted/requested	20	6	6
20-106000 Forfeitures of Unclaimed Money and Property: Enacted/requested	10	11	11
20-108000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Laws: Enacted/requested	56	25	25
20-129900 Gifts to the United States, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	11	1	1
20-241100 User Fees for IRS: Enacted/requested	42	29	30
20-249200 Premiums, Terrorism Risk Insurance Program: Enacted/requested			74
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			
20-309200 Recovery from Highway Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes: Enacted/requested	1,057	1,076	1,102
20-309400 Recovery from Airport and Airway Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes: Enacted/requested	56	92	97
20-309500 Recovery from Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes, EPA: Enacted/requested		5	5
20-309990 Refunds of Moneys Erroneously Received and Recovered (20X1807): Enacted/requested	-47	-42	-75
95-109900 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	775	603	603
99-011050 Individual Income Taxes: Enacted/requested	1,145,685	953,387	1,073,479
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			290

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS—Continued

Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO	-69	686	
Amounts included in baseline projection of current policy	-371	-23,074	
99-011100 Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes: Enacted/requested	304,346	174,483	220,123
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO	-27,929	-41,614	
Amounts included in baseline projection of current policy	204	424	
99-015250 Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes: Enacted/requested	994	-2,787	-1,803
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-151
99-015300 Estate and Gift Taxes: Enacted/requested	28,844	26,341	15,552
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-1
Amounts included in baseline projection of current policy			4,257
99-015500 Tobacco Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	7,639	12,709	18,613
99-015600 Alcohol Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	9,283	9,091	9,699
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-62
99-015700 Telephone Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	1,048	1,020	705
99-031050 Other Federal Fund Customs Duties: Enacted/requested	17,027	14,821	15,298
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-7
General Fund Governmental receipts	1,545,690	1,181,922	1,314,649

Offsetting receipts from the public:

20-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	50	22	22
20-145000 Interest Payments from States, Cash Management Improvement: Enacted/requested	57	61	58
20-146310 Interest on Quota in International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	59	130	130
20-148400 Interest on Deposits in Tax and Loan Accounts: Enacted/requested	604	632	632
20-149900 Interest Received from Credit Financing Accounts: Enacted/requested	11,063	129,272	126,410
20-168200 Gain by Exchange on Foreign Currency Denominated Public Debt Securities: Enacted/requested	11		
20-276330 Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Downward Re-estimate of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	2		
20-279010 GSE Mortgage-Backed Securities Direct Loans, Negative Subsidies: Enacted/requested	54	5,876	2,238
20-279210 Troubled Asset Relief Program, Negative Subsidies: Enacted/requested		752	
20-286900 Repayment of Loans and Credits to Foreign Nations: Enacted/requested	1		
20-289400 Proceeds, GSE Equity Related Transactions: Enacted/requested		4,421	6,680
20-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts: Enacted/requested	412	510	510
20-387500 Budget Clearing Account (suspense): Enacted/requested	211		
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	12,524	141,676	136,680

Intragovernmental payments:

13-141000 Interest on Investment, Economic Development Revolving Fund: Enacted/requested	1		
14-142400 Interest on Investment, Colorado River Projects: Enacted/requested	10	4	4
14-142700 Interest on Advances to Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project: Enacted/requested	11	11	11
20-133700 Interest on Loans to the Helium Fund, Department of Interior: Enacted/requested	120	98	108
20-133800 Interest on Loans to the Presidio: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20-135000 Interest on Loans to the Secretary of Transportation, Ocean Freight Differential: Enacted/requested	2	3	3
20-135100 Interest on Loans to BPA: Enacted/requested	284	278	309
20-136100 Interest on Loans to the Secretary of Transportation, Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Fund: Enacted/requested	1	1	1
20-136300 Interest on Loans for College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans, Education: Enacted/requested	6	6	6
20-140100 Interest on Loans to Commodity Credit Corporation: Enacted/requested	154	60	82
20-141700 Interest on Loans to Tennessee Valley Authority: Enacted/requested	4	6	6
20-141800 Interest on Loans to Federal Financing Bank: Enacted/requested	775	904	2,103
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			5
20-143300 Interest on Loans to National Flood Insurance Fund, DHS: Enacted/requested	731	795	422
20-149500 Interest Payments on Repayable Advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund: Enacted/requested	739	14	
20-149700 Payment of Interest on Advances to the Railroad Retirement Board: Enacted/requested	181	171	113
20-241600 Charges for Administrative Expenses of Social Security Act As Amended: Enacted/requested	1,041	1,103	1,137
20-289600 Excess of Proceeds from Debt Obligations Issued by the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund and the Market Value of		2,496	

20-310100 Outstanding Repayable Advances: Enacted/requested			
Recoveries from Federal Agencies for Settlement of Claims for Contract Disputes: Enacted/requested	74	95	
20-311200 Reimbursement from Federal Agencies for Payments Made As a Result of Discriminatory Conduct: Enacted/requested	19	17	17
20-320000 Receivables from Cancelled Accounts: Enacted/requested		1	1
20-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts: Enacted/requested	-36		
73-142800 Interest on Advances to Small Business Administration: Enacted/requested	3	3	2
91-142200 Interest on Loans, Higher Education Facilities Loan Fund: Enacted/requested	1	1	
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	4,124	6,070	4,333

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 107. 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. 108. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available to the Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses, Office of Inspector General, Financial Management Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and Bureau of the Public Debt, may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance [approval of] notification to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 109. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's appropriation upon the advance [approval of] notification to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 110. Of the funds available for the purchase of law enforcement vehicles, no funds may be obligated until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the purchase by the respective Treasury bureau is consistent with departmental vehicle management principles: *Provided*, That the Secretary may delegate this authority to the Assistant Secretary for Management.

SEC. 111. 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. 112. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from Financial Management 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. 113. Section 122(g)(1) of Public Law 105-119 (5 U.S.C. 3104 note), is further amended by striking "[10] 11 years" and inserting "[11] 12 years".

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

SEC. 115. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act or source to the Department of the Treasury, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the United States Mint, individually or collectively, may be used to consolidate any or all functions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the United States Mint without the explicit approval of the House Committee on Financial Services; the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; the House

Committee on Appropriations; and the Senate Committee on Appropriations.]

SEC. [116]114. 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 [2009] 2010 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year [2009] 2010.

SEC. [117]115. Not to exceed \$5,000 shall be made available from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's Industrial Revolving Fund for necessary official reception and representation expenses.

SEC. 116. *The Secretary is authorized to establish additional Treasury accounts for the Alcohol & Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury; U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security; and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco Firearms and Explosives, Department of Justice, for purposes of administering refunds under 31 U.S.C. 1324. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2009.)*

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

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 section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

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

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

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

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

[SEC. 608. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2009, 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 either the House or Senate Committees on Appropriations for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; (6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That prior to any significant reorganization or restructuring of offices, programs, or activities, each agency or entity funded in this Act shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the

Senate: *Provided further*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the report shall include: (1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level; (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation both by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation; and (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency shall be reduced by \$100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been submitted to the Congress.]

SEC. [609]607. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year [2009] 2010 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year [2009] 2010 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, [2010] 2011, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That [a request] notice thereof shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate [for approval] prior to the expenditure of such funds[: *Provided further*, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines].

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

- (1) such individual has given his or her express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or
- (2) such request is required due to extraordinary circumstances involving national security.

SEC. [611]609. The cost accounting standards promulgated under section 26 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (Public Law 93-400; 41 U.S.C. 422) shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

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

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

SEC. [614]612. The provision of section [613] 609 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. [615]613. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.), 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 4(12) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(12)).

[SEC. 616. Section 5112 of title 31, United States Code (as amended by Public Law 110-161), is amended—

- (1) by redesignating the second subsection (r) as subsection (s), and
- (2) by striking "paragraph (4)" each place it appears in subsection (s)(5) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)) and inserting "paragraph (3)".]

SEC. [617]614. Notwithstanding section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, no officer or employee of any regulatory agency or commission funded by this Act may accept on behalf of that agency, nor may such agency or commission accept, payment or reimbursement from a non-Federal entity for travel, subsistence, or related expenses for the purpose of enabling an officer or employee to attend and participate in any meeting or similar function relating to the official duties of the officer or employee when the entity offering payment or reimbursement is a person

or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, or represents a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, unless the person or entity is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

SEC. 618. Life Insurance For Tax Court Judges Age 65 or Over.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 7472 of title 26, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the word "imposed" where it appears in the second sentence the following phrase "after April 24, 1999, that is incurred".

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This amendment shall take effect as if included in the amendment made by section 852 of the Pension Protection Act of 2006.]

SEC. [619]615. The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board shall have authority to obligate funds for the scholarship program established by section 109(c)(2) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-204) in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount of funds collected by the Board as of December 31, [2008] 2009, including accrued interest, as a result of the assessment of monetary penalties. Funds available for obligation in fiscal year [2009] 2010 shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 620. Section 910(a) of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7209(a)) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF TRAVEL RELATING TO COMMERCIAL SALES OF AGRICULTURAL AND MEDICAL GOODS.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall promulgate regulations under which the travel-related transactions listed in paragraph (c) of section 515.560 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, are authorized by general license for travel to, from, or within Cuba for the marketing and sale of agricultural and medical goods pursuant to the provisions of this title."]

SEC. 621. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to administer, implement, or enforce the amendments made to section 515.560 and section 515.561 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, related to travel to visit relatives in Cuba, that were published in the Federal Register on June 16, 2004.]

SEC. 622. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to administer, implement, or enforce the amendment made to section 515.533 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, that was published in the Federal Register on February 25, 2005.]

SEC. 623. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS FELLOWSHIP AUTHORIZATIONThe Christopher Columbus Fellowship Act (20 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 426(a) (20 U.S.C. 5705(a))—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

"(4) amounts appropriated to the Foundation, as authorized under section 430; and"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new section:]

"SEC. 430. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"There are authorized to be appropriated to the Foundation, such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subtitle."

SEC. 624. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2009 and each fiscal year thereafter, neither the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System nor the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, by rule, regulation, order, or otherwise, for purposes of section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, or section 5136A of the Revised Statutes of the United States, that real estate brokerage activity or real estate management activity is an activity that is financial in nature, is incidental to any financial activity, or is complementary to a financial activity. For purposes of this section, "real estate brokerage activity" shall mean "real estate brokerage", and "real estate management activity" shall mean "property management", as those terms were understood by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System prior to March 11, 2000.]

SEC. 625. (a) Section 102(a)(3)(B) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15302(a)(3)(B)) is amended by striking "March 1, 2008" and inserting "November 1, 2010".

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Help America Vote Act of 2002.]

SEC. [626]616. [(a) Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Trade Commission shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding with respect to mortgage loans in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code. Any violation of a rule prescribed under this subsection shall be treated as a violation of a rule under section 18 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices.]

[(b)(1)] Except as provided in [paragraph (6)] subsection (f), a State, as parens patriae, may bring a civil action on behalf of its residents in an appropriate State or district court of the United States to enforce the provisions of section 128 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1638), any other provision of the Truth in Lending Act, or any mortgage loan rule promulgated by the Federal Trade Commission to obtain penalties and relief provided under such Act or rule whenever the attorney general of the State has reason to believe that the interests of the residents of the State have been or are being threatened or adversely affected by a violation of such Act or rule.

[(2)b] The State shall serve written notice to the Commission of any civil action under paragraph (1) at least 60 days prior to initiating such civil action. The notice shall include a copy of the complaint to be filed to initiate such civil action, except that if it is not feasible for the State to provide such prior notice, the State shall provide notice immediately upon instituting such civil action.

[(3)c] Upon receiving the notice required by paragraph (2), the Commission may intervene in such civil action and upon intervening—

[(A)1] be heard on all matters arising in such civil action;

[(B)2] remove the action to the appropriate United States district court; and

[(C)3] file petitions for appeal of a decision in such civil action.

[(4)d] Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the attorney general of a State from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney general by the laws of such State to conduct investigations or to administer oaths or affirmations or to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documentary and other evidence. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the attorney general of a State, or other authorized State officer, from proceeding in State or Federal court on the basis of an alleged violation of any civil or criminal statute of that State.

[(5)e] In a civil action brought under paragraph (1)—

[(A)1] the venue shall be a judicial district in which the defendant is found, is an inhabitant, or transacts business or wherever venue is proper under section 1391 of title 28, United States Code; and

[(B)2] process may be served without regard to the territorial limits of the district or of the State in which the civil action is instituted.

[(6)f] Whenever a civil action or an administrative action has been instituted by or on behalf of the Commission for violation of any provision of law or rule described in paragraph (1), no State may, during the pendency of such action instituted by or on behalf of the Commission, institute a civil action under that paragraph against any defendant named in the complaint in such action for violation of any law or rule as alleged in such complaint.

[(7)g] If the attorney general of a State prevails in any civil action under paragraph (1), the State can recover reasonable costs and attorney fees from the lender or related party.

[(c) Section 129 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1639) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(m) **CIVIL PENALTIES IN FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS.**—For purposes of enforcement by the Federal Trade Commission, any violation of a regulation issued by the Federal Reserve Board pursuant to subsection (1)(2) of this section shall be treated as a violation of a rule promulgated under section 18 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices."]

SEC. 617. *The Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended by inserting immediately after "Title II—Alcoholic Beverage Labeling" a new Title III that provides as follows:*

"Title III—ANNUAL FEES, ETC.

"Section 301 - Authority to Collect Fees.

"Section 302 - Reduced fees.

"Section 303 - Exemptions and exceptions.

"Section 304 - Administrative provisions.

"Section 305 - Definitions.

" * * * **

"Title III—Annual Fees, Etc.

" 301 Authority to Collect Fees.

"(a) General rule.—The Secretary is authorized to collect a fee for services rendered to the regulated community at levels not lower than those provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), to the extent provided in advance by an appropriations act, to be credited as offsetting collections to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau Salaries and Expenses account, to fund the operations of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau as authorized by 6 U.S.C. 531.

"(b) Fee Category 1.—Each of the following shall pay a fee of \$1,000 per year in respect of each such premises under his control—

- "(1) proprietors of a distilled spirits plant;*
- "(2) proprietors of a bonded wine cellar;*
- "(3) proprietors of a bonded wine warehouse;*
- "(4) proprietors of a taxpaid wine bottling house; or*
- "(5) proprietors of a brewery.*

"(c) Fee Category 2.—Each of the following shall pay a fee of \$500 per year—

- "(1) wholesale dealers in liquor;*
- "(2) wholesale dealers in beer;*
- "(3) every person intending to claim eligibility for drawback under section 5131 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;*

"(d) Fee Category 3.—Each of the following shall pay a fee of \$300 per year—

- "(1) retail dealers in liquors;*
- "(2) retail dealers in beer;*
- "(3) every holder of a permit issued under section 5271 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.*

"(e) Fee adjustment.—The Secretary shall provide for automatic annual fee increases in accordance with the Consumer Price Index, and shall publish a notice of the fee increases in the Federal Register 60 days prior to their effective date.

" 302 Reduced fees.—

"(a) In general.—Section 301(b) shall be applied by substituting "\$500" for "\$1,000" with respect to any person (other than one described in section 303(a)) the gross receipts of which (for the most recent taxable year ending before the 1st day of the taxable period to which the fee imposed by section 301(b) relates) are less than \$500,000.

"(b) Controlled group rules.—All persons treated as 1 taxpayer under section 5061(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be treated as 1 fee payer for purposes of subsection (a).

"(c) Certain rules to apply.—For purposes of determining gross receipts under subsection (a), the rules contained in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 448(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall apply.

" 303. Exemptions and Exceptions.

"(a) Exemption for small producers.—Section 301(b) shall not apply with respect to any person who is a proprietor of an eligible distilled spirits plant.

"(b) Sales by proprietors of controlled premises.—No proprietor of a distilled spirits plant, bonded wine cellar, taxpaid wine bottling house, or brewery, shall be required to pay the fee under section 301(b) on account of the sale at his principal business office as designated in writing to the Secretary, or at his distilled spirits plant, bonded wine cellar, taxpaid wine bottling house, or brewery, as the case may be, of distilled spirits, wines, or beer, which, at the time of sale, are stored at his distilled spirits plant, bonded wine cellar, taxpaid wine bottling house, or brewery, as the case may be, or had been removed from such premises to a taxpaid storeroom operated in connection therewith and are stored therein. However, no such proprietor shall have more than one place of sale, as to each distilled spirits plant, bonded wine cellar, taxpaid wine bottling house, or brewery, that shall be exempt from fee by reason of the sale of distilled spirits, wines, or beer stored at such premises (or removed therefrom and stored as provided in this section), by reason of this subsection.

"(c) Sales by liquor stores operated by States, political subdivisions, etc.—No liquor store engaged in the business of selling to persons other than dealers, which is operated by a State, by a political subdivision of a State or by the District of Columbia, shall be required to pay any fee under this section 301(c), by reason of selling distilled spirits, wines, or beer to dealers qualified to do business as such in such State, subdivision, or District, if such State, political subdivision, or District has paid the applicable fee under section 301(d)(1) and 301(d)(2) as appropriate, and

if such State, political subdivision, or District has paid fee under section 301(c)(1) and 301(c)(2) as appropriate, at its principal place of business.

"(d) Casual sales.—

"(1) Sales by creditors, fiduciaries, and officers of court.—No person shall be deemed to be a dealer by reason of the sale of distilled spirits, wines, or beer which have been received by him as security for or in payment of a debt, or as an executor, administrator, or other fiduciary, or which have been levied on by any officer under order or process of any court or magistrate, if such distilled spirits, wines, or beer are sold by such person in one parcel only or at public auction in parcels of not less than 20 wine gallons.

"(2) Sales by retiring partners or representatives of deceased partners to incoming or remaining partners.—No person shall be deemed to be a dealer by reason of a sale of distilled spirits, wines, or beer made by such person as a retiring partner or the representative of a deceased partner to the incoming, remaining, or surviving partner or partners of a firm.

"(3) Return of liquors for credit, refund, or exchange.—No person shall be deemed to be a dealer by reason of the bona fide return of distilled spirits, wines, or beer to the dealer from whom purchased (or to the successor of the vendor's business or line of merchandise) for credit, refund, or exchange.

"(e) Dealers making sales on purchaser dealer's premises.—

"(1) Wholesale dealers in liquors.—No wholesale dealer in liquors who has paid the fee as such dealer shall again be required to pay fee as such dealer on account of sales of wines or beer to wholesale or retail dealers in liquors, or to limited retail dealers, or of beer to wholesale or retail dealers in beer, consummated at the purchaser's place of business.

"(2) Wholesale dealers in beer.—No wholesale dealer in beer who has paid the fee as such a dealer shall again be required to pay fee as such dealer on account of sales of beer to wholesale or retail dealers in liquors or beer, or to limited retail dealers, consummated at the purchaser's place of business.

"(f) Sales by retail dealers in liquidation.—No retail dealer in liquors or retail dealer in beer, selling in liquidation his entire stock of liquors in one parcel or in parcels embracing not less than his entire stock of distilled spirits, of wines, or of beer to any other dealer, shall be deemed to be a wholesale dealer in liquors or a wholesale dealer in beer, as the case may be, by reason of such sale or sales.

"(g) Sales to limited retail dealers.—

"(1) Retail dealers in liquors.—No retail dealer in liquors who has paid the fee as such dealer under section 301(d) shall be required to pay additional fee under section 301(c) on account of the sale at his place of business of distilled spirits, wines, or beer to limited retail dealers as defined in section 305(c).

"(2) Retail dealers in beer.—No retail dealer in beer who has paid the fee as such dealer under section 301(d) shall be required to pay additional fee under section 301(c) on account of the sale at his place of business of beer to limited retail dealers as defined in section 305(c).

"(h) Coordination of fees under sections 301(c).—No fee as a wholesale dealer in liquor shall be charged with respect to a person's activities at any place during a year if such person has paid the fee as a wholesale dealer in beer with respect to such place for such year.

"(i) Wholesale dealers.—

"(1) Wholesale dealers in liquors.—No fee shall be charged as a retail dealer in liquor or a retailer dealer in beer on any dealer by reason of the selling, or offering for sale, of distilled spirits, wines, or beer at any location where such dealer is required to pay the fee as a wholesale dealer in liquors.

"(2) Wholesale dealers in beer.—No fee shall be charged as a retail dealer in beer on any dealer by reason of the selling, or offering for sale, of beer at any location where such dealer is required to pay the fee as a wholesale dealer in beer.

"(j) Business conducted in more than one location.—

"(1) Retail dealers at large.—Any retail dealer in liquors or retailer dealer in beer whose business is such as to require him to travel from place to place in different States of the United States may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, cover his activities throughout the United States with the payment of but one fee as a retail dealer in liquors or as a retail dealer in beer, as the case may be.

"(2) Dealers on trains, aircraft, and boats.—Nothing contained in this chapter shall prevent the payment, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, of the fee by—

"(A) persons carrying on the business of retail dealers in liquors, or retail dealers in beer, on trains, aircraft, boats or other vessels, engaged in the business of carrying passengers; or

"(B) persons carrying on the business of retail dealers in liquors or retail dealers in beer on boats or other vessels operated by them, when such persons operate from a fixed address in a port or harbor and supply exclusively boats or other vessels, or persons thereon, at such port or harbor.

"(3) Liquor stores operated by States, political subdivisions, etc.—A State, a political subdivision of a State, or the District of Columbia shall not be required to pay more than one fee as a retail dealer in liquors under section 301(d) regardless of the number of locations at which such State, political subdivision, or District carries on business as a retail dealer in liquors.

"(k) Exception for the United States—Section 301(d)(3) shall not apply to any permit issued to any agency or instrumentality of the United States.

"(l) Exception for certain educational institutions—Section 301(d)(3) shall not apply with respect to any scientific university, college of learning, or institution of scientific research which is issued a permit under section 5271 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and, with respect to any calendar year during which such permit is in effect, procures less than 25 gallons of distilled spirits free of tax for experimental or research use but not for consumption (other than organoleptic tests) or sale.

" 304. Administrative provisions.

"(a) Computation and Payment of the Fees.—All fees charged under this part shall be paid no later than the first day of July in each year, or on commencing any trade or business on which such fee is charged. In the former case, the fee shall be computed for 1 year, and in the latter case it shall be computed from the first day of the month in which the trade or business commenced, to and include the 30th day of June following. The fee shall be paid in the mode and manner that the Secretary shall by regulation prescribe.

"(b) Condition precedent to carry on business.—No person shall be engaged in or carry on any trade or business subject to the fee under this section until he has paid the fee.

"(c) Procedures.—Unless otherwise specified by the Secretary, rules similar to those in section 5733 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall apply with respect to fees assessed under this part.

"(d) Applicable Rules.—The fees imposed by section 301(b) shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as taxes, as provided in section 6665(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

"(e) Claims Collection.—In addition to the authority in section 304(d), the unpaid fees that are due and owing may be collected pursuant to the Federal Claims Collection Act, 31 U.S.C. Chapter 37.

"(f) Regulations.—The Secretary may issue such regulations as are necessary to carry out this title.

" 305. Definitions

"(a) Brewer.—Every person who brews beer (except a person who produces only beer exempt from tax under section 5053(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) and every person who produces beer for sale shall be deemed a brewer.

"(b) Dealer.—When used in this part, the term "dealer" means any person who sells, or offers for sale, any distilled spirits, wines, or beer.

"(c) Eligible distilled spirits plant.—A plant which is used to produce distilled spirits exclusively for fuel use and the production from which does not exceed 10,000 proof gallons per year.

"(d) Limited retail dealer.—When used in this part, the term "limited retail dealer" means any fraternal, civic, church, labor, charitable, benevolent, or ex-servicemen's organization making sales of distilled spirits, wine, or beer on the occasion of any kind of entertainment, dance, picnic, bazaar, or festival held by it, or any person making sales of distilled spirits, wine, or beer to the members, guests, or patrons of bona fide fairs, reunions, picnics, carnivals, or other similar outings, if such organization or person is not otherwise engaged in business as a dealer.

"(e) Retail dealer in liquors.—When used in this part, the term "retail dealer in liquors" means any dealer, other than a retail dealer in beer or a limited retail dealer, who sells, or offers for sale, any distilled spirits, wines, or beer, to any person other than a dealer.

"(f) Retail dealer in beer.—When used in this part, the term "retail dealer in beer" means any dealer, other than a limited retail dealer, who sells, or offers for sale, beer, but not distilled spirits or wines, to any person other than a dealer.

"(g) Wholesale dealer in liquors.—When used in this part, the term "wholesale dealer in liquors" means any dealer, other than a wholesale dealer in beer, who sells, or offers for sale, distilled spirits, wines, or beer, to another dealer.

"(h) Wholesale dealer in beer.—When used in this part, the term "wholesale dealer in beer" means a dealer who sells, or offers for sale, beer, but not distilled spirits or wines, to another dealer."

(Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2009.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business, [\$304,888,000, of which not to exceed \$21,983,000 is for executive direction program activities; not to exceed \$47,249,000 is for economic policies and programs activities, including \$1,000,000 that shall be transferred to the National Academy of Sciences for a study by the Board on Mathematical Sciences and Their Applications on the long-term economic effects of the aging population in the United States, to remain available until September 30, 2011, and \$1,500,000 that shall be transferred to the National Academy of Sciences for a carbon audit of the tax code as authorized in section 117 of the Energy Improvement and Extension Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-343), to remain available until September 30, 2011; not to exceed \$48,580,000 is for financial policies and programs activities; not to exceed \$64,611,000 is for terrorism and financial intelligence activities; not to exceed \$22,679,000 is for Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities; and not to exceed \$99,786,000 is for administration programs activities: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any program activity of the Departmental Offices to any other program activity of the Departmental Offices upon notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That no appropriation for any program activity shall be increased or decreased by more than 4 percent by all such transfers: *Provided further*, That any change in funding greater than 4 percent shall be submitted for approval to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations] \$346,401,000: *Provided [further]*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$1,000,000, may be contributed to the Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes, a Part II Program of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, to cover the cost assessed by that organization for Treasury's participation therein: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2011] 2012, is for information technology modernization requirements; not to exceed \$200,000 is for official reception and representation expenses; \$400,000 is to support increased international representation commitments of the Secretary; and not to exceed \$258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$6,787,000, to remain available until September 30, [2011] 2012, is for the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be transferred to accounts of the Department's offices and bureaus to conduct audits: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$500,000, to remain available until September 30, [2011] 2012, is for secure space requirements: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$1,100,000 to remain available until September 30, 2012, is for salary and benefits for hiring of personnel whose work will require completion of a security clearance investigation in order to perform highly classified work to further the activities of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$3,400,000, to remain available until September 30, [2012] 2013, is to develop and implement programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, including entering into cooperative agreements: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2012] 2013, is for modernizing the Office of Debt Management's information technology. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Economic policies and programs	43	47	71
00.02 Financial policies and programs	31	49	90
00.03 Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	60	64	103
00.04 Treasury-wide management policies and programs	17	16	36
00.05 Treasury-wide financial statement audit	5	7	7
00.07 Executive Direction	21	22	39
00.08 Administration programs activities	94	100	.....
01.00 Subtotal, Direct programs	271	305	346
09.11 Reimbursable program	52	34	34
09.99 Subtotal, reimbursable program	52	34	34
10.00 Total new obligations	323	339	380
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	11	11
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	331	339	380
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	337	350	391
23.95 Total new obligations	-323	-339	-380
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-3	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	11	11	11
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	279	305	346
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	32	34	34
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	20	.....	.....
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	52	34	34
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	331	339	380
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	56	64	43
73.10 Total new obligations	323	339	380
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-290	-355	-369
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-9	-5	-5
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-20	.....	.....
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	4	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	64	43	49
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	245	300	335
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	45	55	34
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	290	355	369
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-36	-34	-34
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-20	.....	.....
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	4	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	279	305	346
90.00 Outlays	254	321	335
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value .....	.....	.....	.....
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value .....	.....	.....	.....

Departmental Offices, as the headquarters bureau for the Department of the Treasury, provides leadership to the Department through the promotion of policies geared toward developing a

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

strong and stable economy. Through effective management and leadership, the Departmental Offices develops and implements strategies to promote the stability of the nation's financial markets, ensure the integrity of the financial system, and enhance the government's ability to collect revenue, and serves as a world leader for best practices in the area of counterterrorist financing and anti-money laundering.

The Budget provides new resources to expand the analytic capacity of the Offices of Domestic Finance, Tax Policy, and Economic Policy so that Treasury can more effectively identify and address emerging economic challenges. The additional resources also support implementation of Financial Regulation Reform initiatives, including the launch of the Office of National Insurance and the Financial Services Oversight Council, which will improve supervision and regulation of financial institutions and markets. In addition, the Budget will allow Treasury to improve economic modeling capabilities; strengthen critical financial intelligence functions; and support rigorous evaluation of key Department programs. It also devotes resources to advance international economic and financial policy objectives, including closing tax havens overseas by participating in the Global Tax Forum, and encouraging sound international economic policies by hosting a number of additional multilateral meetings leading up to the G-7, G-20, and APEC conferences. Finally, the Budget provides resources to improve procurement activities and for the continued administration of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	123	149	155
11.3 Other than full-time permanent			3
11.5 Other personnel compensation			1
11.8 Special personal services payments			1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	123	149	160
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	31	29	40
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	10
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	5	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	15	9
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	42	45	51
25.2 Other services	19	21	21
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	22	25	27
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	3	11
31.0 Equipment	2	3	6
99.0 Direct obligations	271	305	346
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	52	34	34
99.9 Total new obligations	323	339	380

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,089	1,266	1,342
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	124	137	137

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services for the Department of the Treasury, **[\$9,544,000]** \$22,000,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2012]** 2013: *Provided*, **[That \$4,544,000 is for repairs to the Treasury Annex Building; *Provided further*,]** 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, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0115-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	10	30	22
10.00 Total new obligations	10	30	22
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	12	30	10
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	27	10	22
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	40	40	32
23.95 Total new obligations	-10	-30	-22
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	30	10	10
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	27	10	22
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	18	11	24
73.10 Total new obligations	10	30	22
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-16	-17	-20
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	11	24	26
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1	5	10
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	15	12	10
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	16	17	20
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	27	10	22
90.00 Outlays	16	17	20

This account is authorized to be used by or on behalf of Treasury bureaus, at the Secretary's discretion, to modernize business processes and increase efficiency through technology and infrastructure investments. The 2011 Budget provides funds to continue the department-wide implementation of the Enterprise Content Management (ECM) program and to begin the implementation of the Federal Financial Transformation program.

The ECM program will modernize Treasury's document-based business processes by allowing bureaus to electronically capture, store, search/analyze, and share documents from internal and external customers, including citizens, corporations, intelligence, law enforcement, and financial communities.

The Federal Financial Transformation program will develop government-wide solutions that automate manual financial transaction processing and report production activities performed at Federal agencies. By automating the capture of financial information, these centrally-managed solutions will generate effi-

iciencies across the Federal Government, as well as make financial information available to the public earlier.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0115-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3		
25.2 Other services	3	21	11
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3		
32.0 Land and structures	1	9	11
99.9 Total new obligations	10	30	22

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$30,269,000, of which not to exceed \$2,000,000 for official travel expenses, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; and of which not to exceed \$100,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury [\$29,700,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses]. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Audits	16	23	23
00.02 Investigations	6	7	7
09.01 Reimbursable program	7	8	8
10.00 Total new obligations	29	38	38
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	33	38	38
23.95 Total new obligations	-29	-38	-38
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-4		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	26	30	30
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	2	8	8
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	5		
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	7	8	8
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	33	38	38
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	5	17
73.10 Total new obligations	29	38	38
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-26	-31	-38
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-5		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	5	5	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	5	17	17
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	19	21	21
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	7	10	17
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	26	31	38
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-7	-8	-8
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-5		

88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	5		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	26	30	30
90.00	Outlays	19	23	30

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits, evaluations, and investigations designed to: (1) promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in Departmental programs and operations; and (2) keep the Secretary and the Congress fully and currently informed of problems and deficiencies in the administration of Departmental programs and operations. This office is responsible for audit and investigative operations of all Treasury activities except tax administration.

The FY 2011 resources for the OIG will be used to provide critical audit and investigative services, ensuring the effectiveness and integrity of Treasury's programs and operations. The OIG will continue to address mandated requirements related to audits of the Department's financial statements, information security, and failed institutions regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Office of Thrift Supervision resulting in material losses to the deposit insurance fund. The OIG will conduct audits of the Department's highest risk programs and operations. The Office of Audit expects to complete 100 percent of statutory audits by the required deadline, and to complete 62 audit products in FY 2011.

In FY 2011, the OIG Office of Investigations will continue to investigate all reports of fraud, waste and abuse and other criminal activity, such as financial programs where fraud and other crimes are involved in the issuance of licenses or benefits to citizens; will perform oversight or quality assurance reviews of Treasury's police operations at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the U.S. Mint; and will conduct proactive efforts to detect, investigate and deter electronic crimes and other threats to the Treasury's physical and cyber critical infrastructure. The Office of Investigations will continue current efforts to aggressively investigate, close, and refer cases for criminal prosecution, civil litigation or corrective administrative action in a timely manner.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	11	18	17
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12	19	19
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.2	Other services	2	2	1
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	1	1
31.0	Equipment	2		
99.0	Direct obligations	22	30	30
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7	8	8
99.9	Total new obligations	29	38	38

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued
Employment Summary—Continued

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	108	150	154

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, *as amended*, including purchase (not to exceed 150 for replacement only for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; **[\$152,000,000]** \$155,452,000, of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration **;** and of which not to exceed \$1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses **].** (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Audit	54	59	59
00.02 Investigations	93	96	99
09.01 Reimbursable program	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations	148	156	159
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	7	4
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	154	153	156
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	155	160	160
23.95 Total new obligations	-148	-156	-159
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7	4	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 New budget authority (gross), detail	153	152	155
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1	1	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	154	153	156
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Change in obligated balances	14	14	13
73.10 Total new obligations	148	156	159
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-148	-157	-159
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	14	13	13
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays (gross), detail	137	141	144
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	11	16	15
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	148	157	159
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsets	-1	-1	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	153	152	155
90.00 Outlays	147	156	158

The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) conducts independent audits and investigations of Treasury Department matters relating to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the IRS Oversight Board, and the IRS Office of Chief Counsel.

TIGTA's oversight helps ensure that the IRS accomplishes its mission; improves its programs and operations; promotes economy, efficiency and effectiveness; and prevents and detects fraud, waste and abuse. In FY 2011, TIGTA will continue to monitor the IRS' implementation of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act tax provisions. TIGTA's efforts will concentrate on the effectiveness of the tax provisions implemented and will both deter and detect potential fraud.

In FY 2011, TIGTA's investigative program will concentrate on three core areas: (1) employee integrity; (2) employee and infrastructure security; and (3) external attempts to corrupt tax administration. As the principle law enforcement agency responsible for protecting the integrity of tax administration, TIGTA will focus its investigative efforts on identifying vulnerabilities and emerging threats to electronic tax administration.

In FY 2011, TIGTA will administer an audit program that strikes a balance between statutory audit coverage and high-risk audit work. The statutory coverage will include audits mandated by the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 and other statutory authorities and standards involving computer security, taxpayer privacy and rights, and financial management. The balance of TIGTA's audit work will focus on high-risk tax administration areas and will address major management and performance challenges facing the IRS, progress in achieving its strategic goals and their efforts to eliminate identified material weaknesses. Audits will address areas of concern to Congress, Secretary of the Treasury, IRS Oversight Board and IRS Commissioner. TIGTA's 2009 highlights include issuing 142 audit reports, and identifying more than \$14.7 billion in potential financial benefits.

In FY 2011, The Office of Inspections and Evaluations will conduct strategic reviews targeting specific tax administration problems.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	80	84	87
11.5 Other personnel compensation	9	11	10
11.9 Total personnel compensation	89	95	97
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	27	28	29
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	7	8	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	3	3	3
99.0 Direct obligations	147	155	158
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	148	156	159

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	797	835	835
Reimbursable:			

2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3
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EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0121-0-1-808	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	1		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	1	1
23.95 Total new obligations	-1		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		1	1
73.10 Total new obligations	1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

Expanded Access to Financial Services funds enable the Department to provide program and outreach services for banking the unbanked.

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0117-0-1-751	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		1	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1	1	1
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-1		

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

TERRORISM INSURANCE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0123-0-1-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Base Administrative Expenses	2	3	3
00.02 Projected Administrative Expenses		6	6
00.03 Projected Payments to Insurers		95	226
10.00 Total new obligations	2	104	235
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	1	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1	104	235
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3	105	236
23.95 Total new obligations	-2	-104	-235
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	1	104	235
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	2
73.10 Total new obligations	2	104	235
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2	-104	-236
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	103	107
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	1	129
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2	104	236
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1	104	235
90.00 Outlays	2	104	236

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

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	1	104	235
Outlays	2	104	236
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-26
Outlays			-26
Total:			
Budget Authority	1	104	209
Outlays	2	104	210

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

The Budget baseline includes the estimated Federal cost of providing terrorism risk insurance, reflecting the 2007 TRIA extension. Using market driven data, the Budget projects annual outlays and recoupment for TRIA. These estimates represent a weighted average of TRIA payments for insured losses over a full range of scenarios, from no insured losses (and therefore no TRIA payments), through ensured loss levels of varying magnitudes. On this basis, the Budget baseline projects net spending of \$1.187 billion over the 2011-2015 period and \$1.260 billion over the 2011-2020 period.

The Administration proposes to lessen federal intervention in this insurance market and reduce the subsidy to and through

TERRORISM INSURANCE PROGRAM—Continued

private insurers (i.e., increase the private sector share of losses) beginning in 2011 after the economy is expected to stabilize. The Budget projects savings from this proposal of \$378 million over the 2011–2015 period and \$249 million over the 2011–2020 period. For more details, please see the Credit and Insurance chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0123–0–1–376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		6	6
25.2 Other services		1	1
42.0 Projected Insurance claims and indemnities		95	226
99.0 Direct obligations	1	104	235
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	2	104	235

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0123–0–1–376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	9	10	10

TERRORISM INSURANCE PROGRAM
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0123–4–1–376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.03 Projected Payments to Insurers			–26
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)			–26
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			–26
23.95 Total new obligations			26
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			–26
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			–26
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			26
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–26
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			–26
90.00 Outlays			–26

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

[(RESCISSION)] (CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, [\$90,000,000] \$62,000,000 are [rescinded] hereby permanently cancelled. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5697–0–2–751	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year	2	31	91
01.99 Balance, start of year	2	31	91
Receipts:			
02.00 Forfeited Cash and Proceeds from Sale of Forfeited Property, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	554	500	500
02.40 Earnings on Investments, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	1	2	2
02.99 Total receipts and collections	555	502	502
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	557	533	593
Appropriations:			
05.00 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	–556	–502	–502
05.01 Treasury Forfeiture Fund		–30	–90
05.02 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	30	90	
05.99 Total appropriations	–526	–442	–592
07.99 Balance, end of year	31	91	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5697–0–2–751	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Asset forfeiture fund	484	600	526
10.00 Total new obligations	484	600	526
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	183	300	142
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	526	442	530
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	75		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	784	742	672
23.95 Total new obligations	–484	–600	–526
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	300	142	146
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced			–62
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	556	502	502
60.28 Appropriation (previously unavailable)		30	90
60.38 Unobligated balance temporarily reduced	–30	–90	
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	526	442	592
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	526	442	530
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	358	406	476
73.10 Total new obligations	484	600	526
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–361	–530	–419
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–75		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	406	476	583
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			–62
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	112	221	296
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	249	309	185
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	361	530	419
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	526	442	530
90.00 Outlays	361	530	419
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	531	705	500
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	705	500	500

The Treasury Forfeiture Fund supports Federal, State, and local law enforcement's use of asset forfeiture as a powerful tool to punish and deter criminal activity. Non-tax forfeitures made by participating bureaus of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of Homeland Security are deposited into the Fund. This revenue is available to pay or reimburse certain costs

and expenses related to seizures and forfeitures that occur pursuant to laws enforced by the bureaus and other expenses authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9703. Upon notification of Congress, revenue can also be used to fund law enforcement related activities based on requests from member bureaus and evaluation by the Secretary of the Treasury. A \$62 million cancellation is proposed for FY 2011.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services	144	215	215
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	156	235	161
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	184	150	150
99.9 Total new obligations	484	600	526

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5081-0-2-808	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			6
01.99 Balance, start of year			6
Receipts:			
02.00 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	45	50	50
02.99 Total receipts and collections	45	50	50
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	45	50	56
Appropriations:			
05.00 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	-45	-44	-42
05.99 Total appropriations	-45	-44	-42
07.99 Balance, end of year		6	14

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5081-0-2-808	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.03 Nominating Conventions - Major Party			37
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			37
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	107	152	196
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	45	44	42
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	152	196	238
23.95 Total new obligations			-37
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	152	196	201
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	45	44	42
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			37
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-37
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances			37
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	45	44	42
90.00 Outlays			37

Individual Federal income tax returns include an optional Federal income tax designation of \$3 that an individual may elect to be paid to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund (PECF). In recent years, less than 10% of individuals have elected to make

this designation, resulting in less than \$50 million paid into the Fund annually. Approximately every four years, the Department of the Treasury makes distributions from the PECF (referred to as public funds, matching funds, or Federal funds) to qualified Presidential candidates and national party committees for use in the Presidential elections.

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

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

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

Candidates for General Elections.—By statute, eligible candidates of each major party in a Presidential election are entitled to equal payments in an amount which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed \$20 million each, plus an inflation adjustment. In 2008, this amounted to \$84.1 million for each candidate, and only the Republican candidate accepted general election funding. Eligibility for this funding depends on meeting several criteria such as agreeing to limit spending amounts specified by campaign finance laws. In addition, provision is made for new parties, minor parties, and non-major party candidates who may receive in excess of 5 percent of the popular vote and therefore be entitled to a pro rata portion of the major party grant in the general election.

Nominating Party Conventions.—Upon certification by the Commission, payments may be made to the national committee of a major or minor political party that chooses to receive its entitlement. The total of such payments will be limited to the amount in the account at the time of payment. The national committee of each party may receive payments beginning on July 1 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year in which a presidential nominating convention of the political party is held. By statute, the two major parties receive \$4 million each, plus an inflation adjustment (over 1974). In 2007, the Republican and Democratic parties each received \$16.4 million for their nominating conventions. An additional \$464,000 was paid to each party in 2008 to reflect the fully adjusted grant for 2008.

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

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4444-0-3-155	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year (Special drawing rights)	35,272	88,196	90,916
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	413	419	423
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-1,094		

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-4444-0-3-155	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts		2,301	
23.43 Adjustment to foreign exchange valuation for Exchange Stabilization Fund	53,605		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	88,196	90,916	91,339
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	88,196	90,916	91,339
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	413	419	423
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	14,135	14,135	14,135
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	14,135	14,135	14,135
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.20 Interest on Federal securities	-20	-9	-12
88.40 Interest on foreign investments	-393	-410	-411
88.40 Non-Federal sources			
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-413	-419	-423
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-413	-419	-423
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	16,840	18,615	20,925
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	18,615	20,925	22,700
92.03 Total investments, start of year: non-Federal securities: Market value	23,149	25,770	27,200
92.04 Total investments, end of year: non-Federal securities: Market value	25,770	27,200	28,630

Under the law creating the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF), 31 USC 5302, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is authorized to deal in gold, foreign exchange, and other instruments of credit and securities, as the Secretary considers necessary, consistent with U.S. obligations in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) regarding orderly exchange arrangements and a stable system of exchange rates. All earnings and interest accruing to the ESF are available for the purposes thereof. Transactions in Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) and U.S. holdings of SDRs are administered by the fund. As required by Public Law 95-612, the fund is not available to pay administrative expenses.

The principal sources of the fund's income are earnings on investments held by the fund, including interest earned on fund holdings of U.S. Government securities.

The amounts reflected in the 2010 and 2011 estimates entail only projected net interest earnings on ESF assets. The estimates are subject to considerable variance, depending on changes in the amount and composition of assets and the interest rates applied to investments. In addition, these estimates make no attempt to forecast gains or losses on SDR valuation or foreign currency valuation.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4444-0-3-155	2008 actual	2009 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets: Investments in US securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par	16,840	18,615
1201 Non-Federal assets: Foreign Currency Investments	23,301	25,907
1801 Other Federal assets: Special Drawing Rights	9,463	57,961
1999 Total assets	49,604	102,483

LIABILITIES:		
2207 Non-Federal liabilities: Other	9,867	61,168
2999 Total liabilities	9,867	61,168
NET POSITION:		
3100 Appropriated capital	200	200
3300 Cumulative results of operations	39,537	41,115
3999 Total net position	39,737	41,315
4999 Total liabilities and net position	49,604	102,483

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND-MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUND GUARANTY FACILITY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4274-0-3-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		2,301	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,167		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts		-2,301	
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	1,094		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,301		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2,301		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1,167		
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.20 Interest on Federal securities	-1		
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-1,166		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1,167		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-1,167		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value		7	1,201
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value		1,201	
92.04 Total investments, end of year: non-Federal securities: Market value		1,100	

The Department established a Temporary Guarantee Program for Money Market Funds (Treasury Guarantee Program) in September 2008 that was managed under the purview of the Treasury's Office of Financial Institutions. Under the Treasury Guarantee Program, the Treasury guaranteed to individual investors that they would receive the stable share price (SSP) for each share held in a participating money market fund up to the number of shares held as of the close of business, September 19, 2008. Use of ESF assets to support the Treasury Guarantee Program was approved by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury on September 19, 2008, and opened for participation on September 29, 2008. To participate in the Treasury Guarantee Program, eligible money market funds must have submitted an application and paid a premium of 1 basis point if the fund's Net Asset Value (NAV) was greater than or equal to 99.75 percent of the SSP, or 1.5 basis points of the SSP if the fund's NAV was less than 99.75 percent of the SSP but greater than or equal to 99.50 percent of the SSP. To be eligible, funds were required to: (1) be regulated under Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940; (2) maintain a SSP; (3) have a market-based NAV of at least 99.5 percent of the SSP as of September 19, 2008; and (4) be publicly offered and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Program was initially offered for a three

month period (through December 19, 2008), with the option to extend through September 18, 2009, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Program was extended twice during 2009; first from December 19, 2008 through April 30, 2009 and again through September 18, 2009. The program officially expired on September 18, 2009.

On November 19, 2008, Treasury entered into a transaction with the Reserve Fund's U.S. Government Fund (USGF), under which Treasury: (1) executed the Guarantee Agreement, which accepted the USGF into the Treasury Guarantee Program; and (2) signed a Letter Agreement with the USGF. Under the terms of the Letter Agreement, Treasury was obligated to purchase in early January 2009 the USGF's remaining securities issued by four U.S. government sponsored enterprises. On January 15, 2009 the ESF purchased approximately \$3.6 billion of these securities; the purchase price representing the amortized cost of the remaining securities, plus accrued but unpaid interest. Upon consummation of the purchase, these GSE securities were classified as held to maturity. As of the end of fiscal year 2009, \$1.1 billion of these securities remained outstanding. In November 2009, all securities matured and resulted in the closing of the Treasury Guarantee Program (and this account) in fiscal year 2010.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4274-0-3-376	2008 actual	2009 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets: Investments in US securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par	7	7
1801 Other Federal assets: Cash and other monetary assets	33	33
1999 Total assets	40	40
LIABILITIES:		
2207 Non-Federal liabilities: Other	40	40
2999 Total liabilities	40	40
NET POSITION:		
3999 Total net position		
4999 Total liabilities and net position	40	40

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

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.10 Working capital fund	267	199	150
09.11 Administrative overhead	8	8	8
10.00 Total new obligations	275	207	158
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	94	46	46
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	198	207	158
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	29		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	321	253	204
23.95 Total new obligations	-275	-207	-158
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	46	46	46
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	198	207	158
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	103	111	14
73.10 Total new obligations	275	207	158
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-238	-304	-160
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-29		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	111	14	12

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	184	197	150
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	54	107	10
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	238	304	160
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-12	-207	-158
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-186		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-198	-207	-158
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	40	97	2

Central services for Treasury Department bureaus funded through the Department of the Treasury Working Capital Fund include: telecommunications, printing, duplicating, graphics, computer support/usage, personnel/payroll, automated financial management systems, training, short-term management assistance, procurement, information technology services, equal employment opportunity services, and environmental health and safety services. These services are provided on a reimbursable basis at rates which will recover the Fund's operating expenses, including accrual of annual leave and depreciation of equipment.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	22	26	25
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	5	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	16		
25.2 Other services	121	163	116
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	96		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	9		
26.0 Supplies and materials		3	2
31.0 Equipment	1	6	5
99.9 Total new obligations	275	207	158

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	190	226	222

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

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Consolidated/Integrated Administrative Management	15		
09.02 Financial Management Administrative Support Service	146	168	176
09.03 Financial Systems, Consulting and Training	5		
10.00 Total new obligations	166	168	176
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	141	62	68
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	13	168	176
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	74	6	6
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	228	236	250
23.95 Total new obligations	-166	-168	-176
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	62	68	74

TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00			
58.10			
58.90			
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40			
73.10			
73.20			
73.45			
74.00			
74.40			
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90			
86.93			
87.00			
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00			
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95			
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00			
90.00			

The Department of the Treasury was authorized to pilot a franchise fund under P.L. 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. The purpose of the franchise fund pilot was to bring about lower costs and higher quality for government and financial administrative services through greater competition. 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 a revolving fund that is used to supply financial and administrative services to the Department of Treasury and other federal agencies on a fee-for-service basis. The Financial Management Administrative Support budget activity has been defined to include the services provided by the Bureau of the Public Debt's Administrative Resource Center (ARC). ARC has been providing competitively priced, high quality, value added services since joining the Fund in 1998 and has been designated a Center of Excellence as a federal shared service provider under both the Financial Management (FMLoB) and Information Systems Security Lines of Business (ISSLoB). In addition, ARC has critical supporting roles in the Human Resources and Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) SSP designations of the Department of Treasury.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1			
11.3			
11.5			
11.9			
12.1			
21.0			

23.2			
23.3			
25.1			
25.2			
25.3			
25.7			
26.0			
31.0			
32.0			
99.9			

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001			

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0129-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01			
00.02			
00.03			
10.00			
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40			
22.00			
23.90			
23.95			
24.40			
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00			
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40			
73.10			
73.20			
74.40			
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90			
86.93			
87.00			
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00			
90.00			

This appropriation covers the administrative expenses associated with programs authorized by certain sections of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The \$131 million appropriated to this account will support the implementation and administration of a number of new and expanded tax, bond and cash assistance programs across the Department of the Treasury. Funding also supported the disbursement of approximately 64 million Economic Recovery Payments to Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, Railroad Retirement, and Veterans Affairs beneficiaries.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0129-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			

Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13	54
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16	56
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4	20
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		3
25.2	Other services	4	11
26.0	Supplies and materials		2
31.0	Equipment	2	2
99.9	Total new obligations	33	98

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0129-0-1-803		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	276	1,200	.....

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0140-0-1-271		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Direct Program Activity	1,053	3,087	4,464
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1,053	3,087	4,464
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		7	.....
21.45	Adjustments to unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		-7	.....
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1,060	3,087	4,464
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,060	3,087	4,464
23.95	Total new obligations	-1,053	-3,087	-4,464
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.00	Appropriation	1,060	3,087	4,464
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations	1,053	3,087	4,464
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1,053	-3,087	-4,464
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,053	3,080	4,464
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances		7	.....
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	1,053	3,087	4,464
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1,060	3,087	4,464
90.00	Outlays	1,053	3,087	4,464

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

This program will provide payments for specified energy property (including qualified facilities that produce electricity from wind and certain other renewable resources; qualified fuel cell property; solar property; qualified small wind energy property; geothermal property; qualified microturbine property; combined heat and power system property; and geothermal heat pump property). Payments are available for property placed in service in 2009 or 2010. In some cases, if construction begins in 2009 or 2010, the payment can be claimed for property placed in service

before 2013, 2014 or 2017 (depending on the type of property). In general, projects that meet eligibility criteria for the energy property investment tax credit (ITC) (including qualified renewable energy facilities for which an election to claim the ITC can be made) are eligible for the payments. A person or entity receiving a payment for specified energy property may not claim either the investment tax credit or the renewable energy production tax credit with respect to the same property.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0139-0-1-604		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Direct Program Activity	2,465	1,180	450
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2,465	1,180	450
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		465	.....
21.45	Adjustments to unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		-465	.....
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	2,930	1,180	450
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,930	1,180	450
23.95	Total new obligations	-2,465	-1,180	-450
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	465	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.00	Appropriation	2,930	1,180	450
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		2,436	1,076
73.10	Total new obligations	2,465	1,180	450
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-29	-2,540	-870
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	2,436	1,076	656
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	29	650	174
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances		1,890	696
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	29	2,540	870
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	2,930	1,180	450
90.00	Outlays	29	2,540	870

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

		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Enacted/requested:				
	Budget Authority	2,930	1,180	450
	Outlays	29	2,540	870
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:				
	Budget Authority		2,435	1,815
	Outlays		2,435	1,815
Total:				
	Budget Authority	2,930	3,615	2,265
	Outlays	29	4,975	2,685

Section 1602 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to establish payments to states for low-income housing projects in lieu of low-income housing tax credits (LI-HTC). This account presents the estimated disbursements for this program.

The program will provide payments to State housing credit agencies to make sub-awards to finance the construction or acquisition and rehabilitation of qualified low-income housing in the same manner and generally subject to the same limitations

GRANTS TO STATES FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS IN LIEU OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING CREDIT ALLOCATIONS—Continued as LIHTCs allocated under section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The Recovery Act specifies that the exchange of credits for cash payments applies only to the 2009 LIHTC ceiling under IRC 42(h)(3)(C), and that States may elect to exchange credits for cash payments subject to the requirements and limitations provided in Division B, sections 1404 & 1602 of the Recovery Act.

The 2011 Budget proposes to extend for one year the cash assistance in lieu of LIHTCs option available to States found in the Recovery Act. The same general requirements and restrictions found in the Recovery Act will apply to the extension.

GRANTS TO STATES FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS IN LIEU OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING CREDIT ALLOCATIONS
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0139–4–1–604	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity		2,435	1,815
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		2,435	1,815
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		2,435	1,815
23.95 Total new obligations		-2,435	-1,815
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		2,435	1,815
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		2,435	1,815
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-2,435	-1,815
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		2,435	1,815
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		2,435	1,815
90.00 Outlays		2,435	1,815

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT
[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

To carry out the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–325), including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for ES-3, [notwithstanding sections 4707(d) and 4707(e) of title 12, United States Code, \$166,750,000] \$250,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2011] 2012; of which \$12,000,000 shall be for financial assistance, technical assistance, training and outreach programs, under sections 105 through 109 of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4704–4708), designed to benefit Native [American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaskan Native] communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, tribes and tribal organizations and other suitable providers; of which [\$1,000,000 shall be available for the pilot project grant program under section 1132(d) of division A of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289); of which \$3,150,000 shall be for an additional pilot project grant to an eligible organization located in the State of Hawaii for financial education and pre-home ownership counseling as authorized in section 1132(d) of division A of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289), and], notwithstanding section 4707(d), up to \$25,000,000

shall be for a Healthy Food Financing Initiative to provide grants and loans to community development financial institutions for the purpose of offering affordable financing and technical assistance to expand the availability of healthy food options in distressed communities; of which [up to \$18,000,000 may] \$50,000,000 shall be for financial assistance, technical assistance, training and outreach programs to community development financial institutions, other financial service organizations, non-profit organizations, states, and local governments, and partnerships of such entities (or a financial service organization designated as a fiscal agent on behalf of such entity) for the purpose of seeding local initiatives to establish bank accounts for low and moderate-income persons who do not have bank accounts with financial institutions, and providing appropriate financial products and services to underbanked persons, and for the purpose of encouraging such persons to enter into formal banking relationships and access financial services and development services, and to evaluate the results of such efforts; of which up to \$23,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses, including administration of the New Markets Tax Credit; of which up to \$10,200,000 may be used for the cost of direct loans; and of which up to \$250,000 may be used for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program: Provided, That the cost of direct 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.

[For an additional amount to be transferred to the "Capital Magnet Fund", as authorized by section 1339 of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.), as amended by section 1131 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289), to support financing for affordable housing and economic development projects, \$80,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011: Provided, That, for fiscal year 2010, section 1339(h)(3) of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, as amended by section 1131 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289), shall be applied by substituting the term "at least 10 times the grant amount or such other amount that the Secretary may require" for "at least 10 times the grant amount".] (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy			4
00.05 Direct program activity		2	
00.09 General administrative expenses	17	18	23
00.11 Bank enterprise awards program	22	25	
00.12 Financial Assistance	55	108	155
00.14 Native American/Hawaiian Program	9	12	12
00.16 Recovery Act Funding	98		
00.18 Hawaii Pilot Program		3	
00.20 Financial Education and Counseling		1	
00.21 National Fresh Food Financing			10
00.22 Bank on USA			50
00.23 Capital Magnet Fund		80	
10.00 Total new obligations	201	249	254
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	11	11
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	208	248	251
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	212	260	263
23.95 Total new obligations	-201	-249	-254
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	11	11	9
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	207	167	250
40.00 Appropriation		80	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	207	247	250
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1	1	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	208	248	251

Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	86	70	185
73.10	Total new obligations	201	249	254
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-215	-133	-240
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1	.....	.....
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	-1	-1
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	70	185	198
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	133	52	52
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	82	81	188
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	215	133	240
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	207	247	250
90.00	Outlays	214	132	239
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
92.03	Total investments, start of year: non-Federal securities: Market value	33	31	31
92.04	Total investments, end of year: non-Federal securities: Market value	31	31	33

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

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:				
115001	Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist .....	.....	.....	10
115999	Total direct loan levels .....	.....	.....	10
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):				
132001	Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist	0.00	0.00	40.53
132999	Weighted average subsidy rate	0.00	0.00	40.53
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:				
133001	Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist .....	.....	.....	4
133999	Total subsidy budget authority .....	.....	.....	4
Direct loan subsidy outlays:				
134001	Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist .....	.....	.....	4
134999	Total subsidy outlays .....	.....	.....	4
Direct loan upward reestimates:				
135001	Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist .....	.....	2	.....
135999	Total upward reestimate budget authority .....	.....	2	.....
Direct loan downward reestimates:				
137001	Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist .....	.....	-6	.....
137999	Total downward reestimate budget authority .....	.....	-6	.....

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

The 2011 Budget proposes to increase funding for the CDFI Fund's core merit-based CDFI programs, in addition to funding two new community development initiatives: (1) the Healthy Food Financing Initiative (HFFI), which will provide grants to

CDFIs for the purpose of offering affordable financing to expand the availability of healthy food options in distressed communities; and, (2) Bank on USA, which will promote access to affordable and appropriate financial services and basic consumer credit products for households without access to such products and services. In addition, the Budget proposes to reauthorize the NMTC through FY 2011, offsetting the Alternative Minimum Tax requirements for all NMTC allocation authority awarded but for which investments have not yet been made. Of the \$5 billion requested for NMTC investment authority in FY 2011, \$250 million will be used to attract private sector capital that will support the financing of healthy food options in distressed communities as part of HFFI.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	8	8
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	.....	.....
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	4
25.2	Other services	5	1	3
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
25.5	Research and development contracts .....	.....	2	2
33.0	Investments and loans .....	.....	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	184	231	231
99.9	Total new obligations	201	249	254

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	60	84	90

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Direct loans .....	.....	.....	10
00.02	Interest paid to Treasury	2	2	2
00.03	Principal paid to Treasury .....	.....	6	6
00.91	Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	2	8	18
08.02	Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts .....	.....	4	.....
08.04	Interest on downward reestimates .....	.....	2	.....
08.91	Subtotal Reestimate activities .....	.....	6	.....
10.00	Total new obligations	2	14	18
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New financing authority (gross)	1	14	18
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	.....	.....
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2	14	18
23.95	Total new obligations	-2	-14	-18
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year .....	.....	.....	.....
New financing authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.47	Portion applied to repay debt	-4	.....	.....
67.10	Authority to borrow .....	.....	.....	6
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	6	14	12
69.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	.....	.....
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	5	14	12

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN
FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	1	14	18
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3		
73.10 Total new obligations	2	14	18
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-5	-14	-18
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			
Outlays (gross), detail:			
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	5	14	18
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-1	-2	-4
88.40 Non-Federal sources - Interest repayments	-4	-3	-2
88.40 Non-Federal sources - Principal Repayments	-1	-9	-6
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-6	-14	-12
Against gross financing authority only:			
88.95 Change in receivables from program accounts	1		
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	-4		6
90.00 Financing disbursements	-1		6

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	16		25
1142 Unobligated direct loan limitation (-)	-16		-15
1150 Total direct loan obligations			10
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	61	60	51
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-1	-9	-6
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans			
1290 Outstanding, end of year	60	51	45

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2008 actual	2009 actual
ASSETS:		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	61	61
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-20	-20
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	41	41
1999 Total assets	41	41
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	41	41
2999 Total liabilities	41	41

4999 Total liabilities and net position	41	41
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OFFICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0128-0-1-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	205	314	260
09.10 Reimbursable program (Congressional Oversight Panel)	4	5	2
09.11 Reimbursable program (to GAO)	9	11	12
09.12 Reimbursable program (to Treasury and Non-Treasury agencies)	30	26	23
10.00 Total new obligations	248	356	297
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	279	356	297
23.95 Total new obligations	-248	-356	-297
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-30		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	279	356	297
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		158	71
73.10 Total new obligations	248	356	297
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-90	-443	-309
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	158	71	59
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	90	285	238
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		158	71
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	90	443	309
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	279	356	297
90.00 Outlays	90	443	309

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act (EESA) of 2008 (P.L. 110343) authorized the establishment of the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) and the Office of Financial Stability (OFS) to purchase and insure certain types of troubled assets for the purpose of providing stability to and preventing disruption in the economy and financial systems and protecting taxpayers. The Act gives the Treasury Secretary broad and flexible authority to purchase and insure mortgage and other troubled assets, as well as inject capital by taking limited equity positions, as needed to stabilize the financial markets. This account provides for the administrative costs for the OFS.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0128-0-1-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	30	33
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	8	9
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
25.2 Other services	193	274	216
31.0 Equipment		1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	205	314	260
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	43	42	37
99.9 Total new obligations	248	356	297

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0128-0-1-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			

1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	86	260	271
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TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0132-0-1-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	40,235	3,000	.....
00.03 Subsidy for Modifications of Direct Loans	142	.....	.....
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	40,377	3,000	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year .....	.....	1	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	40,573	3,000	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	40,573	3,001	1
23.95 Total new obligations	-40,377	-3,000	.....
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-195	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	40,573	3,000	.....
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	1,800	2,552
73.10 Total new obligations	40,377	3,000	.....
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-38,577	-2,248	-438
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1,800	2,552	2,114
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	38,577	1,368	.....
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	880	438
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	38,577	2,248	438
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	40,573	3,000	.....
90.00 Outlays	38,577	2,248	438

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

Identification code 20-0132-0-1-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Automotive Industry Financing Program	68,555	.....	.....
115002 Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF)	20,000	10,000	.....
115004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	4,444	15,560	.....
115005 Other Section 101 .....	.....	30,000	.....
115999 Total direct loan levels	92,999	55,560	.....
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Automotive Industry Financing Program	58.69	0.00	0.00
132002 Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF)	-104.23	0.00	0.00
132004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	-2.52	-10.85	0.00
132005 Other Section 101	0.00	10.00	0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	20.73	2.36	0.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Automotive Industry Financing Program	40,235	.....	.....
133002 Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF)	-20,846	.....	.....
133004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	-112	-1,688	.....
133005 Other Section 101 .....	.....	3,000	.....
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	19,277	1,312	.....
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Automotive Industry Financing Program	36,980	880	.....
134002 Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF)	-96	.....	.....
134004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program .....	.....	-1,674	-22
134005 Other Section 101 .....	.....	1,368	438
134999 Total subsidy outlays	36,884	574	416
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Automotive Industry Financing Program .....	.....	-15,546	.....
137002 Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF) .....	.....	-205	.....
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority .....	.....	-15,751	.....

Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:

215001 Asset Guarantee Program	301,000	.....	.....
215999 Total loan guarantee levels	301,000	.....	.....
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 Asset Guarantee Program	-0.25	0.00	0.00
232999 Weighted average subsidy rate	-0.25	0.00	0.00
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233001 Asset Guarantee Program	-752	.....	.....
233999 Total subsidy budget authority	-752	.....	.....
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001 Asset Guarantee Program	-1,027	-1,418	.....
234999 Total subsidy outlays	-1,027	-1,418	.....
Guaranteed loan downward reestimates:			
237001 Asset Guarantee Program .....	.....	-569	.....
237999 Total downward reestimate subsidy budget authority .....	.....	-569	.....

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110-343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the TARP direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed in 2008 and beyond (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 the 2008 Act. The direct loan programs serviced by this account include the Automotive Industry Financing Program (AIFP), Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF), Public-Private Investment Program (PIP) and other EESA Section 101 loans. The AIFP was developed to prevent a significant disruption of the American automotive industry, which would pose a systemic risk to financial market stability and have a negative effect on the economy of the United States. The TALF was developed to stimulate investor demand for certain types of eligible asset-backed securities, specifically those backed by loans to consumers and small businesses, and ultimately, bring down the cost and increase the availability of new credit to consumers and businesses. The PIP was developed to improve the condition of financial institutions by facilitating the removal of legacy assets from their balance sheets. The guaranteed loan commitments that were serviced by this account include the Asset Guarantee Program (AGP). The AGP provided guarantees for assets held by systemically significant financial institutions (Bank of America and Citigroup) that faced a risk of losing market confidence due in large part to a portfolio of distressed or illiquid assets. In May 2009, Bank of America announced its intention to terminate negotiations with respect to the loss-sharing arrangement, and in September 2009, Treasury, the Federal Reserve, the FDIC, and Bank of America entered into a termination agreement. On December 23, 2009, the Citigroup guarantee was terminated. With this termination, the AGP will result in net positive returns to the taxpayer.

Funding shown for other Section 101 loans in 2010 represent placeholders for potential future programs created under the TARP. On December 9, 2009, and as authorized by EESA, the Secretary of the Treasury certified to Congress that an extension of TARP purchase authority until October 3, 2010, was necessary "to assist American families and stabilize financial markets because it will, among other things, enable us to continue to implement programs that address housing markets and the needs of small businesses, and to maintain the capacity to respond to unforeseen threats." For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in Analytical Perspectives.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4277-0-3-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Loan Obligations	92,999	55,560	.....
00.02 Interest paid to Treasury	738	8,282	8,587
00.03 Modification savings	1,589	.....	.....
00.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	95,326	63,842	8,587
08.01 Payment of Negative Subsidy	20,958	1,688	.....
08.02 Payment of downward reestimate to receipt account .....	.....	13,557	.....
08.04 Payment of excess interest earned to receipt account .....	.....	2,195	.....
08.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	20,958	17,440	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	116,284	81,282	8,587
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year .....	.....	.....	8,578
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	116,284	89,860	9,942
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	116,284	89,860	18,520
23.95 Total new obligations	-116,284	-81,282	-8,587
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year .....	.....	8,578	9,933
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	72,840	77,004	3,007
69.00 Offsetting collections	42,036	12,103	7,442
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1,800	753	-438
69.47 Portion applied to repay debt	-392	.....	-69
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	43,444	12,856	6,935
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	116,284	89,860	9,942
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	48,550	59,444
73.10 Total new obligations	116,284	81,282	8,587
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-65,934	-69,635	-13,594
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1,800	-753	438
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	48,550	59,444	54,875
Outlays (gross), detail:			
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	65,934	69,635	13,594

Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-38,577	-2,247	-438
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds	-1,057	.....	.....
88.40 Principal	-2,141	-1,529	-2,696
88.40 Interest	-246	-1,025	-1,958
88.40 Recoveries	-15	-7,302	-2,350
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-42,036	-12,103	-7,442
Against gross financing authority only:			
88.95 Change in receivables from program accounts	-1,800	-753	438
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	72,448	77,004	2,938
90.00 Financing disbursements	23,898	57,532	6,152

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4277-0-3-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans .....	.....	.....	.....
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	92,999	55,560	.....
1150 Total direct loan obligations	92,999	55,560	.....
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year .....	.....	60,478	100,991
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	63,502	43,929	4,985
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-2,141	-1,529	-2,696
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans .....	.....	-1,887	-30,163

1264 Other adjustments, net (+ or -)	-883	.....	.....
1290 Outstanding, end of year	60,478	100,991	73,117

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4277-0-3-376	2008 actual	2009 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	2,756
Non-Federal assets:		
1201 Investments in non-Federal securities, net	884
1201 Investments in non-Federal securities, net	1,123
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	60,478
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-27,735
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	32,743
1999 Total assets	37,506
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2104 Resources payable to Treasury	26,653
2105 Other	10,853
2999 Total liabilities	37,506
4999 Total liabilities and net position	37,506

TROUBLED ASSETS INSURANCE FINANCING FUND GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4276-0-3-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Interest on Treasury Borrowings	22	236	215
00.03 Payment of Bank of America receipt	275	.....	.....
00.04 Subsidy for Modifications of Guaranteed Loans .....	.....	1,418	.....
00.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	297	1,654	215
08.01 Negative Subsidy	752	.....	.....
08.02 Payment of downward reestimate to receipt account .....	.....	517	.....
08.04 Payment of excess interest earned to receipt account .....	.....	53	.....
08.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	752	570	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	1,049	2,224	215
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year .....	.....	182	469
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	1,231	2,511	361
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,231	2,693	830
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,049	-2,224	-215
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	182	469	615
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	774	1,986	.....
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	457	525	361
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	1,231	2,511	361
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1,049	2,224	215
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-1,049	-2,224	-215

Outlays (gross), detail:				
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	1,049	2,224	215
Offsets:				
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds	-6		
88.40	Fees	-451		
88.40	Cash from the Sale of Warrants		-525	-361
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-457	-525	-361
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:				
89.00	Financing authority	774	1,986	
90.00	Financing disbursements	592	1,699	-146

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4276-0-3-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders		
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	301,000	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	301,000	
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year		251,400
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	301,000	
2251	Repayments and prepayments	-37,100	
2264	Other adjustments, net	-12,500	-251,400
2290	Outstanding, end of year	251,400	
Memorandum:			
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	5,000	

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4276-0-3-376	2008 actual	2009 actual
ASSETS:		
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	182
1201	Non-Federal assets: Investments in non-Federal securities, net	4,034
1999	Total assets	4,216
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103	Debt	774
2105	Other	1,173
2204	Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	2,269
2999	Total liabilities	4,216
4999	Total upward reestimate subsidy BA [20-0132]	4,216

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0134-0-1-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Direct Loan Subsidy	140,422	3,129
00.03	Subsidy Modification	1,999	1,498

10.00	Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	142,421	4,627	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	151,955	4,627	
23.95	Total new obligations	-142,421	-4,627	
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-9,534		
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.00	Appropriation	151,955	4,627	
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		27,128	606
73.10	Total new obligations	142,421	4,627	
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-115,293	-31,149	-59
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	27,128	606	547

Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	115,293	4,439	
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances		26,710	59
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	115,293	31,149	59
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	151,955	4,627	
90.00	Outlays	115,293	31,149	59

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

Identification code 20-0134-0-1-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:				
115001	Capital Purchase Program	204,618	3,382	
115002	AIG Investments	69,835		
115003	Targeted Investment Program	40,000		
115004	Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	12,500	3,790	
115005	Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	2,222	7,780	
115999	Total direct loan levels	329,175	14,952	
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):				
132001	Capital Purchase Program	27.13	5.77	0.00
132002	AIG Investments	82.74	0.00	0.00
132003	Targeted Investment Program	48.85	0.00	0.00
132004	Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	54.52	30.25	0.00
132005	Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	34.62	22.97	0.00
132999	Weighted average subsidy rate	42.66	20.92	0.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:				
133001	Capital Purchase Program	55,514	195	
133002	AIG Investments	57,783		
133003	Targeted Investment Program	19,540		
133004	Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	6,815	1,146	
133005	Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	769	1,787	
133999	Total subsidy budget authority	140,421	3,128	
Direct loan subsidy outlays:				
134001	Capital Purchase Program	57,386	195	
134002	AIG Investments	31,552	26,357	
134003	Targeted Investment Program	19,540		
134004	Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	6,815	2,645	
134005	Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program		1,952	
134999	Total subsidy outlays	115,293	31,149	
Direct loan downward reestimates:				
137001	Capital Purchase Program		-61,261	
137002	AIG Investments		-9,762	
137003	Targeted Investment Program		-23,623	
137004	Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)		-3,565	
137999	Total downward reestimate budget authority		-98,211	

As authorized by Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the equity purchase obligations committed in 2008 and beyond (including modifications of equity purchases that resulted from obligations in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis. The equity purchase programs serviced by this account include the Capital Purchase Program (CPP), American International Group Investment Program (AIGP), Targeted Investment Program (TIP), Automotive Industry

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE PROGRAM—Continued Financing Program (AIFP), and Public-Private Investment Program (PIIP). The purpose of the CPP is to stabilize the financial system by building the capital base of healthy, viable U.S. financial institutions, which in turn will increase the capacity of those institutions to lend to businesses and consumers and support the economy. The AIGP is intended to provide stability and prevent disruptions to financial markets from the failure of a systemically significant institution. The AIFP was developed to prevent a significant disruption of the American automotive industry, which would pose a systemic risk to financial market stability and have a negative effect on the economy of the United States. The PIIP was developed to improve the condition of financial institutions by facilitating the removal of legacy assets from their balance sheets. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in Analytical Perspectives.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4278-0-3-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	329,175	14,952	.....
00.02 Interest on Treasury Borrowing	5,676	15,275	11,762
00.91 Subtotal Direct Program by Activities	334,851	30,227	11,762
08.02 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts		90,600	.....
08.04 Interest on downward reestimates		7,612	.....
08.91 Subtotal Reestimate Activities		98,212	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	334,851	128,439	11,762
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		8,762	25,070
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	343,613	144,747	18,215
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	343,613	153,509	43,285
23.95 Total new obligations	-334,851	-128,439	-11,762
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	8,762	25,070	31,523
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	187,773	32,918	1,040
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	200,579	154,702	27,147
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	27,127	-26,523	-59
69.47 Portion applied to repay debt	-71,866	-16,350	-9,913
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	155,840	111,829	17,175
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	343,613	144,747	18,215
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		1,725	1,416
73.10 Total new obligations	334,851	128,439	11,762
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-305,999	-155,271	-11,945
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-27,127	26,523	59
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1,725	1,416	1,292
Outlays (gross), detail:			
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	305,999	155,271	11,945
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-115,293	-31,150	-59
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds	-2,585	.....	.....
88.40 Dividends	-9,083	-7,063	-5,866
88.40 Warrants	-2,901	-16,050	-11,308
88.40 Redemption	-70,717	-100,439	-9,914
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-200,579	-154,702	-27,147
Against gross financing authority only:			

88.95	Change in receivables from program accounts	-27,127	26,523	59
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:				
89.00	Financing authority	115,907	16,568	-8,873
90.00	Financing disbursements	105,420	569	-15,202

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4278-0-3-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans .....	.....	.....
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	329,175	14,952
1150	Total direct loan obligations	329,175	14,952
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	229,606	170,951
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	300,323	41,784
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-70,717	-100,439
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans .....	.....	-75
1290	Outstanding, end of year	229,606	170,951

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4278-0-3-376	2008 actual	2009 actual
ASSETS:		
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	10,487
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	204,606
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	25,000
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-12,648
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-13,817
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	203,141
1999	Total assets	213,628
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103	Debt	115,907
2105	Other	97,721
2999	Total liabilities	213,628
4999	Total Liabilities and Net Position[20-0134]	213,628

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOME AFFORDABLE MODIFICATION PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0136-0-1-604	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Home Affordable Modification Program	27,066	21,690
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	27,066	21,690
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	18,395	.....
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	45,461	3,295
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	45,461	21,690
23.95	Total new obligations	-27,066	-21,690
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	18,395	.....

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00	Appropriation	45,461	3,295
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	27,065	37,633
73.10	Total new obligations	27,066	21,690
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1	-11,122
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	27,065	37,633
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	.....
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	11,122	10,259
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	1	11,122
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	45,461	3,295
90.00	Outlays	1	11,122

The Housing Affordable Modification Program (HAMP) was launched in March 2009 under the authority of Sections 101 and 109 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-343). The program offers assistance to as many as 3 to 4 million homeowners making a good-faith effort to stay current on their mortgage payments, while attempting to prevent the destructive impact of foreclosures on families and communities. As of November 30, 2009, 78 mortgage servicers signed up to participate in the HAMP, over one million trial modifications have been extended to borrowers, and over 725,000 trial modifications were underway. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and their Budgetary Effects Chapter in Analytical Perspectives.

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), as amended, **[\$23,300,000]** \$49,600,000. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376			
	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Direct program activity	20	58
10.00	Total new obligations	20	58
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	45	10
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	65	23
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	65	68
23.95	Total new obligations	-20	-58
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	45	10
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	23	50
Mandatory:			
60.00	Appropriation	65	.....
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	65	23
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8	11
73.10	Total new obligations	20	58
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-12	-55
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	8	11

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	18	40
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	.....	5
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	12	.....
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	37	11
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	12	55
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	65	23
90.00	Outlays	12	55

The Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP) was created by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA). SIGTARP has the duty to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of all activities under the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP). SIGTARP's mission is to advance the goal of economic stability through transparency, coordinated oversight, and robust enforcement of TARP funding, thereby being a voice for, and protecting the interests of, those who fund the TARP programs — the American taxpayers.

In 2011, SIGTARP will continue to design and conduct programmatic audits of Treasury's TARP operations, as well as recipients' compliance with their obligations under relevant law and contract. SIGTARP will also continue to conduct and supervise criminal and civil investigations into any parties suspected of TARP-related fraud, waste, or abuse.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376			
	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3	16
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	.....
11.5	Other personnel compensation .....	.....	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4	18
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	.....	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA .....	.....	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	.....	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	6	9
25.2	Other services .....	.....	3
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	9	10
31.0	Equipment .....	.....	4
99.9	Total new obligations	20	58

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376			
	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	29	133

GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0125-0-1-371			
	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Direct program activity	95,600	69,000
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	95,600	69,000
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	304,400	235,400
21.45	Adjustments to unobligated balance carried forward, start of year .....	.....	.....
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	200,000	.....
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	400,000	304,400

GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-0125-0-1-371	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
23.95 Total new obligations	-95,600	-69,000	-23,000
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	304,400	235,400	212,400
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	200,000		
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	95,600	69,000	23,000
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-95,600	-69,000	-23,000
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	95,600		
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		69,000	23,000
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	95,600	69,000	23,000
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	200,000		
90.00 Outlays	95,600	69,000	23,000

Section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289) provides temporary authority for the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase obligations and other securities issued by three housing related Government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs): Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and the Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs). Under this authority, in 2008 Treasury entered into agreements with Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to make investments of up to \$100 billion in senior preferred stock in each GSE in order to ensure that each company maintains a positive net worth. These Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreements (PSPAs) ensure that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac will remain viable entities critical to the functioning of the housing and mortgage markets, thereby promoting mortgage affordability by providing additional confidence to investors in GSE mortgage-backed securities. In May 2009, Treasury increased the PSPA funding commitments to allow investments of up to \$200 billion in each GSE and on December 24, 2009, Treasury announced that the PSPAs would be further modified to allow for additional funding in the event that cumulative losses at either enterprise exceed \$200 billion before December 31, 2012. As of December 31, 2009, Treasury had made payments of \$110.6 billion under the PSPAs and received \$6.8 billion in scheduled dividend payments.

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE PROGRAM ACCOUNT
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0126-0-1-371	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.10 Financial Agent Services	12	36	25
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.1)	12	36	25
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	19	36	25
23.95 Total new obligations	-12	-36	-25
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-8		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
62.00 Transferred from other accounts	19	36	25
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	12	36	25

73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-12	-36	-25
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	12	36	25
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	19	36	25
90.00 Outlays	12	36	25

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

Identification code 20-0126-0-1-371	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 GSE MBS Purchases	190,574	29,878	
115002 New Issue Bond Program SF		12,433	
115003 New Issue Bond Program MF		2,876	
115004 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program SF		6,996	
115005 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program MF		1,214	
115999 Total direct loan levels	190,574	53,397	
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 GSE MBS Purchases	-2.36	-3.73	0.00
132002 New Issue Bond Program SF	0.00	-0.05	0.00
132003 New Issue Bond Program MF	0.00	-2.55	0.00
132004 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program SF	0.00	-7.34	0.00
132005 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program MF	0.00	-6.86	0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	-2.36	-3.35	0.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 GSE MBS Purchases	-4,498	-1,114	
133002 New Issue Bond Program SF		-6	
133003 New Issue Bond Program MF		-73	
133004 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program SF		-514	
133005 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program MF		-83	
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	-4,498	-1,791	
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 GSE MBS Purchases	-4,500	-1,114	
134002 New Issue Bond Program SF		-3	
134003 New Issue Bond Program MF		-21	
134004 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program SF		-283	
134005 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program MF		-67	
134999 Total subsidy outlays	-4,500	-1,488	
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 GSE MBS Purchases		-8,391	
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority		-8,391	

In September 2008, Treasury initiated a temporary program to purchase mortgage-backed securities (MBS) issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, which carry the GSEs standard guarantee against default. The purpose of the program was to promote liquidity in the mortgage market and, thereby, affordable homeownership by stabilizing the interest rate spreads between mortgage rates and Treasury issuances. Treasury purchased \$225 billion in MBS through December 31, 2009.

In December 2009, Treasury initiated two additional purchase programs to support state and local Housing Financing Agencies (HFAs). The Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program (TCLP) will provide HFAs with credit and liquidity facilities supporting up to \$8.2 billion in existing HFA bonds, temporarily replacing private market facilities that are expiring or imposing unusually high costs to the HFAs due to current market conditions. Under the New Issuance Bond Program (NIBP) Treasury will purchase up to \$15.3 billion in securities of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac backed by new HFA housing bonds, supporting up to several hundred thousand new affordable mortgages and tens of thousands of new affordable rental housing units for working families. The authority for all of the programs displayed in this account was provided in Section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289) and expired on December 31, 2009.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, the subsidy costs associated with the GSE MBS and State HFA purchase programs, which are treated as direct

loans for budget execution. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis.

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

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	190,574	29,878	.....
00.02 Interest paid to Treasury	5,569	13,122	6,512
00.91 Subtotal Direct Program by Activities	196,143	43,000	6,512
08.01 Payment of subsidy to receipt account	4,498	1,114	.....
08.02 Downward reestimate .....	.....	8,165	.....
08.04 Interest on downward reestimate .....	.....	226	.....
08.91 Subtotal Reestimate Activities	4,498	9,505	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	200,641	52,505	6,512
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	335	32,884	.....
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	233,190	73,077	6,512
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt .....	.....	-53,456	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	233,525	52,505	6,512
23.95 Total new obligations	-200,641	-52,505	-6,512
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	32,884	.....	.....
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	203,501	73,077	.....
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	29,689	49,103	42,481
69.47 Portion applied to repay debt .....	.....	-49,103	-35,969
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	29,689	.....	6,512
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	233,190	73,077	6,512
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6	5	.....
73.10 Total new obligations	200,641	52,505	6,512
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-200,642	-52,510	-6,512
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	5	.....	.....
Outlays (gross), detail:			
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	200,642	52,510	6,512
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds	-2,450	-2,337	.....
88.40 Non-Federal sources- Interest	-5,001	-6,821	-10,404
88.40 Non-Federal sources - Principal	-22,238	-39,945	-32,077
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-29,689	-49,103	-42,481
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	203,501	23,974	-35,969
90.00 Financing disbursements	170,953	3,407	-35,969

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans .....	.....	.....	.....
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	190,574	29,878	.....
1150 Total direct loan obligations	190,574	29,878	.....
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	3,311	185,696	175,629
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	190,574	29,878	.....
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-8,189	-39,945	-32,077
1290 Outstanding, end of year	185,696	175,629	143,552

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2008 actual	2009 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	341	32,889
1207 Non-Federal assets: Advances and prepayments	1,689	.....
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	3,311	185,696
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	74	11,093
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	3,385	196,789
1999 Total assets	5,415	229,678
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	5,415	229,678
2999 Total liabilities	5,415	229,678
NET POSITION:		
3999 Total net position .....	.....	.....
4999 Total liabilities and net position	5,415	229,678

STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Loan Obligations	23,519	.....
00.02 Interest paid to Treasury	617	.....
00.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	24,136	.....
08.01 Payment of subsidy to receipt account	676	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	24,812	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	30,736	.....
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-5,924	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	24,812	.....
23.95 Total new obligations	-24,812	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	30,736	.....
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1,533	1,810
69.47 Portion applied to repay debt	-1,533	-1,810
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	30,736	.....
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	24,812	.....
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-24,812	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year
Outlays (gross), detail:			
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	24,812	.....
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources - Interest	-197	-503
88.40 Non-Federal sources - Principal	-722	-1,268
88.40 Non-Federal sources - Other	-614	-39
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1,533	-1,810

STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority		29,203	-1,810
90.00 Financing disbursements		23,279	-1,810

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation		23,519	
1150 Total direct loan obligations		23,519	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			18,076
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements		18,798	
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		-722	-1,268
1290 Outstanding, end of year		18,076	16,808

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

Trust Funds

CAPITAL MAGNET FUND, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8524-0-7-451	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.40 Payment from the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund		80	
04.00 Total: Balances and collections		80	
Appropriations:			
05.00 Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions		-80	
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8524-0-7-451	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Capital Magnet Fund		80	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		80	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		80	
23.95 Total new obligations		-80	

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund)		80	

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			40
73.10 Total new obligations		80	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-40	-40
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		40	

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		40	
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86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances			40
87.00 Total outlays (gross)		40	40

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority		80	
90.00 Outlays		40	40

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008 (P.L. 110-289) established the Capital Magnet Fund (CMF) to assist Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) and other non-profits expand financing for the development, rehabilitation and purchase of affordable housing and economic development projects in distressed communities. As authorized in HERA, CMF was to receive funding via a set-aside from Government Sponsored Enterprises; however contributions have been suspended indefinitely. The amounts in this account are transferred from the CDFI Fund program account. In FY 2011, the Administration will undertake a careful evaluation of the impact of FY 2010 funding, and future resource commitments will be informed by this analysis.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8790-0-7-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value		1	1
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value		1	

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses, including for course development, of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; not to exceed \$14,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, **[\$111,010,000] \$100,419,000**, of which not to exceed \$26,085,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2012] 2013**; and of which **[\$9,316,000] \$9,268,000** shall remain available until September 30, **[2011] 2012**: *Provided*, That funds appropriated in this account may be used to procure personal services contracts. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 BSA administration and Analysis	77	102	91
00.02 Regulatory support programs, including money services businesses	9	9	9
09.01 Reimbursable program	7	20	20
10.00 Total new obligations	93	131	120
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	14	20	20
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	98	131	120
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	113	151	140

23.95	Total new obligations	-93	-131	-120
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	20	20	20
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	91	111	100
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	3	20	20
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	4		
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	7	20	20
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	98	131	120
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10	9	14
73.10	Total new obligations	93	131	120
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-100	-126	-123
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	8		
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-4		
74.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	3		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	9	14	11
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	75	103	95
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	25	23	28
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	100	126	123
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-6	-20	-20
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-9		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-15	-20	-20
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-4		
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	12		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	91	111	100
90.00	Outlays	85	106	103

The mission of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) is to enhance U.S. national security, deter and detect criminal activity, and safeguard financial systems from abuse by promoting transparency in the U.S. and international financial systems. FinCEN fulfills its mission, goals and priorities by: administering the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA); supporting law enforcement, regulatory, and intelligence agencies through sharing and analysis of financial intelligence; enhancing international anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing efforts and cooperation; and networking people, entities, ideas, and information.

BSA Administration and Analysis.—The Budget provides resources for FinCEN to better administer the BSA, including promulgating regulations, providing outreach and issuing guidance to the regulated industries, providing oversight of BSA compliance, and initiating enforcement actions. Resources also support the continued modernization of FinCEN's data collection systems and analytic activities associated with BSA information. This modernization will provide law enforcement and financial industry regulators with better decision-making capabilities and improve government-wide efforts to detect criminal activity, including tax and financial fraud.

Regulatory Support Programs.—FinCEN will continue efforts with the IRS, especially related to the money services business industry to ensure compliance, respond to public inquiries, dis-

tribute forms and publications, and support collection and maintenance of BSA information.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	32	35	37
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	33	36	38
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9	9	9
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	4	2	2
25.2	Other services	8	15	11
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	14	14	14
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	5	5
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	2	20	11
99.0	Direct obligations	86	111	100
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7	20	20
99.9	Total new obligations	93	131	120

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	311	331	327
Reimbursable:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	1	1

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, **[\$244,132,000]** \$235,253,000 of which not to exceed \$9,220,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2012]** 2013, for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
01.00	Balance, start of year		4	
01.99	Balance, start of year		4	
Receipts:				
02.20	Debt Collection	93	67	67
02.21	Debt Collection - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			30
02.99	Total receipts and collections	93	67	97
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	93	67	101
Appropriations:				
05.00	Salaries and Expenses	-93	-63	-63
05.01	Salaries and Expenses - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			-30
05.99	Total appropriations	-93	-63	-93
07.99	Balance, end of year		4	8

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.05	Payments	143	150	143
00.06	Collections	24	22	21

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–1801–0–1–803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
00.07 Debt collection	58	63	63
00.08 Government-wide accounting and reporting	74	72	71
00.09 Payments, Tax Stimulus	1		
09.01 Reimbursable program	170	172	152
10.00 Total new obligations	470	479	450
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	98	97	83
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	477	479	450
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations ...	1		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-8		
22.30 Expired unobligated balance transfer to unexpired account	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	569	576	533
23.95 Total new obligations	-470	-479	-450
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-2	-14	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	97	83	83
24.51 Expired unobligated balance carried forward, start of year (special and trust funds)	2		
24.52 Expired unobligated balance carried forward, end of year (special and trust funds)	3		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	240	244	235
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	142	172	152
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	28		
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	170	172	152
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	93	63	63
60.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced	-26		
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	67	63	63
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	477	479	450
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	64	58	52
73.10 Total new obligations	470	479	450
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-462	-485	-448
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-10		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-28		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	25		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	58	52	54
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	356	382	354
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	55	34	35
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	5	2
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	50	64	57
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	462	485	448
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-162	-172	-152
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-28		
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	20		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	307	307	298
90.00 Outlays	300	313	296

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

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	307	307	298
Outlays	300	313	296
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays			
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			30
Outlays			30
Total:			
Budget Authority	307	307	328
Outlays	300	313	326

For the 2011 Budget, the Financial Management Service (FMS) will focus its efforts on the following four areas:

1. *Payments.*—FMS develops and implements payment policy and procedures for the Federal Government, issues and distributes payments, promotes the use of electronics in the payment process, and assists agencies in converting payments from paper checks to electronic funds transfer. This includes controlling and providing financial integrity to the Federal payments and collections process through reconciliation, accounting, and claims activities. The claims activities settle claims against the United States resulting from Government checks which have been forged, lost, stolen, or destroyed, and collects monies from those parties liable for fraudulent or otherwise improper negotiation of Government checks. FMS will continue to explore ways to increase the use of electronic payments.

WORKLOAD STATISTICS

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
(Thousands)			
Number of check claims submitted	1,219	1,200	1,200
Number of check payments	196,686	201,380	186,442
Number of electronic payments	827,643	831,828	867,215

2. *Collections.*—FMS implements collections policy, regulations, standards, and procedures for the Federal Government, facilitates collections, promotes the use of information technology in the collections process, and assists agencies in converting collections from paper to electronic media.

3. *Debt Collection.*—FMS provides debt collection operational services to Federal Program Agencies that include collection of delinquent accounts, child support debt, offsets of Federal payments against debts owed to the Government, post-judgment enforcement, consolidation of information reported to credit bureaus, reporting for discharged debts or vendor payments, and disposition of foreclosed property. The Budget includes several debt collection legislative proposals that will improve the Government's ability to collect delinquent debt owed by Federal contractors who have not paid their taxes; parents who have not paid their child support; and individuals who are delinquent on State income taxes. The Budget also improves the application of the fee that FMS charges to cover the costs associated with collecting delinquent debt.

4. *Government-wide Accounting and Reporting.*—FMS provides financial accounting, reporting, and financing services to the Federal Government and the Government's agents who participate in the payments and collections process by generating a series of daily, monthly, quarterly and annual Government-wide reports. FMS also works directly with agencies to help reconcile reporting differences.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1801–0–1–803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			

Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	141	145	139
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	3	3
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4	6	5
11.8	Special personal services payments	4	4	4
11.9	Total personnel compensation	151	158	151
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	37	39	37
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		2	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	15	15	16
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	13	13
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	8	8	8
25.2	Other services	31	31	31
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	6	4	4
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	14	14	14
26.0	Supplies and materials	6	5	5
31.0	Equipment	13	12	12
32.0	Land and structures	2	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	301	307	298
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	169	172	152
99.9	Total new obligations	470	479	450

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803				
2009 actual 2010 est. 2011 est.				
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,629	1,698	1,566
Reimbursable:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	268	285	269

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-2-1-803				
2009 actual 2010 est. 2011 est.				
Obligations by program activity:				
09.01	Reimbursable program			-30
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 11.5)			-30
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)			-30
23.95	Total new obligations			30
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
58.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)			-30
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations			-30
73.20	Total outlays (gross)			30
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority			-30
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources			30
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays			

Under current law, when the Financial Management Service (FMS) levies a payment to collect a delinquent tax debt referred by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the IRS pays a fee out of its annual appropriation to FMS to process the transaction. The Budget proposes to instead have the debtor pay the transaction costs in addition to their original debt. This would allow the IRS to refer all appropriate tax debts for offset, maximize revenue,

and shift the cost of enforcement to delinquent debtors. These schedules reflect the elimination of discretionary spending and collections as a result of this proposal.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-2-1-803				
2009 actual 2010 est. 2011 est.				
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			-30

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1801-2-1-803				
2009 actual 2010 est. 2011 est.				
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment			1
Reimbursable:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment			1

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-4-1-803				
2009 actual 2010 est. 2011 est.				
Obligations by program activity:				
00.07	Debt collection			30
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 11.5)			30
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)			30
23.95	Total new obligations			-30
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.20	Appropriation (special fund)			30
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations			30
73.20	Total outlays (gross)			-30
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority			30
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			30
90.00	Outlays			30

Under current law, when the Financial Management Service (FMS) levies a payment to collect a delinquent tax debt referred by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the IRS pays a fee out of its annual appropriation to FMS to process the transaction. The Budget proposes to instead have the debtor pay the transaction costs in addition to their original debt. This would allow the IRS to refer all appropriate tax debts for offset, maximize revenue, and shift the cost of enforcement to delinquent debtors. These schedules reflect an increase in mandatory spending as a result of this proposal. This additional spending is paid for by additional collections, resulting in a net deficit impact of zero.

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1801-4-1-803				
2009 actual 2010 est. 2011 est.				
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment			1
Reimbursable:				

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Employment Summary—Continued

Identification code 20–1801–4–1–803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment			1

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1851–0–1–908	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest on REFCORP obligations	2,120	2,189	2,628
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2,120	2,189	2,628
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,120	2,189	2,628
23.95 Total new obligations	-2,120	-2,189	-2,628
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	2,120	2,189	2,628
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	2,120	2,189	2,628
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2,120	-2,189	-2,628
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,120	2,189	2,628
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2,120	2,189	2,628
90.00 Outlays	2,120	2,189	2,628

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

Sources of payment for interest due on REFCORP obligations include REFCORP investment income, proceeds from the sale of assets or warrants acquired by the RTC, and annual contributions by the Federal Home Loan Banks. If these payment sources are insufficient to cover all interest costs, indefinite, mandatory funds appropriated to the Treasury shall be used to meet the shortfall.

PAYMENT TO TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1738–0–1–306	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe terrestrial wildlife habitat restoration trust fund	4	4	
00.02 Lower Breul Sioux Tribe terrestrial wildlife habitat restoration trust fund	1	1	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	5	5	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5	5	
23.95 Total new obligations	-5	-5	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	5	5	

Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	5	5	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-5	-5	

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5	5	

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	5	5	
90.00 Outlays	5	5	

Section 604(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106–53) requires that the Secretary of the Treasury, beginning in 1999, deposit \$5 million annually (74 percent into the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund and 26 percent into the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund) until a total of at least \$57.4 million has been deposited. At the end of 2009, \$55 million in payments had been deposited in the funds. Full capitalization is expected by 2010; therefore the funds will not receive any additional payments from the Treasury in FY 2011. Tribes are now able to draw down on the interest earned from these investments.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK REIMBURSEMENT FUND
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1884–0–1–803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Federal Reserve Bank services	303	325	321
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	303	325	321
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	4	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	305	321	321
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	307	325	321
23.95 Total new obligations	-303	-325	-321
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4		

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	305	321	321

Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	78	76	84
73.10 Total new obligations	303	325	321
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-304	-317	-325
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	76	84	80

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		241	245
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	304	76	80
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	304	317	325

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	305	321	321
90.00 Outlays	304	317	325

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

FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1802-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Financial agent services	568	597	600
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.1)	568	597	600
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	13	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	556	596	600
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	569	597	600
23.95 Total new obligations	-568	-597	-600
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	575	632	625
61.00 Transferred to other accounts	-19	-36	-25
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	556	596	600

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	56	57	57
73.10 Total new obligations	568	597	600
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-567	-597	-600
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	57	57	57

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		541	543
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	567	56	57
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	567	597	600

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	556	596	600
90.00 Outlays	567	597	600

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

INTEREST ON UNINVESTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1860-0-1-908	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest of uninvested funds	9	8	8
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	9	8	8
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	9	8	8
23.95 Total new obligations	-9	-8	-8

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:

60.00 Appropriation	9	8	8
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	19	21	21
73.10 Total new obligations	9	8	8
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-7	-8	-8
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	21	21	21
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		8	8
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	7		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	7	8	8
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	9	8	8
90.00 Outlays	7	8	8

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

FEDERAL INTEREST LIABILITIES TO STATES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1877-0-1-908	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Federal interest liabilities to States	2	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	2	2	2
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2	2	2
23.95 Total new obligations	-2	-2	-2
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	2	2	2
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	2	2	2
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2	-2	-2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	2	2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2	2	2
90.00 Outlays	2	2	2

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

INTEREST PAID TO CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1880-0-1-908	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest paid to credit financing accounts	12,633	18,131	13,238
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	12,633	18,131	13,238
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		3	

INTEREST PAID TO CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNTS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–1880–0–1–908	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	12,636	18,131	13,238
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	12,636	18,134	13,238
23.95 Total new obligations	-12,633	-18,131	-13,238
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn		-3	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	12,636	18,131	13,238
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)		3	
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)		-3	
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)			
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	12,636	18,131	13,238
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		-3	
73.10 Total new obligations	12,633	18,131	13,238
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-12,636	-18,131	-13,238
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)		3	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-3		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	12,636	18,131	13,238
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources		-3	
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)		3	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	12,636	18,131	13,238
90.00 Outlays	12,636	18,128	13,238

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 20–1895–0–1–808	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Claims for damages	24	11	11
00.03 Claims for contract disputes	149	90	90
00.91 Total claims adjudicated administratively	173	101	101
01.01 Judgments, Court of Claims	1,511	339	201
01.02 Judgments, U.S. courts	621	451	524
01.91 Total court judgments	2,132	790	725
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	2,305	891	826

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,305	891	826
23.95 Total new obligations	-2,305	-891	-826
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	2,305	891	826
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	39	51	51
73.10 Total new obligations	2,305	891	826
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2,293	-891	-826
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	51	51	51
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,254	850	785
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	39	41	41
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2,293	891	826
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2,305	891	826
90.00 Outlays	2,293	891	826

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

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	2,305	891	826
Outlays	2,293	891	826
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority		3,412	
Outlays		3,412	
Total:			
Budget Authority	2,305	4,303	826
Outlays	2,293	4,303	826

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

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1895–2–1–808	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Cobell v. Salazar		3,412	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)		3,412	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		3,412	
23.95 Total new obligations		-3,412	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		3,412	
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		3,412	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-3,412	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		3,412	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		3,412	
90.00 Outlays		3,412	

Pending Congressional action and final approval by the Court, \$3.412 billion will be expended from this account in FY 2010 as a result of the settlement of *Cobell v. Salazar*, a case involving the management of individual Indian trust accounts related to Indian lands.

BIOMASS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	5	6
69.27	Capital transfer to general fund	-5	-6
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)		
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-5	-6
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	-5	-6
90.00	Outlays	-5	-6

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310	Outstanding, start of year	41	41
2351	Repayments of loans receivable		-1
2390	Outstanding, end of year	41	40

This account was created to provide loan guarantees for the construction of biomass-to-ethanol facilities, as authorized under Title II of the Energy Security Act of 1980. All of the loans guaranteed by this account went into default. The guarantees have been paid off, and the assets of all but one of the projects have been liquidated. The one remaining project, the New Energy Company of Indiana, entered into a Forbearance agreement with DOE in April 2009 due to financial issues. Quarterly payments may resume after March 2011.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	2008 actual	2009 actual
ASSETS:		
1701	Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	41

CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET
Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5688-0-2-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00	Balance, start of year		
01.99	Balance, start of year		
Receipts:			
02.00	Antidumping and Countervailing Duties, Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	217	
02.99	Total receipts and collections	217	
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	217	
Appropriations:			
05.00	Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	-217	

05.99	Total appropriations	-217		
07.99	Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5688-0-2-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Continued dumping and subsidy offset	226	250	250
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	226	250	250
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	705	696	446
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	217		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	922	696	446
23.95	Total new obligations	-226	-250	-250
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	696	446	196
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.20	Appropriation (special fund)	217		
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations	226	250	250
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-226	-250	-250
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	226	250	250
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	217		
90.00	Outlays	226	250	250

The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, collects duties assessed pursuant to a countervailing duty order, an antidumping duty order, or a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921. Under a provision enacted in 2000, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, through the Treasury, distributes these duties to affected domestic producers. These distributions provide a significant additional subsidy to producers that already gain protection from the increased import prices provided by the tariffs. The authority to distribute assessments collected after October 1, 2007 has been repealed. Assessments collected before October 1, 2007 will be disbursed as if the authority had not been repealed.

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4109-0-3-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
09.01	Reimbursable program	21	18	18
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	21	18	18
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	4	4
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	21	18	18
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	25	22	22
23.95	Total new obligations	-21	-18	-18
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	4	4
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.00	Appropriation		2	2
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	21	16	16
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	21	18	18

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-4109-0-3-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	21	18	18
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-21	-18	-18
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	21	11	11
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		7	7
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	21	18	18
Offsets:			
88.40 Against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-21	-16	-16
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		2	2
90.00 Outlays		2	2

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

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

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

Trust Funds

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8209-0-7-306	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year	58	66	73
01.99 Balance, start of year	58	66	73
Receipts:			
02.40 General Fund Payments, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	1	
02.41 Earnings on Investments, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	1	1
02.42 General Fund Payments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	4	4	
02.43 Earnings on Investments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	2	1	1
02.99 Total receipts and collections	8	7	2
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	66	73	75
Appropriations:			
05.00 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	-5	-5	
05.01 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	5	5	
05.99 Total appropriations			
07.99 Balance, end of year	66	73	75

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8209-0-7-306	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	5	5	
60.45 Portion precluded from balances	-5	-5	
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)			
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	59	67	64
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	67	64	67

This schedule reflects the payments made to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund and the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund. Pursuant to section 604(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-53), after the funds are fully capitalized by deposits from the general fund of the Treasury, interest earned will be available to the Tribes to carry out the purposes of the funds. At the end of 2009, \$55 million in payments had been deposited in the funds. Full capitalization is expected by 2010; therefore the funds will not receive any additional payments from the Treasury in FY 2011. Tribes are now able to draw down on the interest earned from these investments.

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Federal Funds

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Administrative expenses	6	8	8
09.02 Interest on borrowings from Treasury	582	1,139	2,153
09.03 Interest on borrowings from civil service retirement and disability fund	651	552	474
10.00 Total new obligations	1,239	1,699	2,635
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	744	1,279	2,616
21.45 Adjustments to unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	-21		
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,234	3,036	3,578
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-439		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,518	4,315	6,194
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,239	-1,699	-2,635
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1,279	2,616	3,559
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	463		
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1,771	3,036	3,578
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)			
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	1,771	3,036	3,578
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	2,234	3,036	3,578
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1,239	1,699	2,635
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,240	-1,699	-2,635

Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,240	1,699	2,635
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-1,771	-3,036	-3,578
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	463	.....	.....
90.00	Outlays	-531	-1,337	-943
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	30	492	2,859
92.02	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	492	2,859	4,429

The Federal Financing Bank (FFB) was created in 1973 to reduce the costs of certain Federal and federally assisted borrowing and to ensure the coordination of such borrowing from the public in a manner least disruptive to private financial markets and institutions. Prior to that time, many agencies borrowed directly from the private market to finance credit programs involving lending to the public at higher rates than on comparable Treasury securities. With the implementation of the Federal Credit Reform Act in 1992, however, agencies finance such loan programs through direct loan financing accounts that borrow directly from the Treasury. In certain cases, the FFB finances Federal direct loans to the public that would otherwise be made by private lenders and fully guaranteed by a Federal agency. FFB loans are also used to finance direct agency activities such as construction of Federal buildings by the General Services Administration, activities of the U.S. Postal Service, and recent financial stabilization initiatives of the National Credit Union Administration.

Lending by the FFB may take one of three forms, depending on the authorizing statutes pertaining to a particular agency or program: (1) the FFB may purchase agency financial assets; (2) the FFB may acquire debt securities that the agency is otherwise authorized to issue to the public; and (3) the FFB may originate direct loans on behalf of an agency by disbursing loans directly to private borrowers and receiving repayments from the private borrower on behalf of the agency. Because law requires that transactions by the FFB be treated as a means of financing agency obligations, the budgetary effect of the third type of transaction is reflected in the budget in the following sequence: a loan by the FFB to the agency, a loan by the agency to a private borrower, a repayment by a private borrower to the agency, and a repayment by the agency to the FFB.

By law, the FFB receives substantially less interest each year on certain Department of Agriculture loans that it holds than it is contractually entitled to receive. For example, during 2009, as a result of this provision, the FFB received \$201 million less than it was contractually entitled to receive.

In 2008, net income of \$539 million increased the FFB's net position from \$2.4 billion to \$2.9 billion. In 2009, the FFB's net income was \$444 million, further increasing the net position to \$3.3 billion.

In addition to its authority to borrow from the Treasury, the FFB has the statutory authority to borrow up to \$15 billion from other sources. Any such borrowing is exempt from the statutory ceiling on Federal debt. FFB exercised this authority most recently in November 2004. In order to prolong Treasury's ability to operate under the then \$7.4 trillion debt ceiling, the FFB issued \$14 billion of its own debt securities to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (CSRDF) in exchange for \$14 billion in special issue Treasury securities held by CSRDF. The FFB simultaneously redeemed these special issue Treasury securities with Treasury. This transaction extinguished \$14 billion in se-

curities that Treasury had issued to Government accounts (the CSRDF). An equivalent amount of the FFB's own debt to Treasury was reduced. In 2009, FFB redeemed \$2 billion of the debt securities held by CSRDF.

The following table shows the annual net lending by the FFB by agency and program and the amount outstanding at the end of each year.

NET LENDING AND LOANS OUTSTANDING, END OF YEAR

	(in millions of dollars)		
	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
A. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural Utilities Service:			
Lending, net	2,112	3,457	4,200
Loans outstanding	28,438	31,895	36,095
B. Department of Defense:			
1. Defense working capital funds:			
Lending, net	-17	.....	.....
Loans outstanding .....	.....	.....	.....
C. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities:			
Lending, net	115	155	167
Loans outstanding	452	607	774
D. Department of Energy:			
1. Title 17 innovative technology loans:			
Lending, net	21	7,284	18,114
Loans outstanding	21	7,305	25,419
2. Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loans:			
Lending, net	886	5,304	10,647
Loans outstanding	886	6,190	16,837
E. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
1. Low-rent public housing:			
Lending, net	-104	-104	-97
Loans outstanding	587	483	386
F. Department of Transportation:			
1. Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act:			
Lending, net*	..*	..*
Loans outstanding	2	2	2
G. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans:			
Lending, net .....	..*	.....	.....
Loans outstanding	5	5	5
H. General Services Administration:			
1. Federal buildings fund:			
Lending, net	-51	-44	-71
Loans outstanding	2,026	1,982	1,911
I. International Assistance Programs:			
1. Foreign military sales credit:			
Lending, net	-135	-128	-128
Loans outstanding	545	417	289
K. Small Business Administration:			
1. Section 503 guaranteed loans:			
Lending, net	-5	-3	-2
Loans outstanding	5	2	.....
L. National Credit Union Administration:			
1. Central liquidity facility:			
Lending, net	17,275	-8,267	-10,117
Loans outstanding	18,384	10,117	.....
M. Postal Service:			
1. Postal Service fund:			
Lending, net	3,000	3,000	1,800
Loans outstanding	10,200	13,200	15,000
Total lending:			
Lending, net	23,097	10,654	24,513
Loans outstanding	61,552	72,206	96,719

*\$500,000 or less

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2008 actual	2009 actual	
ASSETS:			
Federal assets:			
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	744	786
Investments in US securities:			
1102	Treasury securities, par (HOPE Bonds)	30	492
1104	Agency securities, par	38,455	61,552
1106	Receivables, net	205	240
1999	Total assets	39,434	63,070
LIABILITIES:			
Federal liabilities:			
2101	Accounts payable	206	465

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK—Continued
Balance Sheet—Continued

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2008 actual	2009 actual
2103 Borrowing from Treasury	22,036	47,107
2103 Borrowing from Civil Service Retirement & Disability Fund	14,000	11,921
2105 Unamortized Premium	288	229
2999 Total liabilities	36,530	59,722
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	2,904	3,348
3999 Total net position	2,904	3,348
4999 Total liabilities and net position	39,434	63,070

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services	6	8	8
43.0 Interest and dividends	1,233	1,691	2,627
99.9 Total new obligations	1,239	1,699	2,635

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, **[\$103,000,000] \$106,168,000**; of which not to exceed **\$5,500,000** for administrative expenses related to implementation of the fees authorized by the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 202), as amended by this Act, to remain available until September 30, 2012; not to exceed \$6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed \$50,000 for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement: *Provided*, That **of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$3,000,000**, to remain available until September 30, 2011, shall be for the hiring, training, and equipping of special agents and related support personnel] *the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as offsetting collections assessed and collected pursuant to the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), as amended by this Act, are received during fiscal year 2011, so as to result in a fiscal year 2011 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$0: Provided further, That any amount received in excess of \$106,168,000 in fiscal year 2011 shall be available only to the extent provided in subsequent appropriations acts. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Protect the Public	49	51	.....
00.02 Collect revenue	49	52	.....
01.92 Total direct program	98	103	.....
09.01 Protect the Public	1	2	54
09.02 Collect Revenue	3	2	55
09.99 Total reimbursable program	4	4	109
10.00 Total new obligations	102	107	109
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		1	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	103	107	109
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	103	108	110
23.95 Total new obligations	-102	-107	-109

24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	1	1
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New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	99	103
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	3	4	109
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1	.....	.....
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	4	4	109
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	103	107	109

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	18	20	24
73.10 Total new obligations	102	107	109
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-100	-103	-107
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	.....	.....
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	1	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	20	24	26

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	84	88	93
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	16	15	14
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	100	103	107

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
88.40 Non-Federal Sources (Puerto Rico)	-3	-3	-3
88.40 Non-Federal Sources (Other) .....	.....	-1	.....
88.40 Non-Federal Sources (Licensing and Registration Fees) .....	.....	.....	-106
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-4	-4	-109
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	.....	.....
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	1	.....	.....

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	99	103	.....
90.00 Outlays	96	99	-2

The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) enforces the Federal laws and regulations relating to alcohol and tobacco by working directly and in cooperation with others to: (1) Provide the most effective and efficient system for the collection of all revenue that is rightfully due, eliminate or prevent tax evasion and other criminal conduct, and provide high quality service while imposing the least regulatory burden; and (2) Prevent consumer deception, ensure that regulated alcohol and tobacco products comply with Federal commodity, safety, and distribution requirements, and provide high quality customer service. The Budget proposes a new, permanent program requiring the payment of annual fees to TTB and permitting the agency to use those fees to cover the costs of its operation to the extent provided in annual appropriations acts.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	44	47	.....
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	.....	.....
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	.....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	46	48	.....
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	12	12	.....
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	4	.....
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	.....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	.....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	.....	.....

25.2	Other services	8	16	.....
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	7	.....
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	.....	.....
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	.....
31.0	Equipment	5	5	.....
99.0	Direct obligations	98	103	.....
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4	4	109
99.9	Total new obligations	102	107	109

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	511	535	.....
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	8	15	562

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	473	356	348
02.01 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO		66	91
02.99 Total receipts and collections	473	422	439
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	473	422	439
Appropriations:			
05.00 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	-473	-356	-348
05.01 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO		-66	-91
05.99 Total appropriations	-473	-422	-439
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	473	356	348
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	473	356	348
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	473	356	348
23.95 Total new obligations	-473	-356	-348
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	473	356	348
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	473	356	348
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-473	-356	-348
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	473	356	348
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	473	356	348
90.00 Outlays	473	356	348

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

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	473	356	348
Outlays	473	356	348

Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority	66	91	
Outlays	66	91	
Total:			
Budget Authority	473	422	439
Outlays	473	422	439

Excise taxes collected under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in Puerto Rico and either transported to the United States or consumed on the island are paid to Puerto Rico (26 U.S.C. 7652).

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-4-2-806	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico		66	91
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		66	91
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		66	91
23.95 Total new obligations		-66	-91
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)		66	91
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		66	91
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-66	-91
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		66	91
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		66	91
90.00 Outlays		66	91

Excise taxes are imposed on rum at the generally applicable distilled spirits rate of \$13.50 per proof gallon. These excise tax collections, less estimated refunds, drawbacks, and certain administrative expenses are covered-over (transferred), to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands under a permanent legislative provision at the lesser of a rate of \$10.50 per proof gallon or the current rate of tax imposed on a proof gallon. The Budget proposes to extend a temporary cover-over rate of \$13.25 per proof gallon through December 31, 2011. This proposal does not increase the total amount of excise taxes collected, but rather increases the portion of excise taxes that are covered-over to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Federal Funds

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Currency program	532	584	581
09.03 Other programs	3	7	7
10.00 Total new obligations	535	591	588
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	96	46	46
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	485	591	588
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	581	637	634

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
23.95	Total new obligations	-535	-591	-588
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	46	46	46
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	503	591	588
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-18		
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	485	591	588
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	57	87	
73.10	Total new obligations	535	591	588
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-523	-678	-588
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	18		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	87		
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	485	591	588
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	38	87	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	523	678	588
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-503	-591	-588
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	18		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	20	87	

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

The Bureau's vision is to maintain its position as a world-class securities printer providing its customers and the public superior products through excellence in manufacturing and technological innovation. The Bureau strives to produce U.S. currency of the highest quality, as well as many other security documents issued by the Federal government. Other activities at the Bureau include engraving plates and dies; manufacturing inks used to print security products; purchasing materials, supplies and equipment; and storing and delivering products in accordance with the requirements of customers. In addition, the Bureau provides technical assistance and advice to other Federal agencies in the design and production of documents, which, because of their innate value or other characteristics, require counterfeit deterrence.

The Bureau's top priorities for FY 2011 include the continued re-tooling and retrofitting of the currency production process which will allow BEP to improve productivity, reduce its environmental impact and provide the needed capabilities to produce increasingly more complex currency note designs. This new equipment will ensure that BEP continues to operate in an efficient and cost-effective manner. Another top priority for FY 2011 is the continued production of the redesigned \$100 note. Final development of the redesigned note will occur in early FY 2010. The Federal Reserve will determine when the redesigned \$100 note is issued to the public. Another initiative for FY 2011 will include taking steps to identify, refine and create meaningful

access to currency for the blind and visually impaired. As part of this effort, the Bureau has announced the results of a study analyzing options to assist the blind and visually impaired in denominating U.S. currency. While no timetable has been set for future redesigned currency, the next redesign will incorporate changes to make U.S. currency more accessible to those who are blind and visually impaired. The information gathered in the study will be used to help establish a direction for the Department of the Treasury in providing access to U.S. currency for all cash users. In addition, because aggressive law enforcement, effective design, and public education are all essential components of a concerted anti-counterfeiting program, the Bureau will continue its work in FY 2011 with the Advanced Counterfeit Deterrent Committee to research and develop future currency designs that will enhance and protect future notes. The Budget also removes the four year term limit on distinctive currency paper contracts in order to provide a stronger incentive for competitive bidding to reduce costs.

The operations of the Bureau are currently financed by means of a revolving fund established in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 656, August 4, 1950 (31 U.S.C. 181), which requires the Bureau to be reimbursed by customer agencies for all costs of manufacturing products and services performed. The Bureau is also authorized to assess amounts to acquire capital equipment and provide for working capital needs.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803		2008 actual	2009 actual
ASSETS:			
Non-Federal assets:			
1206	Receivables, net	33	29
1207	Advances and prepayments	4	5
Other Federal assets:			
1801	Cash and other monetary assets	165	205
1802	Inventories and related properties	84	84
1803	Property, plant and equipment, net	250	308
1901	Other assets - Machinery repair parts	17	16
1999	Total assets	553	647
LIABILITIES:			
2101	Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	29	17
Non-Federal liabilities:			
2201	Accounts payable	12	14
2206	Pension and other actuarial liabilities	60	94
2999	Total liabilities	101	125
NET POSITION:			
3100	Appropriated capital	32	32
3300	Cumulative results of operations	420	490
3999	Total net position	452	522
4999	Total liabilities and net position	553	647

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	180	186	182
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6	6	5
11.5	Other personnel compensation	10	13	12
11.9	Total personnel compensation	196	205	199
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	51	52	50
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15	15	15
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	59	72	71
26.0	Supplies and materials	149	182	193
31.0	Equipment	60	60	55
99.9	Total new obligations	535	591	588

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,944	2,050	2,000

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. The aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year **[2010]** 2011 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed **[\$26,700,000]** \$25,000,000. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.06 Total Operating	2,258	2,022	2,062
09.07 Circulating and Protection Capital	9	26	25
09.08 Numismatic Capital	15	24	30
10.00 Total new obligations	2,282	2,072	2,117
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	51	246	210
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,457	2,036	2,119
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	55		
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-35		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,528	2,282	2,329
23.95 Total new obligations	-2,282	-2,072	-2,117
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	246	210	212
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2,457	2,036	2,119
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	253	184	95
73.10 Total new obligations	2,282	2,072	2,117
73.20 Total outlays (Gross)	-2,296	-2,161	-2,185
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-55		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	184	95	27
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,194	2,036	2,119
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	102	125	66
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2,296	2,161	2,185
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-10		
88.40 Total Operating	-2,440	-2,036	-2,119
88.45 Offsetting governmental collections (from non-Federal sources)	-7		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-2,457	-2,036	-2,119
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-161	125	66

The United States Mint manufactures coins, sells numismatic and investment products, and provides security and asset protec-

tion. Public Law 104-52, dated November 19, 1995, enacted 5136, of Subchapter III of Chapter 51 of subtitle IV of title 31, United States Code, established the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund (the Fund). The Mint submits annual audited business-type financial statements to the Secretary of the Treasury and to Congress in support of the operations of the revolving fund.

The operations of the Mint are divided into three major components: Circulating Coinage; Numismatic and Investment Products; and Protection. The Mint is credited with receipts from its circulating coinage operations equal to the full cost of producing and distributing the coins that are put into circulation, plus the depreciation of the Mint's plant and equipment on the basis of current replacement value. From that, the Mint pays its cost of operations, which includes production and distribution costs. The difference between the face value of the coins and these costs is considered an "other financing source" and is deposited as seigniorage to the general fund. In 2009, the Mint transferred \$475 million to the General Fund. If any seigniorage was used to finance the Mint's capital acquisitions it would be recorded as budget authority in the year that funds are obligated for this purpose and as receipts over the life of the asset. No seigniorage has been used for this purpose in recent years.

Circulating Coinage.—This activity funds the manufacture of circulating coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System as determined by public demand. In FY 2011, this activity will manufacture 9.5 billion coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System. The FY 2011 Budget provides greater flexibility in the composition of coinage materials, which could reduce costs of production by hundreds of millions of dollars annually and result in increased seigniorage transferred to the General Fund. Today, the cost of production of a penny and nickel exceeds their face values.

In 2007, the United States Mint introduced a new Presidential \$1 Coin Program as authorized by the Presidential \$1 Coin Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-145). As required by legislation, the Presidential dollar coin specifications are similar to the Golden Dollar featuring Sacagawea and released into circulation at the rate of four different coin designs per year beginning in 2007 through 2018. Each coin design will honor former presidents of the United States in the order in which they served the nation.

Numismatic and Investment Products.—This activity funds the manufacture of numismatic and bullion coins, medals, and other products for sale to collectors and the general public. These coins include annual recurring programs such as proof and uncirculated sets, silver proof coins, the American Eagle gold and silver bullion uncirculated and proof coins, American Eagle platinum coins, 24-Karat gold coins, and national and historic medals. The activity also includes nonrecurring programs for coins and medals which are legislated to commemorate specific events or individuals. In FY 2011 this activity will fund any new or pending commemorative coin program as legislated by Congress. The Fifty State Quarters Program, which began in 1999, ended in December 2008 and is followed by a one-year commemorative quarter program to honor the District of Columbia, and the Territories (Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands). Beginning in 2010 through 2020, the United States Mint will mint and issue "America's Beautiful National Parks Quarter Dollar Coins" in accordance with Public Law 110-456. This program honors national parks and sites in each of the 50 states in the order in which they were first established as a national park or site. Similar to the issuance of the 50 State Quarters Program, five different coin designs will be issued each year of this program. All coins produced for this program are considered to be numismatic products.

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND—Continued

Protection.—This activity funds protection of the Government's stock of gold and silver bullion, coins, Mint employees and visitors, plant facilities and equipment, and all other Mint property against abuse, theft, damage, disorders, and all other unsafe or illegal practices by utilizing police officers and modern protective devices.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2008 actual	2009 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	303	429
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	24	7
1107 Advances and prepayments	9	3
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	471	355
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	208	200
1901 Other assets	10,509	10,511
1999 Total assets	11,524	11,505
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities: Accounts payable		
2101	60	59
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	24	21
2207 Other	10,534	10,521
2999 Total liabilities	10,618	10,601
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	906	904
3999 Total net position	906	904
4999 Total liabilities and net position	11,524	11,505

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	130	144	147
11.5 Other personnel compensation	17	12	12
11.9 Total personnel compensation	147	156	159
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	38	46	47
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	4	4
22.0 Transportation of things	32	31	32
23.2 Rental payments to others	21	23	23
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15	16	17
24.0 Printing and reproduction	4	5	5
25.2 Other services	117	149	151
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,881	1,592	1,624
31.0 Equipment	11	35	22
32.0 Land and structures	13	15	33
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2,282	2,072	2,117
99.9 Total new obligations	2,282	2,072	2,117

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,812	1,955	1,955

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT**Federal Funds**

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, **[\$192,244,000]** \$185,985,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and of which not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2012]** 2013, for systems modernization: *Provided*, That the sum appropriated herein from the general fund for fiscal year

[2010] 2011 shall be reduced by not more than \$10,000,000 as definitive security issue fees and Legacy Treasury Direct Investor Account Maintenance fees are collected, so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2010]** 2011 appropriation from the general fund estimated at **[\$182,244,000]** \$175,985,000. In addition, **[\$90,000]** \$110,000 to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse the Bureau for administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101-380. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Wholesale Securities Services	24	25	25
00.02 Government Agency Investment Services	18	16	16
00.03 Retail Securities Services	130	133	128
00.04 Summary Debt Accounting	7	9	9
09.01 Wholesale Securities Services	3	4	4
09.02 Government Agency Investment Services	2	3	3
09.03 Retail Securities Services	23	24	24
09.04 Summary Debt Accounting	1	1	2
10.00 Total new obligations	208	215	211
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	3	2
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	208	214	209
22.30 Expired unobligated balance transfer to unexpired account	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	212	217	211
23.95 Total new obligations	-208	-215	-211
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3	2	

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	179	182	176
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-2		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	2		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	179	182	176
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	21	22	23
58.00 Offsetting collections (user fees)	8	10	10
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	29	32	33
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	208	214	209
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	25	16	23
73.10 Total new obligations	208	215	211
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-213	-208	-210
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-6		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	2		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	16	23	24

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	192	192	188
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	21	16	22
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	213	208	210

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-23	-22	-23
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-8	-10	-10
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-31	-32	-33
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	2		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	179	182	176
90.00 Outlays	182	176	177

The Bureau of the Public Debt (BPD) borrows the money needed to operate the federal government, accounts for the resulting debt and provides reimbursable support services to federal agencies. BPD will position Treasury to eliminate new issues of paper savings bonds, improve the quality and efficiency of service to retail customers, and continue to adopt technological advances to ensure Public Debt's systems remain secure. In FY 2011 the Budget reduces costs at BPD by millions of dollars through new efficiency measures, such as reducing travel, streamlining procurement operations, and consolidating facilities.

This appropriation provides funds for the conduct of all Public Debt operations, which is comprised of four main activities:

Wholesale Securities Services.—This program is responsible for the announcement, auction, issuance and settlement of marketable Treasury bills, notes, bonds and TIPS. It also oversees an infrastructure that provides for the transfer, custody and redemption of these securities, which are purchased mostly by large market participants. BPD administers Treasury's regulations that provide investor protection and maintain the integrity, liquidity and efficiency in the government securities market.

Government Agency Investment Services.—This program includes the offering of specialized investments for government entities at the federal, state and local levels, as well as borrowings by federal agencies. Federal agencies hold more than 250 trust and investment funds, and for 18 of the funds, the Secretary of the Treasury, designated by statute, is the managing trustee. Some of the more recognizable Federal trust funds are the four Social Security and Medicare Funds, as well as the Unemployment and Highway Trust Funds.

Retail Securities Services.—This program serves more than 50 million retail customers who have invested in marketable and savings securities directly with Treasury. Investors may hold these securities in book-entry or paper form. Besides the issuance and redemption of securities, services include processing customer service requests of varying complexity. These functions are performed directly by Public Debt, by Federal Reserve Banks as fiscal agents of the United States, and by qualified agents that issue and redeem savings bonds and notes.

Summary Debt Accounting.—This program is key to meeting Public Debt's responsibility to account for the public debt and related interest expense incurred to finance the operations of the Federal government. The program produces daily reports on the balance and composition of the public debt, provides the overarching control structure for dozens of subordinate securities systems and reconciles their related transactions and cash flows.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	61	65	66
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	2	2
11.8 Special personal services payments		33	33
11.9 Total personnel compensation	65	101	102
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	19	20	20
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	10	11	10
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	11	10
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	2	2
25.2 Other services	15	17	5
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		12	24
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		4	
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	178	183	178

99.0 Reimbursable obligations	29	32	33
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	208	215	211

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,006	1,042	1,009

REIMBURSEMENTS TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0562-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Payments to Federal Reserve Banks	121	118	130
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	121	118	130
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	23	15	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	113	104	136
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	136	119	137
23.95 Total new obligations	-121	-118	-130
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	15	1	7
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	113	104	136
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	30	29	25
73.10 Total new obligations	121	118	130
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-122	-122	-128
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	29	25	27
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	69	78	102
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	53	44	26
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	122	122	128
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	113	104	136
90.00 Outlays	122	122	128

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

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1710-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Government losses in shipment		1	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)		1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		1	1
23.95 Total new obligations		-1	-1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–1710–0–1–803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
60.00 Appropriation		1	1
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		1	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-1	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		1	1
90.00 Outlays		1	1

This account was created as self-insurance to cover losses in shipment of Government property such as coins, currency, securities, certain losses incurred by the Postal Service, and losses in connection with the redemption of savings bonds. Approximately 1,300 claims are paid annually.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) collects the revenue that funds the government and administers the nation's tax laws. The IRS processes over 236 million tax returns annually. In FY 2009, the IRS collected \$2.345 trillion in taxes (gross receipts before tax refunds), 95 percent of Federal Government receipts.

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

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

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

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

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

To achieve its service and enforcement goals and be the best place to work in government, the IRS must build and deploy advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools to improve IRS efficiency and productivity; use data and research

across the organization to make informed decisions and allocate resources; and ensure the privacy and security of data and safety and security of employees.

The FY 2011 President's Budget Request provides \$12,633 million for the IRS to implement key strategic priorities.

Enforcement Program.—The 2011 Budget includes an Enforcement account increase of more than \$293 million to continue reducing the tax gap by investing in a strong compliance program. The additional enforcement resources will address underreporting of income associated with international activities and expand enforcement efforts on noncompliance among corporate and high net-worth taxpayers. This increase is supported by a program integrity allocation adjustment totaling \$1,115,000,000, which includes funding for both the Enforcement (\$790,000,000) and the Operations Support account (\$325,000,000). The new enforcement initiatives funded out of this allocation adjustment will generate \$1.9 billion in additional annual enforcement revenue once the new hires reach full potential in FY 2013. This estimate does not include the revenue impact from the deterrence value of these investments and other IRS enforcement programs, which is conservatively estimated to be at least three times the direct revenue impact.

Taxpayer Service Program.—The 2011 Budget includes a Taxpayer Services account increase of more than \$43 million. The 2011 Budget will allow continued improvements to both the quality and efficiency of taxpayer service by using a variety of person-to-person, telephone, and web-based methods to help people understand their tax obligations and pay their taxes. Technology enhancements, including electronic filing and the IRS website allow more taxpayers to reach the IRS through the internet. For example, in 2009, more than 1.7 billion web pages were viewed on www.irs.gov, and more than 54.3 million taxpayers checked their refund status by accessing "Where's My Refund?" in English or Spanish on the IRS website. Taxpayers can also use automated features found at 1-800-829-1040. In FY 2011, the IRS will complete the implementation of the Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*, and supporting forms and schedules, and continue adding new forms and schedules to the business electronic portfolio. The 2011 Budget also supports the implementation of the IRS's new paid tax return preparation strategy, which will help ensure that taxpayers receive the best possible value and service when they choose to use paid tax return preparation services.

Modernization Program.—The 2011 Budget provides \$386.9 million for the Business Systems Modernization Program to complete the new taxpayer account database and continue investment in electronic filing systems. Completion of the core taxpayer account database will expedite refunds to 140 million individual taxpayers and will allow the IRS to expand its online services to manage increasing taxpayer service demands. An additional \$25 million will be invested in improvements to the IRS.gov website infrastructure and to redesign the IRS.gov website to meet taxpayer needs and growing demand for more electronic services.

Federal Funds

TAXPAYER SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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, **[\$2,278,830,000]** **\$2,321,975,000**, of which not less than **[\$6,100,000]** **\$5,100,000** shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly

Program, of which not less than **[\$10,000,000]** \$9,500,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, of which not less than **[\$12,000,000]** \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2011]** 2012, shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants **[demonstration]** program for tax return preparation assistance, and of which **[not less than \$205,954,000]** shall be available for operating expenses of the Taxpayer Advocate Service up to \$6,000,000 may be transferred as necessary from this account to "Health Insurance Tax Credit Administration" upon advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education	676	685	694
00.02 Filing and account services	1,741	1,721	1,755
00.03 Shared service support	2		
01.00 Subtotal, direct programs	2,419	2,406	2,449
09.01 Reimbursable program	24	34	34
10.00 Total new obligations	2,443	2,440	2,483
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	14	12	8
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,376	2,313	2,356
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	72	123	127
22.30 Expired unobligated balance transfer to unexpired account	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,464	2,448	2,491
23.95 Total new obligations	-2,443	-2,440	-2,483
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-9		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	12	8	8
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	2,293	2,279	2,322
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	24	34	34
Mandatory:			
62.00 Transferred from other accounts	59		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	2,376	2,313	2,356
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	226	206	241
73.10 Total new obligations	2,443	2,440	2,483
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2,448	-2,405	-2,452
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-15		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	206	241	272
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,128	2,123	2,162
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	197	159	163
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	55		
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	68	123	127
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2,448	2,405	2,452
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-8	-10	-10
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-23	-24	-24
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-31	-34	-34
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	7		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2,352	2,279	2,322
90.00 Outlays	2,417	2,371	2,418

This appropriation provides resources for taxpayer service programs, which collectively focus on helping taxpayers understand their tax obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay

taxes due in a timely manner. The appropriation also supports a number of other activities within taxpayer services, including forms and publications; processing of tax returns and related documents; filing and account services; and taxpayer advocacy services. The 2011 Budget places additional emphasis on providing high-quality telephone service through targeted investments in taxpayer customer service. Further, the Budget supports the continued development and implementation of the IRS's new tax return preparer strategy, which will help establish improved standards and additional assurances for those taxpayers that choose to use paid tax return preparation services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,548	1,282	1,309
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	42	310	304
11.5 Other personnel compensation	103	89	107
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,693	1,681	1,720
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	482	477	519
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	5	7	8
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	37	34	29
22.0 Transportation of things	4	7	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	9	9	9
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	34	29	4
25.2 Other services	41	102	46
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	68	14	68
25.6 Medical care	1		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		1	1
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons		1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	15	11	11
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	23	28	23
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	2,418	2,406	2,449
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	24	33	34
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	
99.9 Total new obligations	2,443	2,440	2,483

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	32,763	31,206	30,668
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	499	646	649

ENFORCEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for tax enforcement activities of the Internal Revenue Service to determine and collect owed taxes, to provide legal and litigation support, to conduct criminal investigations, to enforce criminal statutes related to violations of internal revenue laws and other financial crimes, to purchase (for police-type use, not to exceed 850) and hire passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)), and to provide other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, **[\$4,904,000,000]** \$5,007,400,000, of which not less than **[\$59,206,000]** \$60,257,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program; and of which not to exceed \$126,500 shall be for official reception and representation expenses associated with hosting the Leeds Castle Meeting in the United States during 2010; *Provided, That up to \$10,000,000 may be transferred as necessary from this account to "Operations Support" solely for the purposes of the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.*

ENFORCEMENT—Continued

In addition to amounts made available above, **[\$600,000,000]** \$790,000,000 shall be made available for *additional and/or* enhanced tax enforcement activities. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Investigations	617	639	652
00.02 Exam and Collections	4,345	4,716	4,974
00.03 Regulatory	152	160	171
01.00 Subtotal, Direct program	5,114	5,515	5,797
09.01 Reimbursable program	49	61	62
10.00 Total new obligations	5,163	5,576	5,859
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	4	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5,169	5,569	5,859
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	2	3	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5,175	5,576	5,859
23.95 Total new obligations	-5,163	-5,576	-5,859
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-8	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	5,117	5,504	5,797
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	26	61	62
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	23	.....	.....
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	49	61	62
Mandatory:			
62.00 Transferred from other accounts	3	4	.....
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	5,169	5,569	5,859
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	293	410	488
73.10 Total new obligations	5,163	5,576	5,859
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-5,048	-5,498	-5,796
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	1	.....	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-23	.....	.....
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	24	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	410	488	551
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,746	5,203	5,478
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	300	287	315
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	3	.....
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	5	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	5,048	5,498	5,796
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-54	-56	-57
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-5	-5	-5
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-59	-61	-62
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-23	.....	.....
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	33	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	5,120	5,508	5,797
90.00 Outlays	4,989	5,437	5,734

This appropriation provides resources for the examination of tax returns, both domestic and international; the administrative

and judicial settlement of taxpayer appeals of examination findings; technical rulings; monitoring employee pension plans; determining qualifications of organizations seeking tax-exempt status; examining 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 under reporting of tax obligations; securing unfiled tax returns; and collecting unpaid accounts.

The Administration proposes total program integrity funding of \$8,235,000,000 for both base tax enforcement and additional and enhanced tax enforcement activities. Full funding of these new enforcement investments is critical for the IRS to address new and evolving issues in tax administration. The Administration proposes to fund a portion of them as contingent appropriations, recognizing the positive return-on-investment generated by IRS enforcement resources. To ensure full funding of proposed tax enforcement activities, the Administration proposes to employ a budget enforcement mechanism that allows for an adjustment by the Budget Committees to the section 302(a) allocation to the Appropriations Committees found in the concurrent resolution on the budget.

The 2011 Budget requests funding for additional and/or enhanced tax enforcement activities of no less than \$1,115,000,000. Of this amount, \$790,000,000 is requested as an allocation adjustment in the Enforcement account to support additional tax enforcement activities. In addition, the portion of the Operations Support appropriation that directly supports Enforcement account activities (which includes not less than \$325,000,000 to support additional tax enforcement) would be provided as part of the regular appropriation, provided that such sums were appropriated within the Operations Support account to fully support both the base and additional tax enforcement activities. The base level for tax enforcement within the Enforcement account must also be funded at a minimum of \$5,007,400,000. See additional discussion in the Budget Reform Proposals chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,456	3,733	3,939
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	49	89	91
11.5 Other personnel compensation	160	166	174
11.8 Special personal services payments	20	18	18
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,685	4,006	4,222
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,004	1,092	1,174
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	174	191	182
22.0 Transportation of things	4	7	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	4	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	6	7	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	56	34	25
25.2 Other services	76	94	73
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	51	28	50
25.5 Research and development contracts	4	3	3
25.6 Medical care	1	.....	.....
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	2
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	3	4	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	30	29	30
31.0 Equipment	7	6	7
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	3	2	2
91.0 Unvouchered	2	5	5
99.0 Direct obligations	5,112	5,514	5,797
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	49	61	62
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2	1	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	5,163	5,576	5,859

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-999	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	47,380	51,200	52,863
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	128	141	142

HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary to implement the health insurance tax credit included in the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210), **[\$15,512,000]** \$18,987,000. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Health Coverage Tax Credit	70	41	19
10.00 Total new obligations	70	41	19
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		25	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	95	16	19
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	95	41	19
23.95 Total new obligations	-70	-41	-19
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	25		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	95	16	19
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	12	54	30
73.10 Total new obligations	70	41	19
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-28	-65	-29
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	54	30	20
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	17	5	6
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	11	60	23
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	28	65	29
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	95	16	19
90.00 Outlays	28	65	29

This appropriation provides operating resources to administer the advance payment feature of the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) health insurance tax credit program, which assists dislocated workers with their health insurance premiums. The tax credit program was enacted by the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210) and became effective in August of 2003.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) included additional funding to implement and administer the health insurance tax credit under the TAA Health Coverage Improvement Act of 2009. The increased resources in this account and transfer authority found in the Taxpayer Services account are intended to help meet the additional demand generated by the Recovery Act.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2		

25.2 Other services	67	38	15
99.0 Direct obligations	70	41	17
99.5 Below reporting threshold			2
99.9 Total new obligations	70	41	19

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	15	15

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to support taxpayer services and enforcement programs, including rent payments; facilities services; printing; postage; physical security; headquarters and other IRS-wide administration activities; research and statistics of income; telecommunications; information technology development, enhancement, operations, maintenance, and security; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; **[\$4,083,884,000]** \$4,108,000,000, of which up to \$75,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2011]** 2012, for information technology support; of which up to \$65,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of real property, equipment, construction and renovation of facilities; of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2012]** 2013, for research; of which not **[less than]** to exceed \$2,000,000 shall be for the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; of which not to exceed \$25,000 shall be for official reception and representation **;** and of which \$290,000,000 shall be made available to support enhanced tax enforcement activities **;** *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this heading, such sums as are necessary shall be available to fully support tax enforcement **[**and enhanced tax enforcement **]** activities, including not less than \$325,000,000 to support additional and/or enhanced tax enforcement activities. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Infrastructure	882	920	957
00.03 Shared Services and Support	1,259	1,297	1,338
00.04 Information Services	1,743	1,920	1,880
01.00 Subtotal, direct programs	3,884	4,137	4,175
09.01 Reimbursable program	40	47	49
10.00 Total new obligations	3,924	4,184	4,224
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	68	93	67
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,940	4,141	4,157
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-4		
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	8	17	67
22.30 Expired unobligated balance transfer to unexpired account	14		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4,027	4,251	4,291
23.95 Total new obligations	-3,924	-4,184	-4,224
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-10		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	93	67	67
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,867	4,084	4,108
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	33	47	49
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	7		
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	40	47	49
Mandatory:			

OPERATIONS SUPPORT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
62.00 Transferred from other accounts	33	10	.....
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3,940	4,141	4,157
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	758	827	1,030
73.10 Total new obligations	3,924	4,184	4,224
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3,831	-3,981	-4,137
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-36	.....	.....
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	.....	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-7	.....	.....
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	20	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	827	1,030	1,117
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,170	3,357	3,380
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	660	609	713
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	2	.....
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	13	44
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3,831	3,981	4,137
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-44	-39	-41
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-9	-8	-8
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-53	-47	-49
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-7	.....	.....
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	20	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3,900	4,094	4,108
90.00 Outlays	3,778	3,934	4,088

This appropriation provides resources for support functions that are essential to the successful operation of IRS programs. These functions include: overall planning and direction of the IRS; shared service support related to facilities maintenance, rent payments, printing, postage and security; resources for headquarters management activities such as communications and liaison, finance, human resources, Equal Employment Opportunity and diversity; research and statistics of income; and necessary expenses for telecommunication support and the development and maintenance of IRS operational information systems. Within this appropriation, \$325,000,000 is included to support program integrity funding for additional tax enforcement activities. This amount is part of the total IRS additional tax enforcement funding of \$1,115,000,000. For the Operations Support account, such sums must be made available to fully support the Enforcement account base. This appropriation also includes specific funds that will support multi-year facility and real estate planning to improve the IRS investment process.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,043	1,044	1,090
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	11	23	26
11.5 Other personnel compensation	31	32	35
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,085	1,099	1,151
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	333	336	16
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	40	49	358
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	41	38	49

22.0 Transportation of things	20	21	43
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	617	684	21
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	414	446	694
24.0 Printing and reproduction	47	55	427
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	118	128	52
25.2 Other services	428	417	97
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	68	78	390
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	150	187	87
25.5 Research and development contracts	7	8	218
25.6 Medical care	12	11	5
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	59	68	13
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons .....	.....	1	.....
26.0 Supplies and materials	29	31	111
31.0 Equipment	347	429	30
32.0 Land and structures	67	50	395
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	18
99.0 Direct obligations	3,883	4,137	4,175
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	40	47	47
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	.....	2
99.9 Total new obligations	3,924	4,184	4,224

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	12,102	12,315	12,384
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	165	169	170

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, **[\$263,897,000]** **\$386,908,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2012]** **2013**, 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, with the exception of labor costs, none of these funds may be obligated until the Internal Revenue Service submits to the Committees on Appropriations, and such Committees approve, a plan for expenditure that: (1) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A-11; (2) complies with the Internal Revenue Service's enterprise architecture, including the modernization blueprint; (3) conforms with the Internal Revenue Service's enterprise life cycle methodology; (4) is approved by the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of the Treasury, and the Office of Management and Budget; (5) has been **[reviewed]** *received* by the Government Accountability Office; and (6) complies with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Business Systems Modernization	222	236	305
10.00 Total new obligations	222	236	305
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	107	116	144
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	230	264	387
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	339	380	531
23.95 Total new obligations	-222	-236	-305
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	116	144	226
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			

40.00	Appropriation	230	264	387
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	99	88	114
73.10	Total new obligations	222	236	305
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-232	-210	-275
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	1		
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	88	114	144
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	89	106	155
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	143	104	120
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	232	210	275
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	230	264	387
90.00	Outlays	232	210	275

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

The IRS is focused on completion of the core taxpayer account database. Completion of the core taxpayer account database will expedite refunds to 140 million individual taxpayers and will allow the IRS to expand its online services to both provide greater, faster access to tax information and manage increasing taxpayer service demands. The core database will also improve the effectiveness of tax enforcement programs by making IRS enforcement resources and personnel more efficient, while concurrently streamlining internal IRS processes. Ultimately, the IRS will be able to leverage the database across business lines to bring tax administration into the 21st Century through greater automation, self-service options and retirement of legacy systems.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	35	34	53
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	37	36	56
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8	9	14
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	16	5	3
25.2	Other services	138	159	201
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	8	11
31.0	Equipment	21	19	20
99.9	Total new obligations	222	236	305

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	322	333	489

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0935-0-1-806	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Direct program activity	19	2,941	3,196
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	19	2,941	3,196
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	19	2,941	3,196
23.95	Total new obligations	-19	-2,941	-3,196
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.00	Appropriation	19	2,941	3,196
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations	19	2,941	3,196
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-19	-2,941	-3,196
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	19	2,941	3,196
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	19	2,941	3,196
90.00	Outlays	19	2,941	3,196

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

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	19	2,941	3,196
Outlays	19	2,941	3,196
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			266
Outlays			266
Total:			
Budget Authority	19	2,941	3,462
Outlays	19	2,941	3,462

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) 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. The 2011 Budget proposes a revenue-neutral extension of this program.

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0935-4-1-806	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Direct program activity		266
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		266
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)		266
23.95	Total new obligations		-266
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00	Appropriation		266
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10	Total new obligations		266
73.20	Total outlays (gross)		-266

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0935–4–1–806	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			266
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			266
90.00 Outlays			266

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

Identification code 20–0906–0–1–609	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	42,418	49,539	47,853
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	42,418	49,539	47,853
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	42,418	49,539	47,853
23.95 Total new obligations	–42,418	–49,539	–47,853
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	42,418	49,539	47,853
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	42,418	49,539	47,853
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–42,418	–49,539	–47,853
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	42,418	49,539	47,853
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	42,418	49,539	47,853
90.00 Outlays	42,418	49,539	47,853

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

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	42,418	49,539	47,853
Outlays	42,418	49,539	47,853
Amounts included in baseline projection of current policy:			
Budget Authority			–583
Outlays			–583
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			–37
Outlays			–37
Total:			
Budget Authority	42,418	49,539	47,233
Outlays	42,418	49,539	47,233

As provided by law, there are instances wherein the earned income tax credit (EITC) exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the tax filer. The EITC was originally authorized by the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 (Public Law 94–12) and made permanent by the Revenue Adjustment Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–600). The Tax Reform Act of 1986 and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts of 1990 and 1993 increased the credit amount and expanded the eligibility for the EITC.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) temporarily increases the EITC for working families

with three or more children, and increases the threshold for the phase-out range for all married couples filing a joint return.

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
(Amounts included in baseline projection of current policy)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0906–7–1–609	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity			–583
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			–583
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			–583
23.95 Total new obligations			583
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			–583
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			–583
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			583
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–583
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			–583
90.00 Outlays			–583

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0906–4–1–609	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 ARRA Extension			83
00.02 Eliminate AEITC			–120
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			–37
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			–37
23.95 Total new obligations			37
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			–37
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			–37
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			37
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–37
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			–37
90.00 Outlays			–37

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) temporarily increased the EITC for working families with three or more children and the threshold for the phase-out range for all married couples filing a joint return. The Budget proposes to both permanently extend the provision regarding families with three or more children and eliminate the Advance Earned Income Tax Credit (AEITC).

PAYMENT WHERE SAVER'S CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0907-4-1-609	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity			570
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			570
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			570
23.95 Total new obligations			-570
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			570
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			570
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-570
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			570
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			570
90.00 Outlays			570

The Budget proposes to modify the Retirement Savings Contributions Credit to provide a 50 percent match on the first \$1,000 of retirement savings for families that earn less than \$65,000. The credit will be fully refundable. This proposal will be effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

PAYMENT WHERE RECOVERY REBATE EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0905-0-1-609	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	2,024		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2,024		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,024		
23.95 Total new obligations	-2,024		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	2,024		
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	2,024		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2,024		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,024		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2,024		
90.00 Outlays	2,024		

The Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-185) allowed for the issuance of tax rebates (economic stimulus payments) to certain eligible taxpayers through December 31, 2008. This tax rebate was a one-time benefit provided to taxpayers to stimulate the economy. Additionally, in 2009 the rebate was provided to taxpayers who did not receive the full economic stimulus payment in 2008 and whose circumstances may have

changed, making them eligible for some or all of the unpaid portion. No outlays are expected from this account in 2011, as the one-time program is no longer active.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0922-0-1-609	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	24,284	23,355	22,491
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	24,284	23,355	22,491
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	24,284	23,355	22,491
23.95 Total new obligations	-24,284	-23,355	-22,491
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	24,284	23,355	22,491
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	24,284	23,355	22,491
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-24,284	-23,355	-22,491
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	24,284	23,355	22,491
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	24,284	23,355	22,491
90.00 Outlays	24,284	23,355	22,491

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

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	24,284	23,355	22,491
Outlays	24,284	23,355	22,491
Amounts included in baseline projection of current policy:			
Budget Authority			759
Outlays			759
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays			
Total:			
Budget Authority	24,284	23,355	23,250
Outlays	24,284	23,355	23,250

As provided by law, there are instances wherein the child credit exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the tax filer. The child credit was originally authorized by the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34).

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) expanded the pool of eligible low-income earners. The credit is refundable to the extent of 15 percent of an individual's earned income in excess of \$3,000 for 2009 and 2010.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Amounts included in baseline projection of current policy)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0922-7-1-609	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity			759
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			759
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			759
23.95 Total new obligations			-759

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0922–7–1–609	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			759
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			759
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			–759
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			759
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			759
90.00 Outlays			759

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

This account reflects the interactions between the proposals to establish automatic IRAs and expand the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit.

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

Identification code 20–0923–0–1–551	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	113	200	141
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	113	200	141
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	113	200	141
23.95 Total new obligations	–113	–200	–141
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	113	200	141
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	113	200	141
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–113	–200	–141
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	113	200	141
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	113	200	141
90.00 Outlays	113	200	141

The Trade Act of 2002 established the Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC), an advanceable, refundable tax credit for a portion of the cost of qualified insurance. This credit is available to certain recipients of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation pension beneficiaries who are aged 55–64.

The HCTC program was expanded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5). Increased benefits for certain HCTC eligible individuals include payment of 80 percent (up from 65 percent) of health insurance premiums, up to 24 months of coverage for qualified family members, and extension of COBRA benefits. This schedule reflects the effects of HCTC and other Administration health-related tax proposals

in cases where the credit exceeds the tax liability resulting in payment to the tax filer.

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

Identification code 20–0936–0–1–551	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	313	1,289	467
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	313	1,289	467
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	313	1,289	467
23.95 Total new obligations	–313	–1,289	–467
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	313	1,289	467
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	313	1,289	467
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–313	–1,289	–467
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	313	1,289	467
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	313	1,289	467
90.00 Outlays	313	1,289	467

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

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	313	1,289	467
Outlays	313	1,289	467
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority		319	524
Outlays		319	524
Total:			
Budget Authority	313	1,608	991
Outlays	313	1,608	991

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

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) treats assistance eligible individuals who pay 35 percent of their COBRA premium as having paid the full amount. The remaining 65 percent is reimbursed to the employer, insurer or health plan as a credit against certain employment taxes. This schedule reflects the cases where the credit exceeds the tax liability resulting in the payment to the tax filer.

The Department of Defense Appropriation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–118) extends the eligibility period for the COBRA Premium Assistance program from the original ending date of December 31, 2009 to February 28, 2010. The Act also extends

the duration period of the taxpayers' premium assistance coverage from 9 months to 15 months.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0936-4-1-551	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity		319	524
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		319	524
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		319	524
23.95 Total new obligations		-319	-524
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		319	524
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		319	524
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-319	-524
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		319	524
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		319	524
90.00 Outlays		319	524

PAYMENT WHERE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0929-0-1-609	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	711	604	55
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	711	604	55
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	711	604	55
23.95 Total new obligations	-711	-604	-55
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	711	604	55
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	711	604	55
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-711	-604	-55
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	711	604	55
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	711	604	55
90.00 Outlays	711	604	55

The Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-432) allows certain taxpayers to claim a refundable credit for a portion of their unused long-term alternative minimum tax (AMT) credits each year. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-343) increased the AMT refundable credit portion from 20 percent to 50 percent of unused long-term minimum tax credits for the taxable year in question.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0930-0-1-604	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	9,386	14,863	1,093
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	9,386	14,863	1,093
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	9,386	14,863	1,093
23.95 Total new obligations	-9,386	-14,863	-1,093
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	9,386	14,863	1,093
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	9,386	14,863	1,093
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-9,386	-14,863	-1,093
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	9,386	14,863	1,093
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	9,386	14,863	1,093
90.00 Outlays	9,386	14,863	1,093

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

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

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

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

PAYMENT WHERE CERTAIN TAX CREDITS EXCEED LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0931-0-1-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	24	50	.....
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	24	50	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	24	50	.....
23.95 Total new obligations	-24	-50	.....

PAYMENT WHERE CERTAIN TAX CREDITS EXCEED LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE TAX—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0931–0–1–376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	24	50	.....
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	24	50	.....
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–24	–50	.....
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	24	50	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	24	50	.....
90.00 Outlays	24	50	.....

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289) allows certain businesses to accelerate the recognition of a portion of their historic AMT or research and development (R&D) credits in lieu of taking bonus depreciation. The amount is capped at the lesser of \$30 million or 6 percent of historic AMT and R&D credits. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) extended this temporary benefit through 2009.

PAYMENT WHERE TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN GOVERNMENT RETIREES EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0942–0–1–602	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity		100	.....
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		100	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		100	.....
23.95 Total new obligations		–100	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		100	.....
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		100	.....
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		–100	.....
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		100	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		100	.....
90.00 Outlays		100	.....

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

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority		100	.....
Outlays		100	.....
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			100
Outlays			100
Total:			
Budget Authority		100	100
Outlays		100	100

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) allows certain federal and state retirees to claim a one-time refundable credit of up to \$250 (\$500 in the case of a joint return where both spouses are eligible individuals).

PAYMENT WHERE TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN GOVERNMENT RETIREES EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0942–4–1–602	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 ERP			100
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			100
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			100
23.95 Total new obligations			–100
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			100
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			100
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			–100
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			100
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			100
90.00 Outlays			100

PAYMENT WHERE MAKING WORK PAY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0933–0–1–609	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	663	20,476	20,726
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	663	20,476	20,726
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	663	20,476	20,726
23.95 Total new obligations	–663	–20,476	–20,726
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	663	20,476	20,726
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	663	20,476	20,726
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–663	–20,476	–20,726
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	663	20,476	20,726
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	663	20,476	20,726
90.00 Outlays	663	20,476	20,726

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

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	663	20,476	20,726
Outlays	663	20,476	20,726
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			703
Outlays			703

Total:				
Budget Authority	663	20,476	21,429	
Outlays	663	20,476	21,429	

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) allows certain taxpayers to claim a refundable Making Work Pay tax credit of 6.2 percent of earned income, up to \$400 for single taxpayers and up to \$800 for married couples filing joint returns. The refundable credit phases out for high-income taxpayers. The Making Work Pay credit is claimed by taxpayers when they file their 2009 and 2010 returns, and in order to accelerate the credit, it is being delivered in small increments through reduced payroll withholding. The 2011 Budget proposes to extend this credit for one year.

PAYMENT WHERE MAKING WORK PAY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0933–4–1–609	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity			703
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			703
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			703
23.95 Total new obligations			–703
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			703
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			703
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			–703
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			703
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			703
90.00 Outlays			703

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0932–0–1–502	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity		1,933	2,087
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		1,933	2,087
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		1,933	2,087
23.95 Total new obligations		–1,933	–2,087
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		1,933	2,087
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		1,933	2,087
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		–1,933	–2,087
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		1,933	2,087
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		1,933	2,087

90.00 Outlays	1,933	2,087
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The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) allows certain taxpayers to claim a refundable Hope Scholarship Credit for qualifying higher education expenses. Up to 40 percent of the credit is refundable. The credit applies dollar-for-dollar to the first \$2,000 of qualified tuition, fees and course materials paid by the taxpayer, and applies at a rate of 25 percent to the next \$2,000 in qualified tuition, fees and course materials for a total credit of up to \$2,500. This tax credit is subject to a phase-out for high-income taxpayers. The 2011 Budget proposes to extend this credit.

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0904–0–1–908	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	2,418	3,232	3,646
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	2,418	3,232	3,646
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,418	3,232	3,646
23.95 Total new obligations	–2,418	–3,232	–3,646
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	2,418	3,232	3,646
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	2,418	3,232	3,646
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–2,418	–3,232	–3,646
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,418	3,232	3,646
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2,418	3,232	3,646
90.00 Outlays	2,418	3,232	3,646

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

IRS MISCELLANEOUS RETAINED FEES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5432–0–2–803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Enrolled Agent Fee Increase, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	7	6	7
02.20 New Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	131	120	121
02.21 Restructured Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	27	29	29
02.22 General User Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	73	64	61
02.99 Total receipts and collections	238	219	218
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	238	219	218
Appropriations:			
05.00 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	–238	–219	–218

IRS MISCELLANEOUS RETAINED FEES—Continued
Special and Trust Fund Receipts—Continued

Identification code 20-5432-0-2-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
05.99 Total appropriations	-238	-219	-218
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5432-0-2-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	70	143	205
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	143	205	218
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-70	-143	-194
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	143	205	229
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	143	205	229

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	238	219	218
61.00 Transferred to other accounts	-95	-14	
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	143	205	218

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	143	205	218
90.00 Outlays			

The Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act of 1995 permitted the Internal Revenue Service to establish new fees or raise existing fees for certain services provided by the IRS where such fees are authorized by another law. The Secretary of the Treasury may spend the new or increased fee receipts to supplement appropriations made available to the Internal Revenue Service appropriations accounts in fiscal years 1995 and thereafter. Funds in this account are transferred to other IRS appropriations accounts for expenditure.

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5080-0-2-808	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.20 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	3	2	2
02.99 Total receipts and collections	3	2	2
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	3	2	2
Appropriations:			
05.00 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	-3	-2	-2
05.99 Total appropriations	-3	-2	-2
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5080-0-2-808	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	3	2	2
60.47 Portion applied to repay debt	-3	-2	-2
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)			

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

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 20-5510-0-2-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Private Collection Agent Program	10		
02.99 Total receipts and collections	10		
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	10		
Appropriations:			
05.00 Private Collection Agent Program	-10		
05.99 Total appropriations	-10		
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5510-0-2-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Collection Enforcement Activities	1	10	4
00.02 Payments to Private Collection Agencies	5		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	6	10	4

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	10	14	4
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	10		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	20	14	4
23.95 Total new obligations	-6	-10	-4
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	14	4	

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	10		

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1		3
73.10 Total new obligations	6	10	4
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-7	-7	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		3	7

Outlays (gross), detail:

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

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	10		
90.00 Outlays	7	7	

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

INFORMANT PAYMENTS

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5433-0-2-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.40 Underpayment and Fraud Collection	5	50	50
02.99 Total receipts and collections	5	50	50
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	5	50	50
Appropriations:			
05.00 Informant Payments	-5	-50	-50
05.99 Total appropriations	-5	-50	-50
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5433-0-2-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Informant Payments	5	50	50
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 91.0)	5	50	50
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5	50	50
23.95 Total new obligations	-5	-50	-50
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	5	50	50
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	5	50	50
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-5	-50	-50
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5	50	50
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	5	50	50
90.00 Outlays	5	50	50

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7623), the Secretary of the Treasury may make payments to individuals resulting from information given that leads to the collection of Internal Revenue taxes. The Taxpayer Bill of Rights of 1996 (Public Law 104-168) provides for payments of such sums to individuals from the proceeds of amounts (other than interest) collected by reason of the information provided, and any amount collected shall be available for such payments. This information must lead to the detection of underpayments of taxes, or detection and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the Internal Revenue laws (in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law). This provision was further amended by the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-432) to encourage use of the program. A reward payment typically ranges between 15 and 30 percent of the collected proceeds for cases involving high-income non-compliant taxpayers. Lower payments are allowed if information is provided that was already available from another source.

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4413-0-3-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	6	8	8
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 32.0)	6	8	8
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5	5	5
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	6	8	8
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	11	13	13
23.95 Total new obligations	-6	-8	-8
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	5	5	5
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	6	8	8
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
73.10 Total new obligations	6	8	8
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-6	-8	-8
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	3	3
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	5	5	5
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	6	8	8
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-6	-8	-8
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

This revolving fund was established pursuant to section 112(a) of the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966, to serve as the source of financing the redemption of real property by the United States. During the process of collecting unpaid taxes, the government places a tax lien on real estate in order to protect the government's interest. Situations arise where property of this nature is collateral for other indebtedness and the tax lien is subordinate to the original indebtedness. In this circumstance, it is often in the government's interest to purchase the property during the foreclosure sale. The advantage arises when the property is worth substantially more than the first lien-holder's equity but is being sold for an amount that barely covers that equity, thereby leaving no proceeds to apply against delinquent taxes. Under these circumstances, if the government buys the property and subsequently puts it up for sale under more advantageous conditions, it is possible to realize sufficient profit on the transaction to fully or partially collect the amount of taxes due. The revolving fund is reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale in an amount equal to the amount expended from the fund for the redemption. The balance of the proceeds is applied against the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for the costs of sale. The remainder, if any, would revert to the parties legally entitled to it.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OVERSIGHT BOARD

As directed by the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (section 7802(d) 26 U.S.C.), the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board shall provide an annual budget

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OVERSIGHT BOARD—Continued

request for the Internal Revenue Service. The Oversight Board's request shall be submitted to the President by the Secretary without revision, and the President shall submit the request, without revision, to Congress together with the President's Budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The 2011 Oversight Board budget recommendation for the Internal Revenue Service is \$13,495 million.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service or not to exceed 3 percent of appropriations under the heading "Enforcement" may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance [approval] notification of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain a training program to ensure that Internal Revenue Service employees are trained in taxpayers' rights, in dealing courteously with taxpayers, and in cross-cultural relations.

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

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

SEC. 105. Of the funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service, not less than [\$7,100,000,000] \$8,235,000,000 shall be available only for tax enforcement. In addition, of the funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service, and subject to the same terms and conditions, \$890,000,000, of which not less than \$1,115,000,000 shall be available for additional and/or enhanced tax law enforcement, to be expended subject to the periods of availability applicable under each account.

[SEC. 106. None of the funds made available in this Act may be 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).] (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.)

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Trust Funds

ASSESSMENT FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.00 Bank supervision	716	792	831
10.00 Total new obligations	716	792	831
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	734	793	828
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	775	827	873
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,509	1,620	1,701
23.95 Total new obligations	-716	-792	-831
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	793	828	870
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	775	827	873

Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	162	174	199
73.10	Total new obligations	716	792	831
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-704	-767	-806
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	174	199	224
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	618	767	806
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	86		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	704	767	806
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.20	Interest on Federal securities	-13	-27	-28
88.40	Non-Federal sources: Assessments	-762	-800	-845
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-775	-827	-873
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	-71	-60	-67
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value				
92.01		897	965	1,025
92.02	Annual Measure:	965	1,025	1,092

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) was created for the purpose of establishing and regulating a national banking system. The National Currency Act of 1863 (12 U.S.C. 1 et seq., 12 Stat. 665), rewritten and reenacted as the National Bank Act of 1864, provided for the chartering and supervising functions of OCC. The income of the bureau is derived principally from assessments paid by national banks and interest on investments in U.S. Government securities. OCC receives no appropriated funds from Congress.

OCC charters new banking institutions only after investigation and due consideration of charter applications.

Supervision of existing national banks is aided by the required submission of periodic reports and detailed onsite examinations, which are conducted by a staff of approximately 2,100 national bank examiners. As of September 30, 2009, OCC supervised approximately 1,564 institutions with national charters and 51 Federal branches with total assets of nearly \$8.3 trillion.

In addition, OCC considers applications for mergers in which the resulting bank will be a national bank and applications from banks to establish branches. OCC also promulgates rules and regulations for the guidance of national banks and bank directors.

Information regarding the Administration's comprehensive regulatory reform proposal is provided in the Analytical Perspectives Volume.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	348	388	405
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9	9	9
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	359	399	416
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	125	138	146
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	45	52	55
22.0	Transportation of things	3	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
23.2	Rental payments to others	36	37	39
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	12	13
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	98	121	127
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	7	7
31.0	Equipment	17	13	14
32.0	Land and structures	14	6	7

99.9	Total new obligations	716	792	831
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Employment Summary

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,104	3,216	3,263

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION**Federal Funds**

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
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Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Office of Thrift Supervision	234	251	245
10.00 Total new obligations	234	251	245

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	292	309	287
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	247	226	230
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4	3	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	543	538	520
23.95 Total new obligations	-234	-251	-245
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	309	287	275

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	247	226	230

Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	44	42	39
73.10 Total new obligations	234	251	245
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-232	-251	-245
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-4	-3	-3
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	42	39	36

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	207	226	230
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	25	25	15
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	232	251	245

Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-5	-6	-6
88.20 Interest on Federal securities	-2	-4	-4
88.40 Non-Federal sources	5	-1	-1
88.45 Offsetting governmental collections (from non-Federal sources)	-245	-215	-219
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-247	-226	-230

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-15	25	15

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	337	352	318
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	352	318	300

The Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) was established by Congress as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury as part of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1811 note). OTS assumed the regulatory functions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board dissolved by the same act.

OTS charters, examines, supervises, and regulates federal savings associations insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance

Corporation (FDIC). OTS also examines, supervises, and regulates state-chartered, FDIC-insured savings associations and provides for the registration, examination, and regulation of savings association affiliates and holding companies. OTS sets capital standards for Federal and State savings associations and reviews applications of state-chartered thrifts for conversion to federal thrifts.

OTS receives no appropriated funds from Congress. Income of the bureau is derived principally from assessments on thrifts and holding companies, examination fees, and interest on investments in U.S. Government obligations. As of September 30, 2009, the OTS regulated 780 thrifts with total assets of \$1.07 trillion. The OTS also supervises 452 holding company enterprises with approximately \$5.5 trillion in U.S. domiciled consolidated assets. These enterprises owned 413 thrifts with total assets of \$729 billion, or 68 percent of total thrift industry assets.

Information regarding the Administration's comprehensive regulatory reform proposal is provided in the Analytical Perspectives Volume.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	127	122	118
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	7	8
11.9 Total personnel compensation	128	129	126
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	51	61	60
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	18	20	19
23.2 Rental payments to others	4	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	6	6
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	3
25.2 Other services	7	6	5
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	6	6
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	5	7	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	4	4	4
32.0 Land and structures	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	234	251	245

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,051	1,065	1,082

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT**Federal Funds**

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-0-1-901	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
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Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest on Treasury Securities	383,073	425,221	499,739
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	383,073	425,221	499,739

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	383,073	425,221	499,739
23.95 Total new obligations	-383,073	-425,221	-499,739

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	383,073	425,221	499,739

Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	383,073	425,221	499,739

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-0550-0-1-901	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-383,073	-425,221	-499,739
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	383,073	425,221	499,739
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	383,073	425,221	499,739
90.00 Outlays	383,073	425,221	499,739

Such amounts are appropriated as may be necessary to pay the interest each year on the public debt (31 U.S.C. 1305, 3123). Interest on Government account series securities is generally computed on a cash basis. Interest is generally computed on an accrual basis for all other types of securities.

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Amounts included in baseline projection of current policy)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-7-1-901	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity		-94	-692
10.00 Total new obligations		-94	-692
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		-94	-692
23.95 Total new obligations		94	692
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		-94	-692
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		-94	-692
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		94	692
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		-94	-692
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		-94	-692
90.00 Outlays		-94	-692

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-2-1-901	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest on Treasury Securities			78
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)			78
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			78
23.95 Total new obligations			-78
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			78
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			78
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-78

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority		78
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority		78
90.00	Outlays		78

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Governmental receipts:			
10-086400 Filing Fees, P.L. 109-171, Title X:			
Enacted/requested	72	54	54
20-015800 Transportation Fuels Tax: Enacted/requested	-10,324	-7,541	-1,760
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		-831	-6,259
20-065000 Deposit of Earnings, Federal Reserve System:			
Enacted/requested	34,318	77,083	79,341
20-085000 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees:			
Enacted/requested	4		
20-086900 Fees for Legal and Judicial Services, not Otherwise			
Classified: Enacted/requested	71	56	56
20-089100 Miscellaneous Fees for Regulatory and Judicial Services,			
not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	9	7	7
20-101000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Agricultural Laws:			
Enacted/requested	5	2	2
20-103000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Immigration and Labor			
Laws: Enacted/requested	80	80	80
20-104000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Customs, Commerce,			
and Antitrust Laws: Enacted/requested	125	120	120
20-105000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Narcotic Prohibition			
and Alcohol Laws: Enacted/requested	42	6	6
20-106000 Forfeitures of Unclaimed Money and Property:			
Enacted/requested	5	11	11
20-108000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Federal Coal Mine			
Health and Safety Laws: Enacted/requested	63	25	25
20-241100 User Fees for IRS: Enacted/requested	44	27	25
20-249200 Premiums, Terrorism Risk Insurance Program:			
Enacted/requested			88
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			
20-309200 Recovery from Highway Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes:			
Enacted/requested	1,046	1,051	1,079
20-309400 Recovery from Airport and Airway Trust Fund for Refunds			
of Taxes: Enacted/requested	110	97	103
20-309500 Recovery from Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust			
Fund for Refunds of Taxes, EPA:			
Enacted/requested		5	5
20-309990 Refunds of Moneys Erroneously Received and Recovered			
(20X1807): Enacted/requested	-71	-75	-106
95-109900 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, not Otherwise			
Classified: Enacted/requested	1,088	603	603
99-011050 Individual Income Taxes: Enacted/requested	915,253	968,950	1,332,737
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO		1,380	34,662
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		-17,033	-39,577
Amounts included in baseline projection of current policy		-17,576	-206,576
99-011100 Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes:			
Enacted/requested	138,229	175,475	292,398
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO		-36	-65
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		-19,040	3,656
Amounts included in baseline projection of current policy		342	150
99-015250 Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes:			
Enacted/requested	-1,853	-62	-582
99-015300 Estate and Gift Taxes: Enacted/requested	23,482	17,837	16,340
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		40	815
Amounts included in baseline projection of current policy		-866	7,880
99-015500 Tobacco Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	12,841	17,391	16,895
99-015600 Alcohol Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	9,903	9,983	9,902
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		-66	-91
99-015700 Telephone Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	1,115	879	629
99-031050 Other Federal Fund Customs Duties:			
Enacted/requested	13,663	14,404	17,554
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		-37	-1,164
General Fund Governmental receipts	1,139,320	1,222,745	1,559,043
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
20-129900 Gifts to the United States, not Otherwise Classified:			
Enacted/requested	4	1	1
20-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise			
Classified: Enacted/requested	6	22	22
20-145000 Interest Payments from States, Cash Management			
Improvement: Enacted/requested	36	40	38
20-146310 Interest on Quota in International Monetary Fund:			
Enacted/requested	40	40	40

20-148400	Interest on Deposits in Tax and Loan Accounts: Enacted/requested	40	15	279
20-149900	Interest Received from Credit Financing Accounts: Enacted/requested	26,044	58,226	59,406
20-276330	Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Downward Re-estimate of Subsidies: Enacted/requested		6	
20-279010	GSE Mortgage-Backed Securities Direct Loans, Negative Subsidies: Enacted/requested	4,500	1,488	
20-279030	GSE Mortgage-Backed Securities Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested		8,391	
20-279210	Troubled Asset Relief Program, Negative Subsidies: Enacted/requested	2,720	3,092	22
20-279230	Troubled Asset Relief Program, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested		114,531	
20-289400	Proceeds, GSE Equity Related Transactions: Enacted/requested	4,336	12,254	17,565
20-322000	All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts: Enacted/requested	783	783	783
20-387500	Budget Clearing Account (suspense): Enacted/requested	-279		
	General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	38,230	198,889	78,156
Intragovernmental payments:				
14-142400	Interest on Investment, Colorado River Projects: Enacted/requested	19	4	4
14-142700	Interest on Advances to Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project: Enacted/requested	11	11	11
20-133700	Interest on Loans to the Helium Fund, Department of Interior: Enacted/requested	65	108	113
20-133800	Interest on Loans to the Presidio: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20-135000	Interest on Loans to the Secretary of Transportation, Ocean Freight Differential: Enacted/requested	1	1	1
20-135100	Interest on Loans to BPA: Enacted/requested	195	280	301
20-136100	Interest on Loans to the Secretary of Transportation, Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Fund: Enacted/requested	1		
20-136300	Interest on Loans for College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans, Education: Enacted/requested	5	6	6
20-140100	Interest on Loans to Commodity Credit Corporation: Enacted/requested	31	27	98
20-141800	Interest on Loans to Federal Financing Bank: Enacted/requested	582	1,139	2,153
20-143300	Interest on Loans to National Flood Insurance Fund, DHS: Enacted/requested	657	126	227
20-149500	Interest Payments on Repayable Advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund: Enacted/requested	19	11	22
20-149700	Payment of Interest on Advances to the Railroad Retirement Board: Enacted/requested	171	144	172
20-241600	Charges for Administrative Expenses of Social Security Act As Amended: Enacted/requested	1,149	1,019	1,050
20-289600	Excess of Proceeds from Debt Obligations Issued by the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund and the Market Value of Outstanding Repayable Advances: Enacted/requested	2,496		
20-310100	Recoveries from Federal Agencies for Settlement of Claims for Contract Disputes: Enacted/requested	92		
20-311200	Reimbursement from Federal Agencies for Payments Made As a Result of Discriminatory Conduct: Enacted/requested	20	20	20
20-320000	Receivables from Cancelled Accounts: Enacted/requested		1	1
20-388500	Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts: Enacted/requested	-150		
73-142800	Interest on Advances to Small Business Administration: Enacted/requested	3	2	2
	General Fund Intragovernmental payments	5,370	2,902	4,184

dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 108. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available to the Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses, Office of Inspector General, Financial Management Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and Bureau of the Public Debt, may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance [approval of] notification to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 109. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's appropriation upon the advance [approval of] notification to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 110. Of the funds available for the purchase of law enforcement vehicles, no funds may be obligated until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the purchase by the respective Treasury bureau is consistent with departmental vehicle management principles: *Provided*, That the Secretary may delegate this authority to the Assistant Secretary for Management.

SEC. 111. 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. 112. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from Financial Management 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. 113. Section 122(g)(1) of Public Law 105-119 (5 U.S.C. 3104 note), is further amended by striking " [11] 12 years" and inserting " [12] 13 years".

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

[SEC. 115. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act or source to the Department of the Treasury, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the United States Mint, individually or collectively, may be used to consolidate any or all functions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the United States Mint without the explicit approval of the House Committee on Financial Services; the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; the House Committee on Appropriations; and the Senate Committee on Appropriations.]

SEC. [116]114. 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 [2010] 2011 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year [2010] 2011.

SEC. [117]115. Not to exceed \$5,000 shall be made available from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's Industrial Revolving Fund for necessary official reception and representation expenses.

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

SEC. 117. (a) Section 5112 of Title 31, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Subsection (a)(2) is amended by striking "and weighs 11.34 grams".

(2) Subsection (a)(3) is amended by striking "and weighs 5.67 grams".

(3) Subsection (a)(4) is amended by striking "and weighs 2.268 grams".

(4) Subsection (a)(5) is amended by striking "and weighs 5 grams".

(5) Subsection (a)(6) is amended by —

(A) Striking "except as provided under subsection (c) of this section,"; and

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 107. 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

(B) Striking "and weighs 3.11 grams".

(6) Subsection (b) is amended by striking the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, and eighth sentences.

(7) Subsection (c) is amended to read as follows: "The Secretary shall prescribe the weight and the composition of the dollar, half-dollar, quarter-dollar, dime, 5-cent, and one-cent coins. In addition, the Secretary shall consider such factors that the Secretary deems, in the Secretary's sole discretion, to be appropriate."

(b) Section 5113(a) of Title 31, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) Striking "and" and inserting after "dime", ", 5-cent, and one-cent"; and

(2) Striking the second and third sentences.

SEC. 118. Section 3716(h)(3) of Title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting ", other than past-due support being enforced by a State" after "State". (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2010.)

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[SEC. 608. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2010, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by the Committee on Appropriations of either the House of Representatives or the Senate for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; (6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That prior to any significant reorganization or restructuring of offices, programs, or activities, each agency or entity funded in this Act shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate to establish the baseline

for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the report shall include: (1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level; (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation both by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation; and (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency shall be reduced by \$100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been submitted to the Congress.]

SEC. [609]607. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year [2010] 2011 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year [2010] 2011 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, [2011] 2012, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That [a request] notice thereof shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate [for approval] prior to the expenditure of such funds[: *Provided further*, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines].

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

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

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

SEC. [611]609. The cost accounting standards promulgated under section 26 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (Public Law 93–400; 41 U.S.C. 422) shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

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

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

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

SEC. [615]613. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.), 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 4(12) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(12)).

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

SEC. [617]615. The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board shall have authority to obligate funds for the scholarship program established by section 109(c)(2) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Public Law

107–204) in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount of funds collected by the Board as of December 31, [2009] 2010, including accrued interest, as a result of the assessment of monetary penalties. Funds available for obligation in fiscal year [2010] 2011 shall remain available until expended.

[SEC. 618. From the unobligated balances of prior year appropriations made available for the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, \$1,500,000 are rescinded.]

[SEC. 619. During fiscal year 2010, for purposes of section 908(b)(1) of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7207(b)(1)), the term "payment of cash in advance" shall be interpreted as payment before the transfer of title to, and control of, the exported items to the Cuban purchaser.]

[SEC. 620. (a) Section 101(a)(1) of the Federal and District of Columbia Government Real Property Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–396; 120 Stat. 2711) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—

"(A) U.S. RESERVATION 13.—On the date on which the District of Columbia conveys to the Administrator of General Services all right, title, and interest of the District of Columbia in the property described in subsection (c), the Administrator shall convey to the District of Columbia all right, title, and interest of the United States in U.S. Reservation 13, subject to the conditions described in subsection (b).

"(B) OLD NAVAL HOSPITAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2010, the Administrator shall convey to the District of Columbia all right, title, and interest of the United States in Old Naval Hospital."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Federal and District of Columbia Government Real Property Act of 2006.]

SEC. [621]616. Notwithstanding section 708 of this Act, funds made available to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission by this or any other Act may be used for the interagency funding and sponsorship of a joint advisory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues.

SEC. [622]617. [Specific projects contained in] *To the extent that the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives accompanying this Act [(H. Rept. 111–202)] includes specific projects that are considered congressional earmarks for purposes of clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, such projects, when intended to be awarded to a for-profit entity, shall be awarded under a full and open competition.*

SEC. 618. *The Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended by inserting immediately after "Title II—Alcoholic Beverage Labeling" a new Title III that provides as follows:*

"Title III—ANNUAL FEES, ETC.

"Section 301—Authority to Collect Fees.

"Section 302—Reduced fees.

"Section 303—Exemptions and exceptions.

"Section 304—Administrative provisions.

"Section 305—Definitions.

"* * * * *

"Annual Fees, Etc.

"301 AUTHORITY TO COLLECT FEES.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to collect a fee for services rendered to the regulated community at levels not lower than those provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), to the extent provided in advance by an appropriations act, to be credited as offsetting collections to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau Salaries and Expenses account, to fund the operations of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau as authorized by 6 U.S.C. 531.

"(b) FEE CATEGORY 1.—Each of the following shall pay a fee of \$1,000 per year in respect of each such premises under his control—

"(1) proprietors of a distilled spirits plant;

"(2) proprietors of a bonded wine cellar;

"(3) proprietors of a bonded wine warehouse;

"(4) proprietors of a taxpaid wine bottling house;

"(5) proprietors of a brewery; or

"(6) manufacturers of processed tobacco.

"(c) FEE CATEGORY 2.—Each of the following shall pay a fee of \$500 per year—

"(1) wholesale dealers in liquor;

"(2) wholesale dealers in beer;

"(3) wholesale dealers in tobacco products;

"(4) wholesale dealers in processed tobacco;

"(5) importers of tobacco products;

"(6) importers of processed tobacco;

"(7) every person intending to claim eligibility for drawback under section 5131 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

"(d) FEE CATEGORY 3.—Each of the following shall pay a fee of \$350 per year—

"(1) retail dealers in liquors;

"(2) retail dealers in beer;

"(3) retail dealers in tobacco products;

"(4) except that every holder of a permit issued under section 5271 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, shall be subject to a fee of \$300.

"(e) FEE ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall provide for automatic annual fee increases in accordance with the Consumer Price Index, and shall publish a notice of the fee increases in the Federal Register 60 days prior to their effective date.

"302 REDUCED FEES.—

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 301(b) shall be applied by substituting "\$500" for "\$1,000" with respect to any person (other than one described in section 303(a)) the gross receipts of which (for the most recent taxable year ending before the 1st day of the taxable period to which the fee imposed by section 301(b) relates) are less than \$500,000.

"(b) CONTROLLED GROUP RULES.—All persons treated as 1 taxpayer under section 5061(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be treated as 1 fee payer for purposes of subsection (a).

"(c) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—For purposes of determining gross receipts under subsection (a), the rules contained in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 448(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall apply.

"303. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCEPTIONS.

"(a) EXEMPTION FOR SMALL PRODUCERS.—Section 301(b) shall not apply with respect to any person who is a proprietor of an eligible distilled spirits plant.

"(b) SALES BY PROPRIETORS OF CONTROLLED PREMISES.—No proprietor of a distilled spirits plant, bonded wine cellar, taxpaid wine bottling house, or brewery, shall be required to pay the fee under section 301(c) on account of the sale at his principal business office as designated in writing to the Secretary, or at his distilled spirits plant, bonded wine cellar, taxpaid wine bottling house, or brewery, as the case may be, of distilled spirits, wines, or beer, which, at the time of sale, are stored at his distilled spirits plant, bonded wine cellar, taxpaid wine bottling house, or brewery, as the case may be, or had been removed from such premises to a taxpaid storeroom operated in connection therewith and are stored therein. However, no such proprietor shall have more than one place of sale, as to each distilled spirits plant, bonded wine cellar, taxpaid wine bottling house, or brewery, that shall be exempt from fee by reason of the sale of distilled spirits, wines, or beer stored at such premises (or removed therefrom and stored as provided in this section), by reason of this subsection.

"(c) SALES BY LIQUOR STORES OPERATED BY STATES, POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS, ETC.—No liquor store engaged in the business of selling to persons other than dealers, which is operated by a State, by a political subdivision of a State or by the District of Columbia, shall be required to pay any fee under this section 301(c), by reason of selling distilled spirits, wines, or beer to dealers qualified to do business as such in such State, subdivision, or District, if such State, political subdivision, or District has paid the applicable fee under section 301(d)(1) and 301(d)(2) as appropriate, and if such State, political subdivision, or District has paid fee under section 301(c)(1) and 301(c)(2) as appropriate, at its principal place of business.

"(d) CASUAL SALES.—

"(1) SALES BY CREDITORS, FIDUCIARIES, AND OFFICERS OF COURT.—No person shall be deemed to be a dealer by reason of the sale of distilled spirits, wines, beer or tobacco products which have been received by him as security for or in payment of a debt, or as an executor, administrator, or other fiduciary, or which have been levied on by any officer under order or process of any court or magistrate, if such distilled spirits, wines, or beer are sold by such person in one parcel only or at public

auktion in parcels of not less than 20 wine gallons, or in the case of tobacco products parcels of not less than 50 cartons.

"(2) SALES BY RETIRING PARTNERS OR REPRESENTATIVES OF DECEASED PARTNERS TO INCOMING OR REMAINING PARTNERS.—No person shall be deemed to be a dealer by reason of a sale of distilled spirits, wines, beer or tobacco products made by such person as a retiring partner or the representative of a deceased partner to the incoming, remaining, or surviving partner or partners of a firm.

"(3) RETURN OF LIQUORS OR TOBACCO PRODUCTS FOR CREDIT, REFUND, OR EXCHANGE.—

No person shall be deemed to be a dealer by reason of the bona fide return of distilled spirits, wines, beer or tobacco products to the dealer from whom purchased (or to the successor of the vendor's business or line of merchandise) for credit, refund, or exchange.

"(e) DEALERS MAKING SALES ON PURCHASER DEALER'S PREMISES.—

"(1) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LIQUORS.—No wholesale dealer in liquors who has paid the fee as such dealer shall again be required to pay a fee as such dealer on account of sales of wines or beer to wholesale or retail dealers in liquors, or to limited retail dealers, or of beer to wholesale or retail dealers in beer, consummated at the purchaser's place of business.

"(2) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BEER.—No wholesale dealer in beer who has paid the fee as such a dealer shall again be required to pay a fee as such dealer on account of sales of beer to wholesale or retail dealers in liquors or beer, or to limited retail dealers, consummated at the purchaser's place of business.

"(3) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN TOBACCO PRODUCTS OR PROCESSED TOBACCO.—No wholesale dealer in tobacco products or processed tobacco who has paid the fee as such dealer shall again be required to pay a fee as such dealer on account of sales of tobacco products or processed tobacco consummated at the purchasers place of business.

"(f) SALES BY RETAIL DEALERS IN LIQUIDATION.—No retail dealer in liquors, retail dealer in beer or retail dealer in tobacco products, selling in liquidation his entire stock of liquors or tobacco products in one parcel or in parcels embracing not less than his entire stock of distilled spirits, of wines, of beer or of tobacco products to any other dealer, shall be deemed to be a wholesale dealer in liquors, a wholesale dealer in beer, or a wholesaler dealer in tobacco products, as the case may be, by reason of such sale or sales.

"(g) SALES TO LIMITED RETAIL DEALERS AND SALES BY RETAIL DEALERS OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS.—

"(1) RETAIL DEALERS IN LIQUORS.—No retail dealer in liquors who has paid the fee as such dealer under section 301(d) shall be required to pay additional fee under section 301(c) on account of the sale at his place of business of distilled spirits, wines, or beer to limited retail dealers as defined in section 305(d).

"(2) RETAIL DEALERS IN BEER.—No retail dealer in beer who has paid the fee as such dealer under section 301(d) shall be required to pay additional fees under section 301(c) on account of the sale at his place of business of beer to limited retail dealers as defined in section 305(d).

"(3) RETAIL DEALERS IN TOBACCO PRODUCTS.—No retail dealer in tobacco products who has paid the fee under section 301(d) shall be required to an additional fee as a retail dealer in liquors or a retail dealer in beer under section 301(d).

"(h) COORDINATION OF FEES UNDER SECTIONS 301(C).—No fee as a wholesale dealer in liquor shall be charged with respect to a person's activities at any place during a year if such person has paid the fee as a wholesale dealer in beer with respect to such place for such year.

"(i) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LIQUORS, BEER, TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND PROCESSED TOBACCO AND IMPORTERS OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND PROCESSED TOBACCO.—

"(1) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LIQUORS.—No fee shall be charged as a retail dealer in liquor or a retailer dealer in beer on any dealer by reason of the selling, or offering for sale, of distilled spirits, wines, or beer at any location where such dealer is required to pay the fee as a wholesale dealer in liquors.

"(2) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BEER.—No fee shall be charged as a retail dealer in beer on any dealer by reason of the selling, or offering for sale, of beer at any location where such dealer is required to pay the fee as a wholesale dealer in beer.

"(3) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND IMPORTER OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS.—No fee shall be charged as a retail dealer in tobacco products on any dealer by reason of the selling or offering for sale of to-

bacco products at any location where such dealer is required to pay the fee as a wholesale dealer in tobacco products or as an importer of tobacco products.

"(4) IMPORTERS OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND PROCESSED TOBACCO.—No fee shall be charged as an importer of processed tobacco at any location where such person is required to pay the fee as an importer of tobacco products.

"(5) MANUFACTURERS OF PROCESSED TOBACCO AND IMPORTERS OF PROCESSED TOBACCO.—No fee shall be charged as an importer of processed tobacco at any location where such person is required to pay the fee as a manufacturer of processed tobacco or pay the special tax as a manufacturer of tobacco products under section 5731 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

"(j) BUSINESS CONDUCTED IN MORE THAN ONE LOCATION.—

"(1) RETAIL DEALERS AT LARGE.—Any retail dealer in liquors or retailer dealer in beer whose business is such as to require him to travel from place to place in different States of the United States may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, cover his activities throughout the United States with the payment of but one fee as a retail dealer in liquors or as a retail dealer in beer, as the case may be.

"(2) DEALERS ON TRAINS, AIRCRAFT, AND BOATS.—Nothing contained in this chapter shall prevent the payment, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, of the fee by—

"(A) persons carrying on the business of retail dealers in liquors, retail dealers in beer or retail dealers in tobacco products on trains, aircraft, boats or other vessels, engaged in the business of carrying passengers; or

"(B) persons carrying on the business of retail dealers in liquors, retail dealers in beer or retail dealers in tobacco products on boats or other vessels operated by them, when such persons operate from a fixed address in a port or harbor and supply exclusively boats or other vessels, or persons thereon, at such port or harbor.

"(3) LIQUOR STORES OPERATED BY STATES, POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS, ETC.—A State, a political subdivision of a State, or the District of Columbia shall not be required to pay more than one fee as a retail dealer in liquors under section 301(d) regardless of the number of locations at which such State, political subdivision, or District carries on business as a retail dealer in liquors.

"(k) Exception for the United States—Section 301(d)(4) shall not apply to any permit issued to any agency or instrumentality of the United States.

"(l) Exception for certain educational institutions—Section 301(d)(4) shall not apply with respect to any scientific university, college of learning, or institution of scientific research which is issued a permit under section 5271 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and, with respect to any calendar year during which such permit is in effect, procures less than 25 gallons of distilled spirits free of tax for experimental or research use but not for consumption (other than organoleptic tests) or sale.

"304. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

"(a) COMPUTATION AND PAYMENT OF THE FEES.—All fees charged under this part shall be paid no later than the first day of July in each year, or on commencing any trade or business on which such fee is charged. In the former case, the fee shall be computed for 1 year, and in the latter case it shall be computed from the first day of the month in which the trade or business commenced, to and include the 30th day of June following. The fee shall be paid in the mode and manner that the Secretary shall by regulation prescribe.

"(b) CONDITION PRECEDENT TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.—No person shall be engaged in or carry on any trade or business subject to the fee under this section until he has paid the fee.

"(c) PROCEDURES.—Unless otherwise specified by the Secretary, rules similar to those in section 5733 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall apply with respect to fees assessed under this part.

"(d) APPLICABLE RULES.—The fees imposed by section 301(b) shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as taxes, as provided in section 6665(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

"(e) CLAIMS COLLECTION.—In addition to the authority in section 304(d), the unpaid fees that are due and owing may be collected pursuant to the Federal Claims Collection Act, 31 U.S.C. Chapter 37.

"(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may issue such regulations as are necessary to carry out this title.

"305. DEFINITIONS

"(a) **BREWER.**—Every person who brews beer (except a person who produces only beer exempt from tax under section 5053(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) and every person who produces beer for sale shall be deemed a brewer.

"(b) **DEALER.**—When used in sections 301 to 305, the term "dealer" means any person who sells, or offers for sale, any distilled spirits, wines, beer, tobacco products or processed tobacco.

"(c) **ELIGIBLE DISTILLED SPIRITS PLANT.**—A plant which is used to produce distilled spirits exclusively for fuel use and the production from which does not exceed 10,000 proof gallons per year.

"(d) **LIMITED RETAIL DEALER.**—When used in sections 301 to 305, the term "limited retail dealer" means any fraternal, civic, church, labor, charitable, benevolent, or ex-servicemen's organization making sales of distilled spirits, wine, or beer on the occasion of any kind of entertainment, dance, picnic, bazaar, or festival held by it, or any person making sales of distilled spirits, wine, or beer to the members, guests, or patrons of bona fide fairs, reunions, picnics, carnivals, or other similar outings, if such organization or person is not otherwise engaged in business as a dealer.

"(e) **RETAIL DEALER IN LIQUORS.**—When used in sections 301 to 305, the term "retail dealer in liquors" means any dealer, other than a retail dealer in beer or a limited retail dealer, who sells, or offers for sale, any distilled spirits, wines, or beer, to any person other than a dealer.

"(f) **RETAIL DEALER IN BEER.**—When used in sections 301 to 305, the term "retail dealer in beer" means any dealer, other than a limited retail dealer, who sells, or offers for sale, beer, but not distilled spirits or wines, to any person other than a dealer.

"(g) **WHOLESALE DEALER IN LIQUORS.**—When used in sections 301 to 305, the term "wholesale dealer in liquors" means any dealer, other than a wholesale dealer in beer, who sells, or offers for sale, distilled spirits, wines, or beer, to another dealer.

"(h) **WHOLESALE DEALER IN BEER.**—When used in sections 301 to 305, the term "wholesale dealer in beer" means a dealer who sells, or offers for sale, beer, but not distilled spirits or wines, to another dealer.

"(i) **WHOLESALE DEALER IN TOBACCO PRODUCTS.**—When used in sections 301 to 305, the term "wholesale dealer in tobacco products" means a dealer who sells, or offers for sale, tobacco products to another dealer.;

"(j) **WHOLESALE DEALER IN PROCESSED TOBACCO.**—When used in sections 301 to 305, the term "wholesale dealer in processed tobacco" means a dealer who sells, or offers for sale, processed tobacco to another dealer.;

"(k) **IMPORTER OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS.**—When used in sections 301 to 305, the term "importer of tobacco products" means an importer as defined within section 5702(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 who imports tobacco products.;

"(l) **RETAIL DEALER IN TOBACCO PRODUCTS.**—When used in sections 301 to 305, the term "retail dealer in tobacco products" means any dealer who sells, or offers for sale, tobacco products to any person other than a dealer.;

"(m) **MANUFACTURER OF PROCESSED TOBACCO.**—When used in sections 301 to 305, the term "manufacturer of processed tobacco" means a manufacturer as defined within section 5702(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.;

"(n) **IMPORTER OF PROCESSED TOBACCO.**—When used in sections 301 to 305, the term "importer of processed tobacco" means an importer defined within section 5702(k) who imports processed tobacco."

SEC. 619. For an additional amount for the "Departmental Offices, Salaries and Expenses", Department of the Treasury account, \$2,500,000, to increase the Department's acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities: Provided, That such funds may be transferred by the Secretary to any other account in the Department to carry out the purposes provided herein: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That such funds shall be available only to supplement and not to supplant existing acquisition workforce activities: Provided further, That such funds shall be available for training, recruitment, retention, and hiring additional members of the acquisition workforce as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.): Provided further, That such funds shall be available for information technology in support of acquisition workforce effectiveness or for management solutions to improve acquisition management.

SEC. 620. For an additional amount for the "Salaries and Expenses", Small Business Administration account, \$1,767,090, to increase the Small Business Administration's acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities: Provided, That such funds shall be available only to supplement and not to supplant existing acquisition workforce activities: Provided further, That such funds shall be available for training, recruitment, retention, and hiring additional members of the acquisition workforce as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.): Provided further, That such funds shall be available for information technology in support of acquisition workforce effectiveness or for management solutions to improve acquisition management.

SEC. 621. For an additional amount for the "Salaries and Expenses", Office of Personnel Management account, \$670,210, to increase the agency's acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities: Provided, That such funds may be transferred by the Director to any other account in the agency to carry out the purposes provided herein: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That such funds shall be available only to supplement and not to supplant existing acquisition workforce activities: Provided further, That such funds shall be available for training, recruitment, retention, and hiring additional members of the acquisition workforce as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.): Provided further, That such funds shall be available for information technology in support of acquisition workforce effectiveness or for management solutions to improve acquisition management.

SEC. 622. For an additional amount for the "Salaries and Expenses", Securities and Exchange Commission account, \$483,130, to increase the Commission's acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities: Provided, That such funds may be transferred by the Chairman to any other account in the Commission to carry out the purposes provided herein: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That such funds shall be available only to supplement and not to supplant existing acquisition workforce activities: Provided further, That such funds shall be available for training, recruitment, retention, and hiring additional members of the acquisition workforce as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.): Provided further, That such funds shall be available for information technology in support of acquisition workforce effectiveness or for management solutions to improve acquisition management. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2010.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business, \$324,889,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$1,000,000, may be contributed to the Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes, a Part II Program of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, to cover the cost assessed by that organization for Treasury's participation therein: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2013, is for information technology modernization requirements; not to exceed \$200,000 is for official reception and representation expenses; \$200,000 is to support international representation commitments of the Secretary; and not to exceed \$258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$6,787,000, to remain available until September 30, 2013, is for the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be transferred to accounts of the Department's offices and bureaus to conduct audits: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other provided in this Act: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2013, is for secure space requirements: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$3,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2014, is to develop and implement programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, including entering into cooperative agreements: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$2,500,000 is for strengthening the Department's acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities: Provided further, That with respect to the previous proviso, such funds shall be available for training, recruitment, retention, and hiring members of the acquisition workforce as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.): Provided further, That with respect to the seventh proviso, such funds shall be available for information technology in support of acquisition workforce effectiveness or for management solutions to improve acquisition management.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111–242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0101–0–1–803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Economic policies and programs	47	70	68
0002 Financial policies and programs	44	72	85
0003 Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	64	96	93
0004 Treasury-wide management policies and programs	21	26	34
0005 Treasury-wide financial statement audit	6	7	7
0007 Executive Direction	25	34	38
0008 Administration programs activities	94	.....	.....
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	301	305	325
0100 Subtotal, Direct programs	301	305	325
0811 Reimbursable program	66	91	91
0900 Total new obligations	367	396	416
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	12	17	17

1012 Expired unobligated bal transferred to unexpired accts	2	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	14	17	17
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	306	305	325
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accounts	2	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	308	305	325
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	42	91	91
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	24	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	66	91	91
1900 Budget authority (total)	374	396	416
1930 Total budgetary resources available	388	413	433
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-4	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	17	17	17
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	85	111	118
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-21	-30	-30
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	64	81	88
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	367	396	416
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	17	.....	.....
3040 Outlays (gross)	-338	-389	-445
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-24	.....	.....
3051 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	15	.....	.....
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-20	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	111	118	89
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-30	-30	-30
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	81	88	59
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	374	396	416
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	275	340	374
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	63	49	71
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	338	389	445
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-57	-91	-91
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-24	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	15	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-9	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	308	305	325
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	281	298	354
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	308	305	325
4190 Outlays, net (total)	281	298	354

Departmental Offices, as the headquarters bureau for the Department of the Treasury, provides leadership to the Department through the promotion of policies geared toward developing a strong and stable economy. Through effective management and leadership, the Departmental Offices develops and implements strategies to promote the stability of the nation's financial markets, ensure the integrity of the financial system, and enhance the government's ability to collect revenue, and serves as a world leader for best practices in the area of counterterrorist financing and anti-money laundering.

The Budget provides resources to support the core mission of the Treasury as well as increased funding to successfully implement new offices and activities authorized by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (P.L. 111–203), including the new Federal Insurance Office and Office of Minority and Women Inclusion. The Budget also provides additional resources to support effective administration of programs authorized in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111–5).

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	129	146	153
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1		1
11.8 Special personal services payments	4		1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	136	149	158
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	36	29	40
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	5	10
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	5	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	15	8
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	35	47	38
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	26	19	20
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	30	25	27
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	1	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	3	11
31.0 Equipment	3	3	2
32.0 Land and structures	5		
99.0 Direct obligations	301	305	325
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	66	91	91
99.9 Total new obligations	367	396	416

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,166	1,266	1,341
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	150	137	137

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0115-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	14	10	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	30	27	27
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	31	27	27
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	10	10	
1900 Budget authority (total)	10	10	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	41	37	27
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	27	27	27
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	11	16	11
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	14	10	
3040 Outlays (gross)	-7	-15	-8
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	16	11	3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	10	10	
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		5	

4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	7	10	8
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	7	15	8
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	10	10	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	7	15	8

This account is authorized to be used by or on behalf of Treasury bureaus, at the Secretary's discretion, to modernize business processes and increase efficiency through technology and infrastructure investments. The 2012 Budget does not include new resources for this account, however, Treasury will continue to focus on successfully implementing investments from previous years. Ongoing high priority investments include department-wide implementation of the Enterprise Content Management program, which will modernize Treasury's document-based processes by allowing bureaus to electronically manage documents; implementation of the Financial Innovation and Transformation Program, which will develop government-wide solutions that automate manual financial transaction processing; and improvements to the Treasury Annex building.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0115-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3		
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	9	10	
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	2		
99.9 Total new obligations	14	10	

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$29,855,000, of which not to exceed \$2,000,000 for official travel expenses, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; and of which not to exceed \$100,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Audits	21	23	23
0002 Investigations	6	7	7
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	27	30	30
0801 Reimbursable program	8	13	13
0900 Total new obligations	35	43	43
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1012 Expired unobligated bal transferred to unexpired accts	1		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	30	30	30
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-2		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	28	30	30
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	13	13
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	8	13	13
1900 Budget authority (total)	36	43	43
1930 Total budgetary resources available	37	43	43
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-2		

Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	11	11	16
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-5	-6	-6
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	6	5	10
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	35	43	43
3031	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3040	Outlays (gross)	-35	-38	-42
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6		
3051	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	5		
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	11	16	17
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-6	-6	-6
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	5	10	11
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	36	43	43
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	25	28	28
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	10	10	14
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	35	38	42
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-8	-13	-13
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	6		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)			
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	28	30	30
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	27	25	29
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	28	30	30
4190	Outlays, net (total)	27	25	29

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits, evaluations, and investigations designed to: (1) promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in Departmental programs and operations; and (2) keep the Secretary and the Congress fully and currently informed of problems and deficiencies in the administration of Departmental programs and operations. The OIG conducts audits and investigations of all Treasury programs and operations except those under jurisdictional oversight of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration and the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Assets Relief Program. Additionally, the Treasury Inspector General functions as the Chair of the Council of Inspectors General on Financial Oversight.

The 2012 resources for the OIG will be used to provide critical audit oversight to ensure the effectiveness and integrity of Treasury's programs and operations. The OIG will continue to address mandated requirements related to audits of the Department's financial statements, information security, and failed Treasury-regulated financial institutions. The OIG will also conduct mandated requirements related to provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act to include monitoring and periodic reporting on the transfer of functions of the Office of Thrift Supervision. In addition, the OIG will conduct audits of the Department's highest risk programs and operations. The Office of Audit expects to complete 100 percent of statutory audits by the required deadline, and to complete 70 audit products in 2012.

In 2012, OIG will continue to provide oversight on a reimbursable basis, of the Small Business Lending Fund (SBLF) and the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI). The programs were created by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, and assigned to the Department of the Treasury for management and execution.

In 2012, OIG Office of Investigations will continue to investigate all reports of fraud, waste and abuse and other criminal activity,

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	13	17	18
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	2	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14	19	19
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources	2	1	1
25.3	Other goods and services from federal sources	2	1	1
31.0	Equipment	2		
99.0	Direct obligations	27	30	30
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	8	13	13
99.9	Total new obligations	35	43	43

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	139	154	172

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including purchase (not to exceed 150 for replacement only for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; \$157,831,000, of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Audit	61	61	62
0002	Investigations	95	95	95
0091	Direct program activities, subtotal	156	156	157
0801	Reimbursable program	2	1	1
0900	Total new obligations	158	157	158
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	9	4	
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	New budget authority (gross), detail	152	152	157
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	1	1	1
1900	Budget authority (total)	153	153	158

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1930 Total budgetary resources available	162	157	158
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4		
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Change in obligated balances	14	20	19
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	158	157	158
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	2		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-152	-158	-158
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	20	19	19
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	153	153	158
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays (gross), detail	139	141	146
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	13	17	12
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	152	158	158
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	152	152	157
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	151	157	157
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	152	152	157
4190 Outlays, net (total)	151	157	157

The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) conducts independent audits and investigations of Treasury Department matters relating to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the IRS Oversight Board, and the IRS Office of Chief Counsel. TIGTA's oversight helps ensure that the IRS accomplishes its mission; improves its programs and operations; promotes economy, efficiency and effectiveness; and prevents and detects fraud, waste and abuse. In 2012, TIGTA will continue to monitor the IRS's implementation of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act tax provisions. TIGTA's efforts will concentrate on the effectiveness of the tax provisions implemented and will both deter and detect potential fraud. TIGTA will also provide oversight to the IRS's administration of the Affordable Care Act.

In 2012, TIGTA's investigative program will concentrate on three core areas: (1) employee integrity; (2) employee and infrastructure security; and (3) external attempts to corrupt tax administration. As the principle law enforcement agency responsible for protecting the integrity of tax administration, TIGTA will focus its investigative efforts on identifying vulnerabilities and emerging threats to electronic tax administration.

In 2012, TIGTA will administer an audit program that strikes a balance between statutory audit coverage and high-risk audit work. The statutory coverage will include audits mandated by the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 and other statutory authorities and standards involving computer security, taxpayer privacy and rights, and financial management. The balance of TIGTA's audit work will focus on high-risk tax administration areas and will address major management and performance challenges facing the IRS, progress in achieving its strategic goals and their efforts to eliminate identified material weaknesses. Audits will address areas of concern to Congress, Secretary of the Treasury, IRS Oversight Board and IRS Commissioner. TIGTA's 2010 highlights include issuing 129 audit reports, and identifying more than \$11.69 billion in potential financial benefits.

In 2012, TIGTA's Office of Inspections and Evaluations will conduct strategic reviews targeting specific tax administration problems.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	86	86	87
11.5 Other personnel compensation	10	10	10
11.9 Total personnel compensation	96	96	97
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	29	29	29
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	7	7	7
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	3	3	3
99.0 Direct obligations	156	156	157
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	158	157	158

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	817	835	864
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0121-0-1-808	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		1	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.1)		1	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1		
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		1	
3040 Outlays (gross)		-1	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances		1	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)		1	

This account supports the Department's activities to expand access to basic financial services for low- and moderate-income individuals. Funds have been used to implement a grant program (the First Accounts Program), gather information on community needs and best practices, and implement the Community Financial Access Pilot. Remaining funding will be used primarily to

develop key aspects of the Bank on USA program. Funding for this account was last appropriated in 2000 (P.L. 106–346).

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0117–0–1–751	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	1		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	1		
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	1	1	1
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1		

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

TERRORISM INSURANCE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0123–0–1–376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Base Administrative Expenses	3	3	3
0002 Projected Administrative Expenses		3	3
0003 Projected Payments to Insurers		451	468
0900 Total new obligations	3	457	474
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2		
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	-2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3	457	474
1900 Budget authority (total)	3	457	474
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3	457	474
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2	3	352
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3	457	474
3040 Outlays (gross)	-2	-108	-241
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	3	352	585

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3	457	474
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	105	241
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		3	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	2	108	241
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3	457	474
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	108	241

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

The Budget baseline includes the estimated Federal cost of providing terrorism risk insurance, reflecting the 2007 TRIA extension. Using market driven data, the Budget projects annual outlays and recoupment for TRIA. These estimates represent a weighted average of TRIA payments for insured losses over a full range of scenarios, from no insured losses (and therefore no TRIA payments), through insured loss levels of varying magnitudes. On this basis, the Budget baseline projects net spending of \$945 million over the 2012–2016 period and \$984 million over the 2012–2021 period.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0123–0–1–376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		3	3
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	1	1	1
42.0 Projected Insurance claims and indemnities		451	468
99.0 Direct obligations	3	457	474
99.9 Total new obligations	3	457	474

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0123–0–1–376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	11	10	10

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

(CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$600,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111–242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5697–0–2–751	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	31	90	90
Adjustments:			
0191 Rounding adjustment	-1		
0199 Balance, start of year	30	90	90
Receipts:			
0200 Forfeited Cash and Proceeds from Sale of Forfeited Property, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	1,142	926	1,133
0240 Earnings on Investments, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	1	1	1

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND—Continued
Special and Trust Fund Receipts—Continued

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0299 Total receipts and collections	1,143	927	1,134
0400 Total: Balances and collections	1,173	1,017	1,224
Appropriations:			
0500 Treasury Forfeiture Fund			-10
0501 Treasury Forfeiture Fund		90	
0502 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	-1,173	-927	-1,124
0503 Treasury Forfeiture Fund		-90	-90
0504 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	90		
0599 Total appropriations	-1,083	-927	-1,224
0799 Balance, end of year	90	90	

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Asset forfeiture fund	852	751	905
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	300	581	757
1010 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts			-30
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	50		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	350	581	727
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special fund)			10
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accounts			-30
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced			-600
1132 Appropriations temporarily reduced		-90	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)		-90	-620
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special fund)	1,173	927	1,124
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)		90	90
1234 Unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-90		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1,083	1,017	1,214
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,083	927	594
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,433	1,508	1,321
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	581	757	416
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	406	745	696
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	852	751	905
3040 Outlays (gross)	-463	-800	-800
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-50		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	745	696	801

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross		-90	-620
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,083	1,017	1,214
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	88	407	486
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	375	393	314
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	463	800	800
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,083	927	594
4190 Outlays, net (total)	463	800	800

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	705	1,383	1,000
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,383	1,000	750

The Treasury Forfeiture Fund supports Federal, State, and local law enforcement's use of asset forfeiture as a powerful tool to punish and deter criminal activity. Non-tax forfeitures made by participating bureaus of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of Homeland Security are deposited into the

Fund. This revenue is available to pay or reimburse certain costs and expenses related to seizures and forfeitures that occur pursuant to laws enforced by the bureaus and other expenses authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9703. Upon notification of Congress, revenue can also be used to fund law enforcement related activities based on requests from member bureaus and evaluation by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Budget proposes to permanently cancel \$600 million of surplus revenue and transfer an additional \$30 million to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network to support the BSA IT Modernization initiative.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	199	367	185
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	236	236	222
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	417	148	498
99.9 Total new obligations	852	751	905

FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5590-0-2-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			41
Receipts:			
0200 Fees and Assessments, Financial Research Fund			20
0201 Transfer from the Federal Reserve, Financial Research Fund		41	62
0299 Total receipts and collections		41	82
0400 Total: Balances and collections		41	123
0799 Balance, end of year		41	123

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5590-0-2-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 FSOC		7	8
0002 OFR		34	74
0900 Total new obligations		41	82
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		41	82
1900 Budget authority (total)		41	82
1930 Total budgetary resources available		41	82

Change in obligated balance:

3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		41	82
3040 Outlays (gross)		-37	-78

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		41	82
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		37	74
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			4
4110 Outlays, gross (total)		37	78
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		41	82
4190 Outlays, net (total)		37	78

The Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC) and Office of Financial Research (OFR) were established under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-203). FSOC is an executive agency of government, and is comprised of ten voting members, including all federal financial regulators, and five non-voting members. The

Secretary of the Treasury serves as Chairperson of FSOC. OFR is an office within the Department of the Treasury.

FSOC'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. OFR's purpose is to support FSOC by collecting data on behalf of FSOC, developing and promoting data standards, conducting research, and developing tools for risk measurement and monitoring. OFR has two primary operational divisions, a Data Center and a Research and Analysis Center.

Through July 21, 2012, FSOC and OFR are funded through transfers from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. After July 21, 2012, FSOC and OFR will be funded through assessments on bank holding companies with total consolidated assets of \$50 billion or more and nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors. Administrative expenses of FSOC are considered expenses of, and are paid by, OFR. OFR expenses are paid for out of the Financial Research Fund, which was established by the Dodd-Frank Act and which is managed by the Department of the Treasury.

Projected OFR expenditures are largely driven by assumptions regarding the scale of resources needed to fulfill the OFR's data-related mandates. As the OFR defines the scope of its standardization, reference data, and collection activities, estimates may change.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5590-0-2-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	22	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	11	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	3	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	15	25	
26.0 Supplies and materials	7	14	
31.0 Equipment	4	1	
99.9 Total new obligations	41	82	

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-5590-0-2-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	50	192	

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5081-0-2-808	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			12
Receipts:			
0200 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	41	50	50
0400 Total: Balances and collections	41	50	62
Appropriations:			
0500 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	-41	-38	-36
0799 Balance, end of year		12	26

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5081-0-2-808	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Nominating Conventions - Major Party		36	
0004 Presidential Primary Matching Fund Candidates			21
0005 General Election Candidates - Major Party			179
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		36	200

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	152	193	195
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special fund)	41	38	36
1930 Total budgetary resources available	193	231	231
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	193	195	31

Change in obligated balance:

3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		36	200
3040 Outlays (gross)		-36	-201

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	41	38	36
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			8
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		36	193
4110 Outlays, gross (total)		36	201
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	41	38	36
4190 Outlays, net (total)		36	201

Individual Federal income tax returns include an optional Federal income tax designation of \$3 that an individual may elect to be paid to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund (PECF). In recent years, less than 10% of individuals have elected to make this designation, resulting in less than \$50 million paid into the Fund annually. Approximately every four years, the Department of the Treasury makes distributions from the PECF (referred to as public funds, matching funds, or Federal funds) to qualified Presidential candidates and national party committees for use in the Presidential elections.

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

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

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

Candidates for General Elections.—By statute, eligible candidates of each major party in a Presidential election are entitled to equal payments in an amount which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed \$20 million each, plus an inflation adjustment. In 2008, this amounted to \$84.1 million for each candidate, and only the Republican candidate accepted general election funding. Eligibility for this funding depends on meeting several criteria such as agreeing to limit spending to amounts specified by campaign finance laws. In addition, provision is made for new parties, minor parties, and non-major party candidates who may receive in excess of 5 percent of the popular vote and therefore be entitled to a pro rata portion of the major party grant in the general election.

Nominating Party Conventions.—Upon certification by the Commission, payments may be made to the national committee of a major or minor political party that chooses to receive its en-

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND—Continued

titlement. The total of such payments will be limited to the amount in the account at the time of payment. The national committee of each party may receive payments beginning on July 1 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year in which a presidential nominating convention of the political party is held. By statute, the two major parties receive \$4 million each, plus an inflation adjustment (over 1974). In 2007, the Republican and Democratic parties each received \$16.4 million for their nominating conventions. An additional \$464,000 was paid to each party in 2008 to reflect the fully adjusted grant for 2008.

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

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4444-0-3-155	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	88,196	43,602	43,890
1011	2,301		
1020	13,825		
1021	983		
1030	-61,976		
1050	43,329	43,602	43,890
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	273	288	292
1930	43,602	43,890	44,182
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	43,602	43,890	44,182
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	14,135	60,186	60,186
3001	47,034		
3020	61,169	60,186	60,186
3080	-983		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	60,186	60,186	60,186
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	273	288	292
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121	-19	-21	-23
4123	-254	-267	-269
4130	-273	-288	-292
4160			
4170	-273	-288	-292
4180			
4190	-273	-288	-292
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	18,615	20,436	22,700
5001	20,436	22,700	24,304
5010	26,000	25,941	28,630
5011	25,941	28,630	30,234

Under the law creating the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF), section 10 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, as amended, codified at 31 USC 5302, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is authorized to deal in gold, foreign exchange, and other instruments of credit and securities, as the Secretary considers necessary, consistent with U.S. obligations in the Inter-

national Monetary Fund (IMF) regarding orderly exchange arrangements and a stable system of exchange rates. All earnings and interest accruing to the ESF are available for the purposes thereof. Transactions in Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) and U.S. holdings of SDRs are administered by the fund. By law, the fund is not available to pay administrative expenses.

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

The amounts reflected in the 2011 and 2012 estimates entail only projected net interest earnings on ESF assets. The estimates are subject to considerable variance, depending on changes in the amount and composition of assets and the interest rates applied to investments. In addition, these estimates make no attempt to forecast gains or losses on SDR valuation or foreign currency valuation.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4444-0-3-155	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets: Investments in US securities:		
1102	18,615	20,436
1201	25,907	26,055
1801	57,961	57,439
1999	102,483	103,930
LIABILITIES:		
2207	61,168	60,186
2999	61,168	60,186
NET POSITION:		
3100	200	200
3300	41,115	43,544
3999	41,315	43,744
4999	102,483	103,930

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND-MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUND GUARANTY FACILITY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4274-0-3-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	2,300		
1010	-2,301		
1050	-1		
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	1		
1900	1		
1930			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	1		
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123	-1		
4160			
4170	-1		
4180			
4190	-1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	1,201		
5010	1,100		

The Department established a Temporary Guarantee Program for Money Market Funds (Treasury Guarantee Program) in September 2008 that was managed under the purview of the Treasury's Office of Financial Institutions. Under the Treasury Guarantee Program, the Treasury guaranteed to individual investors that they would receive the stable share price (SSP) for each share held in a participating money market fund up to the number of shares held as of the close of business, September 19, 2008. Use of ESF assets to support the Treasury Guarantee Program was approved by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury on September 19, 2008, and the Program was opened for participation on September 29, 2008. During the year ended September 30, 2009, the ESF collected \$1.2 billion in program participation payments (premia). The program officially expired on September 18, 2009, and this account closed in fiscal year 2010.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4274-0-3-376	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets: Investments in US securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par	7	.....
1801 Other Federal assets: Cash and other monetary assets	33	.....
1999 Total assets	40	.....
LIABILITIES:		
2207 Non-Federal liabilities: Other	40	.....
2999 Total liabilities	40	.....
NET POSITION:		
3999 Total net position .....	.....	.....
4999 Total liabilities and net position	40	.....

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

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0810 Working capital fund	201	144	135
0811 Administrative overhead	8	8	8
0900 Total new obligations	209	152	143
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	46	24	24
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	32	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	78	24	24
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	155	152	143
1930 Total budgetary resources available	233	176	167
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	24	24	24
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	113	97	27
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-3	-3	-3
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	110	94	24
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	209	152	143
3040 Outlays (gross)	-193	-222	-156
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-32	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	97	27	14
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	94	24	11
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	155	152	143

Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	147	144	136
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	46	78	20
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	193	222	156
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-155	-152	-143
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	.....	.....	.....
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	38	70	13
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	38	70	13

Central services for Treasury Department bureaus funded through the Department of the Treasury Working Capital Fund include: telecommunications, printing, duplicating, graphics, computer support/usage, personnel/payroll, automated financial management systems, training, short-term management assistance, procurement, information technology services, equal employment opportunity services, and environmental health and safety services. These services are provided on a reimbursable basis at rates which will recover the Fund's operating expenses, including accrual of annual leave and depreciation of equipment.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	22	26	26
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	.....	.....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11	.....	.....
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	91	65	62
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	67	43	40
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	7	4
31.0 Equipment	1	2	2
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	209	152	143
99.9 Total new obligations	209	152	143

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	195	200	222

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

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Consolidated/Integrated Administrative Management	2	.....	.....
0802 Financial Management Administrative Support Service	168	95	99
0803 Financial Systems, Consulting and Training	3	.....	.....
0804 Information Technology Services .....	.....	74	146
0900 Total new obligations	173	169	245
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	62	71	73
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	7	6	7
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	69	77	80
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	185	165	245
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-10	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	175	165	245
1930 Total budgetary resources available	244	242	325
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	71	73	80

TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	29	30	25
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-23	-13	-13
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	6	17	12
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	173	169	245
3040 Outlays (gross)	-165	-168	-245
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	10		
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-7	-6	-7
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	30	25	18
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-13	-13	-13
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	17	12	5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	175	165	245
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	144	91	156
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	21	77	89
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	165	168	245
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-185	-165	-245
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	10		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)			
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-20	3	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-20	3	

The Department of the Treasury was authorized to pilot a franchise fund under P.L. 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. The purpose of the franchise fund pilot was to lower costs while providing high quality administrative services through a competitive environment. The Treasury Franchise Fund (The Fund) was established by P.L. 104-208, made permanent by P.L. 108-447 and codified as 31 U.S.C. 322, note.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	72	72	89
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	76	75	93
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	21	22	29
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	3	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	2	1
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	8	19	48
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	39	29	30
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	10	21
26.0 Supplies and materials		1	2

31.0 Equipment	12	7	14
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	173	169	245
99.9 Total new obligations	173	169	245

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	973	1,012	1,190

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0129-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Internal Revenue Service	86	8	
0003 Treasury, Departmental Office	1		
0900 Total new obligations	87	8	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	98	11	3
1930 Total budgetary resources available	98	11	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	3	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	5	2	8
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	87	8	
3040 Outlays (gross)	-90	-2	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	2	8	8
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	90	2	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	90	2	

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0129-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	28	4	
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	26		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	57	4	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	17	1	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	2	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4		
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources		1	
31.0 Equipment	2		
99.9 Total new obligations	87	8	

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0129-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,200	65	

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0140-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct Program Activity	4,293	4,754	6,481
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	4,293	4,754	6,481
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7		
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	-7		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	4,293	4,754	6,481
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,293	4,754	6,481
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		84	84
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,293	4,754	6,481
3040 Outlays (gross)	-4,209	-4,754	-6,481
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	84	84	84
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	4,293	4,754	6,481
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	4,209	4,754	6,481
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4,293	4,754	6,481
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,209	4,754	6,481

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

	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	4,293	4,754	6,481
Outlays	4,209	4,754	6,481
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			357
Outlays			357
Total:			
Budget Authority	4,293	4,754	6,838
Outlays	4,209	4,754	6,838

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

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

Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-312), Section 707(a), extended for one year, through 2011, the time within which certain eligible property must be placed in service or start construction.

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

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0140-4-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			357
1930 Total budgetary resources available			357
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			357
Change in obligated balance:			
Outlays (gross)			
3040			-357
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			-357
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			357
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			357
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			357
4190 Outlays, net (total)			357

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0139-0-1-604	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct Program Activity	3,083	123	450
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3,083	123	450
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	465		
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	-465		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	29		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	29		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,054	123	450
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,083	123	450
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2,436	3,552	375
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,083	123	450
3040 Outlays (gross)	-1,938	-3,300	-250
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-29		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	3,552	375	575
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,054	123	450
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	662	123	100
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1,276	3,177	150
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,938	3,300	250
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,054	123	450
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,938	3,300	250

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

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

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-325), including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for ES-3, \$227,259,000, to remain available until September 30, 2013; of which \$12,000,000 shall be for financial assistance, technical assistance, training and outreach programs, under sections 105 through 109 of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4704-4708), designed to benefit Native communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, tribes and tribal organizations and other suitable providers; of which, notwithstanding section 108(d) of such Act, up to \$25,000,000 shall be for a Healthy Food Financing Initiative to provide grants and loans to community development financial institutions for the purpose of offering affordable financing and technical assistance to expand the availability of healthy food options in distressed communities; of which \$41,425,000 shall be for initiatives to establish bank accounts for low and moderate-income persons who do not have bank accounts with financial institutions and to improve access to the provision of bank accounts as authorized by section 1204 of Public Law 111-203; of which up to \$22,965,000 may be used for administrative expenses, including administration of the New Markets Tax Credit; of which up to \$10,315,000 may be used for the cost of direct loans; and of which up to \$250,000 may be used for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program: Provided, That the cost of direct 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.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0009 General Administrative Expenses	18	18	23
0011 Bank enterprise awards program	24	25	
0012 Financial Assistance	108	108	122
0014 Native American/Hawaiian Program	11	12	12
0016 Recovery Act Funding	1		
0020 Financial Education and Counseling	2	1	
0021 Healthy Food Financing Initiative			25
0022 Bank on USA			41
0023 Capital Magnet Fund	80	80	

0024 Financial Education and Counseling (Hawaii)		3	
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	244	247	223
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy			4
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	2	3	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy		1	
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal	2	4	4
0900 Total new obligations	246	251	227

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	11	28	29
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	260	247	227
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2	4	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)	263	252	228
1930 Total budgetary resources available	274	280	257
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	28	29	30

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	70	92	133
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	246	251	227
3040 Outlays (gross)	-223	-210	-242
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	92	133	118

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	261	248	228
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	150	98	90
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	73	110	150
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	223	208	240
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	260	247	227
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	222	207	239
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	4	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		2	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			2
4110 Outlays, gross (total)		2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	262	251	227
4190 Outlays, net (total)	222	209	241

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5010 Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	31	22	24
5011 Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	22	24	25

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

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.			10
115999 Total direct loan levels			10
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	0.00	0.00	40.26
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	0.00	0.00	40.26
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.			4
133999 Total subsidy budget authority			4
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.			10
134999 Total subsidy outlays			10

Direct loan upward reestimates:				
135001	Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist	2	4	.....
135999	Total upward reestimate budget authority	2	4	.....
Direct loan downward reestimates:				
137001	Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist	-6	-2	.....
137999	Total downward reestimate budget authority	-6	-2	.....

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

The 2012 Budget provides funding for the CDFI Fund's merit-based grant programs, including the Healthy Food Financing Initiative (HFFI), which provides grants to CDFIs in order to expand the offering of affordable financing for healthy food retail options in distressed communities; and, Bank on USA, a program that promotes access to affordable and appropriate financial services and basic consumer credit products for households without access to such products and services. In addition, the Budget proposes to reauthorize the NMTC Program through 2012, requesting \$5 billion of allocation authority, which will expand affordable financing for the development of renewable energy projects, charter schools, manufacturing facilities, retail centers, as well as other projects, in low-income communities. Of the \$5 billion requested for the NMTC Program in 2012, \$250 million will support financing healthy food options in distressed communities as part of HFFI.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	6	6	8
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7	7	9
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources	7	5	5
25.3	Other goods and services from federal sources	4	2	3
25.5	Research and development contracts .....	.....	.....	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	224	233	204
99.0	Direct obligations	246	251	227
99.9	Total new obligations	246	251	227

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	71	84	90

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Credit program obligations:				
0710	Direct loan obligations .....	.....	.....	10
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	2	2	2
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	4	1	.....
0743	Interest on downward reestimates	2	1	.....
0900	Total new obligations	8	4	12
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	1	.....
Financing authority:				
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	6	1	2
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	8	10	16
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-5	-8	-6
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	3	2	10
1900	Financing authority (total)	9	3	12
1930	Total budgetary resources available	9	4	12
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross) .....	.....	.....	.....
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	8	4	12
3040	Financing disbursements (gross)	-8	-4	-12
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross) .....	.....	.....	.....
Financing authority and disbursements, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Financing authority, gross	9	3	12
Financing disbursements:				
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	8	4	12
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-2	-4	-10
4123	Non-Federal sources - Interest repayments	-6	-1	-1
4123	Non-Federal sources - Principal Repayments .....	.....	-5	-5
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-8	-10	-16
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	1	-7	-4
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory) .....	.....	-6	-4
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	1	-7	-4
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total) .....	.....	-6	-4

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:				
1111	Limitation on direct loans .....	.....	.....	25
1142	Unobligated direct loan limitation (-) .....	.....	.....	-15
1150	Total direct loan obligations .....	.....	.....	10
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	60	56	51
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....	.....	.....	10
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-4	-4	-4
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans .....	.....	-1	-1
1290	Outstanding, end of year	56	51	56

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN
FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued
Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		1
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	61	56
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-20	-15
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	41	41
1999 Total assets	41	42
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	41	42
2999 Total liabilities	41	42
4999 Total liabilities and net position	41	42

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0128-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	321	364	290
0810 Reimbursable program (Congressional Oversight Panel)	5	5	
0811 Reimbursable program (to GAO)	7	8	6
0812 Reimbursable program (to Treasury and Non-Treasury agencies)	32	17	15
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	44	30	21
0900 Total new obligations	365	394	311
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	406	394	311
1930 Total budgetary resources available	406	394	311
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-41		
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	159	231	79
3001 Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		-10	
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	159	221	79
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	365	394	311
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-239	-536	-328
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-55		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	231	79	62
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	406	394	311
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	148	315	249
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	91	221	79
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	239	536	328
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	406	394	311
4190 Outlays, net (total)	239	536	328

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

to stabilize the financial markets. This account provides for the administrative costs for the OFS.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0128-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	24	30	33
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	8	8
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	289	325	248
99.0 Direct obligations	321	366	292
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	44	28	19
99.9 Total new obligations	365	394	311

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0128-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	210	251	270

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0132-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy	2		
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	21	1,487	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy		69	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	23	1,556	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	23	1,556	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	23	1,556	
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	1,800	1,148	338
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	23	1,556	
3040 Outlays (gross)	-22	-2,366	
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-653		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1,148	338	338
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	23	1,556	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	22	1,556	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		810	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	22	2,366	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	23	1,556	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	22	2,366	

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

Identification code 20-0132-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115003 Small Business Lending Initiative—7(a) purchases	380		
115004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	13,255		
115999 Total direct loan levels	13,635		
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132003 Small Business Lending Initiative—7(a) purchases	0.48	0.00	0.00
132004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	-10.85	0.00	0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	-10.53	0.00	0.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133003 Small Business Lending Initiative—7(a) purchases	2		
133004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	-1,438		

133999	Total subsidy budget authority	-1,436		
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001	Automotive Industry Financing Program		809	
134003	Small Business Lending Initiative—7(a) purchases	1	1	
134004	Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	-886	-565	
134999	Total subsidy outlays	-885	245	
	Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001	Automotive Industry Financing Program	21		
135002	Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF)		6	
135004	Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program		1,550	
135999	Total upward reestimate budget authority	21	1,556	
	Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001	Automotive Industry Financing Program	-17,571	-7,512	
137002	Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF)	-205		
137003	Small Business Lending Initiative—7(a) purchases		-1	
137999	Total downward reestimate budget authority	-17,776	-7,513	
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001	Asset Guarantee Program	-1,418		
234999	Total subsidy outlays	-1,418		
	Guaranteed loan downward reestimates:			
237001	Asset Guarantee Program	-569	-695	
237999	Total downward reestimate subsidy budget authority	-569	-695	

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110–343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the TARP direct loans obligated and loan guarantees (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis using a risk-adjusted discount rate, as required by EESA. The direct loan programs serviced by this account include the Automotive Industry Financing Program (AIFP), Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF), Public-Private Investment Program (PIIP) and the Small Business Lending Initiative (SBLI). The AIFP was developed to prevent a significant disruption to the American automotive industry, which would have resulted in widespread damage to the U.S. economy. The TALF was developed to stimulate investor demand for certain types of eligible asset-backed securities, specifically those backed by loans to consumers and small businesses, and ultimately, bring down the cost and increase the availability of new credit to consumers and businesses. The PIIP was developed to improve the condition of financial institutions by facilitating the removal of legacy assets from their balance sheets. The SBLI was developed to provide additional liquidity to the Small Business Administration's 7(a) market so that banks are able to make more small business loans. The guaranteed loan commitments that were serviced by this account include the Asset Guarantee Program (AGP). The AGP provided guarantees for assets held by systemically significant financial institutions (Bank of America and Citigroup) that faced a risk of losing market confidence due in large part to a portfolio of distressed or illiquid assets. In May 2009, Bank of America announced its intention to terminate negotiations with respect to the loss-sharing arrangement, and in September 2009, Treasury, the Federal Reserve, the FDIC, and Bank of America entered into a termination agreement. On December 23, 2009, the Citigroup guarantee was terminated. With this termination, the AGP will result in net positive returns to the taxpayer.

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

The authority to make new financial commitments via the TARP expired on October 3, 2010 under the terms of EESA. However,

Treasury can continue to execute commitments entered into before October 3, 2010. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4277–0–3–376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710	Direct loan obligations	13,635	
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	1,457	6,888
0740	Negative subsidy obligations	1,438	
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	15,520	5,682
0743	Interest on downward reestimates	2,255	1,830
0900	Total new obligations	34,305	14,400
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		6,955
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	38,020	
1024	Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-37,103	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	917	6,955
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400	Borrowing authority	27,302	8,857
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Offsetting collections	10,744	20,959
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-652	-810
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-4,006	-7,651
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	6,086	12,498
1900	Financing authority (total)	33,388	21,355
1930	Total budgetary resources available	34,305	21,355
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		6,955
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	50,351	17,070
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1,800	-1,148
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	48,551	15,922
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	34,305	14,400
3040	Financing disbursements (gross)	-29,566	-22,165
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	652	810
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-38,020	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	17,070	9,305
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1,148	-338
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	15,922	8,967
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Financing authority, gross	33,388	21,355
Financing disbursements:			
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	29,566	22,165
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	-22	-2,367
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-301	-1,041
4123	Principal	-9,340	-161
4123	Interest	-980	-709
4123	Warrants	-101	-16,681
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-10,744	-20,959
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	652	810
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	23,296	1,206
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	18,822	1,206
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	23,296	1,206
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	18,822	1,206

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4277-0-3-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	13,635		
1150 Total direct loan obligations	13,635		
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	60,478	15,680	22,718
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	9,448	7,199	
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-9,340	-161	-1,621
Write-offs for default:			
1263 Direct loans	-44,790		-3,685
1264 Other adjustments, net (+ or -)	-116		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	15,680	22,718	17,412

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4277-0-3-376	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	2,756	5,732
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net		1,217
Non-Federal assets:		
1201 Investments in non-Federal securities, net	884	42,444
1201 Investments in non-Federal securities, net	1,123	2,098
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	60,478	15,680
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-27,735	-3,147
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)		-8,649
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	32,743	3,884
1999 Total assets	37,506	55,375
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2104 Resources payable to Treasury	26,653	48,452
2105 Other	10,853	6,923
2999 Total liabilities	37,506	55,375
4999 Total liabilities and net position	37,506	55,375

TROUBLED ASSETS INSURANCE FINANCING FUND GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4276-0-3-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	70	7	2
0741 Modification savings	1,418		
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	517	691	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	53	4	
0900 Total new obligations	2,058	702	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	183	69	

Financing authority:

1400 Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
Borrowing authority	1,658		2
1800 Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
Collected	286	2,250	
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt		-1,617	
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	286	633	
1900 Financing authority(total)	1,944	633	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,127	702	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	69		
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,058	702	2
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)	-2,058	-702	-2

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	1,944	633	2
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	2,058	702	2
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-20	-1	
4123 Fees	-266		
4123 Cash from the Sale of Warrants		-2,249	
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-286	-2,250	
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	1,658	-1,617	2
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	1,772	-1,548	2
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	1,658	-1,617	2
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	1,772	-1,548	2

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4276-0-3-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	251,400		
2264 Adjustments: Other adjustments, net	-251,400		
2290 Outstanding, end of year			

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4276-0-3-376	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	182	69
1201 Non-Federal assets: Investments in non-Federal securities, net	4,034	3,055
1999 Total assets	4,216	3,124
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	774	2,433
2105 Other	1,173	691
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	2,269	
2999 Total liabilities	4,216	3,124
4999 Total liabilities and net position	4,216	3,124

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0134-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy	2,959		
0703 Subsidy for modifications of direct loans	1,498	4	
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy		203	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy		123	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	4,457	330	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	4,558	330	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,558	330	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-101		
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	27,127	22,668	
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,457	330	
3040 Outlays (gross)	-8,451	-4,635	
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-465	-18,363	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	22,668		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	4,558	330	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,902	330	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	4,549	4,305	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	8,451	4,635	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4,558	330	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	8,451	4,635	

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

Identification code 20-0134-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Capital Purchase Program	277		
115004 Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	3,790		
115005 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	6,627		
115006 Community Development Capital Initiative	570		
115999 Total direct loan levels	11,264		
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Capital Purchase Program	5.77	0.00	
132004 Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	30.25	0.00	
132005 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	22.97	0.00	
132006 Community Development Capital Initiative	48.06	0.00	
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	26.27	0.00	
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Capital Purchase Program	16		
133004 Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	1,146		
133005 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	1,522		
133006 Community Development Capital Initiative	274		
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	2,959		
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Capital Purchase Program	-16	-1,010	
134002 AIG Investments	4,293	3,732	
134004 Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	2,645		
134005 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	1,223	573	
134006 Community Development Capital Initiative	274		
134999 Total subsidy outlays	8,419	3,295	
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Capital Purchase Program		34	
135003 Targeted Investment Program		278	
135006 Community Development Capital Initiative		13	
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority		325	
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Capital Purchase Program	-61,261	-7,558	
137002 AIG Investments	-9,762	-21,777	
137003 Targeted Investment Program	-23,623		
137004 Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	-3,565	-3,823	

137005 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program		-2,109	
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	-98,211	-35,267	

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110-343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with TARP equity purchase obligations (including modifications of equity purchases that resulted from obligations in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis using a risk-adjusted discount rate, as required by EESA. The equity purchase programs serviced by this account include the American International Group Investment Program (AIGP), Targeted Investment Program (TIP), Automotive Industry Financing Program (AIFP), Public-Private Investment Program (PIIP), Community Development Capital Initiative (CDCI), and the Capital Purchase Program (CPP). The AIGP was intended to provide stability and prevent disruptions to financial markets from the failure of a systemically significant institution. The AIFP was developed to prevent a significant disruption to the American automotive industry, which would have resulted in widespread damage to the U.S. economy. The PIIP was developed to improve the condition of financial institutions by facilitating the removal of legacy assets from their balance sheets. The CDCI was designed to increase lending to small businesses in the country's hardest-hit communities by investing lower-cost capital in Community Development Financial Institutions. The purpose of the CPP was to stabilize the financial system by building the capital base of healthy, viable U.S. financial institutions, which in turn would increase the capacity of those institutions to lend to businesses and consumers and support the economy. In December 2010, the Treasury Department sold its remaining shares of Citigroup common stock acquired as part of Citigroup's participation in the CPP. In aggregate, Treasury received approximately \$32 billion from the sale of 7.7 billion shares of Citigroup common stock, which represents a positive return of nearly \$7 billion on the Citigroup CPP investment. As a result of the Citigroup sale, and higher-than-expected repayments, the CPP is estimated to yield net positive returns to the taxpayer.

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

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

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4278-0-3-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	11,265		
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	4,385	12,469	9,053
0741 Modification savings	32	1,014	
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	90,601	30,677	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	7,611	4,589	

**TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING
ACCOUNT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued**

Identification code 20-4278-0-3-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0900 Total new obligations	113,894	48,749	9,053
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8,762	10,447	4,233
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1,343	511	
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-878	-511	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	9,227	10,447	4,233
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	22,441	39,923	287
1421 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	-185		
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	22,256	39,923	287
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	145,082	57,551	28,186
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-4,459	-22,668	
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-47,765	-32,271	-21,528
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	92,858	2,612	6,658
1900 Financing authority (total)	115,114	42,535	6,945
1930 Total budgetary resources available	124,341	52,982	11,178
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10,447	4,233	2,125
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	28,852	24,849	
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-27,127	-22,668	
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	1,725	2,181	
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	113,894	48,749	9,053
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)	-116,554	-73,087	-9,053
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	4,459	22,668	
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1,343	-511	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	24,849		
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-22,668		
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	2,181		
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	115,114	42,535	6,945
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	116,554	73,087	9,053
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-8,451	-7,581	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-851	-2,966	-1,535
4123 Dividends	-5,646	-1,531	-797
4123 Warrants	-7,913	-21,174	-10,082
4123 Redemption	-122,221	-24,299	-15,772
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-145,082	-57,551	-28,186
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	4,459	22,668	
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-25,509	7,652	-21,241
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-28,528	15,536	-19,133
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-25,509	7,652	-21,241
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-28,528	15,536	-19,133

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4278-0-3-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	11,265		
1150 Total direct loan obligations	11,265		
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	229,606	118,976	119,392
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	13,925	24,715	
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-122,221	-24,299	-15,772
Write-offs for default:			
1263 Direct loans	-5,334		

1264 Other adjustments, net (+ or -)	3,000		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	118,976	119,392	103,620

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4278-0-3-376	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	10,487	12,659
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net		332
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	204,606	104,079
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	25,000	14,897
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-12,648	-8,021
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-13,817	-16,929
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	203,141	94,026
1999 Total assets	213,628	107,017
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	115,907	89,519
2105 Other	97,721	17,498
2999 Total liabilities	213,628	107,017
4999 Total liabilities and net position	213,628	107,017

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOME AFFORDABLE MODIFICATION PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0136-0-1-604	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Home Affordable Modification Program	10,443		
0003 FHA Refinance Administrative Expenses	117		
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	10,560		
Credit program obligations:			
0702 Loan guarantee subsidy	8,000		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	18,560		
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	18,396		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	164		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	18,560		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	27,065	45,082	35,269
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	18,560		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-543	-9,813	-13,230
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	45,082	35,269	22,039
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	164		

Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	543	9,813	13,230
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	164		
4190	Outlays, net (total)	543	9,813	13,230

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

Identification code 20-0136-0-1-604	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:				
215001	FHA Refi Letter of Credit	60,000	83,681	
215999	Total loan guarantee levels	60,000	83,681	
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):				
232001	FHA Refi Letter of Credit	0.00	4.37	4.90
232999	Weighted average subsidy rate	0.00	4.37	4.90
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:				
233001	FHA Refi Letter of Credit	2,621	4,103	
233999	Total subsidy budget authority	2,621	4,103	
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:				
234001	FHA Refi Letter of Credit	2,621	4,103	
234999	Total subsidy outlays	2,621	4,103	

The Making Home Affordable (MHA) Program was launched in March 2009 under the authority of Sections 101 and 109 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, as amended (P.L. 110-343) (EESA). The centerpiece of MHA is its first lien modification program, the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP) which offers affordable and sustainable mortgage modifications to responsible homeowners at risk of losing their homes to foreclosure. Complementing HAMP are other MHA programs to provide temporary mortgage payment relief to unemployed borrowers; to increase affordability by modifying second mortgages when a corresponding first mortgage is modified under HAMP; to assist borrowers whose loans are highly overleveraged by encouraging servicers to reduce principal; and for borrowers who are unable to retain homeownership, provide a dignified transition to more affordable housing through a short sale or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure. To date, more than one and a half million borrowers have been offered trial modifications under MHA, and approximately 550,000 homeowners have had their mortgage payments permanently reduced by over \$500 per month. Additionally, state Housing Finance Agencies in eighteen states and the District of Columbia which have been most heavily impacted by the housing crisis, have been allocated a total of \$7.6 billion under EESA to initiate locally-tailored foreclosure prevention programs, including mortgage payment assistance for unemployed borrowers and principal reduction of overleveraged loans. Funds under EESA are also supporting an FHA Program refinance that allows overleveraged homeowners to refinance into a new FHA-insured loan if their existing mortgage holders agree to a short refinance and to write down principal. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the *Analytical Perspectives* volume.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4329-0-3-371	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0711	Default claim payments on principal	8	155
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury		11
0900	Total new obligations	8	166

Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		2,613
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	2,621	4,103
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,621	6,716
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2,613	6,550

Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	8	166
3040	Financing disbursements (gross)	-8	-155

Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Financing authority, gross	2,621	4,103
Financing disbursements:			
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	8	155
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	-2,621	-4,103
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)		
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-2,613	-3,948
4180	Financing authority, net (total)		
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	-2,613	-3,948

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4329-0-3-371	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	60,000	83,681
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	60,000	83,681
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year		59,726
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	60,000	83,681
2251	Repayments and prepayments	-230	-4,754
Adjustments:			
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments	-8	-144
2264	Other adjustments, net	-36	-706
2290	Outstanding, end of year	59,726	137,803
Memorandum:			
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	2,613	6,572

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), as amended, \$47,374,000.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	33	51	49
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	36	21
1020	Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	35		
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	46	36	21
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	23	36	47
1900	Budget authority (total)	23	36	47

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1930 Total budgetary resources available	69	72	68
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	36	21	19
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	8	9	9
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	33	51	49
3040 Outlays (gross)	-31	-51	-49
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	9	9	9
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	23	36	47
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	20	29	38
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances		3	7
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	20	32	45
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	11	19	4
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	23	36	47
4190 Outlays, net (total)	31	51	49

The Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP) was created by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA). SIGTARP has the duty to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of all activities under the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP). SIGTARP's mission is to advance the goal of economic stability through transparency, coordinated oversight, and robust enforcement related to TARP funding, thereby being a voice for, and protecting the interests of, those who fund the TARP programs—the American taxpayers.

In 2012, SIGTARP will continue to design and conduct programmatic audits of Treasury's TARP operations, as well as recipients' compliance with their obligations under relevant law and contract. SIGTARP will also continue to conduct and supervise criminal and civil investigations into any parties suspected of TARP-related fraud, waste, or abuse.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	11	18	18
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	14	22	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	6	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	8	7
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources		1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	9	11	10
26.0 Supplies and materials		1	1
31.0 Equipment		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	33	51	49

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	112	192	192

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

Identification code 20-0141-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy		1,260	
0709 Administrative expenses		55	73
0900 Total new obligations		1,315	73
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		1,315	73
1930 Total budgetary resources available		1,315	73
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		1,315	73
3040 Outlays (gross)		-1,313	-73
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Budget authority, gross			
4090		1,315	73
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		1,313	73
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		1,315	73
4190 Outlays, net (total)		1,313	73

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

Identification code 20-0141-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments		17,399	
115999 Total direct loan levels		17,399	
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments		7.24	0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate		7.24	0.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments		1,260	
133999 Total subsidy budget authority		1,260	
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments		1,260	
134999 Total subsidy outlays		1,260	
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority		55	73
3580 Outlays from balances			2
3590 Outlays from new authority		53	71

Enacted as part of the Small Business Jobs and Credit Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-240), the Small Business Lending Fund (SBLF) is a program that is designed to increase the availability of credit to small businesses by providing capital to eligible financial institutions with assets of less than \$10 billion. The dividend or interest rate a bank pays for SBLF funding will be reduced as the institution's qualified small business lending increases. Because banks leverage their capital, the Small Business Lending Fund could help increase lending to small businesses in amounts that are multiples of the total capital provided to participating institutions. These new loans will help small businesses grow and create new jobs.

The account totals also include the costs of administering the program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0141-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		5	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		2	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		39	52
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources		9	11

33.0	Investments and loans	1,260	
99.9	Total new obligations	1,315	73

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0141-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment		41	55

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4349-0-3-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	17,399		
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	325		628
0900 Total new obligations	17,724		628
Budgetary Resources:			
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	16,247		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2,162		1,979
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-685		-1,351
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1,477		628
1900 Financing authority (total)	17,724		628
1930 Total budgetary resources available	17,724		628
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	17,724		628
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)	-17,724		-628
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	17,724		628
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	17,724		628
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-1,260		
4123 Non-Federal sources	-813		-1,439
4123 Non-Federal sources	-89		-540
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-2,162		-1,979
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	15,562		-1,351
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	15,562		-1,351
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	15,562		-1,351
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	15,562		-1,351

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4349-0-3-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation		17,399	
1150 Total direct loan obligations		17,399	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			16,586
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	17,399		
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-813		-1,439
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans			-8
1290 Outstanding, end of year	16,586		15,139

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

ated in 2011 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0142-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Administrative Costs		6	7
0002 State Small Business Credit		487	732
0900 Total new obligations		493	739
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1,500	1,007
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,500		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,500	1,500	1,007
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,500	1,007	268
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		493	739
3040 Outlays (gross)		-493	-739
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,500		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		493	739
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,500		
4190 Outlays, net (total)		493	739

Section 3003 of the Small Business Jobs and Credit Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-240) authorizes and directs the Secretary of Treasury to establish a seven-year State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI). This account represents the appropriation in the amount of \$1.5 billion to be used by the U.S. Department of the Treasury to provide direct support to States for use in programs designed to increase access to credit for small businesses. Additionally, this appropriation includes reasonable costs of administering the program and less than three percent has been allocated for the administration over the life of the program.

Pursuant to the Act, funds are allocated to all fifty States along with the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the United States Virgin Islands according to a statutory formula that takes into account a State's job losses in proportion to the aggregate job losses of all States. Under the Act, each State or territory is guaranteed a minimum allocation of 0.9 percent of the Federal funds. If a State did not file a timely Notice of Intent or fails to meet the application deadline, municipalities within that State may apply for their pro rata share of the State's allocation, provided that such municipalities can meet all the program criteria. Up to three municipalities within a State may be eligible to receive SSBCI funds.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0142-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		1	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		5	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		487	732
99.9 Total new obligations		493	739

STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0142-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment		9	12

GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0125-0-1-371	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	52,600	47,500	28,700
0900 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	52,600	47,500	28,700
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	304,400	251,800	204,300
1930 Total budgetary resources available	304,400	251,800	204,300
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	251,800	204,300	175,600
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	52,600	47,500	28,700
3040 Outlays (gross)	-52,600	-47,500	-28,700
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	52,600	47,500	28,700
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	52,600	47,500	28,700

Section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289) provides temporary authority for the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase obligations and other securities issued by three housing related Government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs): Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and the Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs). Under this authority, in 2008 Treasury entered into agreements with Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to make investments of up to \$100 billion in senior preferred stock in each GSE in order to ensure that each company maintains a positive net worth. These Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreements (PSPAs) ensure that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac will remain viable entities critical to the functioning of the housing and mortgage markets, thereby promoting mortgage affordability by providing additional confidence to investors in GSE mortgage-backed securities. In May 2009, Treasury increased the PSPA funding commitments to allow investments of up to \$200 billion in each GSE and in December 2009, Treasury modified the funding commitments in the purchase agreements to the greater of \$200 billion or \$200 billion plus cumulative net worth deficits experienced during 2010-2012, less any surplus remaining as of December 31, 2012. Treasury's authority to enter new purchase obligations sunset on December 31, 2009. As of December 31, 2010, Treasury had made payments of \$150.8 billion under the PSPAs and received \$20.2 billion in scheduled dividend payments.

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE PROGRAM ACCOUNT
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0126-0-1-371	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Financial Agent Services	21	20	17
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy		2,508	

0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy		264	
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal		2,772	
0900 Total new obligations	21	2,792	17

Budgetary Resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		2,772	
1221 Appropriations transferred from other accounts	29	20	17
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	29	2,792	17
1930 Total budgetary resources available	29	2,792	17
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-8		

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		3	
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	21	2,792	17
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	6		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-24	-2,795	-17
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	3		

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	29	2,792	17
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	18	2,792	17
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	6	3	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	24	2,795	17
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	29	2,792	17
4190 Outlays, net (total)	24	2,795	17

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

Identification code 20-0126-0-1-371	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 GSE MBS Purchases	29,878		
115002 New Issue Bond Program SF	12,433		
115003 New Issue Bond Program MF	2,876		
115004 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program SF	6,780		
115005 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program MF	792		
115999 Total direct loan levels	52,759		
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 GSE MBS Purchases	-3.73	0.00	0.00
132002 New Issue Bond Program SF	-0.05	0.00	0.00
132003 New Issue Bond Program MF	-2.55	0.00	0.00
132004 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program SF	-7.34	0.00	0.00
132005 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program MF	-6.86	0.00	0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	-3.31	0.00	0.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 GSE MBS Purchases	-1,114		
133002 New Issue Bond Program SF	-6		
133003 New Issue Bond Program MF	-73		
133004 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program SF	-498		
133005 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program MF	-54		
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	-1,746		
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 GSE MBS Purchases	-1,114		
134002 New Issue Bond Program SF	-3		
134003 New Issue Bond Program MF	-21		
134004 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program SF	-9	-185	
134005 Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program MF	-67	-42	
134999 Total subsidy outlays	-1,214	-227	
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 GSE MBS Purchases		950	
135002 New Issue Bond Program SF		1,127	
135003 New Issue Bond Program MF		695	
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority		2,772	
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 GSE MBS Purchases	-8,391	-467	
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	-8,391	-467	

In September 2008, Treasury initiated a temporary program to purchase mortgage-backed securities (MBS) issued by Fannie

Mae and Freddie Mac, which carry the GSEs' standard guarantee against default. The purpose of the program was to promote liquidity in the mortgage market and, thereby, affordable homeownership by stabilizing the interest rate spreads between mortgage rates and Treasury issuances. Treasury purchased \$225 billion in MBS through December 31, 2009.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0126-0-1-371	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	21	20	17
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,772		
99.9 Total new obligations	21	2,792	17

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	29,878		
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	5,908	4,869	6,512
0740 Negative subsidy obligations	1,115		
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	8,165	454	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	226	13	
0900 Total new obligations	45,292	5,336	6,512
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	32,883	12,101	2,319
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	6		
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-32,889	-12,101	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)			2,319
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	54,507	467	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	48,602	41,397	39,201
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-45,716	-34,209	-35,008
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2,886	7,188	4,193
1900 Financing authority (total)	57,393	7,655	4,193
1930 Total budgetary resources available	57,393	7,655	6,512
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	12,101	2,319	

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	6		3,209
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	45,292	5,336	6,512
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)	-45,292	-2,127	-6,972
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-6		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)		3,209	2,749

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	57,393	7,655	4,193
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	45,292	2,127	6,972
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources		-950	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-842	-1,369	
4123 Non-Federal sources- Interest	-8,896	-6,541	-7,124
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal	-38,864	-32,537	-32,077
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-48,602	-41,397	-39,201
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	8,791	-33,742	-35,008
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-3,310	-39,270	-32,229
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	8,791	-33,742	-35,008
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-3,310	-39,270	-32,229

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	29,878		
1150 Total direct loan obligations	29,878		
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	173,325	164,339	125,906
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	29,878		
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-38,864	-38,433	-32,077
1290 Outstanding, end of year	164,339	125,906	93,829

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	32,889	12,101
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	185,696	164,339
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	11,093	8,845
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	196,789	173,184
1999 Total assets	229,678	185,285
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	229,678	184,818
2105 Other Liabilities without Related Budgetary Obligations		467
2999 Total liabilities	229,678	185,285
NET POSITION:		
3999 Total net position		
4999 Total liabilities and net position	229,678	185,285

STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	22,881		
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	759	225	261
0740 Negative subsidy obligations	79		
0741 Modification savings	20		
0900 Total new obligations	23,739	225	261
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1,168	
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1		-552	
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt		-391	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)		225	
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	26,284		
1421 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	-1,600		
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	24,684		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	223	1,976	3,097
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt		-1,976	-2,836
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	223		261
1900 Financing authority (total)	24,907		261
1930 Total budgetary resources available	24,907	225	261
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,168		

Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		7,573	5,001
3001 Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		552	
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)		8,125	5,001
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	23,739	225	261
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)	-16,166	-3,349	-261
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	7,573	5,001	5,001

Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	24,907		261
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	16,166	3,349	261
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources		-1,822	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-193	-3	-11
4123 Non-Federal sources - Interest	-30	-51	-2,615
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal		-50	-382
4123 Non-Federal sources - Other		-50	-89
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-223	-1,976	-3,097
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	24,684	-1,976	-2,836
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	15,943	1,373	-2,836
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	24,684	-1,976	-2,836
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	15,943	1,373	-2,836

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	22,881		
1150 Total direct loan obligations	22,881		
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year		15,307	18,281
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	15,309	3,125	
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-2	-151	-3,014
1290 Outstanding, end of year	15,307	18,281	15,267

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		1,168
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross		15,307
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)		636
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans		15,943
1999 Total assets		17,111
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt		17,111
2999 Total liabilities		17,111
NET POSITION:		
3999 Total net position		
4999 Total liabilities and net position		17,111

Trust Funds

CAPITAL MAGNET FUND, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8524-0-7-451	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0240 Payment from the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund			
	80	80	
0299 Total receipts and collections	80	80	
0400 Total: Balances and collections	80	80	
Appropriations:			
0500 Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions	-80	-80	
0599 Total appropriations	-80	-80	
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8524-0-7-451	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		160	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		160	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		80	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1102 Appropriation (trust fund)	80	80	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	80	160	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	80		

Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		160	
3040 Outlays (gross)		-160	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	80	80	

Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	80	.....
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	80	.....
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	160	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	80	80
4190	Outlays, net (total)	160	.....

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

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8790–0–7–803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		
4190	Outlays, net (total)		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1	1
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1	

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

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK
Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses, including for course development, of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; not to exceed \$14,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$84,297,000, of which not to exceed \$15,835,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2014: Provided, That funds appropriated in this account may be used to procure personal services contracts.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111–242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0173–0–1–751	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	BSA administration and Analysis	96	112
0002	Regulatory support programs, including money services businesses	10	9
0003	IT Modernization (transfer from 20–5697)		25

0091	Direct program activities, subtotal	106	121	109
0801	Reimbursable program	12	20	3
0900	Total new obligations	118	141	112

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	20	25	15
1011	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts			30
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	20	25	45
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	111	111	84
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accounts			30
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	111	111	114
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	2	20	
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	10		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	12	20	
1900	Budget authority (total)	123	131	114
1930	Total budgetary resources available	143	156	159
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	25	15	47

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	14	30	47
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-4	-10	-10
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	10	20	37
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	118	141	112
3031	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3040	Outlays (gross)	-102	-124	-114
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-10		
3051	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	4		
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	30	47	45
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-10	-10	-10
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	20	37	35

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	123	131	114
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	82	104	86
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	20	20	28
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	102	124	114
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-4	-20	
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-10		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-8		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	111	111	114
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	98	104	114
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	111	111	114
4190	Outlays, net (total)	98	104	114

The mission of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) is to enhance U.S. national security, deter and detect criminal activity, and safeguard financial systems from abuse by promoting transparency in the U.S. and international financial systems. FinCEN fulfills its mission, goals and priorities by: administering the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA); supporting law enforcement, regulatory, and intelligence agencies through sharing and analysis of financial intelligence; enhancing international anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing efforts and cooperation; and networking people, entities, ideas, and information.

The Budget provides resources for FinCEN to better administer the BSA, including promulgating regulations, providing outreach and issuing guidance to the regulated industries, providing oversight of BSA compliance, and initiating enforcement actions. FinCEN will continue to support modernization of data collection,

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

which will be fully funded by a transfer from the Treasury Forfeiture Fund in FY 2012. This modernization will provide law enforcement and financial industry regulators with better decision-making capabilities and improve government-wide efforts to detect criminal activity, including tax and financial fraud.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	35	37	34
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	36	38	35
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	9	9
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	8	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	8	8	8
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	14	15	19
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	10	10	14
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	11	29	13
99.0 Direct obligations	106	121	109
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	12	20	3
99.9 Total new obligations	118	141	112

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	328	327	304
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, \$218,805,000, of which not to exceed \$4,120,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2014, for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year		1	16
Receipts:			
0220 Debt Collection	72	78	78
0400 Total: Balances and collections	72	79	94
Appropriations:			
0500 Salaries and Expenses	-72	-63	-64
0610 Salaries and Expenses	1		
0799 Balance, end of year	1	16	30

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0005 Payments	146	143	133
0006 Collections	23	24	21
0007 Debt collection	76	63	64

0008 Government-wide accounting and reporting	76	77	65
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	321	307	283
0801 Reimbursable program	166	154	168
0900 Total new obligations	487	461	451
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	96	79	79
1012 Expired unobligated bal transferred to unexpired accts	1		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	98	79	79
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	244	244	219
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 [-1801]	72	63	64
1232 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-14		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	58	63	64
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	144	154	169
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	22		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	166	154	169
1900 Budget authority (total)	468	461	452
1930 Total budgetary resources available	566	540	531
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	79	79	80
Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1952 Expired unobligated balance, start of year	3	4	4
1953 Expired unobligated balance, end of year	4	4	4
1954 Unobligated balance canceling	1		

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	94	106	95
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-37	-29	-29
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	57	77	66
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	487	461	451
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	3		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-466	-472	-445
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-22		
3051 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	30		
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-11		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	106	95	101
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-29	-29	-29
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	77	66	72

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	410	398	388
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	352	364	357
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	55	45	24
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	407	409	381
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-170	-154	-169
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-22		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	26		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	4		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	244	244	219
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	237	255	212
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	58	63	64
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		2	2
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	59	61	62
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	59	63	64
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	302	307	283
4190 Outlays, net (total)	296	318	276

The Financial Management Service (FMS), a bureau of the Department of the Treasury, is responsible for providing essential financial services for the Federal government. These services

include centralized disbursement of 85 percent of all Federal payments, such as Social Security benefits and tax refunds; collecting funds owed to the Federal Government, such as tax and non-tax payments from individuals and businesses; accounting services, including preparing the government-wide financial statements; and, centralized debt collection of delinquent tax, non-tax and child support.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	147	145	134
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	5
11.8 Special personal services payments	4	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	156	156	147
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	38	37	34
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	1	.....
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	15	15	12
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10	10	11
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	8	8	8
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	29	29	17
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	5	5	21
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	18	18	13
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	4	3
31.0 Equipment	8	13	9
32.0 Land and structures	22	5	2
99.0 Direct obligations	321	307	283
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	166	154	168
99.9 Total new obligations	487	461	451

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,583	1,566	1,492
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	248	269	269

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1851-0-1-908	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest on REFCORP obligations	2,276	2,191	2,178
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2,276	2,191	2,178
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2,276	2,191	2,178
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,276	2,191	2,178
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,276	2,191	2,178
3040 Outlays (gross)	-2,276	-2,191	-2,178
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2,276	2,191	2,178

Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,276	2,191	2,178
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,276	2,191	2,178
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,276	2,191	2,178

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

Sources of payment for interest due on REFCORP obligations include REFCORP investment income, proceeds from the sale of assets or warrants acquired by the RTC, and annual contributions by the Federal Home Loan Banks. If these payment sources are insufficient to cover all interest costs, indefinite, mandatory funds appropriated to the Treasury shall be used to meet the shortfall.

PAYMENT TO TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1738-0-1-306	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe terrestrial wildlife habitat restoration trust fund	4	.....	.....
0002 Lower Brule Sioux Tribe terrestrial wildlife habitat restoration trust fund	1	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	5	.....	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	5	.....	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5	.....	.....
3040 Outlays (gross)	-5	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	5	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5	.....	.....

Section 604(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-53) requires that the Secretary of the Treasury, beginning in 1999, deposit \$5 million annually (74 percent into the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund and 26 percent into the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund) until a total of at least \$57.4 million has been deposited. After the funds are fully capitalized by deposits from the general fund of the Treasury, interest earned will be available to the Tribes to carry out the purposes of the funds. Full capitalization occurred in FY 2010; therefore no additional deposits will be provided by the general fund of the Treasury. Tribes are now able to draw down on the interest earned from these investments.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK REIMBURSEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1884-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Reserve Bank services	308	321	321
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	304	321	321
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1		
1900 Budget authority (total)	305	321	321
1930 Total budgetary resources available	308	321	321
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	77	76	76
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	308	321	321
3040 Outlays (gross)	-309	-321	-321
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	76	76	76
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	305	321	321
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	229	245	245
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	80	76	76
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	309	321	321
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-1		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	304	321	321
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	308	321	321
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	304	321	321
4190 Outlays, net (total)	308	321	321

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1884-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
25.2 Direct obligations: Other services from non-federal sources	307	321	321
Allocation Account - reimbursable:			
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	1		
99.0 Allocation account - reimbursable	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	308	321	321

FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1802-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Financial agent services	602	603	606
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.1)	602	603	606
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1		

1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	11		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	12		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	619	623	623
1220 Appropriations transferred to other accounts	-29	-20	-17
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	590	603	606
1930 Total budgetary resources available	602	603	606
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	56	53	53
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	602	603	606
3040 Outlays (gross)	-594	-603	-606
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-11		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	53	53	53

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	590	603	606
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	537	537	537
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	57	66	69
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	594	603	606
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	590	603	606
4190 Outlays, net (total)	594	603	606

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

INTEREST ON UNINVESTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1860-0-1-908	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest of uninvested funds	7	8	8
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	7	8	8
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	7	8	8
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7	8	8

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	21	20	20
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	7	8	8
3040 Outlays (gross)	-8	-8	-8
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	20	20	20

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	7	8	8
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		8	8

4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	8		
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	8	8	8
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	7	8	8
4190	Outlays, net (total)	8	8	8

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

FEDERAL INTEREST LIABILITIES TO STATES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1877–0–1–908	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal interest liabilities to States		2	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)		2	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available		2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		2	2
3040 Outlays (gross)		-2	-2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)		2	2

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

INTEREST PAID TO CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1880–0–1–908	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest paid to credit financing accounts	10,399	26,402	22,307
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	10,399	26,402	22,307
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	10,396	26,402	22,307
1900 Budget authority (total)	10,396	26,402	22,307
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10,399	26,402	22,307
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	-3		
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	10,399	26,402	22,307
3040 Outlays (gross)	-10,396	-26,402	-22,307
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	10,396	26,402	22,307

Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	10,393	26,402	22,307
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	10,396	26,402	22,307
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	10,396	26,402	22,307
4190 Outlays, net (total)	10,396	26,402	22,307

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 20–1895–0–1–808	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Claims for damages	7	17	10
0003 Claims for contract disputes	203	201	84
0091 Total claims adjudicated administratively	210	218	94
0101 Judgments, Court of Claims	399	331	276
0102 Judgments, U.S. courts	510	3,979	2,322
0191 Total court judgments	909	4,310	2,598
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	1,119	4,528	2,692
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,119	4,528	2,692
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,119	4,528	2,692
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	51	111	41
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,119	4,528	2,692
3040 Outlays (gross)	-1,059	-4,598	-2,692
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	111	41	41
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,119	4,528	2,692
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,008	4,487	2,651
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	51	111	41
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,059	4,598	2,692
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,119	4,528	2,692
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,059	4,598	2,692

Appropriations are made for cases in which the Federal Government is found by courts to be liable for payment of claims and interest for damages not chargeable to appropriations of individual agencies, and for payment of private and public relief acts. Public Law 95–26 authorized a permanent, indefinite appropri-

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS—Continued
ation to pay certain judgments from the general funds of the Treasury.

PAYMENT TO FRA FOR AMTRAK DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1825-0-1-401	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		52	176
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)		52	176
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		52	176
1930 Total budgetary resources available		52	176
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		52	176
3040 Outlays (gross)		-52	-176
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		52	176
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		52	176
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		52	176
4190 Outlays, net (total)		52	176

This current, indefinite appropriation was established pursuant to Public Law 110-432 STAT 4914 Sec. 205(d). The Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act (PRIIA) of 2008 (Section 205), enacted October 16, 2008, provides that the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), may make agreements to restructure (including repay) Amtrak's indebtedness, including leases, outstanding as of the date of enactment of PRIIA. This authorization expires two years after the date of enactment of PRIIA. Treasury and Transportation, acting through the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) in consultation with each other and Amtrak, will advance payments reflecting the early buy-out options (EBO's) on select leases entered into by Amtrak.

BIOMASS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	7	6	20
1820 Capital transfer of spending authority from offsetting collections to general fund	-7	-6	-20
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)			
1930 Total budgetary resources available			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-7		

4123 Non-Federal sources		-6	-20
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-7	-6	-20
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	-7	-6	-20
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-7	-6	-20
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-7	-6	-20
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-7	-6	-20

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year	41	41	40
2351 Repayments of loans receivable		-1	-1
2390 Outstanding, end of year	41	40	39

This account was created to provide loan guarantees for the construction of biomass-to-ethanol facilities, as authorized under Title II of the Energy Security Act of 1980. All of the loans guaranteed by this account went into default. The guarantees have been paid off, and the assets of all but one of the projects have been liquidated. The one remaining project, the New Energy Company of Indiana, entered into a Forbearance agreement with DOE in April 2009 due to financial issues. Quarterly payments may resume after March 2011.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
1701 Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	41	41

CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5688-0-2-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			109
Receipts:			
0200 Antidumping and Countervailing Duties, Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	109	109	109
0400 Total: Balances and collections	109	109	218
Appropriations:			
0500 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	-109		
0799 Balance, end of year		109	218

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5688-0-2-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Continued dumping and subsidy offset	259	250	250
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	259	250	250
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	697	547	297
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special fund)	109		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	806	547	297
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	547	297	47
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	259	250	250
3040 Outlays (gross)	-259	-250	-250

Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	109	
Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	259	250 250
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	109	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	259	250 250

The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, collects duties assessed pursuant to a countervailing duty order, an antidumping duty order, or a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921. Under a provision enacted in 2000, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, through the Treasury, distributes these duties to affected domestic producers. These distributions provide a significant additional subsidy to producers that already gain protection from the increased import prices provided by the tariffs. The authority to distribute assessments collected after October 1, 2007 has been repealed. Assessments collected before October 1, 2007 will be disbursed as if the authority had not been repealed.

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4109-0-3-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801	Reimbursable program	15	23 20
0900	Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	15	23 20
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	1 3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation		3 2
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	12	22 18
1900	Budget authority (total)	12	25 20
1930	Total budgetary resources available	16	26 23
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	3 3
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		1
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	15	23 20
3040	Outlays (gross)	-14	-24 -20
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	12	25 20
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	10	13 11
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	4	11 9
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	14	24 20
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123	Non-Federal sources	-12	-22 -18
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)		3 2
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	2	2 2
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		3 2
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2	2 2

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 section 119 of Division D of Public Law 110-161.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4109-0-3-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	15	23 20
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	15	23 20

Trust Funds

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8209-0-7-306	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	66	61 63
Adjustments:			
0191	Rounding adjustment	1	
0199	Balance, start of year	67	61 63
Receipts:			
0240	General Fund Payments, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	
0241	Earnings on Investments, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	1 1
0242	General Fund Payments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	4	
0243	Earnings on Investments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	2	1 1
0299	Total receipts and collections	8	2 2
0400	Total: Balances and collections	75	63 65
Appropriations:			
0500	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	-19	
0501	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	5	
0599	Total appropriations	-14	
0799	Balance, end of year	61	63 65

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8209-0-7-306	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	6	8
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	6	8
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		8
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1202	Appropriation (trust fund)	19	
1235	Portion precluded from balances	-5	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	14	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	14	8

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

Identification code 20–8209–0–7–306	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8		
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6	8	
3040 Outlays (gross)	-6	-2	-2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	14		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	6		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		2	2
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	6	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	14		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	6	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	67	68	66
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	68	66	65

This schedule reflects the payments made to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund and the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund. Pursuant to section 604(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106–53), after the funds are fully capitalized by deposits from the general fund of the Treasury, interest earned will be available to the Tribes to carry out the purposes of the funds. Full capitalization occurred in FY 2010; therefore no additional deposits will be provided by the general fund of the Treasury. Tribes are now able to draw down on the interest earned from these investments.

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Federal Funds

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4521–0–4–803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Administrative expenses	6	8	8
0802 Interest on borrowings from Treasury	990	1,237	2,479
0803 Interest on borrowings from civil service retirement and disability fund	552	474	391
0900 Total new obligations	1,548	1,719	2,878
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,278	2,163	2,861
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	272		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,550	2,163	2,861
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2,161	2,417	2,964
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,711	4,580	5,825
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2,163	2,861	2,947
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,548	1,719	2,878
3040 Outlays (gross)	-1,548	-1,719	-2,878
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2,161	2,417	2,964
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,548	1,719	2,878

Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-2,161	-2,417	-2,964
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)			
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-613	-698	-86
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-613	-698	-86

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	492	493	495
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	493	495	498

The Federal Financing Bank (FFB) was created in 1973 to reduce the costs of certain Federal and federally assisted borrowing and to ensure the coordination of such borrowing from the public in a manner least disruptive to private financial markets and institutions. Prior to that time, many agencies borrowed directly from the private market to finance credit programs involving lending to the public at higher rates than on comparable Treasury securities. With the implementation of the Federal Credit Reform Act in 1992, however, agencies finance such loan programs through direct loan financing accounts that borrow directly from the Treasury. In certain cases, the FFB finances Federal direct loans to the public that would otherwise be made by private lenders and fully guaranteed by a Federal agency. FFB loans are also used to finance direct agency activities such as construction of Federal buildings by the General Services Administration, activities of the U.S. Postal Service, and recent financial stabilization initiatives of the National Credit Union Administration.

Lending by the FFB may take one of three forms, depending on the authorizing statutes pertaining to a particular agency or program: (1) the FFB may purchase agency financial assets; (2) the FFB may acquire debt securities that the agency is otherwise authorized to issue to the public; and (3) the FFB may originate direct loans on behalf of an agency by disbursing loans directly to private borrowers and receiving repayments from the private borrower on behalf of the agency. Because law requires that transactions by the FFB be treated as a means of financing agency obligations, the budgetary effect of the third type of transaction is reflected in the budget in the following sequence: a loan by the FFB to the agency, a loan by the agency to a private borrower, a repayment by a private borrower to the agency, and a repayment by the agency to the FFB.

By law, the FFB receives substantially less interest each year on certain Department of Agriculture loans that it holds than it is contractually entitled to receive. For example, during 2010, as a result of this provision, the FFB received \$271 million less than it was contractually entitled to receive.

In 2009, net income of \$444 million increased the FFB's net position from \$2.9 billion to \$3.3 billion. In 2010, the FFB's net income was \$449 million, further increasing the net position to \$3.8 billion.

In addition to its authority to borrow from the Treasury, the FFB has the statutory authority to borrow up to \$15 billion from other sources. Any such borrowing is exempt from the statutory ceiling on Federal debt. FFB exercised this authority most recently in November 2004. In order to prolong Treasury's ability to operate under the then \$7.4 trillion debt ceiling, the FFB issued \$14 billion of its own debt securities to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (CSRDF) in exchange for \$14 billion in special issue Treasury securities held by CSRDF. The FFB simultaneously redeemed these special issue Treasury securities with Treasury. This transaction extinguished \$14 billion in securities that Treasury had issued to Government accounts (the CSRDF). An equivalent amount of the FFB's own debt to Treasury was reduced. In 2009 and 2010, FFB redeemed \$2.1 billion and

\$1.7 billion, respectively, of the debt securities held by CSRDF, resulting in \$10 billion outstanding.

The following table shows the annual net lending by the FFB by agency and program and the amount outstanding at the end of each year.

NET LENDING AND LOANS OUTSTANDING, END OF YEAR			
(in millions of dollars)			
	2010 actual	2011 est.	2012 est.
A. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural Utilities Service:			
Lending, net	2,826	4,327	5,060
Loans outstanding	31,264	35,591	40,651
B. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities:			
Lending, net	160	117	165
Loans outstanding	612	729	894
C. Department of Energy:			
1. Title 17 innovative technology loans:			
Lending, net	442	9,857	16,892
Loans outstanding	464	10,321	27,213
2. Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loans:			
Lending, net	1,581	18,556	2,644
Loans outstanding	2,467	21,023	23,667
D. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
1. Low-rent public housing:			
Lending, net	-587	.....	.....
Loans outstanding .....	.....	.....	.....
E. Department of Transportation:			
1. Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act:			
Lending, net***
Loans outstanding	2	2	2
F. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans:			
Lending, net***
Loans outstanding	5	5	5
G. General Services Administration:			
1. Federal buildings fund:			
Lending, net	-60	-62	-80
Loans outstanding	1,967	1,905	1,825
H. International Assistance Programs:			
1. Foreign military sales credit:			
Lending, net	-128	-128	-128
Loans outstanding	417	289	161
I. Small Business Administration:			
1. Section 503 guaranteed loans:			
Lending, net	-3	-1	-1
Loans outstanding	2	1	.....
J. National Credit Union Administration:			
1. Central liquidity facility:			
Lending, net	-8,283	-10,101	.....
Loans outstanding	10,101	.....	.....
K. Postal Service:			
1. Postal Service fund:			
Lending, net	1,800	3,000	.....
Loans outstanding	12,000	15,000	15,000
Total lending:			
Lending, net	-2,253	25,565	24,552
Loans outstanding	59,300	84,865	109,417

*\$500,000 or less

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	786	1,671
Investments in US securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par (HOPE Bonds)	492	493
1104 Agency securities, par	61,552	59,300
1106 Receivables, net	240	164
1999 Total assets	63,070	61,628
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable	465	215
2103 Borrowing from Treasury	47,107	47,201
2103 Borrowing from Civil Service Retirement & Disability Fund	11,921	10,239
2105 Unamortized Premium	229	180
2999 Total liabilities	59,722	57,835
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	3,348	3,793

3999 Total net position	3,348	3,793
4999 Total liabilities and net position	63,070	61,628

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	6	8	8
43.0 Interest and dividends	1,542	1,711	2,870
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,548	1,719	2,878
99.9 Total new obligations	1,548	1,719	2,878

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, \$97,878,000; of which not to exceed \$6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed \$50,000 for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Protect the Public	51	50	49
0002 Collect revenue	50	53	49
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	101	103	98
0192 Total direct program	101	103	98
0801 Protect the Public	1	1	1
0802 Collect Revenue	3	2	2
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	4	3	3
0900 Total new obligations	105	106	101
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	3	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	103	103	98
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3	3	3
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	4	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	107	106	101
1930 Total budgetary resources available	108	109	104
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	20	22	23
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-1	-1
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	19	21	22
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	105	106	101
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3040 Outlays (gross)	-103	-105	-102
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
3051 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1	.....	.....
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	22	23	22

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-1	-1
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	21	22	21
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	107	106	101
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	86	85	82
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	17	20	20
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	103	105	102
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1		-1
4033 Non-Federal sources	-3	-3	-3
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	-4	-3	-4
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		1
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)			1
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	103	103	98
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	99	102	98
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	103	103	98
4190 Outlays, net (total)	99	102	98

The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) enforces the Federal laws and regulations relating to alcohol and tobacco by working directly and in cooperation with others to: (1) Provide the most effective and efficient system for the collection of all revenue that is rightfully due, eliminate or prevent tax evasion and other criminal conduct, and provide high quality service while imposing the least regulatory burden; and (2) Prevent consumer deception, ensure that regulated alcohol and tobacco products comply with Federal commodity, safety, and distribution requirements, and provide high quality customer service.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	45	47	45
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	47	48	46
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	12	12	12
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	9		
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	9	17	17
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	6	7	6
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2		
26.0 Supplies and materials		1	1
31.0 Equipment	4	5	3
99.0 Direct obligations	101	103	98
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	4	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	105	106	101

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	502	535	502
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	15	15

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO
Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	378	574	430
0201 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			80
0299 Total receipts and collections	378	574	510
0400 Total: Balances and collections	378	574	510
Appropriations:			
0500 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	-378	-574	-430
0501 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			-80
0599 Total appropriations	-378	-574	-510
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	378	574	430
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	378	574	430
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special fund)	378	574	430
1930 Total budgetary resources available	378	574	430
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	378	574	430
3040 Outlays (gross)	-378	-574	-430
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	378	574	430
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	378	574	430
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	378	574	430
4190 Outlays, net (total)	378	574	430

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

	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	378	574	430
Outlays	378	574	430
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			80
Outlays			80
Total:			
Budget Authority	378	574	510
Outlays	378	574	510

Excise taxes collected under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in Puerto Rico and either transported to the United States or consumed on the island are paid to Puerto Rico (26 U.S.C. 7652).

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-4-2-806	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico			80
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			80

Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special fund)		80
1930	Total budgetary resources available		80
Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		80
3040	Outlays (gross)		-80
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross		80
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		80
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		80
4190	Outlays, net (total)		80

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Federal Funds

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	Currency program	611	581	575
0803	Other programs	5	7	7
0900	Total new obligations	616	588	582
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	46	59	59
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	629	588	582
1930	Total budgetary resources available	675	647	641
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	59	59	59
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	115	117	29
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-29	-29	-29
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	86	88	.....
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	616	588	582
3040	Outlays (gross)	-614	-676	-582
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	117	29	29
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-29	-29	-29
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	88	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	629	588	582
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	614	588	582
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	.....	88	.....
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	614	676	582
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources	-629	-588	-582
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	.....	.....	.....
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	-15	88	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-15	88	.....

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) designs, manufactures, and supplies Federal Reserve notes and other security instruments for various Federal agencies. Beginning in 2005, the BEP was given legal authority to print currency for foreign countries upon approval of the State Department. The Bureau's vision is to maintain its position as a world-class securities printer providing its customers and the public with superior

products through excellence in manufacturing and technological innovation. The Bureau strives to produce U.S. currency of the highest quality, as well as many other security documents issued by the Federal government. Other activities at the Bureau include engraving plates and dies; manufacturing inks used to print security products; purchasing materials, supplies and equipment; and storing and delivering products in accordance with the requirements of customers. In addition, the Bureau provides technical assistance and advice to other Federal agencies in the design and production of documents, which, because of their innate value or other characteristics, require counterfeit deterrence.

During 2012, BEP expects to produce and deliver 7.0 billion notes to the Federal Reserve Board to meet currency demand, a decrease of seven percent from the anticipated 2011 program. The Bureau's top priorities for 2012 include: Continued re-tooling and retrofitting of the currency production process to address the needs of the blind and visually impaired to denominate currency; productivity improvement; reduced environmental impact; and providing the capabilities needed to produce increasingly more complex currency note designs for the future. This equipment will ensure that BEP continues to operate in an efficient and cost-effective manner. Over the last ten years, the research and development of new technologies for possible use in currency production has become a priority at the Bureau as more sophisticated counterfeit deterrent features are needed to protect future generations of currency notes. Via its website, www.bep.gov, BEP is currently seeking information on technologies that would enhance the longevity and durability of currency notes in circulation, as well as new technologies or materials that could be developed for future use in counterfeit deterrence. The prevalent use of the \$100 note throughout the world will require the production of the new \$100 note to continue at increased levels through 2012. Production of the \$100 note is in support of the transition from old note designs to new designs and to meet demand in the U.S. and abroad. The redesign of the \$100 note marked the completion of a multi-year initiative to implement the most ambitious currency redesign in United States history.

Another initiative for 2012 is to continue efforts to produce tactile features that will enhance future note designs and serve the needs of currency users with visual impairments. While no timetable has been set for the introduction of this currency, the next redesign will incorporate changes to make U.S. currency more accessible to those who are blind and visually impaired. In addition, because aggressive law enforcement, effective note design, and public education are all essential components in an effective anti-counterfeiting program, the Bureau will continue its work in 2012 with the Advanced Counterfeit Deterrent (ACD) Steering Committee to research and develop future currency designs that will enhance and protect U.S. currency notes. The ACD Committee includes representatives from BEP, the Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Secret Service, and the Federal Reserve Board. The Budget also removes the four year term limit on distinctive currency paper contracts in order to provide a stronger incentive for competitive bidding to reduce costs.

The operations of the Bureau are currently financed by means of a revolving fund established in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 81-656, August 4, 1950 (31 U.S.C. 181), which requires the Bureau to be reimbursed by customer agencies for all costs of manufacturing products and services performed. In 1977, Public Law 95-81 authorized the Bureau to assess amounts to acquire capital equipment and provide for working capital needs.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND—Continued

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
Non-Federal assets:		
1206 Receivables, net	29	182
1207 Advances and prepayments	5	
Other Federal assets:		
1801 Cash and other monetary assets	205	
1802 Inventories and related properties	84	163
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	308	346
1901 Other assets - Machinery repair parts	16	4
1999 Total assets	647	695
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities: Accounts payable		
2101	17	20
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	14	20
2206 Pension and other actuarial liabilities	94	88
2999 Total liabilities	125	128
NET POSITION:		
3100 Appropriated capital	32	32
3300 Cumulative results of operations	490	535
3999 Total net position	522	567
4999 Total liabilities and net position	647	695

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	169	172	177
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5	5	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	13	10	11
11.9 Total personnel compensation	187	187	190
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	49	50	50
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	15	15
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	95	73	72
26.0 Supplies and materials	182	193	190
31.0 Equipment	84	65	60
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	616	588	582
99.9 Total new obligations	616	588	582

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,889	1,950	1,925

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. The aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year 2012 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed \$20,000,000.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0806 Total Operating	3,647	2,509	2,516
0807 Circulating and Protection Capital	12	24	20
0808 Numismatic Capital	12	7	10
0900 Total new obligations	3,671	2,540	2,546
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	246	111	111
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	29		
1022 Capital transfer of unobligated balances to general fund	-13		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	262	111	111
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3,519	2,540	2,546
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3,520	2,540	2,546
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,782	2,651	2,657
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	111	111	111
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	191	229	119
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-7	-8	-8
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	184	221	111
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,671	2,540	2,546
3040 Total outlays (Gross)	-3,604	-2,650	-2,657
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-29		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	229	119	8
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-8	-8	-8
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	221	111	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,520	2,540	2,546
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,520	2,540	2,546
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	84	110	111
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,604	2,650	2,657
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-11		
4033 Non-Federal sources	-3,508	-2,540	-2,546
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	-3,519	-2,540	-2,546
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts			
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)			
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	85	110	111
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	85	110	111

The United States Mint (Mint) manufactures coins, sells numismatic and investment products, and provides security and asset protection. Public Law 104-52, dated November 19, 1995, which is codified at section 5136 of subchapter III of chapter 51 of subtitle IV of title 31, United States Code, establishes the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund (the Fund). The Mint submits annual audited business-type financial statements to the Secretary of the Treasury and to Congress in support of the operations of the Fund.

The operations of the Mint are divided into two major components: Circulating Coinage; and, Numismatic and Investment Products. The sales of products from these two major components provide the financing source of the Fund.

The Mint is credited with receipts from its circulating coinage operations equal to the full cost of producing and distributing the coins that are put into circulation, plus the depreciation of the Mint's plant and equipment on the basis of current replacement value. From that, the Mint pays its cost of operations, which includes production and distribution costs. The difference between the face value of the coins and these costs is considered an "other financing source" and is deposited as seigniorage to the Treasury General Fund. In 2010, the Mint transferred \$388 million to the General Fund. If any seigniorage was used to finance the Mint's capital acquisitions it would be recorded as budget authority in the year that funds are obligated for this purpose and as receipts over the life of the asset. No seigniorage has been used for this purpose in recent years.

The Mint also prepares and distributes numismatic and investment (bullion) products for collectors and other members of the public who desire high-quality or investment-grade versions of the Nations coinage. The value of sales of numismatic and investment products is considered earned revenue. Prices for numismatic products are based on the product cost plus a reasonable net margin. Bullion coins are priced based on the market price of the precious metals plus a premium to cover manufacturing, marketing and distribution costs.

Circulating Coinage.—This activity funds the manufacture of circulating coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System as determined by public demand. In 2012, this activity is expected to manufacture 9.6 billion coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System. The 2012 Budget reflects production volumes that correspond to forecasted demand as well as raw materials costs driven by current economic prices.

Beginning in 2010 through 2020, the Mint will mint and issue commemorative quarter-dollar coins honoring national parks and other national sites, in accordance with the America's Beautiful National Parks and Quarter Dollar Coin Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–456). This program honors national parks and sites in the order in which they were first established as a national park or site. Similar to the issuance of coins under the 50 State Quarters Program, quarter-dollar coins featuring five different coin designs will be issued each year of this program. In 2012, the United States Mint will release quarters honoring El Yunque National Forest in Puerto Rico, Chaco Culture National Historical Park in New Mexico, Acadia National Park in Maine, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park in Hawaii, and Denali National Park in Alaska.

Numismatic and Investment Products.—This activity funds the manufacture of numismatic and bullion coins, medals, and other products for sale to collectors and the general public. These coins include annual recurring programs such as proof and uncirculated sets, silver proof coins, the American Eagle and the American Buffalo precious metal bullion and proof coins, and national and historic medals. The activity also includes nonrecurring programs for coins and medals which are legislated to commemorate specific events or individuals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4159–0–3–803	2009 actual	2010 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	429	332
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	7	8
1107 Advances and prepayments	3	3
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	355	452
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	200	190
1901 Other assets	10,511	10,511

1999 Total assets	11,505	11,496
LIABILITIES:		
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	59	70
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	21	9
2207 Other	10,521	10,522
2999 Total liabilities	10,601	10,601
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	904	895
3999 Total net position	904	895
4999 Total liabilities and net position	11,505	11,496

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4159–0–3–803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	142	146	146
11.5 Other personnel compensation	13	12	12
11.9 Total personnel compensation	155	158	158
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	43	46	46
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	4	4
22.0 Transportation of things	30	33	34
23.2 Rental payments to others	22	27	27
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	12	12
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	144	145	146
26.0 Supplies and materials	3,235	2,082	2,087
31.0 Equipment	14	19	17
32.0 Land and structures	9	12	13
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3,671	2,540	2,546
99.9 Total new obligations	3,671	2,540	2,546

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–4159–0–3–803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,778	1,873	1,873

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, \$173,635,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and of which \$10,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2014, for the Do Not Pay portal initiative: Provided, That the sum appropriated herein from the general fund for fiscal year 2012 shall be reduced by not more than \$8,000,000 as definitive security issue fees and Legacy Treasury Direct Investor Account Maintenance fees are collected, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2012 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$165,635,000. In addition, \$165,000 to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse the Bureau for administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101–380.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111–242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0560–0–1–803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Wholesale Securities Services	25	25	23
0002 Government Agency Investment Services	17	17	16
0003 Retail Securities Services	129	132	108
0004 Summary Debt Accounting	10	10	9
0005 Do Not Pay Implementation			10
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	181	184	166

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0801 Wholesale Securities Services	3	3	3
0802 Government Agency Investment Services	2	2	2
0803 Retail Securities Services	22	25	26
0804 Summary Debt Accounting	1	1	1
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	28	31	32
0900 Total new obligations	209	215	198
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	4	2
1012 Expired unobligated bal transferred to unexpired accts	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	4	4	2
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	186	182	166
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accounts	-1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	185	182	166
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	21	21	24
1700 Offsetting collections (user fees)	7	10	8
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	28	31	32
1900 Budget authority (total)	213	213	198
1930 Total budgetary resources available	217	217	200
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-4		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	17	17	21
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	209	215	198
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-208	-211	-200
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	17	21	19
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	213	213	198
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	192	188	175
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	16	23	25
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	208	211	200
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-21	-21	-24
4033 Non-Federal sources	-7	-10	-8
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-28	-31	-32
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	185	182	166
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	180	180	168
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	185	182	166
4190 Outlays, net (total)	180	180	168

The Bureau of the Public Debt (BPD) borrows the money needed to operate the Federal government, accounts for the resulting debt and provides reimbursable support services to Federal agencies. BPD will eliminate new issues of over-the-counter paper savings bonds, improve the quality and efficiency of service to retail customers, and continue to adopt technological advances to ensure the security of Public Debt's systems.

This appropriation provides funds for the conduct of all Public Debt operations, which is comprised of five main activities:

Wholesale Securities Services.—This program is responsible for the announcement, auction, issuance and settlement of marketable Treasury bills, notes, bonds and Treasury Inflation Protected Securities. It also oversees an infrastructure that provides for the transfer, custody and redemption of these securities, which are purchased mostly by commercial market participants. BPD

administers Treasury's regulations that provide investor protection and maintain the integrity, liquidity and efficiency in the government securities market.

Government Agency Investment Services.—This program includes the offering of specialized investments for government entities at the Federal, state and local levels, as well as borrowings by Federal agencies. Federal agencies hold more than 230 trust and investment funds, and for 18 of the funds, the Secretary of the Treasury, designated by statute, is the managing trustee. Some of the more recognizable Federal trust funds are the four Social Security and Medicare funds, as well as the Unemployment and Highway Trust Funds.

Retail Securities Services.—This program serves more than 50 million retail customers who have invested in marketable and savings securities directly with Treasury. Investors may hold these securities in book-entry or paper form. Besides the issuance and redemption of securities, services include processing customer service requests of varying complexity. These functions are performed directly by Public Debt, by Federal Reserve Banks as fiscal agents of the United States, and by qualified agents.

Summary Debt Accounting.—This program is key to meeting BPD's responsibility to account for the public debt and related interest expense incurred to finance the operations of the Federal government. The program produces daily reports on the balance and composition of the public debt, provides the overarching control structure for dozens of subordinate securities systems and reconciles their related transactions and cash flows.

Do Not Pay Implementation.—In June 2010, a Presidential Memorandum (Enhancing Payment Accuracy Through a Do Not Pay List) established the creation of a comprehensive Do Not Pay List against which agency payments could be cross-checked to prevent ineligible recipients from receiving payments from the Federal government. To make this list more useful, VerifyPayment.Gov has been created to serve as a one-stop-shop for agencies. BPD has been given the responsibility for maintaining and expanding VerifyPayment.Gov. Additionally, Public Debt will work with the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board to support an operations center to analyze fraud patterns and refer potential issues to agency management.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	63	66	65
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.8 Special personal services payments		33	33
11.9 Total personnel compensation	65	102	101
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	19	20	20
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	10	9	15
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	10	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2		2
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	17	5	4
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	49	31	13
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	3	1	1
32.0 Land and structures	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	181	184	166
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	27	31	32
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	209	215	198

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0560-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	956	1,042	987

REIMBURSEMENTS TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0562-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payments to Federal Reserve Banks	118	121	126
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	118	121	126
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	15		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	103	121	126
1930 Total budgetary resources available	118	121	126
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	30	30	31
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	118	121	126
3040 Outlays (gross)	-118	-120	-125
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	30	31	32
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	103	121	126
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	74	91	95
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	44	29	30
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	118	120	125
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	103	121	126
4190 Outlays, net (total)	118	120	125

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

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1710-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Government losses in shipment	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	1	1	1
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3040 Outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1

Budget authority and outlays, net:

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

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

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) collects the revenue that funds the government and administers the nation's tax laws. During calendar year 2010, the IRS processed more than 230.6 million tax returns. In the same fiscal year, the IRS collected \$2.345 trillion in taxes (gross receipts before tax refunds), totaling 93 percent of Federal Government receipts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The FY 2012 President's Budget Request provides \$13,283,907,000 for the IRS to implement key strategic priorities.

Enforcement Program.—The 2012 Budget includes an Enforcement account increase of more than \$460 million from the 2010 enacted level to implement enacted legislation; handle new information reporting requirements; increase compliance by addressing offshore tax evasion; expand enforcement efforts on noncompliance among corporate and high-wealth taxpayers; and enforce return preparer compliance. This increase is supported by a program integrity allocation adjustment totaling \$1,257,000,000, which includes funding for both the Enforcement (\$936,000,000) and the Operations Support account (\$321,000,000). The new enforcement initiatives funded out of this allocation adjustment will generate more than \$1.3 billion in additional annual enforcement revenue once the new hires reach full potential in FY 2014. The Budget also proposes new tax enforcement and compliance initiatives beyond 2012 and funded via allocation adjustments through 2021, which are expected to generate nearly \$56 billion in additional revenues over the 10-year budget window. These estimates do not include the revenue effect from the deterrence component of these investments and other IRS enforcement programs, which is conservatively estimated to be at least three times the direct revenue impact.

Taxpayer Service Program.—The 2012 Budget includes a Taxpayer Services account increase of more than \$66 million from the 2010 enacted level. The 2012 Budget will allow continued improvements to both the quality and efficiency of taxpayer service by using a variety of person-to-person, telephone, and web-based methods to help people understand their tax obligations and pay their taxes. Specifically, the Budget pledges \$30 million in investments to improve the quality and efficiency of telephone service taxpayers receive when calling the IRS. The Budget also includes technology enhancements, including upgrades to electronic filing and increased service options available through the IRS web site, allowing more taxpayers to reach the IRS through the internet. Notably, in 2010, there were 304.8 million visits to www.IRS.gov, and more than 66.9 million taxpayers checked their refund status by accessing *Where's My Refund?* in English or Spanish on the IRS website. Taxpayers also can use automated features found at 1-800-829-1040. In 2012, the IRS will complete the implementation of the electronic filing application for the Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*, and supporting forms and schedules, and continue adding new forms and schedules to the business electronic portfolio.

Modernization Program.—The 2012 Budget provides \$333.6 million for the Business Systems Modernization Program to continue the migration of applications to the core taxpayer account database, CADE 2, and the expansion of Modernized e-File. The CADE 2 program will expedite refunds to 140 million individual taxpayers and will allow the IRS to expand its online services to manage increasing taxpayer service demands. The IRS will invest an additional \$33 million, funded in the Operations Support account, to improve the IRS.gov website infrastructure and to redesign the IRS.gov website to meet taxpayer needs and growing demand for more electronic services.

Federal Funds

TAXPAYER SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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 author-

ized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$2,345,133,000, of which not less than \$5,100,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than \$9,500,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, of which not less than \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2013, shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program for tax return preparation assistance, and of which up to \$6,000,000 may be transferred as necessary from this account to "Health Insurance Tax Credit Administration" upon advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education	681	680	701
0002 Filing and account services	1,727	1,728	1,775
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	2,408	2,408	2,476
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	2,408	2,408	2,476
0801 Reimbursable program	23	23	23
0900 Total new obligations	2,431	2,431	2,499
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	12	13	13
1011 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	117	129	131
1012 Expired unobligated bal transferred to unexpired accts	20		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	150	142	144
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,279	2,279	2,345
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	23	23	23
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,302	2,302	2,368
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,452	2,444	2,512
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-8		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13	13	13
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	207	200	354
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,431	2,431	2,499
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	7		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-2,432	-2,277	-2,346
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-12		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	200	354	507
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,302	2,302	2,368
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,104	2,112	2,172
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	207	165	174
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,311	2,277	2,346
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-4	-3	-3
4033 Non-Federal sources	-25	-20	-20
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	-29	-23	-23
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	6		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,279	2,279	2,345
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,282	2,254	2,323
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	121		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,279	2,279	2,345

4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,403	2,254	2,323
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This appropriation provides resources for taxpayer service programs, which collectively focus on helping taxpayers understand their tax obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay taxes due in a timely manner. The appropriation also supports a number of other activities within taxpayer services, including forms and publications; processing of tax returns and related documents; filing and account services; and taxpayer advocacy services. The 2012 Budget places additional emphasis on providing high-quality telephone service through targeted investments in taxpayer customer service, as well as robust taxpayer support for new tax legislation and regulations, including the new return preparer initiative.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,216	1,549	1,574
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	368	37	57
11.5 Other personnel compensation	117	87	111
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,701	1,673	1,742
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	494	502	530
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		7	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	38	39	27
22.0 Transportation of things	2	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	1		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	8
24.0 Printing and reproduction	7	9	12
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	33	20	19
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	22	27	25
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	61	68	67
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	1	2	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	18	25	17
31.0 Equipment	1	1	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	24	28	23
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	
99.0 Direct obligations	2,407	2,407	2,475
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	23	23	23
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	2,431	2,431	2,499

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	31,668	31,063	31,686
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	444	444	444

ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for tax enforcement activities of the Internal Revenue Service to determine and collect owed taxes, to provide legal and litigation support, to conduct criminal investigations, to enforce criminal statutes related to violations of internal revenue laws and other financial crimes, to purchase (for police-type use, not to exceed 850) and hire passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)), and to provide other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$5,966,619,000, of which not less than \$60,257,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, not less than \$936,000,000 shall be for the additional appropriation for Internal Revenue Service tax compliance activities included as an adjustment to the discretionary spending limits pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-999	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Investigations	645	640	679
0002 Exam and Collections	4,687	4,700	5,104
0003 Regulatory	165	164	184
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	5,497	5,504	5,967
0100 Subtotal, Direct program	5,497	5,504	5,967
0801 Reimbursable program	75	75	76
0900 Total new obligations	5,572	5,579	6,043
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	5	5
1010 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-2		
1012 Expired unobligated bal transferred to unexpired accts	6		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	11	5	5
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	5,504	5,504	5,967
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	34	75	76
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	43		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	77	75	76
1900 Budget authority (total)	5,581	5,579	6,043
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,592	5,584	6,048
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-15		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	5	5	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	435	459	409
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-25	-48	-48
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	410	411	361
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,572	5,579	6,043
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	9		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-5,531	-5,629	-6,002
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-43		
3051 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	20		
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-25		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	459	409	450
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-48	-48	-48
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	411	361	402
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	5,581	5,579	6,043
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	5,148	5,214	5,650
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	383	415	352
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	5,531	5,629	6,002
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-54	-70	-71
4033 Non-Federal sources	-7	-5	-5
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-61	-75	-76
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-43		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	27		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-16		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	5,504	5,504	5,967
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	5,470	5,554	5,926
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5,504	5,504	5,967
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5,470	5,554	5,926

This appropriation provides resources for the examination of tax returns, both domestic and international; the administrative and judicial settlement of taxpayer appeals of examination findings; technical rulings; monitoring employee pension plans; de-

ENFORCEMENT—Continued

termining 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 under-reporting of tax obligations; securing unfiled tax returns; and collecting unpaid accounts. Further, the 2012 Budget supports the continued development and implementation of the IRS's new tax return preparer strategy, which will help establish improved standards and additional assurances for those taxpayers that choose to use paid tax return preparation services. A portion of the appropriation (\$936 million) is requested as part of the \$1,257 million total program integrity allocation adjustment for IRS tax enforcement and compliance programs, which includes an above-base investment in these programs to reduce future deficits. In conjunction with \$321 million provided to the IRS Operations Support, this increment will support both new and existing tax compliance initiatives expected to generate high returns on investment in the form of increased tax revenues once the resources are fully operational. Language presented in this account, the Operations Support account, and Section 105 of the IRS Administrative Provisions is provided to affectuate the allocation adjustment via Congress's Concurrent Resolution on the Budget.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-999	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,658	3,745	4,084
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	98	53	57
11.5 Other personnel compensation	171	164	171
11.8 Special personal services payments	20	18	18
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,947	3,980	4,330
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,110	1,084	1,233
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	206	198	185
22.0 Transportation of things	4	6	9
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	.....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	6	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	5	7	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	48	37	21
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	68	82	72
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	45	49	43
25.5 Research and development contracts	3	3	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	1	2
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	3	5	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	31	33	35
31.0 Equipment	7	4	8
32.0 Land and structures	1	.....	.....
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	2	2	2
91.0 Unvouchered	7	5	5
99.0 Direct obligations	5,497	5,503	5,964
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	74	75	75
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	4
99.9 Total new obligations	5,572	5,579	6,043

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-999	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	50,400	50,983	54,582
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	124	124	124

HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary to implement the health insurance tax credit included in the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210), \$18,029,000.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continu-

ing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Health Insurance Tax Credit Administration	42	16	18
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	25	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	26	.....	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	16	16	18
1930 Total budgetary resources available	42	16	18
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	.....	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	53	33	15
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	42	16	18
3040 Outlays (gross)	-61	-34	-22
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	33	15	11
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	16	16	18
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	5	5	6
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	56	29	16
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	61	34	22
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	16	16	18
4190 Outlays, net (total)	61	34	22

This appropriation provides operating resources to administer the advance payment feature of the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) health insurance tax credit program, which assists dislocated workers with their health insurance premiums. The tax credit program was enacted by the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210) and became effective in August of 2003.

Subsequent laws have expanded and/or extended this program, the most recent being the Omnibus Trade Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-344).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	4	.....	.....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	.....	.....
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	29	13	15
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	.....	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	42	14	16
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....	.....	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	42	16	18

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	12	15	15

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to support taxpayer services and enforcement programs, including rent payments; facil-

ities services; printing; postage; physical security; headquarters and other IRS-wide administration activities; research and statistics of income; telecommunications; information technology development, enhancement, operations, maintenance, and security; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; \$4,620,526,000, of which up to \$250,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2013, for information technology support; of which up to \$65,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of real property, equipment, construction and renovation of facilities; of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2014, for research; of which not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall be for the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; of which not to exceed \$25,000 shall be for official reception and representation: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading, such sums as are necessary shall be available to fully support tax enforcement activities, including not less than \$321,000,000 for the additional appropriation for Internal Revenue Service tax compliance activities included as an adjustment to the discretionary spending limits pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111–242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0919–0–1–803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Infrastructure	894	895	1,023
0003 Shared Services and Support	1,325	1,335	1,313
0004 Information Services	1,902	1,929	2,373
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	4,121	4,159	4,709
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	4,121	4,159	4,709
0801 Reimbursable program	38	39	39
0900 Total new obligations	4,159	4,198	4,748
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	92	71	71
1010 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	–19		
1011 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	26	75	88
1012 Expired unobligated bal transferred to unexpired accts	10		
1013 Unexpired unobligated bal transferred to expired accts	–13		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	97	146	159
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	4,084	4,084	4,621
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221 Appropriations transferred from other accounts	24		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	30	39	39
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	8		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	38	39	39
1900 Budget authority (total)	4,146	4,123	4,660
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,243	4,269	4,819
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–13		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	71	71	71
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	833	968	1,080
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–7	–8	–8
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	826	960	1,072
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,159	4,198	4,748
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	9		
3040 Outlays (gross)	–3,987	–4,086	–4,531
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–8		
3051 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	7		
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–45		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	968	1,080	1,297
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–8	–8	–8

3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	960	1,072	1,289
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	4,122	4,123	4,660
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,259	3,352	3,786
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	696	721	745
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	3,955	4,073	4,531
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	–30	–28	–28
4033	Non-Federal sources	–12	–11	–11
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–42	–39	–39
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–8		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	12		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	4		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	4,084	4,084	4,621
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	3,913	4,034	4,492
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	24		
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	11		
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	21	13	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	32	13	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	4,108	4,084	4,621
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3,945	4,047	4,492

This appropriation provides resources for support functions that are essential to the successful operation of IRS programs. These functions include: overall planning and direction of the IRS; shared service support related to facilities maintenance, rent payments, printing, postage and security; resources for headquarters management activities such as communications and liaison, finance, human resources, Equal Employment Opportunity and diversity; research and statistics of income; and necessary expenses for telecommunication support and the development and maintenance of IRS operational information systems. This appropriation also includes specific funds that will support multi-year facility and real estate planning to improve the IRS investment process, as well as funds needed to implement an array of significant new tax legislation. A portion of the appropriation is requested as part of the program integrity allocation adjustment for the IRS tax enforcement and compliance programs, which includes an above-base investment in these programs to reduce future deficits. In conjunction with specified funds provided to the IRS Enforcement account, this increment will support both new and existing tax compliance initiatives expected to generate high returns on investment in the form of increased tax revenues once the resources are fully operational.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0919–0–1–803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,092	1,073	1,182
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	16	13	12
11.5	Other personnel compensation	34	35	34
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,142	1,121	1,228
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	357	347	387
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	46	48	50
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	45	47	46
22.0	Transportation of things	22	24	22
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	618	662	722
23.2	Rental payments to others	13	15	15
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	469	474	450
24.0	Printing and reproduction	38	56	45
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	129	98	79
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources	414	411	741
25.3	Other goods and services from federal sources	77	73	64
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	167	165	168
25.5	Research and development contracts	6	5	5

OPERATIONS SUPPORT—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
25.6 Medical care	14	19	13
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	68	77	94
26.0 Supplies and materials	23	38	32
31.0 Equipment	429	431	459
32.0 Land and structures	44	47	86
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	4,121	4,159	4,707
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	38	38	38
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	3
99.9 Total new obligations	4,159	4,198	4,748

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	12,294	12,372	13,142
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	91	91	91
3001 Allocation account civilian full-time equivalent employment	32		

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, \$333,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2014, 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, with the exception of labor costs, none of these funds may be obligated until the Internal Revenue Service submits to the Committees on Appropriations a plan for expenditure that: (1) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A-11; (2) complies with the Internal Revenue Service's enterprise architecture, including the modernization blueprint; (3) conforms with the Internal Revenue Service's enterprise life cycle methodology; (4) is approved by the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of the Treasury, and the Office of Management and Budget; (5) has been received by the Government Accountability Office; and (6) complies with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government.

Note.—A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 111-242, as amended). The amounts included for 2011 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Business Systems Modernization	284	260	318
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	116	98	102
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	119	98	102
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	264	264	334
1930 Total budgetary resources available	383	362	436
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	98	102	118

Change in obligated balance:

3000 Unpaid obligations, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	87	137	180
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	284	260	318
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	2		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-231	-217	-256

3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3		
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	137	180	242

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	264	264	334
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	86	87	110
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	145	130	146
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	231	217	256
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	264	264	334
4190 Outlays, net (total)	231	217	256

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

The IRS is focused on completion of the core taxpayer account database, CADE 2. Completion of CADE 2 will expedite refunds to 140 million individual taxpayers and will allow the IRS to expand its online services to provide greater, faster access to tax information and manage increasing taxpayer service demands. The core database also will improve the effectiveness of tax enforcement programs by making IRS enforcement resources and personnel more efficient, while concurrently streamlining internal IRS processes. Ultimately, the IRS will be able to leverage the database across business lines to bring tax administration into the 21st Century through greater automation, self-service options and retirement of legacy systems.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	37	34	50
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	39	36	52
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	9	16
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	8	9
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	199	186	216
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	5	6
31.0 Equipment	35	16	19
99.9 Total new obligations	284	260	318

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	337	333	453

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0935-0-1-806	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	1,376	2,709	2,990
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1,376	2,709	2,990

Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	1,376	2,709	2,990
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,376	2,709	2,990
Change in obligated balance:				
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,376	2,709	2,990
3040	Outlays (gross)	-1,376	-2,709	-2,990
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1,376	2,709	2,990
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,376	2,709	2,990
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,376	2,709	2,990
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,376	2,709	2,990

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

	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	1,376	2,709	2,990
Outlays	1,376	2,709	2,990
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority		105	599
Outlays		105	599
Total:			
Budget Authority	1,376	2,814	3,589
Outlays	1,376	2,814	3,589

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

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0935-4-1-806			
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	105	599
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	105	599
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	105	599
1930	Total budgetary resources available	105	599
Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	105	599
3040	Outlays (gross)	-105	-599
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	105	599
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	105	599
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	105	599
4190	Outlays, net (total)	105	599

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0906-0-1-609				
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	54,712	44,940	46,495
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	54,712	44,940	46,495
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	54,712	44,940	46,495
1930	Total budgetary resources available	54,712	44,940	46,495
Change in obligated balance:				
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	54,712	44,940	46,495
3040	Outlays (gross)	-54,712	-44,940	-46,495
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	54,712	44,940	46,495
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	54,712	44,940	46,495
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	54,712	44,940	46,495
4190	Outlays, net (total)	54,712	44,940	46,495

As provided by law, there are instances wherein the earned income tax credit (EITC) exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the taxpayer. The EITC was originally authorized by the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-12) and made permanent by the Revenue Adjustment Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-600). The Tax Reform Act of 1986 and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts of 1990 and 1993 increased the credit amount and expanded eligibility for the EITC.

The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) (Public Law 107-16) increased, on a joint return, the phase out of the credit as well as defined earned income to include only amounts includible in gross income.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Section 1002, temporarily increased the EITC for working families with three or more children, and increased the threshold for the phase-out range for all married couples filing a joint return for 2009 and 2010 tax returns. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-312), Section 103(c), extended this temporary benefit for 2011 and 2012 tax returns.

PAYMENT WHERE RECOVERY REBATE EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0905-0-1-609				
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	81		
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	81		
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	81		
1930	Total budgetary resources available	81		
Change in obligated balance:				
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	81		
3040	Outlays (gross)	-81		
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	81		

PAYMENT WHERE RECOVERY REBATE EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0905–0–1–609	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	81		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	81		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	81		

The Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–185), Section 101, allowed for the issuance of tax rebates (economic stimulus payments) to certain eligible taxpayers through December 31, 2008. This tax rebate was a one-time benefit provided to taxpayers to stimulate the economy. Additionally, in 2009 the rebate was provided to taxpayers who did not receive the full economic stimulus payment in 2008 and whose circumstances may have changed, making them eligible for some or all of the unpaid portion. No outlays are expected from this account in 2012, as the one-time program is no longer active.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0922–0–1–609	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	22,659	22,924	25,136
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	22,659	22,924	25,136
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	22,659	22,924	25,136
1930 Total budgetary resources available	22,659	22,924	25,136
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	22,659	22,924	25,136
3040 Outlays (gross)	–22,659	–22,924	–25,136
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	22,659	22,924	25,136
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	22,659	22,924	25,136
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	22,659	22,924	25,136
4190 Outlays, net (total)	22,659	22,924	25,136

As provided by law, there are instances where the child tax credit exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the taxpayer. The child credit was originally authorized by the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–34).

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1003, expanded the pool of eligible low-income earners. The credit was refundable to the extent of 15 percent of an individual's earned income in excess of \$3,000 for 2009 and 2010. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 103(b), extended this temporary benefit for 2011 and 2012.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

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

PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH COVERAGE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0923–0–1–551	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	205	153	130
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	205	153	130
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	205	153	130
1930 Total budgetary resources available	205	153	130
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	205	153	130
3040 Outlays (gross)	–205	–153	–130
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	205	153	130
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	205	153	130
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	205	153	130
4190 Outlays, net (total)	205	153	130

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

	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	205	153	130
Outlays	205	153	130
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority		32	65
Outlays		32	65
Total:			
Budget Authority	205	185	195
Outlays	205	185	195

The Trade Act of 2002 established the Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC), an advanceable, refundable tax credit for a portion of the cost of qualified insurance. This credit is available to certain recipients of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation pension beneficiaries who are aged 55–64.

The Congress expanded the HCTC program in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Sections 1899A–1899J. Increased benefits for certain HCTC eligible individuals include payment of 80 percent (up from 65 percent) of health insurance premiums, up to 24 months of coverage for qualified family members, and extension of COBRA benefits. The Omnibus Trade Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–344), Sections 111–118, extends these benefits until February 13, 2011. This schedule reflects the effects of HCTC in cases where the credit exceeds the tax liability resulting in payment to the taxpayer.

PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH COVERAGE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0923–4–1–551	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		32	65
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		32	65
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		32	65

1930	Total budgetary resources available	32	65
Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	32	65
3040	Outlays (gross)	-32	-65
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	32	65
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	32	65
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	32	65
4190	Outlays, net (total)	32	65

PAYMENT WHERE COBRA CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0936-0-1-551	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	3,857	2,987	220
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3,857	2,987	220
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	3,857	2,987	220
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,857	2,987	220
Change in obligated balance:				
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,857	2,987	220
3040	Outlays (gross)	-3,857	-2,987	-220
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	3,857	2,987	220
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,857	2,987	220
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	3,857	2,987	220
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3,857	2,987	220

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

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

The Department of Defense Appropriation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-118), Section 1010, extended the eligibility period for the COBRA Premium Assistance program from the original ending date of December 31, 2009 to February 28, 2010. The Act also extended the duration period of the taxpayers' premium assistance coverage from 9 months to 15 months.

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

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0951-0-1-551	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	182	259
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	182	259
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	182	259
1930	Total budgetary resources available	182	259
Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	182	259
3040	Outlays (gross)	-182	-259
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	182	259
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	182	259
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	182	259
4190	Outlays, net (total)	182	259

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

PAYMENT WHERE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0929-0-1-609	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	1,034	605	40
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1,034	605	40
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	1,034	605	40
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,034	605	40
Change in obligated balance:				
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,034	605	40
3040	Outlays (gross)	-1,034	-605	-40
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1,034	605	40
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,034	605	40
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,034	605	40
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,034	605	40

The Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-432) allows certain taxpayers to claim a refundable credit for a portion of their unused long-term alternative minimum tax (AMT) credits each year. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-343), Division C, Section 103, increased the AMT refundable credit portion from 20 percent to 50

PAYMENT WHERE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued
percent of unused long-term minimum tax credits for the taxable year in question.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0930-0-1-604	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	8,668	7,348	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	8,668	7,348	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	8,668	7,348	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	8,668	7,348	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	8,668	7,348	.....
3040 Outlays (gross)	-8,668	-7,348	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	8,668	7,348	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	8,668	7,348	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	8,668	7,348	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	8,668	7,348	.....

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

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

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

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

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

PAYMENT WHERE CERTAIN TAX CREDITS EXCEED LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0931-0-1-376	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	86	32	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	86	32	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	86	32	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	86	32	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	86	32	.....
3040 Outlays (gross)	-86	-32	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	86	32	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	86	32	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	86	32	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	86	32	.....

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

PAYMENT WHERE TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN GOVERNMENT RETIREES EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0942-0-1-602	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	46	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	46	.....	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	46	.....	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	46	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	46	.....	.....
3040 Outlays (gross)	-46	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	46	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	46	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	46	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	46	.....	.....

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

	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	46	.....	.....

Outlays	46	.....	.....
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority		47	
Outlays		47	
Total:			
Budget Authority	46	.....	47
Outlays	46	.....	47

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Section 2201, allowed certain federal and state retirees to claim a one-time refundable credit of up to \$250 (\$500 in the case of a joint return where both spouses are eligible individuals). No account activity is expected in 2012.

PAYMENT WHERE TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN GOVERNMENT RETIREES EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0942-4-1-602	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			47
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			47
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			47
1930 Total budgetary resources available			47
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			47
3040 Outlays (gross)			-47
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			47
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			47
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			47
4190 Outlays, net (total)			47

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDIT FOR GROWTH ZONES

The Administration proposes to designate 20 new Growth Zones (14 in urban areas and 6 in rural areas). The zone designation and corresponding incentives will be in effect from January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2016. The zones will be chosen through a competitive application process based on the strength of the applicant's competitiveness plan and other criteria. The proposal includes tax incentives for employers who employ zone residents and for certain property placed in service by businesses in Growth Zones. For taxpayers who are not subject to U.S. income taxes (such as businesses incorporated in possessions areas that might be selected as Growth Zones), these businesses would receive payments in lieu of tax credits.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDIT FOR GROWTH ZONES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0908-4-1-452	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			14
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			14

Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			14
1930 Total budgetary resources available			14

Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			14
3040 Outlays (gross)			-14

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			14
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			14
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			14
4190 Outlays, net (total)			14

PAYMENT WHERE MAKING WORK PAY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0933-0-1-609	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	13,694	13,876	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	13,694	13,876	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	13,694	13,876	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	13,694	13,876	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	13,694	13,876	.....
3040 Outlays (gross)	-13,694	-13,876	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	13,694	13,876	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	13,694	13,876	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	13,694	13,876	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	13,694	13,876	.....

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Section 1001, allows certain taxpayers to claim a refundable Making Work Pay tax credit of 6.2 percent of earned income, up to \$400 for single taxpayers and up to \$800 for married couples filing joint returns. The refundable credit phases out for high-income taxpayers. The Making Work Pay credit is claimed by taxpayers when they file their 2009 and 2010 returns, and in order to accelerate the credit, it is being delivered in small increments through reduced payroll withholding.

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0932-0-1-502	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	3,851	3,861	4,416
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3,851	3,861	4,416
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,851	3,861	4,416
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,851	3,861	4,416

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR
TAX—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0932–0–1–502	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,851	3,861	4,416
3040 Outlays (gross)	–3,851	–3,861	–4,416
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,851	3,861	4,416
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,851	3,861	4,416
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,851	3,861	4,416
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,851	3,861	4,416

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ENERGY CONSERVATION BONDS
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0948–0–1–272	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		26	47
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		26	47
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		26	47
1930 Total budgetary resources available		26	47
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		26	47
3040 Outlays (gross)		–26	–47
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		26	47
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		26	47
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		26	47
4190 Outlays, net (total)		26	47

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

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111–147), Section 301, amends Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by allowing issuers of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy, in the same manner as the Build America Bonds direct-pay subsidy. The is-

suer of such qualifying bonds will receive a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal government. Bondholders will receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF NEW CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDS
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0947–0–1–271	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		13	24
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		13	24
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		13	24
1930 Total budgetary resources available		13	24
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		13	24
3040 Outlays (gross)		–13	–24
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		13	24
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		13	24
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		13	24
4190 Outlays, net (total)		13	24

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

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0946–0–1–501	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		464	849
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		464	849
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		464	849
1930 Total budgetary resources available		464	849
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		464	849
3040 Outlays (gross)		–464	–849

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	464	849
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	464	849
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	464	849
4190	Outlays, net (total)	464	849

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

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0945–0–1–501	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	13	24
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	13	24
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	13	24
1930	Total budgetary resources available	13	24
Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	13	24
3040	Outlays (gross)	–13	–24
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	13	24
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	13	24
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	13	24
4190	Outlays, net (total)	13	24

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

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

PAYMENT WHERE ADOPTION CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0950–0–1–609	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	940	410
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	940	410
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	940	410
1930	Total budgetary resources available	940	410
Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	940	410
3040	Outlays (gross)	–940	–410
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	940	410
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	940	410
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	940	410
4190	Outlays, net (total)	940	410

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

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111–148), Section 10909, extended the EGTRRA expansion of the adoption credit and exclusion from income for employer-provided adoption assistance for one year (for 2011); increased by \$1,000 to \$13,170 per child (indexed for inflation) the maximum adoption credit and exclusion from income for employer-provided adoption assistance for two years (2010 and 2011); and made the credit refundable for two years (2010 and 2011), meaning that eligible taxpayers can get it even if they do not owe tax for that year. In general, the credit is based on the reasonable and necessary expenses related to a legal adoption, including adoption fees, court costs, attorney's fees and travel expenses.

The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 101(b), for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2011, limits the adoption credit and employer-provided adoption assistance exclusion for special needs adoptions only; reduces the maximum credit and exclusion to \$6,000; reduces the phase-out range to lower income levels (i.e., between \$75,000 and \$115,000); and does not index for inflation the maximum credit, exclusion, and phase-out range.

THERAPEUTIC DISCOVERY PROGRAM GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0952–0–1–552	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	5	985
4			
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	5	985
1930	Total budgetary resources available	5	985
4			

THERAPEUTIC DISCOVERY PROGRAM GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-0952-0-1-552	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		4	4
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5	985	4
3040 Outlays (gross)	-1	-985	-4
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	4	4	4
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	5	985	4
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	985	4
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5	985	4
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	985	4

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0952-0-1-552	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		1	1
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	1		
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	2		
31.0 Equipment	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		981	
99.0 Direct obligations	5	984	3
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	5	985	4

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0952-0-1-552	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	8	8	8

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0904-0-1-908	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	2,177	2,872	3,289
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	2,177	2,872	3,289
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2,177	2,872	3,289
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,177	2,872	3,289
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,177	2,872	3,289
3040 Outlays (gross)	-2,177	-2,872	-3,289

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2,177	2,872	3,289
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,177	2,872	3,289
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,177	2,872	3,289
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,177	2,872	3,289

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

IRS MISCELLANEOUS RETAINED FEES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5432-0-2-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			50
Receipts:			
0200 Enrolled Agent Fee Increase, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	7	7	6
0201 Tax Preparer Registration Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees		50	50
0220 New Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	161	139	139
0221 Restructured Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	37	36	36
0222 General User Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	85	72	78
0299 Total receipts and collections	290	304	309
0400 Total: Balances and collections	290	304	359
Appropriations:			
0500 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	-290	-254	-259
0799 Balance, end of year		50	100

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5432-0-2-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	143	287	337
1010 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-143	-204	-219
1011 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	21		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	21	83	118
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 [-5432]	290	254	259
1220 Appropriations transferred to other accounts	-24		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	266	254	259
1930 Total budgetary resources available	287	337	377
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	287	337	377
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	266	254	259
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	266	254	259
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

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

account are transferred to other IRS appropriations accounts for expenditure.

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5080-0-2-808	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0220 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	3	3	3
0400 Total: Balances and collections	3	3	3
Appropriations:			
0500 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	-3	-3	-3
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5080-0-2-808	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special fund)	3	3	3
1236 Appropriations applied to repay debt	-3	-3	-3
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			
1930 Total budgetary resources available			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

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

PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5510-0-2-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Collection Enforcement Activities	1		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1		
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	15	14	14
1930 Total budgetary resources available	15	14	14
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	14	14	14
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1		

The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-357) allows the IRS to use private collection contractors to supplement its own collection staff efforts to ensure that all taxpayers pay

what they owe. The IRS used this authority to contract with several private debt collection agencies starting in 2006. In March 2009, the IRS allowed its private debt collection contracts to expire, thereby administratively terminating the program.

INFORMANT PAYMENTS

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5433-0-2-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0240 Underpayment and Fraud Collection	19	18	25
0400 Total: Balances and collections	19	18	25
Appropriations:			
0500 Informant Payments	-19	-18	-25
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5433-0-2-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Informant Payments	11	26	25
0900 Total new obligations (object class 91.0)	11	26	25
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		8	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special fund)	19	18	25
1930 Total budgetary resources available	19	26	25
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8		
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	11	26	25
3040 Outlays (gross)	-11	-26	-25

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	19	18	25
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	11	18	25
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		8	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	11	26	25
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	19	18	25
4190 Outlays, net (total)	11	26	25

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7623), the Secretary of the Treasury may make payments to individuals resulting from information given that leads to the collection of Internal Revenue taxes. The Taxpayer Bill of Rights of 1996 (Public Law 104-168) provides for payments of such sums to individuals from the proceeds of amounts (other than interest) collected by reason of the information provided, and any amount collected shall be available for such payments. This information must lead to the detection of underpayments of taxes, or detection and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the Internal Revenue laws (in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law). This provision was further amended by the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-432) to encourage use of the program. A reward payment typically ranges between 15 and 30 percent of the collected proceeds for cases involving high-income non-compliant taxpayers. Lower payments are allowed if information is provided that was already available from another source.

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4413-0-3-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Reimbursable program activity	3	6	6
0900 Total new obligations (object class 32.0)	3	6	6
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	4	4
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	3	6	6
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7	10	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	4	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2	3	3
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3	6	6
3040 Outlays (gross)	-2	-6	-6
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	3	3	3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3	6	6
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		2	2
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2	4	4
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	2	6	6
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-3	-6	-6
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)			
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-1		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-1		

This revolving fund was established pursuant to Section 112(a) of the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966, to serve as the source of financing the redemption of real property by the United States. During the process of collecting unpaid taxes, the government places a tax lien on real estate in order to protect the government's interest. Situations arise where property of this nature is collateral for other indebtedness and the tax lien is subordinate to the original indebtedness. In this circumstance, it is often in the government's interest to purchase the property during the foreclosure sale. The advantage arises when the property is worth substantially more than the first lien-holder's equity but is being sold for an amount that barely covers that equity, thereby leaving no proceeds to apply against delinquent taxes. Under these circumstances, if the government buys the property and subsequently puts it up for sale under more advantageous conditions, it is possible to realize sufficient profit on the transaction to fully or partially collect the amount of taxes due. The revolving fund is reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale in an amount equal to the amount expended from the fund for the redemption. The balance of the proceeds is applied against the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for the costs of sale. The remainder, if any, would revert to the parties legally entitled to it.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4413-0-3-803	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
32.0 Land and structures	3	6	6

99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	6	6
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INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OVERSIGHT BOARD

As directed by the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (Section 7802(d) 26 U.S.C.), the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board shall provide an annual budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The Oversight Board's request shall be submitted to the President by the Secretary without revision, and the President shall submit the request, without revision, to Congress together with the President's Budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The 2012 Oversight Board budget recommendation for the Internal Revenue Service is \$13,515 million.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service or not to exceed 3 percent of appropriations under the heading "Enforcement" may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain a training program to ensure that Internal Revenue Service employees are trained in taxpayers' rights, in dealing courteously with taxpayers, and in cross-cultural relations.

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

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

SEC. 105. Of the funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service, not less than \$8,490,000,000 shall be available only for tax compliance, of which not less than \$1,257,000,000 shall be available for the additional appropriation for Internal Revenue Service tax compliance activities included as an adjustment to the discretionary spending limits in the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Trust Funds

ASSESSMENT FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0881 Bank Supervision	740	814	1,041
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	793	847	1,127
1011 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts		274	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	793	1,121	1,127
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	794	820	1,043
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,587	1,941	2,170
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	847	1,127	1,129

Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	178	185	292
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-4	-4	-4
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	174	181	288
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	740	814	1,041
3040	Outlays (gross)	-733	-781	-999
3061	Unpaid obligations transferred from other accounts		74	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	185	292	334
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-4	-4	-4
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	181	288	330
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	794	820	1,043
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	655	703	900
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	78	78	99
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	733	781	999
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4121	Interest on Federal securities	-22	-25	-32
4123	Non-Federal sources	-772	-795	-1,011
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-794	-820	-1,043
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)			
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-61	-39	-44
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-61	-39	-44
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	965	1,026	1,065
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,026	1,065	1,109

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) was created for the purpose of establishing and regulating a national banking system. The National Currency Act of 1863 (12 U.S.C. 1 et seq., 12 Stat. 665), rewritten and reenacted as the National Bank Act of 1864, provided for the chartering and supervising functions of OCC. The income of the bureau is derived principally from assessments paid by national banks and interest on investments in U.S. Government securities. OCC receives no appropriated funds from Congress.

OCC charters new banking institutions only after investigation and due consideration of charter applications. Supervision of existing national banks is aided by the required submission of periodic reports and detailed onsite examinations. As of September 30, 2010, OCC supervised approximately 1,487 institutions with national charters and 51 Federal branches with total assets of nearly \$8.6 trillion. In addition, OCC considers applications for mergers in which the resulting bank will be a national bank and applications from banks to establish branches. OCC also promulgates rules and regulations for the guidance of national banks and bank directors.

A major focus of OCC supervisory, regulatory, and administrative programs in fiscal years 2011–2012 will be implementing applicable provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act. Similarly, coordinating a smooth transition for the transfer and integration of various regulatory and supervisory functions across and among the agencies is a priority. These efforts will include the transfer of certain supervisory responsibilities and personnel associated with consumer compliance activities to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) and the integration of the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) functions and personnel into the OCC.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8413–0–8–373	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	362	391	506

11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9	11	14
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	373	404	523
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	133	147	188
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	47	54	67
22.0	Transportation of things	3	2	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	3	4
23.2	Rental payments to others	37	40	53
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	9	15
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources	106	126	149
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	11	7
31.0	Equipment	17	14	24
32.0	Land and structures	4	3	6
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	740	814	1,041
99.9	Total new obligations	740	814	1,041

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–8413–0–8–373	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,101	3,140	3,976

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION

Federal Funds

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4108–0–3–373	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	Office of Thrift Supervision	236	253	.....
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	310	305	.....
1010	Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts		-274	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4	4	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	314	35	.....
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	227	218	.....
1900	Budget authority (total)	227	218	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	541	253	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	305		.....

Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	41	43	.....
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	236	253	.....
3040	Outlays (gross)	-230	-218	.....
3060	Unpaid obligations transferred to other accounts		-74	.....
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-4	-4	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	43		.....

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	227	218	.....
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	208	218	.....
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	22		.....
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	230	218	.....
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-5	-6	.....
4121	Interest on Federal securities	-9	-4	.....
4123	Non-Federal sources	5	-6	.....
4124	Offsetting governmental collections	-218	-202	.....
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-227	-218	.....
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....			.....
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	3		.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....			.....

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	352	347	
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	347		

The Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) was established by Congress as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury as part of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, Public Law 101-73. In July 2010, Congress passed, and the President signed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Public Law 111-203 (Dodd-Frank Act), abolishing OTS and transferring its functions to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau according to the Dodd-Frank Act timetable, starting as early as one year after its enactment.

OTS charters, examines, supervises, and regulates Federal savings associations insured by the FDIC. OTS also examines, supervises, and regulates state-chartered, FDIC-insured savings associations and provides for the registration, examination, and supervision of savings association affiliates and holding companies. OTS sets capital standards for Federal and State savings associations and reviews applications of state-chartered savings associations for conversion to Federal thrifts. Under the Dodd-Frank Act, the supervision of Federal savings associations is transferred to the OCC, supervision of savings association holding companies is transferred to the Federal Reserve, and supervision of state chartered savings associations is transferred to the FDIC.

OTS receives no appropriated funds from Congress. Income of the bureau is derived principally from assessments on savings associations and their holding companies, examination fees, and interest on investments in U.S. Government obligations. As of September 30, 2010, the OTS regulated 741 thrifts with total assets of \$928 billion. The OTS also supervises 436 holding company enterprises with approximately \$4.2 trillion in U.S. domiciled consolidated assets. These enterprises owned 398 thrifts with total assets of \$717 billion or 77 percent of total thrift industry assets.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	121	127	
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	122	128	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	62	74	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	17	17	
23.2 Rental payments to others	5	5	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	4	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	3	
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	4	4	
25.3 Other goods and services from federal sources	8	6	
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	6	6	
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	2	
31.0 Equipment	3	3	
32.0 Land and structures	1	1	
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	236	253	
99.9 Total new obligations	236	253	

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,016	1,021	

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-0-1-901	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest on Treasury Securities	413,955	430,480	474,596
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	413,955	430,480	474,596
1930 Total budgetary resources available	413,955	430,480	474,596
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	413,955	430,480	474,596
3040 Outlays (gross)	-413,955	-430,480	-474,596
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	413,955	430,480	474,596
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	413,955	430,480	474,596
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	413,955	430,480	474,596
4190 Outlays, net (total)	413,955	430,480	474,596

Such amounts are appropriated as may be necessary to pay the interest each year on the public debt (31 U.S.C. 1305, 3123). Interest on Government account series securities is generally computed on a cash basis. Interest is generally computed on an accrual basis for all other types of securities.

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-2-1-901	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest on Treasury Securities		-66	-403
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		-66	-403
1930 Total budgetary resources available		-66	-403
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		-66	-403
3040 Outlays (gross)		66	403
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		-66	-403
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		-66	-403
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		-66	-403

4190	Outlays, net (total)	-66	-403
INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)			
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)			
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 20-0550-4-1-901		2010 actual	CR 2012 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Interest on Treasury Securities		-47
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation		-47
1930	Total budgetary resources available		-47
Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		-47
3040	Outlays (gross)		47
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross		-47
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		-47
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		-47
4190	Outlays, net (total)		-47

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.	
Governmental receipts:				
10-086400	Filing Fees, P.L. 109-171, Title X: Enacted/requested	79	79	79
20-015800	Transportation Fuels Tax: Enacted/requested	-11,030	-9,412	-4,869
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO				
20-065000	Deposit of Earnings, Federal Reserve System: Enacted/requested	75,845	79,511	65,803
20-085000	Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees: Enacted/requested	4	4	4
20-086900	Fees for Legal and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	77	77	77
20-089100	Miscellaneous Fees for Regulatory and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	10	10	10
20-101000	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Agricultural Laws: Enacted/requested	5	5	5
20-103000	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Immigration and Labor Laws: Enacted/requested	86	86	86
20-104000	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Customs, Commerce, and Antitrust Laws: Enacted/requested	125	125	125
20-105000	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Narcotic Prohibition and Alcohol Laws: Enacted/requested	5	5	5
20-106000	Forfeitures of Unclaimed Money and Property: Enacted/requested	21	21	21
20-108000	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Laws: Enacted/requested	68	68	68
20-241100	User Fees for IRS: Enacted/requested	62	42	42
20-249200	Premiums, Terrorism Risk Insurance Program: Enacted/requested			45
20-309200	Recovery from Highway Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes: Enacted/requested	569		
20-309400	Recovery from Airport and Airway Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes: Enacted/requested	19	93	95
20-309500	Recovery from Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes, EPA: Enacted/requested		6	6
20-309990	Refunds of Moneys Erroneously Received and Recovered (20X1807): Enacted/requested	-26	-106	-80
95-109900	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	1,356	1,356	1,356
99-011050	Individual Income Taxes: Enacted/requested	898,508	957,048	1,180,471
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO				
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO				
Amounts included in baseline projection of current policy				
99-011100	Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes: Enacted/requested	191,435	198,423	326,835
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO				
Amounts included in baseline projection of current policy				
99-015250	Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes: Enacted/requested	489	1,542	1,795

Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO				
99-015300	Estate and Gift Taxes: Enacted/requested	18,885	12,227	12,654
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO				
99-015500	Tobacco Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	17,160	17,492	17,083
99-015600	Alcohol Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	9,229	9,237	9,408
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO				
99-015700	Telephone Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	993	751	599
99-015914	Tax on Indoor Tanning Services: Enacted/requested		345	348
99-031060	Other Federal Fund Customs Duties: Enacted/requested	15,637	17,541	20,183
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO				
General Fund Governmental receipts				
		1,219,611	1,284,740	1,589,623
Offsetting receipts from the public:				
20-129900	Gifts to the United States, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20-143500	General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	5	5	5
20-145000	Interest Payments from States, Cash Management Improvement: Enacted/requested	8	20	25
20-146310	Interest on Quota in International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	23	23	23
20-148400	Interest on Deposits in Tax and Loan Accounts: Enacted/requested			163
20-149900	Interest Received from Credit Financing Accounts: Enacted/requested	33,267	61,466	63,185
20-168200	Gain by Exchange on Foreign Currency Denominated Public Debt Securities: Enacted/requested	21		
20-261400	Proceeds from Sale of Securities from the AIG Credit Facility Trust: Enacted/requested		2,017	4,035
20-276330	Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Downward Re-estimate of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	6	2	
20-279010	GSE Mortgage-Backed Securities Direct Loans, Negative Subsidies: Enacted/requested	1,214	227	
20-279030	GSE Mortgage-Backed Securities Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	8,392	467	
20-279210	Troubled Asset Relief Program, Negative Subsidies: Enacted/requested	2,336	1,579	
20-279230	Troubled Asset Relief Program, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	116,557	43,475	
20-289400	Proceeds, GSE Equity Related Transactions: Enacted/requested	12,142	17,492	21,040
20-322000	All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts: Enacted/requested	919	510	510
20-387500	Budget Clearing Account (suspense): Enacted/requested	-73		
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public				
		174,820	127,286	88,989
Intragovernmental payments:				
14-142400	Interest on Investment, Colorado River Projects: Enacted/requested	32	9	9
14-142700	Interest on Advances to Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project: Enacted/requested	11	11	11
20-133700	Interest on Loans to the Helium Fund, Department of Interior: Enacted/requested	145	129	174
20-133800	Interest on Loans to the Presidio: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20-135000	Interest on Loans to the Secretary of Transportation, Ocean Freight Differential: Enacted/requested		1	1
20-135100	Interest on Loans to BPA: Enacted/requested	343	279	308
20-136300	Interest on Loans for College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans, Education: Enacted/requested	5	3	3
20-140100	Interest on Loans to Commodity Credit Corporation: Enacted/requested	8	16	37
20-141300	Interest on Loans to Temporary Corporate Credit Union Stabilization Fund, NCUA: Enacted/requested	8	3	39
20-141500	Interest on Loans to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Enacted/requested		2	14
20-141800	Interest on Loans to Federal Financing Bank: Enacted/requested	990	1,237	2,479
20-143300	Interest on Loans to National Flood Insurance Fund, DHS: Enacted/requested	117	72	278
20-149500	Interest Payments on Repayable Advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund: Enacted/requested	11	22	38
20-149700	Payment of Interest on Advances to the Railroad Retirement Board: Enacted/requested	144	134	112
20-150110	Interest on Loans or Advances to the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account: Enacted/requested	56	320	480
20-150120	Interest on Loans and Repayable Advances to the Federal Unemployment Account: Enacted/requested	975	1,230	1,340
20-241600	Charges for Administrative Expenses of Social Security Act As Amended: Enacted/requested	817	1,009	1,023
20-310100	Recoveries from Federal Agencies for Settlement of Claims for Contract Disputes: Enacted/requested	140		
20-311200	Reimbursement from Federal Agencies for Payments Made As a Result of Discriminatory Conduct: Enacted/requested	10	10	10
20-388500	Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts: Enacted/requested	-395		

General Fund Receipt Accounts—Continued

	2010 actual	CR	2012 est.
73-14280 Interest on Advances to Small Business Administration: Enacted/requested	2	1	1
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	3,422	4,491	6,360

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 107. 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. 108. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available to the Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses, Office of Inspector General, Financial Management Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and Bureau of the Public Debt, may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 109. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's appropriation upon the advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 110. Of the funds available for the purchase of law enforcement vehicles, no funds may be obligated until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the purchase by the respective Treasury bureau is consistent with departmental vehicle management principles: Provided, That the Secretary may delegate this authority to the Assistant Secretary for Management.

SEC. 111. 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. 112. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from Financial Management 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. 113. Section 122(g)(1) of Public Law 105-119 (5 U.S.C. 3104 note), is further amended by striking "12 years" and inserting "14 years".

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

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

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

SEC. 117. Section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection: "(c) Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) of this section shall be administered, as appropriate, as if they were made available through separate appropriations to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Attorney General. Funds so appropriated shall be available to the Secretary of the Treasury for refunds by the Internal Revenue Service of taxes collected pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code and related interest; separately to the Secretary of the Treasury for refunds and draw-

backs of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and ammunition taxes and refunds of other taxes which may arise and any interest on such refunds, including payment of claims for prior fiscal years; to the Secretary of Homeland Security for refunds and drawbacks of receipts collected pursuant to the customs revenue functions administered by the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to delegation by the Secretary of the Treasury and any interest on such refunds, including payment of claims for prior fiscal years; and to the Attorney General for refunds of firearms taxes and refunds of other taxes which may arise and any interest on such refunds, including payment of claims for prior fiscal years.

SEC. 118. In the current fiscal year and hereafter, any person who forwards to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) a mutilated paper currency claim equal to or exceeding \$10,000 for redemption will be required to provide BEP their taxpayer identifying number.

SEC. 119. Section 5112(r) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (5).

SEC. 120. Section 5318(a)(1) of title 31, United States Code (relating to compliance, exemptions, and summons authority), is amended by - (1) Inserting after "appropriate", "federal or (in the case of financial institutions without a federal supervisor) state"; and (2) Inserting after "Service." "In lieu of delegating such authority to a state supervisory agency, the Secretary is also authorized to rely on examinations conducted by a state supervisory agency of a category of financial institution. The Secretary may only rely on such state examinations if the Secretary determines that under the laws of the state, the category of financial institution is required to comply with this subchapter and regulations prescribed under this subchapter, or the state supervisory agency is authorized to ensure that the category of financial institution complies with this subchapter and regulations prescribed under this subchapter."

SEC. 121. Public Law 91-508, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1958 et seq.) is amended in section 128, by - (1) Striking "sections 1730d (1) and" and inserting in lieu thereof "section"; (2) Striking "bank supervisory agency, or other"; (3) Inserting after "appropriate", "federal or (in the case of financial institutions without a federal supervisor) state"; and (4) Inserting after "agency." "In lieu of delegating such responsibility to a state supervisory agency, the Secretary is also authorized to rely on examinations conducted by a state supervisory agency of a category of financial institution. The Secretary may only rely on such state examinations if the Secretary determines that under the laws of the state, the category of financial institution is required to comply with this chapter and section 1829b (and regulations prescribed under this chapter and section 1829b), or the state supervisory agency is authorized to ensure that the category of financial institution complies with this chapter and section 1829b (and regulations prescribed under this chapter and section 1829b)."

SEC. 122. Section 310(b)(2)(E) of title 31, United States Code (relating to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network), is amended by inserting after "Federal" the first time that it appears, "and foreign".

SEC. 123. Section 5318(g)(2)(A) of title 31, United States Code (relating to reporting of suspicious transactions), is amended by - (1) Inserting after "employee" at the end of clause (ii) "; and"; and (2) Inserting after ";and" "(iii) no other person that the Secretary may prescribe by regulation, who has knowledge that such report was made, may disclose to any person involved in the transaction that the transaction has been reported".

SEC. 124. Section 5319 of title 31, United States Code (relating to availability of reports), is amended by inserting after "title 5", ", or under any state law having or intended to have a similar effect".

SEC. 125. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer, in fiscal year 2012, from amounts that would otherwise be made available in fiscal years 2012, 2013, and 2014 under section 9703(g)(4) of title 31, United States Code, up to \$30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2014, to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network for BSA IT Modernization, notwithstanding the obligation requirement of such section.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

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 unless expressly so provided herein.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 607. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2012 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2012 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2013, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That notice thereof shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to the expenditure of such funds.

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

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

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

SEC. 609. The cost accounting standards promulgated under section 26 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (Public Law 93-400; 41 U.S.C. 422) shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 610. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed

in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to court approval.

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

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

SEC. 613. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.), 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 4(12) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(12))).

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

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

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

SEC. 617. The Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-252) is amended by: (a) inserting in Section 255(b)(42 U.S.C. 15405) "posted on the Commission's website with a notice" after "cause to have the plan"; (b) inserting in Section 253(d)(42 U.S.C. 15403) "notice of" prior to "the State plan"; (c) inserting in Section 254(a)(11)(A)(42 U.S.C. 15404) "notice of" prior to "the change"; and (d) inserting in Section 254(a)(11)(C)(42 U.S.C. 15404) "notice of" prior to "the change".

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Economic policies and programs	63	59	56
0002 Financial policies and programs	63	72	70
0003 Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	100	100	100
0004 Treasury-wide management policies and programs	37	33	31
0005 Treasury-wide financial statement audit	7	7	7
0007 Executive Direction	37	37	37
0100 Subtotal, Direct programs	307	308	301
0799 Total direct obligations	307	308	301
0811 Reimbursable program	68	70	70
0900 Total new obligations	375	378	371
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	17	20	26
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	307	308	301
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20-0520]	3	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20-0106]	1	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [19-0113]	1	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	312	308	301
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	45	76	76
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	23	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	68	76	76
1900 Budget authority (total)	380	384	377
1930 Total budgetary resources available	397	404	403

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-2	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	20	26	32
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	112	104	56
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-30	-28	-28
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	82	76	28
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	375	378	371
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	6	.....	.....
3040 Outlays (gross)	-380	-426	-386
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-23	.....	.....
3051 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	25	.....	.....
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-9	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	104	56	41
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-28	-28	-28
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	76	28	13
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	380	384	377
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	295	344	338
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	85	82	48
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	380	426	386
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-68	-76	-76
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-23	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	23	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	312	308	301
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	312	350	310
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	312	308	301
4190 Outlays, net (total)	312	350	310

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

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

Employment Summary

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

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services and for repairs and renovations to buildings owned by the Department of the Treasury, \$7,108,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015: Provided, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

This account is authorized to be used by or on behalf of Treasury bureaus, at the Secretary's discretion, to modernize business processes and increase efficiency through technology and infrastructure investments. The 2013 Budget provides funds to continue the Treasury implementation of investments from previous years. Ongoing high priority investments include department-wide implementation of the Enterprise Content Management

program, which will modernize Treasury's document-based processes by allowing bureaus to electronically manage documents; implementation of the Financial Innovation and Transformation Program, which will develop government-wide solutions that automate manual financial transaction processing; implementation of the Cybersecurity program, which will roll out technology solutions to prevent computer security breaches that would result in loss of public trust in the Department and inappropriate disclosure of sensitive information; and improvements to the Main Treasury building.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, **[\$29,641,000]** as amended, **\$28,593,000**, of which not to exceed **\$2,000,000** shall be available for official travel expenses, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; and of which not to exceed **\$100,000** shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury; and of which not to exceed **\$2,500** shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits, evaluations, and investigations designed to: (1) promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in Departmental programs and operations; and (2) keep the Secretary and the Congress fully and currently informed of problems and deficiencies in the administration of Departmental programs and operations. The OIG conducts audits and investigations of all Treasury programs and operations except those under jurisdictional oversight of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration and the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Assets Relief Program. Additionally, the Treasury Inspector General functions as the Chair of the Council of Inspectors General on Financial Oversight.

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

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

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

refer cases for criminal prosecution, civil litigation or corrective administrative action in a timely manner.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

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

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

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

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

and identifying more than \$16.9 billion in potential financial benefits.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

TERRORISM INSURANCE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

The Budget baseline includes the estimated Federal cost of providing terrorism risk insurance, reflecting the 2007 TRIA ex-

tension. While the Budget does not forecast any specific act of terrorism, on a probabilistic basis and using market-driven data, the Budget projects annual outlays and recoupment for TRIA. On this basis, the Budget baseline projects net spending of \$584 million over the 2013-2017 period and \$780 million over the 2013-2022 period.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

([RESCISSION] CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, [\$950,000,000] \$830,000,000 are [rescinded] hereby permanently cancelled.

(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

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

0799 Balance, end of year	211	379
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Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	40	37	34
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		8	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	35	198	1
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	35	206	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	40	37	34
4190 Outlays, net (total)	35	206	1

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

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

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

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

Candidates for General Elections.—By statute, eligible candidates of each major party in a Presidential election are entitled to equal payments in an amount which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed \$20 million each, plus an inflation adjustment. In 2008, this amounted to \$84.1 million for each candidate, and only the Republican candidate accepted general election funding. Eligibility for this funding depends on meeting several criteria such as agreeing to limit spending to amounts specified by campaign finance laws. In addition, provision is made for new parties, minor parties, and non-major party candidates who may receive in excess of 5 percent of the popular vote and therefore be entitled to a pro rata portion of the major party grant in the general election.

Nominating Party Conventions.—Upon certification by the Commission, payments may be made to the national committee of a major or minor political party that chooses to receive its entitlement. The total of such payments will be limited to the amount in the account at the time of payment. The national committee of each party may receive payments beginning on July 1 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year in which a presidential nominating convention of the political party is held. By statute, the two major parties receive \$4 million each, plus an inflation adjustment (over 1974). In 2011, the Republican and Democratic parties each received \$17.6 million for their nominating conventions. An additional amount will be paid to each party in 2012 to reflect the fully adjusted grant for 2012.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND—Continued

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

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

The amounts reflected in the 2012 and 2013 estimates entail only projected net interest earnings on ESF assets. The estimates

are subject to considerable variance, depending on changes in the amount and composition of assets and the interest rates applied to investments. In addition, these estimates make no attempt to forecast gains or losses on SDR valuation or foreign currency valuation.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

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

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

Central services for Treasury Department bureaus funded through the Department of the Treasury Working Capital Fund include: telecommunications, printing, duplicating, graphics, computer support/usage, personnel/payroll, automated financial management systems, training, short-term management assistance, procurement, information technology services, equal employment opportunity services, and environmental health and safety services. These services are provided on a reimbursable basis at rates which will recover the Fund's operating expenses, including accrual of annual leave and depreciation of equipment.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.	
Reimbursable obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	21	27	27
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	6	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	14		
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	34	59	55
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	79	66	59
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	1	2	2
99.9	Total new obligations	161	167	156

Employment Summary

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

TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0802	Financial Management Administrative Support Service	109	111	122
0804	Information Technology Services	73	144	130
0900	Total new obligations	182	255	252
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	72	72	74
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	7	10
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	75	79	84
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	173	250	252
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	179	250	252
1930	Total budgetary resources available	254	329	336
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	72	74	84

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	30	42	35
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-13	-19	-19
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	17	23	16
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	182	255	252
3040	Outlays (gross)	-167	-255	-252
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6		
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3	-7	-10
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	42	35	25
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-19	-19	-19

3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	23	16	6
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Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	179	250	252
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	145	159	160
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	22	96	92
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	167	255	252
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-173	-250	-252
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6		
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	-6	5	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-6	5	

The Department of the Treasury was authorized to pilot a franchise fund under P.L. 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. The purpose of the franchise fund pilot was to lower costs while providing high quality administrative services through a competitive environment. The Treasury Franchise Fund (the Fund) was established by P.L. 104-208, made permanent by P.L. 108-447 and codified as 31 U.S.C. 322, note.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, RECOVERY ACT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0140-0-1-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct Program Activity	3,823	4,653	3,671
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3,823	4,653	3,671
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,823	4,653	3,671
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3,823	4,653	3,671

1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,824	4,654	3,672
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	83	1	1
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,823	4,653	3,671
3040 Outlays (gross)	-3,904	-4,653	-3,671
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1	1	1
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	1	1	1

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,823	4,653	3,671
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		4,653	3,671
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3,904		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3,904	4,653	3,671
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,823	4,653	3,671
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,904	4,653	3,671

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,052	635	
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Section 1602 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) authorized and directed the Secretary of the Treasury to establish payments to States for low-income housing projects in lieu of low-income housing tax credits (LIHTC). This account presents the estimated disbursements for this program.

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-325), including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for [ES-3, notwithstanding section 4707(e) of title 12, United States Code with regard to Small and/or Emerging Community Development Financial Institutions Assistance awards] EX-3, \$221,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2013] 2014; of which \$12,000,000, notwithstanding section 4707(e) of title 12, United States Code, shall be for financial assistance, technical assistance, training and outreach programs, designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaskan Native communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, tribes and tribal organizations and other suitable providers; of which, notwithstanding section 108(d) of such Act, up to [\$22,000,000] \$25,000,000 shall be for a Healthy Food Financing Initiative to provide [grants and loans] financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions for the purpose of offering affordable financing and technical assistance to expand the availability of healthy food options in distressed communities; of which [\$18,000,000] \$15,000,000 shall be for the Bank Enterprise Awards program; of which up to \$20,000,000 shall be to implement section 1204 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111-203); and of which up to [\$22,965,000] \$21,047,000 may be used for administrative expenses, including administration of the New Markets Tax Credit Program, up to \$550,000 for the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program, and up to \$300,000 for the direct loan program; of which up to [\$10,315,000] \$8,337,500 may be used for the cost of direct loans; and of which up to \$250,000 may be used for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program]: Provided, That the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$25,000,000: Provided further, That [of the funds awarded under this heading, not less than 10 percent shall be used for projects that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties (where such term is defined as any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990, 2000, and 2010 decennial censuses)] amounts provided under this heading shall be available for the cost of guarantees pursuant to and as authorized by section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.): Provided further, That funds for the cost of guarantees are available to subsidize total loan principal not to exceed \$1,000,000,000: Provided further, That, pursuant to such section 114A, up to \$1,000,000 collected from administration fees may be used for administrative expenses of the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program, and shall

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM
ACCOUNT—Continued

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

5011 Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	21	25	25
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Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-5	-4	-4
4123 Non-Federal sources - Interest repayments	-4	-1	-1
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal Repayments		-7	-7
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-9	-12	-12
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-6	3	1,017
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-5	3	341
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-6	3	1,017
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-5	3	341

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

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

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

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

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0132-0-1-376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1,487	4,890	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	69	2,932	
0707 Reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy		28	
0708 Interest on reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy		8	

0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1,556	7,858	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,556	7,858	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1,556	7,858	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,556	7,858	

Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	1,148	134	134
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,556	7,858	
3040 Outlays (gross)	-1,557	-7,858	
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1,013		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	134	134	134
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	134	134	134

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,556	7,858	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,556	7,858	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,557	7,858	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,556	7,858	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,557	7,858	

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRoubLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4277–0–3–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Credit program obligations:				
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	1,236	4,013	1,612
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	5,682	1,556	.....
0743	Interest on downward reestimates	1,830	83	.....
0900	Total new obligations	8,748	5,652	1,612
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	7,680	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2,664	.....	.....
1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt .....	.....	–7,680	.....
1024	Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	–1,348	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	1,316	.....	.....
Financing authority:				
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	2,564	2,086	63
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	2,564	2,086	63
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Offsetting collections	25,734	16,543	10,286
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–1,014	.....	.....
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	–12,172	–12,977	–8,737
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	12,548	3,566	1,549
1900	Financing authority (total)	15,112	5,652	1,612
1930	Total budgetary resources available	16,428	5,652	1,612
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7,680	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	17,070	11,655	9,043
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1,148	–134	–134
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	15,922	11,521	8,909
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	8,748	5,652	1,612
3040	Financing disbursements (gross)	–11,499	–8,264	–2,076
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1,014	.....	.....
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2,664	.....	.....

3090	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	11,655	9,043	8,579
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–134	–134	–134
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	11,521	8,909	8,445
Financing authority and disbursements, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Financing authority, gross	15,112	5,652	1,612
Financing disbursements:				
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	11,499	8,264	2,076
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	–1,557	–7,822	.....
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	–372	–1,789	–588
4123	Principal	–6,291	–1,482	–1,346
4123	Interest	–918	–165	–251
4123	Warrants	–434	–5,285	–8,101
4123	Sale of Stock	–16,162	.....	.....
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	–25,734	–16,543	–10,286
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1,014	.....	.....
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	–9,608	–10,891	–8,674
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	–14,235	–8,279	–8,210
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	–9,608	–10,891	–8,674
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	–14,235	–8,279	–8,210

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

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

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

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

**TROUBLED ASSETS INSURANCE FINANCING FUND GUARANTEED LOAN
FINANCING ACCOUNT**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

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

2105 Other	691	
2999 Total liabilities	3,124	833
4999 Total liabilities and net position	3,124	833

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4278–0–3–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713	2,546	8,053	4,550
0741	1,187		
0742	47,410	2,896	
0743	4,737	671	
0900	55,880	11,620	4,550
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	10,447	13,402	
1021	2,000	142	133
1023	–7,995	–13,544	–133
1024	–20		
1050	4,432		
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400	33,032	2,562	
1440	33,032	2,562	

Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	79,239	39,382	19,673
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–22,306	–286	–76
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	–25,115	–30,038	–15,047
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	31,818	9,058	4,550
1900	Financing authority (total)	64,850	11,620	4,550
1930	Total budgetary resources available	69,282	11,620	4,550
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13,402		
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	24,848	1,503	327
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–22,668	–362	–76
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	2,180	1,141	251
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	55,880	11,620	4,550
3040	Financing disbursements (gross)	–77,225	–12,654	–4,744
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	22,306	286	76
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2,000	–142	–133
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1,503	327	
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–362	–76	
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	1,141	251	
Financing authority and disbursements, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Financing authority, gross	64,850	11,620	4,550
Financing disbursements:				
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	77,225	12,654	4,744
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	–20,656	–18,675	–45
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	–392	–2,853	–864
4123	Dividends	–2,686	–888	–700
4123	Warrants	–5,197	–61	–21
4123	Redemption	–50,308	–16,905	–18,043
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	–79,239	–39,382	–19,673
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	22,306	286	76
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	7,917	–27,476	–15,047
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	–2,014	–26,728	–14,929
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	7,917	–27,476	–15,047
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	–2,014	–26,728	–14,929

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4278–0–3–376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	118,976	88,214	72,259
1231	21,345	1,033	196
1251	–50,308	–16,905	–18,043
Write-offs for default:			
1263	–47,628	–83	
1264	45,829		
1290	88,214	72,259	54,412

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

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

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING
ACCOUNT—Continued
Balance Sheet—Continued

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

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

The Making Home Affordable (MHA) Program was launched in March 2009 under the authority of sections 101 and 109 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, as amended (EESA) (P.L. 110-343). The centerpiece of MHA is its first lien modification program, the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP), which offers affordable and sustainable mortgage modifications to responsible homeowners at risk of losing their homes to foreclosure. Other MHA programs provide temporary mortgage payment relief to unemployed borrowers; increase affordability by modifying second mortgages when a corresponding first mortgage is modified under HAMP; assist borrowers whose

loans are highly overleveraged by encouraging servicers to reduce principal; and for borrowers who are unable to retain homeownership, provide a dignified transition to more affordable housing through a short sale or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure. To date, more than 1.75 million borrowers have been offered trial modifications under MHA, and nearly 910,000 homeowners have had their mortgage payments permanently reduced by over \$500 per month. Additionally, state Housing Finance Agencies in eighteen States and the District of Columbia that have been most heavily impacted by the housing crisis, have been allocated a total of \$7.6 billion under EESA to initiate locally-tailored foreclosure prevention programs, including mortgage payment assistance for unemployed borrowers and principal reduction of overleveraged loans. Funds under EESA also support a Federal Housing Administration (FHA) refinance program that allows overleveraged homeowners to refinance into a new FHA-insured loan if their existing mortgage holders agree to a short refinance and to write down principal. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

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

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

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

enforcement related to the taxpayer's investments to stabilize financial markets through EESA. In order to fulfill its mission, SIGTARP investigates fraud, waste, and abuse related to the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP), thereby being a voice for, and protecting the interests of taxpayers.

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

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

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	38	46	47
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	36	35	31
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	37	35	31
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	36	42	40
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	36	42	40
1900 Budget authority (total)	36	42	40
1930 Total budgetary resources available	73	77	71
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	35	31	24

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	10	10	8
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	38	46	47
3040 Outlays (gross)	-37	-48	-47
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	10	8	8
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	10	8	8

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	36	42	40
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	29	34	32
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	7	8
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	32	41	40
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	5	7	7
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	36	42	40
4190 Outlays, net (total)	37	48	47

The Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP) was created by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA). SIGTARP is the agency charged with a mission of transparency, oversight, and

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0141-0-1-376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy	292		
0709 Administrative expenses	42	26	26
0900 Total new obligations	334	26	26

Budgetary Resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	334	26	26
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	334	26	26
1930 Total budgetary resources available	334	26	26

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		17	1
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	334	26	26
3040 Outlays (gross)	-317	-42	-26
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	17	1	1
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	17	1	1

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4349-0-3-376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	4,028		
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	339	86	76
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account		368	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates		8	
0900 Total new obligations	4,367	462	76

Budgetary Resources:

Identification code 20-4349-0-3-376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	16,140		
1421 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	-12,404		
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	3,736		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	631	572	122
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt		-110	-46
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	631	462	76
1900 Financing authority (total)	4,367	462	76
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,367	462	76

Change in obligated balance:

Identification code 20-4349-0-3-376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,367	462	76
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)	-4,367	-462	-76

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Identification code 20-4349-0-3-376	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	4,367	462	76
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	4,367	462	76
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-292		
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-339	-10	-1
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal		-463	-15
4123 Non-Federal sources - Dividends		-99	-106
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-631	-572	-122
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	3,736	-110	-46
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	3,736	-110	-46
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	3,736	-110	-46
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	3,736	-110	-46

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

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

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

ated in 2011 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

In 2011, Treasury established the SSBCI office, accepted applications from over 58 eligible entities by the statutory due dates, and approved over \$435 million for disbursement to approved

applicants. Through November 30, 2011, Treasury had obligated \$1.37 billion of the \$1.46 billion apportioned for funding to States. In addition, in order to maximize participation in and the effectiveness of the program, SSBCI expects to spend approximately \$3.5 million in 2012 and 2013 on dedicated technical assistance to States as they implement these programs and deploy funds to eligible small businesses.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400	Borrowing authority	467	
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	467	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	108,802	72,190 746
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-96,681	-70,463 -514
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	12,121	1,727 232
1900	Financing authority (total)	12,588	1,727 232
1930	Total budgetary resources available	12,588	9,123 232
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7,396	

Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,192	9,123 232
3040	Financing disbursements (gross)	-5,192	-9,123 -232

Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Financing authority, gross	12,588	1,727 232
Financing disbursements:			
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	5,192	9,123 232
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	-6,075	
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-1,267	-1,500 -24
4123	Non-Federal sources- Interest	-6,301	-1,168 -67
4123	Non-Federal sources - Principal	-95,159	-69,522 -655
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-108,802	-72,190 -746
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-96,214	-70,463 -514
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-103,610	-63,067 -514
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	-96,214	-70,463 -514
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	-103,610	-63,067 -514

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

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

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

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

STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371			
		2011 actual	2012 est. 2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	597	567 583
0741	Modification savings		186
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account		141
0900	Total new obligations	597	894 583

Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,168	30 16
1020	Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	-945	
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1,007	
1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-292	
1024	Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-938	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)		30 16
Financing authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation		113
1236	Appropriations applied to repay debt		-113
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400	Borrowing authority	247	186
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	247	186
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	2,202	1,780 3,107
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-1,822	-1,086 -2,073
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	380	694 1,034
1900	Financing authority (total)	627	880 1,034
1930	Total budgetary resources available	627	910 1,050
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	30	16 467

Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	7,572	7,117 7,201
3001	Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	552	
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	8,124	7,117 7,201
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	597	894 583
3040	Financing disbursements (gross)	-597	-810 -4,035
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1,007	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	7,117	7,201 3,749
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	7,117	7,201 3,749

Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Financing authority, gross	627	880 1,034
Financing disbursements:			
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	597	810 4,035
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	-1,822	-137
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-66	-46 -85
4123	Non-Federal sources - Interest	-120	-332 -539
4123	Non-Federal sources - Principal	-164	-1,222 -2,467
4123	Non-Federal sources - Other	-30	-43 -16
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-2,202	-1,780 -3,107
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-1,575	-900 -2,073
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-1,605	-970 928
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	-1,575	-900 -2,073
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	-1,605	-970 928

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

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

STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued
Status of Direct Loans—Continued

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

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

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

Trust Funds

CAPITAL MAGNET FUND, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

3040	Outlays (gross)	-119	-115	-108
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-8		
3051	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	10		
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	28	27	24
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-8	-8	-8
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	20	19	16

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	123	114	105
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	81	87	80
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	38	28	28
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	119	115	108
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-14	-3	-3
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-8		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	10		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	2		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	111	111	102
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	105	112	105
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	111	111	102
4190	Outlays, net (total)	105	112	105

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

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

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

Employment Summary

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

FISCAL SERVICE

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FISCAL SERVICE

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

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

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

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, \$173,635,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2014, to reduce improper payments: *Provided*, That the sum appropriated herein from the general fund for fiscal year 2012 shall be reduced by not more than \$8,000,000 as definitive security issue fees and Legacy Treasury Direct Investor Account Maintenance fees are collected, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2012 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$165,635,000. In addition, \$165,000 to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse the Bureau for administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101380.] (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0520-0-1-800	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Collections	23	21	20
0002 Debt Collection	73	62	74
0003 G0Verify Business Center		10	5
0004 Government Agency Investment Services	17	16	14
0005 Government-wide Accounting and Reporting	73	65	62
0006 Payments	138	132	128
0007 Retail Securities Services	121	110	102
0008 Summary Debt Accounting	14	9	8
0009 Wholesale Securities Services	21	23	22
0799 Total direct obligations	480	448	435

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FISCAL SERVICE—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY ACCOUNT

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

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

Employment Summary

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FISCAL SERVICE
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0520-4-1-800	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
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Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Asset Recovery		1
0900	Total new obligations (object class 11.1)		1

Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation		1
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)		1
1930	Total budgetary resources available		1

Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		1
3040	Outlays (gross)		-1

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

Employment Summary

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

REIMBURSEMENTS TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0562-0-1-803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
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Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	124	119	107
0900	Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	124	119	107

Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	124	119	107
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	124	119	107
1930	Total budgetary resources available	124	119	107

Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	30	29	30
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	124	119	107
3040	Outlays (gross)	-125	-118	-110
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	29	30	27
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	29	30	27

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	124	119	107
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	95	89	80
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	30	29	30
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	125	118	110
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	124	119	107
4190	Outlays, net (total)	125	118	110

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

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1851-0-1-908	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
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Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	2,239	2,628	2,628
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2,239	2,628	2,628

Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	2,239	2,628	2,628
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,239	2,628	2,628
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,239	2,628	2,628

Change in obligated balance:				
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,239	2,628	2,628
3040	Outlays (gross)	-2,239	-2,628	-2,628

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	2,239	2,628	2,628
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,239	2,628	2,628
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,239	2,628	2,628
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,239	2,628	2,628

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

Sources of payment for interest due on REFCORP obligations include REFCORP investment income, proceeds from the sale of assets or warrants acquired by the RTC, and annual contributions by the Federal Home Loan Banks. If these payment sources are insufficient to cover all interest costs, indefinite, mandatory funds appropriated to the Treasury shall be used to meet the shortfall.

PAYMENT TO THE CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBAL RECOVERY TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK REIMBURSEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

INTEREST ON UNINVESTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

FEDERAL INTEREST LIABILITIES TO STATES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1877–0–1–908	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal interest liabilities to States	1	2	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1	2	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	2	2

1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	2	2
3040 Outlays (gross)	-1	-2	-2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	2	2

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

INTEREST PAID TO CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

INTEREST PAID TO CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNTS—Continued
in accordance with section 505(c) of the Federal Credit Reform
Act of 1990.

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

RESTITUTION OF FORGONE INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

PAYMENT TO FRA FOR AMTRAK DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

BIOMASS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

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

This account was created to provide loan guarantees for the construction of biomass-to-ethanol facilities, as authorized under Title II of the Energy Security Act of 1980. The three loans guaranteed by this account went into default. The guarantees have been paid off, and the assets of all but one of the projects have been liquidated. The one remaining project, the New Energy Corporation (formerly the New Energy Company of Indiana), entered into a Forbearance agreement with DOE in April 2009 due to financial issues. It remains unclear as to when Quarterly payments will resume. The New Energy loan maturity date is 12/31/2012. However due to the current financial situation of the company and the status of the ethanol market, the ability of the company to make payments in 2012 and to close out the loan on 12/31/2012 is uncertain but under evaluation at this time.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

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

CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, collects duties assessed pursuant to a countervailing duty order, an antidumping duty order, or a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921. Under a provision enacted in 2000, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, through the Treasury, distributes these duties to affected domestic producers. These distributions provide a significant additional subsidy to producers that already gain protection from the increased import prices provided by the tariffs. The authority to distribute assessments collected after October 1, 2007 has been repealed. Assessments collected before October 1, 2007 will be disbursed as if the authority had not been repealed.

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

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

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

To reduce hardships sustained by payees of government checks that have been stolen and forged, settlement is made in advance of the receipt of funds from the 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 section 119 of Division D of Public Law 110-161.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Trust Funds

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

This schedule reflects the payments made to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund and the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund. Pursuant to section 604(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-53), after the funds are fully capitalized by deposits from the General Fund of the Treasury, interest earned will be available to the Tribes to carry out the purposes of the funds. Full capitalization occurred in FY 2010; therefore no additional deposits will be provided by the General Fund of the Treasury. Tribes are now able to draw down on the interest earned from these investments.

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Federal Funds

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

The Federal Financing Bank (FFB) was created in 1973 to reduce the costs of certain Federal and federally assisted borrowing and to ensure the coordination of such borrowing from the public in a manner least disruptive to private financial markets and institutions. Prior to that time, many agencies borrowed directly from the private market to finance credit programs involving lending to the public at higher rates than on comparable Treasury securities. With the implementation of the Federal Credit Reform Act in 1992, however, agencies finance such loan programs through direct loan financing accounts that borrow directly from the Treasury. In certain cases, the FFB finances Federal direct loans to the public that would otherwise be made by private lenders and fully guaranteed by a Federal agency. FFB loans are also used to finance direct agency activities such as construction of Federal buildings by the General Services Administration, activities of the U.S. Postal Service, and recent financial stabilization initiatives of the National Credit Union Administration.

Lending by the FFB may take one of three forms, depending on the authorizing statutes pertaining to a particular agency or program: (1) the FFB may purchase agency financial assets; (2) the FFB may acquire debt securities that the agency is otherwise authorized to issue to the public; and (3) the FFB may originate direct loans on behalf of an agency by disbursing loans directly to private borrowers and receiving repayments from the private borrower on behalf of the agency. Because law requires that transactions by the FFB be treated as a means of financing agency obligations, the budgetary effect of the third type of transaction is reflected in the budget in the following sequence: a loan by the FFB to the agency, a loan by the agency to a private borrower, a repayment by a private borrower to the agency, and a repayment by the agency to the FFB.

By law, the FFB receives substantially less interest each year on certain Department of Agriculture loans that it holds than it

is contractually entitled to receive. For example, during 2011, as a result of this provision, the FFB received \$250 million less than it was contractually entitled to receive.

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

In addition to its authority to borrow from the Treasury, the FFB has the statutory authority to borrow up to \$15 billion from other sources. Any such borrowing is exempt from the statutory ceiling on Federal debt. FFB exercised this authority most recently in November 2004. In order to prolong Treasury's ability to operate under the then \$7.4 trillion debt ceiling, the FFB issued \$14 billion of its own debt securities to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (CSRDF) in exchange for \$14 billion in special issue Treasury securities held by CSRDF. The FFB simultaneously redeemed these special issue Treasury securities with Treasury. This transaction extinguished \$14 billion in securities that Treasury had issued to Government accounts (the CSRDF). An equivalent amount of the FFB's own debt to Treasury was reduced. Since 2009, FFB redeemed \$5.6 billion of the debt securities held by CSRDF, resulting in \$8.4 billion outstanding.

The following table shows the annual net lending by the FFB by agency and program and the amount outstanding at the end of each year.

NET LENDING AND LOANS OUTSTANDING, END OF YEAR

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

*\$500,000 or less

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK—Continued

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

99.0 Reimbursable obligations	-1	-3
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ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of carrying out section 1111 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, **[\$99,878,000] \$96,786,000**; of which not to exceed \$6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed \$50,000 for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$2,000,000 shall be for the costs of special law enforcement agents to target tobacco smuggling and other criminal diversion activities. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Protect the Public	51	50	49
0002 Collect revenue	51	50	48
0192 Total direct program	102	100	97
0799 Total direct obligations	102	100	97
0801 Protect the Public	1	2	2
0802 Collect Revenue	3	3	3
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	4	5	5
0900 Total new obligations	106	105	102
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	101	100	97
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	101	100	97
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3	5	5
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	4	5	5
1900 Budget authority (total)	105	105	102
1930 Total budgetary resources available	108	105	102
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-2		

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	22	22	22
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-1	-1
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	21	21	21
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	106	105	102
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3040 Outlays (gross)	-105	-105	-102
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
3051 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1		
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	22	22	22
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-1	-1
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	21	21	21

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	105	105	102
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	86	86	84
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	19	19	18
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	105	105	102

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

The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) enforces various Federal laws and regulations relating to alcohol and tobacco by working directly and in cooperation with other agencies to: (1) provide the most effective and efficient system for the collection of all revenue that is rightfully due, eliminate or prevent tax evasion and other criminal conduct, (2) prevent consumer deception relating to alcohol beverages, ensure that regulated alcohol and tobacco products comply with various Federal commodity, product integrity, and distribution requirements, and (3) provide high quality customer service while imposing the least regulatory burden.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

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

0799	Balance, end of year			
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Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

Excise taxes collected under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in Puerto Rico and either transported to the United States or consumed on the island are covered-over (paid) to Puerto Rico. Excise taxes collected on articles produced in the U.S. Virgin Islands and transported to the United States are covered-over to the U.S. Virgin Islands. (26 U.S.C. 7652).

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-4-2-806	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.	
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			97
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)		97	96
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)		97	96
1930	Total budgetary resources available		97	193
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		97	193
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)			-97
3040	Outlays (gross)		-97	-96
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)		-97	-193
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)		-97	-193

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

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

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

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Federal Funds

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	10	140	
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	552	770	718
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources		-11	
4033 Non-Federal sources	-531	-619	-718
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-531	-630	-718
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-11		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	21	140	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	21	140	

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) designs, manufactures, and supplies Federal Reserve notes and other security instruments for various Federal agencies. In 2005, the BEP was given legal authority to print currency for foreign countries upon approval of the State Department. The operations of the Bureau are financed by means of a revolving fund established in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 81–656, August 4, 1950 (31 U.S.C. 181), which requires the Bureau to be reimbursed by customer agencies for all costs of manufacturing products and services performed. In 1977, Public Law 95–81 authorized the Bureau to assess amounts to acquire capital equipment and provide for working capital needs.

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

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

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

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

UNITED STATES MINT**Federal Funds**

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

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

Circulating Coinage: This activity funds the manufacturing and distribution of circulating coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System in amounts necessary to meet the needs of the United States. In FY 2013, this activity is expected to manufacture 8.4 billion coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System. The FY 2013 Budget reflects production volumes that correspond to demand, as well as raw materials costs driven by commodity prices. In FY

2012 and FY 2013, the cost to mint and issue the penny and nickel denominations is expected to exceed their face values as has been the case for the past six fiscal years.

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

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

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

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

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

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

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

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

growth in international tax activities, and growing human capital challenges.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Federal Funds

TAXPAYER SERVICES

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0912–0–1–803	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education	683	633	626
0002 Filing and account services	1,733	1,745	1,770
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	2,416	2,378	2,396

0799 Total direct obligations	2,416	2,378	2,396
0801 Reimbursable program	29	24	24
0900 Total new obligations	2,445	2,402	2,420

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	13	10	10
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20–5432] ...	129	138	143
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	6		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	148	148	153
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,279	2,240	2,253
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–0919] ...	19		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–5		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,293	2,240	2,253
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	29	24	24
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	29	24	24
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,322	2,264	2,277
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,470	2,412	2,430
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–15		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10	10	10

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	200	190	360
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,445	2,402	2,420
3031 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	7		
3040 Outlays (gross)	–2,448	–2,232	–2,249
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–14		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	190	360	531
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	190	360	531

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,322	2,264	2,277
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,122	2,077	2,089
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	326	155	160
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,448	2,232	2,249
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–9	–7	–7
4033 Non-Federal sources	–27	–17	–17
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	–36	–24	–24
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	7		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,293	2,240	2,253
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,412	2,208	2,225
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,293	2,240	2,253
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,412	2,208	2,225

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

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

Employment Summary

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

ENFORCEMENT

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-999	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Investigations	655	636	688
0002 Exam and Collections	4,683	4,510	4,847
0003 Regulatory	172	171	185
0100 Subtotal, Direct program	5,510	5,317	5,720
0799 Total direct obligations	5,510	5,317	5,720
0801 Reimbursable program	73	74	74
0900 Total new obligations	5,583	5,391	5,794
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	3	3
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20-5432]		18	18
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	13		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	16	21	21
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	5,504	5,299	5,702
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20-5432]	13		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-11		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	5,506	5,299	5,702
1700 Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary: Collected	37	74	74

1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	38		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	75	74	74
1900	Budget authority (total)	5,581	5,373	5,776
1930	Total budgetary resources available	5,597	5,394	5,797
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-11		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	460	482	537
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-49	-44	-44
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	411	438	493
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,583	5,391	5,794
3031	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	35		
3040	Outlays (gross)	-5,574	-5,336	-5,825
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-38		
3051	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	43		
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-22		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	482	537	506
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-44	-44	-44
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	438	493	462

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	5,581	5,373	5,776
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	5,131	5,024	5,401
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	443	312	424
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	5,574	5,336	5,825
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-97	-57	-57
4033	Non-Federal sources	-17	-17	-17
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-114	-74	-74
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-38		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	77		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	39		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	5,506	5,299	5,702
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	5,460	5,262	5,751
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	5,506	5,299	5,702
4190	Outlays, net (total)	5,460	5,262	5,751

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

ENFORCEMENT—Continued
Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

4190 Outlays, net (total)	42	6	
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This appropriation provided operating resources to administer the advance payment feature of the Trade Adjustment Assistance health coverage tax credit (HCTC) program, which assists dislocated workers with their health insurance premiums. The tax credit program was enacted by the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210) and became effective in August of 2003. In FY 2012, administrative resources for the program were moved to the Taxpayer Services appropriation under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-74) in advance of the program's termination on January 1, 2014 as provided by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 (Public Law 112-40).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

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

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION—Continued

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

IRS modernization efforts focus on building and deploying advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools to improve efficiency and productivity. In 2012, the IRS delivered the most significant update to its core tax processing system in decades. Since the 1960s, the IRS has operated on a weekly batch

cycle, which starting in 2012 has been reduced to a daily processing cycle. Also, for the first time, IRS processing systems are accepting all 1040 forms electronically through a modernized e-filing capability, feeding a single consolidated taxpayer account database which will allow the next generation of taxpayer service and enforcement programs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

4190 Outlays, net (total)	55,652	52,247	52,311
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Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

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

As provided by law, there are instances wherein the earned income tax credit (EITC) exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the taxpayer. Congress originally authorized the EITC in the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 (Public Law 94–12) and made it permanent in the Revenue Adjustment Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–600). The Tax Reform Act of 1986 and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts of 1990 and 1993 increased the credit amount and expanded eligibility for the EITC.

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

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

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
(Amounts included in the adjusted baseline)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

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

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

PAYMENT WHERE RECOVERY REBATE EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		50	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-269		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	50	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-269	50	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
(Amounts included in the adjusted baseline)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH COVERAGE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

The Trade Act of 2002 established the Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC), a refundable tax credit for a portion of the cost

of qualified insurance, which may be paid in advance. This credit is available to certain recipients of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation pension beneficiaries who are aged 55–64.

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

PAYMENT WHERE COBRA CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

PAYMENT WHERE COBRA CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued ending date of December 31, 2009 to February 28, 2010. The Act also extended the duration period of the taxpayers' premium assistance coverage from 9 months to 15 months.

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

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0951–0–1–551	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	30	107	127
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	30	107	127
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	30	107	127
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	30	107	127
1930 Total budgetary resources available	30	107	127

Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	30	107	127
3040 Outlays (gross)	–30	–107	–127

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Budget authority, gross			
4090	30	107	127
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	30	107	127
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	30	107	127
4190 Outlays, net (total)	30	107	127

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

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

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

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

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0951–4–1–551	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		34	73
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		34	73

Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		34	73
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		34	73
1930 Total budgetary resources available		34	73

Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		34	73
3040 Outlays (gross)		–34	–73

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Budget authority, gross			
4090		34	73
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		34	73
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		34	73
4190 Outlays, net (total)		34	73

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

PAYMENT WHERE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0929–0–1–609	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	458	200	75
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	458	200	75

Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	458	200	75
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	458	200	75
1930 Total budgetary resources available	458	200	75

Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	458	200	75
3040 Outlays (gross)	–458	–200	–75

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Budget authority, gross			
4090	458	200	75
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	458	200	75
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	458	200	75
4190 Outlays, net (total)	458	200	75

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

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PAYMENT WHERE CERTAIN TAX CREDITS EXCEED LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0931-0-1-376			
2011 actual 2012 est. 2013 est.			
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	65	10
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	65	10
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	65	10
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	65	10
1930	Total budgetary resources available	65	10

Change in obligated balance:			
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	65	10
3040	Outlays (gross)	-65	-10
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	65	10
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	65	10
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	65	10
4190	Outlays, net (total)	65	10

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

PAYMENT WHERE TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN GOVERNMENT RETIREES EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDIT FOR GROWTH ZONES

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

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDIT FOR GROWTH ZONES—Continued
in Growth Zones. Taxpayers who are not subject to U.S. income
taxes would receive payments in lieu of tax credits.

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

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

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

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

PAYMENT WHERE SPECIFIED ENERGY PROPERTY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

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

through 2016 (in the case of any other property otherwise eligible for the investment tax credit for energy property).

PAYMENT WHERE SPECIFIED ENERGY PROPERTY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

PAYMENT WHERE MAKING WORK PAY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ENERGY CONSERVATION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

4190 Outlays, net (total)	9	33	32
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The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-343), Section 301, created Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds; and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Section 1112, increased the limitation on issuance of qualified energy conservation bonds from \$800,000,000 to \$3,200,000,000.

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF NEW CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

PAYMENT WHERE ADOPTION CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PAYMENT WHERE ADOPTION CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

THERAPEUTIC DISCOVERY PROGRAM GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0952–0–1–552	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	962	8	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	962	8	
1260	962	8	
1930	962	8	

Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	4		
3030	962	8	
3040	–966	–8	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	962	8	
Outlays, gross:			
4100	962	8	
4101	4		
4110	966	8	
4180	962	8	
4190	966	8	

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0952–0–1–552	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1	1		
41.0	960	8	
99.0	961	8	
99.5	1		
99.9	962	8	

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0952–0–1–552	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	10		

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0904–0–1–908	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	2,455	3,068	3,208
0900	2,455	3,068	3,208
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	2,455	3,068	3,208
1260	2,455	3,068	3,208
1930	2,455	3,068	3,208
Change in obligated balance:			
3030	2,455	3,068	3,208
3040	–2,455	–3,068	–3,208
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	2,455	3,068	3,208
Outlays, gross:			
4100	2,455	3,068	3,208
4180	2,455	3,068	3,208
4190	2,455	3,068	3,208

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

IRS MISCELLANEOUS RETAINED FEES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

INFORMANT PAYMENTS

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7623), the Secretary of the Treasury may make payments to individuals who provide information that leads to the collection of Internal Revenue taxes. The Taxpayer Bill of Rights of 1996 (Public Law 104-168) provides for payments of such sums to individuals from the proceeds of amounts (other than interest) collected by reason of the information provided, and any amount collected shall be available for such payments. This information must lead to the detection of underpayments of taxes, or detection and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the Internal Revenue laws (in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law). This provision was further amended by the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-432) to encourage use of the program. A reward payment typically ranges between 15 and 30 percent of the collected proceeds for cases involving high-income non-compliant taxpayers. Lower payments are allowed if information is provided that was already available from another source.

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

This revolving fund was established pursuant to Section 112(a) of the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966, to serve as the source of financing the redemption of real property by the United States. During the process of collecting unpaid taxes, the government places a tax lien on real estate in order to protect the government's interest. Situations arise where property of this nature is collateral for other indebtedness and the tax lien is subordinate to the original indebtedness. In this circumstance, it is often in the government's interest to purchase the property during the foreclosure sale. The advantage arises when the property is worth substantially more than the first lien-holder's equity but is being sold for an amount that barely covers that equity, thereby leaving no proceeds to apply against delinquent taxes. Under these circumstances, if the government buys the property and subsequently puts it up for sale under more advantageous conditions, it is possible to realize sufficient profit on the transaction to fully or partially collect the amount of taxes due. The revolving fund is reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale in an amount equal to the amount expended from the fund for the redemption. The balance of the proceeds is applied against the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for the costs of sale. The remainder, if any, would revert to the parties legally entitled to it.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

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

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OVERSIGHT BOARD

As directed by the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (Section 7802(d) 26 U.S.C.), the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board shall provide an annual budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The Oversight Board's request shall be submitted to the President by the Secretary without revision, and the President shall submit the request, without revision, to Congress together with the President's Budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The 2013 Oversight Board budget recommendation for the Internal Revenue Service is \$13,764 million.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service or not to exceed 3 percent of appropriations under the heading "Enforcement" may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance [approval] notification of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain a training program to ensure that Internal Revenue Service employees are trained in taxpayers' rights, in dealing courteously with taxpayers, and in cross-cultural relations.

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

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

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

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Federal Funds

PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND, COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4264-0-3-373	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0881 Bank Supervision	103	142	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		142	.....
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20-4108]	245	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	245	142	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	245	142	.....

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	142	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	85	.....	.....
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	103	142	.....
3040 Outlays (gross)	-58	-227	.....
3061 Obligated balance transferred from other accts [20-4108]	40	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	85	.....	.....
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	85	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	58	227	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	58	227	.....

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Trust Funds

ASSESSMENT FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	323	473 493
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	8	12 13

11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	3 3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	334	488 509
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	131	302 229
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	48	65 68
22.0	Transportation of things	2	4 2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	3 4
23.2	Rental payments to others	39	50 66
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	12 17
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1 1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	121	170 161
26.0	Supplies and materials	8	9 9
31.0	Equipment	19	33 22
32.0	Land and structures	8	89 10
99.9	Total new obligations	722	1,226 1,098

Employment Summary

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

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION

Federal Funds

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
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Obligations by program activity:

0801	Office of Thrift Supervision	197
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Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	304
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20-4264]	-245	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	8	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	67	.....
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	130	.....
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	130	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	197	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	45	.....
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	197	.....
3040	Outlays (gross)	-194	.....
3060	Obligated balance transferred to other accts [20-4264]	-40	.....
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-8	.....

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	130	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	130	.....
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	64	.....
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	194	.....
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	-6	.....
4121	Interest on Federal securities	-16	.....
4123	Non-Federal sources	50	.....
4124	Offsetting governmental collections	-158	.....
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-130	.....
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	64	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	64	.....

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	347
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The Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) was established by Congress as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury as part of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION—Continued

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT
Federal Funds

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

Such amounts are appropriated as may be necessary to pay the interest each year on the public debt (31 U.S.C. 1305, 3123). Interest on Government account series securities is generally computed on a cash basis. Interest is generally computed on an accrual basis for all other types of securities.

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Amounts included in the adjusted baseline)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0550–2–1–901	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		2	–230
0900 Total new obligations		2	–230
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		2	–230
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		2	–230
1930 Total budgetary resources available		2	–230
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		2	–230
3040 Outlays (gross)		–2	230
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		2	–230
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		2	–230
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		2	–230
4190 Outlays, net (total)		2	–230

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

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

Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		-176	-759
20-06500 Deposit of Earnings, Federal Reserve System:			
Enacted/requested	82,546	81,339	80,356
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			53
20-08500 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees:			
Enacted/requested	5		
20-08600 Fees for Legal and Judicial Services, not Otherwise			
Classified: Enacted/requested	74	74	74
20-08910 Miscellaneous Fees for Regulatory and Judicial Services, not			
Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	13	13	13
20-10100 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Agricultural Laws:			
Enacted/requested	5	5	5
20-10300 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Immigration and Labor			
Laws: Enacted/requested	171	171	171
20-10400 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Customs, Commerce, and			
Antitrust Laws: Enacted/requested	153	153	153
20-10500 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Narcotic Prohibition and			
Alcohol Laws: Enacted/requested	79	79	79
20-10600 Forfeitures of Unclaimed Money and Property:			
Enacted/requested	19	19	19
20-10800 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Federal Coal Mine Health			
and Safety Laws: Enacted/requested	101	101	101
20-24110 User Fees for IRS: Enacted/requested	49	24	24
20-30940 Recovery from Airport and Airway Trust Fund for Refunds of			
Taxes: Enacted/requested	18	105	112
20-30960 Recovery from Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust			
Fund for Refunds of Taxes, EPA: Enacted/requested		7	6
20-30990 Refunds of Moneys Erroneously Received and Recovered			
(20X1807): Enacted/requested	-45	-80	-51
95-10900 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, not Otherwise Classified:			
Enacted/requested	1,589	1,589	1,589
99-011050 Individual Income Taxes: Enacted/requested	1,091,433	1,199,353	1,533,039
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			-1,142
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			66,653
Amounts included in the adjusted baseline			-20,613
99-011100 Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes:			
Enacted/requested	181,085	281,230	365,428
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-18,032
Amounts included in the adjusted baseline			-511
99-015250 Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes: Enacted/requested	-371	203	1,341
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-4
99-015300 Estate and Gift Taxes: Enacted/requested	7,399	11,375	15,157
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			2
Amounts included in the adjusted baseline			-3,399
99-015500 Tobacco Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	16,685	16,489	16,184
99-015600 Alcohol Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	9,294	9,634	9,663
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-97
99-015700 Telephone Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	930	694	456
99-015914 Tax on Indoor Tanning Services: Enacted/requested	99	132	151
99-015915 Excise Tax on Medical Device Manufacturers:			
Enacted/requested			1,861
99-031050 Other Federal Fund Customs Duties: Enacted/requested	18,221	19,907	21,770
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-167
General Fund Governmental receipts	1,400,983	1,538,252	1,850,994

20-28940 Proceeds, GSE Equity Related Transactions:			
Enacted/requested	15,588	18,790	21,690
20-32200 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts:			
Enacted/requested	1,705	510	510
20-38750 Budget Clearing Account (suspense):			
Enacted/requested	83		
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	114,073	89,840	80,737
Intragovernmental payments:			
14-142400 Interest on Investment, Colorado River Projects:			
Enacted/requested	12	10	10
14-142700 Interest on Advances to Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder			
Canyon Project: Enacted/requested	11	11	11
20-11300 Unclaimed Assets Recovery Account: Legislative proposal,			
subject to PAYGO			3
20-133700 Interest on Loans to the Helium Fund, Department of Interior:			
Enacted/requested	183	174	175
20-133800 Interest on Loans to the Presidio: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20-135000 Interest on Loans to the Secretary of Transportation, Ocean			
Freight Differential: Enacted/requested		1	1
20-135100 Interest on Loans to BPA: Enacted/requested	261	296	336
20-136300 Interest on Loans for College Housing and Academic			
Facilities Loans, Education: Enacted/requested	4	3	3
20-140100 Interest on Loans to Commodity Credit Corporation:			
Enacted/requested	6	8	41
20-141300 Interest on Loans to Temporary Corporate Credit Union			
Stabilization Fund, NCUA: Enacted/requested	7	18	49
20-141500 Interest on Loans to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation:			
Enacted/requested		5	25
20-141800 Interest on Loans to Federal Financing Bank:			
Enacted/requested	1,298	1,499	2,629
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			-1
20-143300 Interest on Loans to National Flood Insurance Fund, DHS:			
Enacted/requested	72	99	99
20-149600 Interest Payments on Repayable Advances to the Black Lung			
Disability Trust Fund: Enacted/requested	22	37	57
20-149700 Payment of Interest on Advances to the Railroad Retirement			
Board: Enacted/requested	134	130	106
20-150110 Interest on Loans or Advances to the Extended			
Unemployment Compensation Account:			
Enacted/requested	314	440	460
20-150120 Interest on Loans and Repayable Advances to the Federal			
Unemployment Account: Enacted/requested	1,115	950	850
20-241600 Charges for Administrative Expenses of Social Security Act			
As Amended: Enacted/requested	1,019	940	952
20-310100 Recoveries from Federal Agencies for Settlement of Claims			
for Contract Disputes: Enacted/requested	85		
20-311200 Reimbursement from Federal Agencies for Payments Made			
As a Result of Discriminatory Conduct:			
Enacted/requested	19	19	19
20-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables			
from Cancelled Accounts: Enacted/requested	543		
73-142800 Interest on Advances to Small Business Administration:			
Enacted/requested	1	1	1
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	5,109	4,643	5,827

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 105. Appropriations to the Department of the Treasury in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitations for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

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

SEC. 107. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's appropriation upon the advance [approval] notification of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 108. Of the funds available for the purchase of law enforcement vehicles, no funds may be obligated until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the purchase by the respective Treasury bureau is consistent with departmental vehicle management principles: *Provided*, That the Secretary may delegate this authority to the Assistant Secretary for Management.

SEC. 109. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of the Treasury or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may be used to redesign the \$1 Federal Reserve note.

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

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

[SEC. 112. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the United States Mint to construct or operate any museum without the explicit approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Financial Services, and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.]

[SEC. 113. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act or source to the Department of the Treasury, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the United States Mint, individually or collectively, may be used to consolidate any or all functions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the United States Mint without the explicit approval of the House Committee on Financial Services; the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) in clause (ii)—

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

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

[SEC. 119. Section 5319 of title 31, United States Code (relating to availability of reports), is amended by inserting after "title 5" the follow-

ing: ", and may not be disclosed under any State, local, tribal, or territorial 'freedom of information', 'open government', or similar law'."]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 120. Subchapter IV of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code, is hereby amended by adding after section 5144 the following new section: "Sec. 5145 Currency Reader Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2012.)

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

[(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. [620]616. Notwithstanding section 708 of this Act, funds made available to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission by this or any other Act may be used for

the interagency funding and sponsorship of a joint advisory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) White House Director of Urban Affairs.]

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

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

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

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

SEC. ~~631~~620. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that was convicted or had an officer or agent of such corporation acting on behalf of the corporation convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency

has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation, or such officer or agent and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

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

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; terrorism and financial intelligence activities; executive direction program activities; international affairs and economic policy activities; domestic finance and tax policy activities; and Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities, \$311,775,000: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015, is for information technology modernization requirements; not to exceed \$350,000 is for official reception and representation expenses; and not to exceed \$258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$8,287,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015, is for the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015, is for secure space requirements: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015, is for State Small Business Credit Initiative technical assistance and shall be in addition to any other amounts available for this purpose: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$7,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015, is for audit, oversight, and administration of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$3,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016, is to develop and implement programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, including entering into cooperative agreements: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$1,000,000 may be contributed to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development for the Department's participation in programs related to global tax administration.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Executive Direction	35	37	36
0002 International Affairs and Economic Policy	62	60	56
0003 Domestic Finance and Tax Policy	71	72	86
0004 Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	99	100	98
0005 Treasury-wide Management and Programs	44	41	36
0100 Subtotal, Direct programs	311	310	312
0799 Total direct obligations	311	310	312
0811 Reimbursable program	66	70	70
0900 Total new obligations	377	380	382
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	19	15	21
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	20	15	21
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	308	310	312
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	308	310	312

Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	51	76	77
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	15	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	66	76	77
1900 Budget authority (total)	374	386	389
1930 Total budgetary resources available	394	401	410
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-2	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	15	21	28
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	105	95	47
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	377	380	382
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	6	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-373	-428	-390
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-19	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	95	47	39
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-28	-21	-21
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-15	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	22	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-21	-21	-21
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	77	74	26
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	74	26	18
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	374	386	389
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	298	346	349
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	75	82	41
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	373	428	390
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-70	-76	-77
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-15	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	19	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	4	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	308	310	312
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	303	352	313
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	308	310	312
4190 Outlays, net (total)	303	352	313

Departmental Offices (DO), as the headquarters bureau for the Department of the Treasury, provides leadership in economic and financial policy, terrorism and financial intelligence, financial crimes, and general management. The Secretary of the Treasury has the primary role of formulating and managing the domestic and international tax and financial policies of the Federal government. Through effective management, policies and leadership, the Treasury Department protects our national security through targeted financial actions, promotes the stability of the nation's financial markets, and ensures the government's ability to collect revenue and fund its operations. In FY 2014, the Department also proposes an initiative to promote greater access to financial services among low- and moderate-income families.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	132	134	135
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	138	140	141
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	39	40	40
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	.....	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	6

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	5	5
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	17	17	17
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	27	28	27
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	48	48	49
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1		
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	6	6
31.0 Equipment	12	8	8
32.0 Land and structures	4	4	4
99.0 Direct obligations	311	310	312
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	66	70	70
99.9 Total new obligations	377	380	382

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,181	1,199	1,171
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	129	172	132

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services and for repairs and renovations to buildings owned by the Department of the Treasury, \$2,725,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016: Provided, That 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.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0115-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	6	3	3
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8	2	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		1	1
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	8	3	1
Budget authority:			
1100 Appropriations, discretionary:			
Appropriation			3
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			3
1900 Budget authority (total)			3
1930 Total budgetary resources available	8	3	4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2		1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	21	7	4
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6	3	3
3020 Outlays (gross)	-17	-5	-1
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-1	-1
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	7	4	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	21	7	4

3200 Obligated balance, end of year	7	4	5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			3
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			1
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	17	5	
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	17	5	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			3
4190 Outlays, net (total)	17	5	1

This account is authorized to be used by Treasury's offices and bureaus to modernize business processes and increase efficiency through technology and infrastructure investments. Current investments include implementation of cybersecurity program initiatives, which will help prevent computer security breaches that could result in disclosure of sensitive information, and repairs and renovations to buildings owned and maintained by the Department of the Treasury.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0115-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	3	2
31.0 Equipment	1		
32.0 Land and structures	3		1
99.9 Total new obligations	6	3	3

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$31,351,000; 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.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Audits	22	23	24
0002 Investigations	7	7	7
0799 Total direct obligations	29	30	31
0801 Reimbursable program	11	15	15
0900 Total new obligations	40	45	46
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
1100 Appropriations, discretionary:			
Appropriation	30	30	31
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	30	30	31
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4	15	15
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	7		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	11	15	15
1900 Budget authority (total)	41	45	46
1930 Total budgetary resources available	41	45	46
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	12	12	16
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	40	45	46
3020	Outlays (gross)	-39	-41	-45
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	12	16	17
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-6	-7	-7
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-7		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	6		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-7	-7	-7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	6	5	9
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	5	9	10

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	41	45	46
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	29	30	31
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	10	11	14
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	39	41	45
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-10	-15	-15
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-7		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	6		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-1		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	30	30	31
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	29	26	30
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	30	30	31
4190	Outlays, net (total)	29	26	30

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits, evaluations, and investigations designed to: (1) promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in Departmental programs and operations; and (2) keep the Secretary and the Congress fully and currently informed of problems and deficiencies in the administration of Departmental programs and operations. The OIG conducts audits and investigations of all Treasury programs and operations except those under jurisdictional oversight of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration and the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Assets Relief Program. Additionally, the Treasury Inspector General functions as the Chair of the Council of Inspectors General on Financial Oversight and the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) has tasked Treasury OIG with providing oversight of all projects, programs, and operations of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund.

The 2014 resources for the OIG will be used to provide critical audit oversight to ensure the effectiveness and integrity of Treasury's programs and operations. The OIG will continue to address mandated requirements related to audits of the Department's financial statements, information security, improper payments prevention, and failed Treasury-regulated financial institutions. The OIG will also conduct mandated requirements related to provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act to include monitoring and periodic reporting on the transfer of functions of the Office of Thrift Supervision. In addition, the OIG will conduct audits of the Department's highest risk programs and operations. The Office of Audit expects to complete 100 percent of statutory audits by the required deadline, and to complete 70 audit products in 2014.

In 2014, OIG will continue to provide oversight on a reimbursable basis, of the Small Business Lending Fund (SBLF) and the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI). The programs were created by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, and as-

signed to the Department of the Treasury for management and execution.

In 2014, OIG Office of Investigations will continue to investigate all reports of fraud, waste and abuse and other criminal activity, such as financial programs where fraud and other crimes are involved in the issuance of licenses or benefits to citizens and will conduct proactive efforts to detect, investigate and deter electronic crimes and other threats to the Treasury's physical and cyber critical infrastructure. The Office of Investigations will continue current efforts to aggressively investigate, close, and refer cases for criminal prosecution, civil litigation or corrective administrative action in a timely manner.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	15	16	18
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16	17	19
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	2
31.0	Equipment	1		
99.0	Direct obligations	29	30	31
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	10	15	15
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9	Total new obligations	40	45	46

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	173	172	216
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	19	19	19

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including purchase (not to exceed 150 for replacement only for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; \$149,538,000, of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Audit	56	58	58
0002	Investigations	96	95	92
0799	Total direct obligations	152	153	150
0801	Reimbursable program	1	1	1
0900	Total new obligations	153	154	151

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 New budget authority (gross), detail	152	153	150
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	152	153	150
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	1
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1	1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)	153	154	151
1930 Total budgetary resources available	155	155	152
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Change in obligated balances	16	15	13
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	153	154	151
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-153	-156	-151
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	15	13	13
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	16	15	13
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	15	13	13
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	153	154	151
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays (gross), detail	141	142	139
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	12	14	12
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	153	156	151
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	152	153	150
4190 Outlays, net (total)	152	155	150

The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) conducts independent audits, investigations, and inspections and evaluations of Treasury Department matters relating to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the IRS Oversight Board, and the IRS Office of Chief Counsel. TIGTA's oversight helps ensure that the IRS accomplishes its mission; improves its programs and operations; promotes economy, efficiency and effectiveness; and prevents and detects fraud, waste and abuse. TIGTA also continues to play a key role in ensuring the provisions of the Affordable Care Act are implemented and administered in accordance with the law and the intent of Congress.

In 2014, TIGTA's Office of Investigations will concentrate on three core areas: (1) employee integrity; (2) employee and infrastructure security; and (3) external attempts to corrupt tax administration. As the principal law enforcement agency responsible for protecting the integrity of tax administration, TIGTA will focus its investigative efforts on identifying vulnerabilities and emerging threats to electronic tax administration.

In 2014, TIGTA's Office of Audit will strike a balance between statutory audit coverage and high-risk audit work. The statutory coverage will include audits mandated by the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 and other statutory authorities and standards involving computer security, taxpayer privacy and rights, and financial management. The remaining balance of TIGTA's audit work will focus on high-risk tax administration areas and major management and performance challenges facing the IRS, including strategic goals progress and eliminating

identified material weaknesses. Audits will address areas of concern to Congress, Secretary of the Treasury, the IRS Oversight Board and the IRS Commissioner. TIGTA's 2012 highlights include issuing 117 audit reports, and identifying more than \$22.7 billion in potential financial benefits.

In 2014, TIGTA's Office of Inspections and Evaluations will conduct strategic reviews targeting specific tax administration problems.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	83	83	82
11.5 Other personnel compensation	9	9	9
11.9 Total personnel compensation	92	92	91
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	30	30	30
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	8	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	4	4	3
99.0 Direct obligations	152	153	150
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	153	154	151

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	805	835	835
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0121-0-1-808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1		

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

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0117-0-1-751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

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

TERRORISM INSURANCE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0123-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Base Administrative Expenses	2	3	3
0003 Projected Payments to Insurers		105	250
0900 Total new obligations	2	108	253
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	108	253
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	108	253
1900 Budget authority (total)	1	108	253
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	108	253
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	1	1
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2	108	253
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2	-108	-253
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	108	253
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		108	253
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	2	108	253
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	108	253
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	108	253

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

The Budget baseline includes the estimated Federal cost of providing terrorism risk insurance, reflecting the 2007 TRIA extension. While the Budget does not forecast any specific act of terrorism, on a probabilistic basis and using market-driven data, the Budget projects annual outlays and recoupment for TRIA. On this basis, the Budget baseline projects net spending of \$435 million over the 2014-2018 period and \$555 million over the 2014-2023 period.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0123-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
42.0 Projected Insurance claims and indemnities		105	250
99.9 Total new obligations	2	108	253

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0123-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	6	10	10

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

(CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$950,000,000, are hereby permanently cancelled.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	423	951	952
Receipts:			
0200 Forfeited Cash and Proceeds from Sale of Forfeited Property, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	523	1,883	594
0240 Earnings on Investments, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	1	1	1
0299 Total receipts and collections	524	1,884	595
0400 Total: Balances and collections	947	2,835	1,547
Appropriations:			
0500 Treasury Forfeiture Fund		950	
0501 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	-946	-1,883	-594
0502 Treasury Forfeiture Fund		-950	-950
0503 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	950		
0599 Total appropriations	4	-1,883	-1,544
0799 Balance, end of year	951	952	3

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Asset forfeiture fund	527	1,536	716
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	646	145	492
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	30		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	676	145	492
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced			-950
1134 Appropriations precluded from obligation		-950	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)		-950	-950

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	946	1,883	594
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)		950	950
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-950		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	-4	2,833	1,544
1900 Budget authority (total)	-4	1,883	594
1930 Total budgetary resources available	672	2,028	1,086
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	145	492	370
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	539	550	734
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	527	1,536	716
3020 Outlays (gross)	-486	-1,352	-824
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-30		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	550	734	626
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	539	550	734
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	550	734	626
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross		-950	-950
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		-475	-475
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances			-237
4020 Outlays, gross (total)		-475	-712
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	-4	2,833	1,544
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	1,417	772
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	484	410	764
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	486	1,827	1,536
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-4	1,883	594
4190 Outlays, net (total)	486	1,352	824
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,585	1,631	1,816
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,631	1,816	1,960

The Treasury Forfeiture Fund supports Federal, state, and local law enforcement's use of asset forfeiture as a powerful tool to punish and deter criminal activity. Non-tax forfeitures made by participating bureaus of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of Homeland Security are deposited into the Fund. This revenue is available to pay or reimburse certain costs and expenses related to seizures and forfeitures that occur pursuant to laws enforced by the bureaus and other expenses authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9703. Revenue can also be used to fund Federal law enforcement related activities based on requests from Federal agencies and evaluation by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Budget proposes to permanently cancel \$950 million of unobligated balances.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5697-0-2-751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	162	246	115
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	226	307	143
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	139	983	458
99.9 Total new obligations	527	1,536	716

FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5590-0-2-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			51
Receipts:			
0200 Fees and Assessments, Financial Research Fund	137	51	113
0201 Transfer from the Federal Reserve, Financial Research Fund	31		
0299 Total receipts and collections	168	51	113
0400 Total: Balances and collections	168	51	164
Appropriations:			
0500 Financial Research Fund	-168		
0799 Balance, end of year		51	164

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5590-0-2-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 FSOC	5	9	9
0003 FDIC Payments	5	7	11
0091 FSOC subtotal	10	16	20
0101 OFR	40	78	89
0900 Total new obligations	50	94	109
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	125	82
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	7	125	82
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		51	113
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	168		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	168	51	113
1900 Budget authority (total)	168	51	113
1930 Total budgetary resources available	175	176	195
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	125	82	86
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	10	17	19
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	50	94	109
3020 Outlays (gross)	-42	-92	-126
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	17	19	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	10	17	19
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	17	19	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	168	51	113
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	34		43
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	8	92	83
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	42	92	126
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	168	51	113
4190 Outlays, net (total)	42	92	126

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

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

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

As required under Section 210(n)(10) of the Act, the Council's expenses also include reimbursements of certain reasonable implementation expenses incurred by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the development of policies, procedures, rules, and regulations and other planning activities consistent with carrying out Orderly Liquidation Authority provided by Title II of the Act. These expenses are to be treated as expenses of the Council, and are estimated at \$11 million in 2014.

OFR and the Council were funded through transfers from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System until July 20, 2012. Subsequently, OFR and the Council have been funded through assessments on certain bank holding companies with total consolidated assets of \$50 billion or more and non-bank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors. Administrative expenses of the Council are considered expenses of, and are paid by, OFR. OFR expenses are paid for out of the Financial Research Fund, which was established by the Act and which is managed by the Department of the Treasury. Projected fees and assessments are estimates and may change.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5590-0-2-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	21	31
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	7	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	9		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	7	18	14
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	13	16	21
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	6	8
31.0 Equipment	5	16	17
99.9 Total new obligations	50	94	109

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-5590-0-2-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	60	163	244

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5081-0-2-808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			15
Receipts:			
0200 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	37	50	50
0400 Total: Balances and collections	37	50	65
Appropriations:			
0500 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	-38	-35	-33
Adjustments:			
0591 Adjustment - rounding issue	1		
0599 Total appropriations	-37	-35	-33
0799 Balance, end of year		15	32

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5081-0-2-808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0004 Presidential Primary Matching Fund Candidates	2	1	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	197	235	269
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	38	35	33
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	38	35	33
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2		
1900 Budget authority (total)	40	35	33
1930 Total budgetary resources available	237	270	302
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	235	269	302
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2	1	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2	-1	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	40	35	33
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2	1	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-2		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	38	35	33
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, less than 10% of individuals have elected to make this designation, resulting in less than \$40 million paid into the Fund annually. Approximately every four years, the Department of the Treasury makes distributions from the PECF (referred to as public funds, matching funds, or Federal funds) to qualified Presidential candidates and national party committees for use in the Presidential elections.

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

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

Matching Funds for Presidential Primary Candidates.—Upon certification by the Federal Election Commission-based on demonstrating broad national support, adhering to spending limits, and other qualifications—every eligible Presidential primary candidate is entitled to receive \$250 in Federal matching funds for the first eligible \$250 of private contributions per individual received after the beginning of the calendar year immediately preceding the election year through the end of the calendar year of the election.

Candidates for General Elections.—By statute, eligible candidates of each major party in a Presidential election are entitled to equal payments in an amount which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed \$20 million each, plus an inflation adjustment. In 2012, this amounted to \$91.2 million for each candidate, but neither major party candidate accepted general election funding. Eligibility for this funding depends on meeting several criteria

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND—Continued

such as agreeing to limit spending to amounts specified by campaign finance laws. In addition, provision is made for new parties, minor parties, and non-major party candidates who may receive in excess of 5 percent of the popular vote and therefore be entitled to a pro rata portion of the major party grant in the general election.

Nominating Party Conventions.—Upon certification by the Commission, payments may be made to the national committee of a major or minor political party that chooses to receive its entitlement. The total of such payments will be limited to the amount in the account at the time of payment. The national committee of each party may receive payments beginning on July 1 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year in which a presidential nominating convention of the political party is held. By statute, the two major parties receive \$4 million each, plus an inflation adjustment (over 1974). In 2011, the Republican and Democratic parties each received \$17.6 million for their nominating conventions. In 2012, \$558,500 was paid to each party to reflect the fully adjusted grant for 2012.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5081-0-2-808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
41.0 Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions		1	
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2		
99.9 Total new obligations	2	1	

PAY FOR SUCCESS

The Budget proposes a \$300 million one-time mandatory appropriation for a new Pay for Success (PFS) program in the Department of the Treasury. This fund will support nonprofit and other investors who finance preventive social programs when those programs prove that they can post savings to the Federal government and achieve the goal for their target population. The Pay for Success Incentive Fund will ensure that taxpayers get the best possible returns for funds expended, protect government assets, and minimize losses in relation to social benefits provided. It will accomplish this by offering credit enhancements or direct grants to support investors; intermediaries will receive a proportion of the funds saved by the government only when projects have demonstrated measurable outcomes that result in greater federal savings and programmatic efficiency. In order to qualify, these programs will be required to utilize evidence-based approaches and provide data for program and policy evaluation. If successful, the PFS Incentive Fund should help to strengthen intermediaries and support the evolution of this nascent field into a more robust and sustainable public and private market.

PAY FOR SUCCESS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0113-4-1-808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Pay For Success Programs			41
0002 Administrative Functions			1
0100 Direct program activities, subtotal			42

0900 Total new obligations			42
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			300
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			300
1900 Budget authority (total)			300
1930 Total budgetary resources available			300
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			258
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			42
3020 Outlays (gross)			-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			41
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			41
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			300
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			300
4190 Outlays, net (total)			1

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0113-4-1-808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			41
99.9 Total new obligations			42

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0113-4-1-808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			4

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4444-0-3-155	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	44,641	44,092	44,304
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	714		
1026 Adjustment for change in allocation of trust fund limitation or foreign exchange valuation	-1,460		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	43,895	44,092	44,304
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	197	212	221
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	197	212	221
1930 Total budgetary resources available	44,092	44,304	44,525
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	44,092	44,304	44,525
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	60,385	59,671	59,671
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-714		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	59,671	59,671	59,671
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	60,385	59,671	59,671
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	59,671	59,671	59,671
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	197	212	221

Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4121	Interest on Federal securities	-11	-17	-21
4123	Non-Federal sources	-186	-195	-200
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-197	-212	-221
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-197	-212	-221
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-197	-212	-221
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	22,721	22,680	22,750
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	22,680	22,750	23,000
5010	Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	15,671	15,326	16,000
5011	Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	15,326	16,000	16,500

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

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

The amounts reflected in the 2013 and 2014 estimates entail only projected net interest earnings on ESF assets. The estimates are subject to considerable variance, depending on changes in the amount and composition of assets and the interest rates applied to investments. In addition, these estimates make no attempt to forecast gains or losses on SDR valuation or foreign currency valuation.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4444-0-3-155	2011 actual	2012 actual	
ASSETS:			
Federal assets: Investments in US securities:			
1102	Treasury securities, par	20,436	22,680
1201	Non-Federal assets: Foreign Currency Investments	26,055	25,940
1801	Other Federal assets: Special Drawing Rights	57,439	55,240
1999	Total assets	103,930	103,860
LIABILITIES:			
2207	Non-Federal liabilities: Other	60,186	59,671
NET POSITION:			
3100	Unexpended appropriations	200	200
3300	Cumulative results of operations	43,544	43,989
3999	Total net position	43,744	44,189
4999	Total liabilities and net position	103,930	103,860

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0810	Working capital fund	175	184
0811	Administrative overhead		7
0900	Total new obligations	175	191
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	45	53
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20-4560]		-34
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	36	36

1050	Unobligated balance (total)	81	55
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	148	136
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1	
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	147	136
1930	Total budgetary resources available	228	191
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	53	

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	95	85	64
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	175	191	
3020	Outlays (gross)	-149	-176	-7
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-36	-36	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	85	64	57
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-6	-5	-5
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-5	-5	-5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	89	80	59
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	80	59	52

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	147	136	
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1	129	
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	148	47	7
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	149	176	7
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-148	-136	
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	1	40	7
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	40	7

The shared services for Treasury Department bureaus funded through the Department of the Treasury Working Capital Fund include: telecommunications, printing, duplicating, graphics, computer support/usage, personnel/payroll, automated financial management systems, training, short-term management assistance, procurement, information technology services, equal employment opportunity services, and environmental health and safety services. These services are provided on a reimbursable basis at rates which will recover the Fund's operating expenses, including accrual of annual leave and depreciation of equipment.

Starting in FY 2014, Treasury Working Capital Fund functions will be moving to the Treasury Franchise Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	23	29
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	5
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	18	23
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	46	55
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	73	67
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities		1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2
31.0	Equipment	2	3
99.9	Total new obligations	175	191

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	187	192	.....

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

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0802 Financial Management Administrative Support Service	117	115	117
0804 Information Technology Services	151	133	131
0805 Shared Services Division .....	.....	.....	7
0806 Shared Services Program .....	.....	.....	183
0900 Total new obligations	268	248	438

Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	72	65	110
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20-4501] .....	.....	34	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4	10	46
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	76	109	156
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	269	249	432
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-12	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	257	249	432
1930 Total budgetary resources available	333	358	588
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	65	110	150

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	42	55	44
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	268	248	438
3020 Outlays (gross)	-251	-249	-376
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-4	-10	-46
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	55	44	60
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-19	-7	-7
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	12	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-7	-7	-7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	23	48	37
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	48	37	53

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	257	249	432
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	224	159	276
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	27	90	100
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	251	249	376
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-269	-249	-432
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	12	.....	.....
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-18	.....	-56
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-18	.....	-56

The Department of the Treasury was authorized to pilot a franchise fund under P.L. 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. The purpose of the franchise fund pilot was to lower costs while providing high quality administrative services through a competitive environment. The Treasury Franchise Fund (the Fund) was established by P.L. 104-208, made permanent by P.L. 108-447 and codified as 31 U.S.C. 322, note.

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

Starting in FY 2014, Treasury Working Capital Fund functions will be brought into the Treasury Franchise Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	87	94	124
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	.....	.....
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	92	98	129
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	28	31	37
13.0 Benefits for former personnel .....	.....	.....	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	.....	.....	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	3	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	15	8	31
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	16	8	63
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	48	43	112
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	.....	.....	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	35	38	39
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	27	17	16
99.9 Total new obligations	268	248	438

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,160	1,293	1,516

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0129-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	.....	.....
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1	.....	.....
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1	.....	.....

The funding appropriated to this account supports the implementation and administration of a number of American Recovery

and Reinvestment Act tax, bond and cash assistance programs across the Department of the Treasury.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0140-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct Program Activity	5,375	8,080	4,710
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	5,375	8,080	4,710
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	5,376	8,080	4,710
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	5,376	8,080	4,710
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,376	8,081	4,711
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	294	294
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,375	8,080	4,710
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5,082	-8,080	-4,710
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	294	294	294
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	294	294
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	294	294	294
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	5,376	8,080	4,710
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		7,786	4,710
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	5,082	294	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	5,082	8,080	4,710
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5,376	8,080	4,710
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5,082	8,080	4,710

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

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

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

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0139-0-1-604	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	7		
1029 Other balances withdrawn	-7		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	635	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-627		
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-7		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	635	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	627		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	627		

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

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-325), including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for EX-3, \$224,936,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015; of which \$12,000,000 shall be for financial assistance, technical assistance, training and outreach programs, designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaskan Native communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, tribes and tribal organizations and other suitable providers; of which, notwithstanding section 108(d) of such Act, up to \$35,000,000 shall be 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; of which \$10,000,000 shall be for the Bank Enterprise Awards program; and of which up to \$23,636,000 may be used for administrative expenses, including administration of the New Markets Tax Credit Program and the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program,

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM
ACCOUNT—Continued

and up to \$300,000 for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program; and of which up to \$2,222,500 may be used for the cost of direct loans: Provided, That the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$25,000,000: Provided further, That up to \$10,000,000 of the amounts provided under this heading shall be available for the cost of guarantees pursuant to and as authorized by section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.): Provided further, That funds for the cost of guarantees are available to subsidize total loan principal not to exceed \$1,000,000,000: Provided further, That, pursuant to such section 114A, up to \$1,000,000 collected from administration fees may be used for administrative expenses of the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise provided for administrative expenses of the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0009 General Administrative Expenses	23	23	24
0012 Financial Assistance	142	141	144
0014 Native American/Hawaiian Program	13	12	12
0026 Healthy Food Initiative	21	20	35
0028 Bank Enterprise Award	22	18	10
0030 Small Business Bond Guarantee	6		
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	227	214	225
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy	6	8	2
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1	1	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1		
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal	8	9	2
0900 Total new obligations	235	223	227
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	53	38	46
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	52	37	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	7	5
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	56	45	51
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	221	222	225
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	221	222	225
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	1	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	1	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	1
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1	1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)	223	224	226
1930 Total budgetary resources available	279	269	277
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-6		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	38	46	50
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	130	176	95
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	235	223	227
3020 Outlays (gross)	-184	-297	-210
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3	-7	-5
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	176	95	107
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	130	176	95

3200	Obligated balance, end of year	176	95	107
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	222	223	226
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	28	139	141
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	156	157	69
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	184	296	210
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1	1	
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances		1	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	222	223	225
4190	Outlays, net (total)	183	296	209
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5010	Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	21	21	25
5011	Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	21	25	25

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

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	15	25	25
115002 Bond Guarantee Program			1,000
115999 Total direct loan levels	15	25	1,025
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	40.26	32.15	8.89
132002 Bond Guarantee Program			0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	40.26	32.15	0.22
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	6	8	2
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	6	8	2
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.		7	4
134999 Total subsidy outlays		7	4
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	1	1	
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	1	1	
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	-4	-1	
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	-4	-1	

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

The FY 2014 Budget provides funding for the CDFI Fund's merit-based financial and technical assistance programs, including the Healthy Food Financing Initiative, which provides financial and technical assistance to CDFIs in order to expand the offering of affordable financing for healthy food retail options in distressed communities, and the Bank Enterprise Awards Program, which provides grants to FDIC-insured banks and thrifts

that invest in CDFIs and increase their lending and financial services in economically distressed communities. In addition, the Budget proposes to permanently reauthorize the NMTC in 2014, and requests \$5 billion of allocation authority per year, as well as authority to offset Alternative Minimum Tax liability. The Budget also proposes a new Manufacturing Communities Tax Credit (MCTC), with \$2 billion in tax credit authority in each of three years through 2016. The NMTC allocations will expand the availability of affordable financing for operating businesses and real estate projects in low-income communities (such as renewable energy projects, charter schools, health care centers, manufacturing facilities, and retail centers), and the MCTC will support investments in communities affected by military base closures or mass layoffs.

The CDFI Fund's Bond Guarantee Program, established in the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-240), will support CDFI lending and investment activity by providing a source of long-term capital in low-income and underserved communities. The proceeds of these bonds will help spur job creation among small businesses and entrepreneurs, and provide needed financing for infrastructure development projects such as charter schools and affordable housing. Consistent with the program's authorization, the FY 2014 Budget supports up to \$1 billion in aggregate guarantee authority in FY 2014; the Budget also proposes to extend the program's authorization by one year, through FY 2015, at the current total annual guarantee level.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	15	6	11
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	202	204	203
99.9 Total new obligations	235	223	227

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	69	79	76

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	15	25	1,025
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	2	1	1
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	2	1	.....
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	1	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations	20	27	1,026

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	.....	7
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	13	23	1,023
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	13	23	1,023
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	8	16	12
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6	.....	.....

1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-7	-5	-6
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	7	11	6
1900 Financing authority (total)	20	34	1,029
1930 Total budgetary resources available	20	34	1,036
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	.....	7	10
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	15	32
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	20	27	1,026
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-5	-10	-80
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	15	32	978
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	-6	-6
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-6	-6	-6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	9	26
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	9	26	972

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	20	34	1,029
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	5	10	80
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-1	-8	-4
4123 Non-Federal sources - Interest repayments	-7	-1	-1
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal Repayments .....	.....	-7	-7
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-8	-16	-12
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6	.....	.....
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	6	18	1,017
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-3	-6	68
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	6	18	1,017
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-3	-6	68

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	25	25	1,025
1142 Unobligated direct loan limitation (-)	-10	.....	.....
1150 Total direct loan obligations	15	25	1,025
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	52	46	50
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....	.....	10	68
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-6	-4	-8
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans .....	.....	-2	-2
1290 Outstanding, end of year	46	50	108

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	52	46
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-16	-13
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	36	33
1999 Total assets	36	33
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	36	33

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN
FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued
Balance Sheet—Continued

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2011 actual	2012 actual
4999 Total liabilities and net position	36	33

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0128-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	262	289	186
0811 Reimbursable program (to GAO)	2	2	2
0812 Reimbursable program (to Treasury and Non-Treasury agencies)	18	15	13
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	20	17	15
0900 Total new obligations	282	306	201
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	323	306	201
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	323	306	201
1930 Total budgetary resources available	323	306	201
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-41		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	196	164	61
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	282	306	201
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-274	-389	-222
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-42	-20	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	164	61	40
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	196	164	61
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	164	61	40
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	323	306	201
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	161	245	161
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	113	144	61
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	274	389	222
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	323	306	201
4190 Outlays, net (total)	274	389	222

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0128-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	20	20	15
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	5	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1

25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	236	263	165
99.0 Direct obligations	263	289	186
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	19	17	15
99.9 Total new obligations	282	306	201

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0128-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	172	161	126
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0132-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	4,890		
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	2,932	43	
0707 Reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy	28		
0708 Interest on reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy	8		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	7,858	43	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	7,858	43	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	7,858	43	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7,858	43	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	134	43	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	7,858	43	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-7,858	-43	
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-91	-43	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	43		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	134	43	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	43		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	7,858	43	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	7,858	43	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	7,858	43	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	7,858	43	

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

Identification code 20-0132-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	-87		
134999 Total subsidy outlays	-87		
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Automotive Industry Financing Program	7,590		
135003 Small Business Lending Initiative—7(a) purchases		1	
135004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	232	42	
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	7,822	43	
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Automotive Industry Financing Program	-1,433	-3,036	
137002 Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF)	-131	-109	
137003 Small Business Lending Initiative—7(a) purchases	-4	-2	
137004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	-70	-192	
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	-1,638	-3,339	
Guaranteed loan upward reestimates:			
235001 Asset Guarantee Program	36		
235999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	36		

Guaranteed loan downward reestimates:			
237001	Asset Guarantee Program	-204	.....
237999	Total downward reestimate subsidy budget authority	-204	.....

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110–343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the TARP direct loans obligated and loan guarantees (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis using a risk-adjusted discount rate, as required by EESA. The direct loan programs serviced by this account include the Automotive Industry Financing Program (AIFP), Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF), Public-Private Investment Program (PPIP) and the Small Business Lending Initiative (SBLI). The AIFP was developed to prevent a significant disruption to the American automotive industry, which would have resulted in widespread damage to the U.S. economy. The TALF was developed to stimulate investor demand for certain types of eligible asset-backed securities, specifically those backed by loans to consumers and small businesses, and ultimately, bring down the cost and increase the availability of new credit to consumers and businesses. The PPIP was developed to improve the condition of financial institutions by facilitating the removal of legacy assets from their balance sheets. The SBLI was developed to provide additional liquidity to the Small Business Administration's 7(a) market so that banks are able to make more small business loans. The guaranteed loan commitments that were serviced by this account include the Asset Guarantee Program (AGP). The AGP provided guarantees for assets held by systemically significant financial institutions (Bank of America and Citigroup) that faced a risk of losing market confidence due in large part to a portfolio of distressed or illiquid assets.

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

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

TRoubLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4277–0–3–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Credit program obligations:				
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	790	2,362	1,247
0739	Disposition Fees		7	
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	1,556	1,862	
0743	Interest on downward reestimates	83	1,477	
0900	Total new obligations	2,429	5,708	1,247
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7,682	1,376	
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	6,114	4,650	

1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-6,440	-3,415	
1024	Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-5,832	-2,611	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	1,524		
Financing authority:				
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	156	3,564	35
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	156	3,564	35
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Offsetting collections	13,883	15,847	7,406
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-91	-43	
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-11,667	-13,660	-6,194
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2,125	2,144	1,212
1900	Financing authority (total)	2,281	5,708	1,247
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,805	5,708	1,247
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,376		
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11,654	4,650	
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,429	5,708	1,247
3020	Financing disbursements (gross)	-3,319	-5,708	-1,247
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-6,114	-4,650	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	4,650		
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-134	-43	
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	91	43	
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-43		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	11,520	4,607	
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	4,607		
Financing authority and disbursements, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Financing authority, gross	2,281	5,708	1,247
Financing disbursements:				
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	3,319	5,708	1,247
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-7,822	-43	
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-223	-424	-623
4123	Principal	-5,704	-5,535	-150
4123	Interest	-125	-20	
4123	Warrants		-9,825	-6,633
4123	Sale of Stock	-9		
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-13,883	-15,847	-7,406
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	91	43	
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-11,511	-10,096	-6,159
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-10,564	-10,139	-6,159
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	-11,511	-10,096	-6,159
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	-10,564	-10,139	-6,159

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4277–0–3–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	11,538	6,634	1,099
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	803		
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-5,704	-5,535	-150
1264	Write-offs for default: Other adjustments, net (+ or -)	-3		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	6,634	1,099	949

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

**TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT—Continued
Balance Sheet** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4277-0-3-376	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	10,759	3,372
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	8,043	
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	22,653	22,653
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	11,538	6,634
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-2,964	-7,115
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-9,150	-4,252
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	22,077	17,920
1999 Total assets	40,879	21,292
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2104 Resources payable to Treasury	39,243	21,292
2105 Other	1,636	
2999 Total upward reestimate subsidy BA [20-0132]	40,879	21,292
4999 Total liabilities and net position	40,879	21,292

4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-15	-758
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As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 2008 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives Volume.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4276-0-3-376	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	60	60
1201 Non-Federal assets: Investments in non-Federal securities, net	773	773
1999 Total assets	833	833
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	833	833
4999 Total liabilities and net position	833	833

**TROUBLED ASSETS INSURANCE FINANCING FUND GUARANTEED LOAN
FINANCING ACCOUNT**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4276-0-3-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	23	50	
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account		159	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates		45	
0900 Total new obligations	23	254	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	60	2	
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-60		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)		2	
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	38	1,012	
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-13	-760	
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	25	252	
1900 Financing authority (total)	25	252	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	25	254	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	23	254	
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-23	-254	
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	25	252	
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	23	254	
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-36		
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-2	-29	
4123 Dividends		-983	
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-38	-1,012	
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-13	-760	
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-15	-758	
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-13	-760	

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0134-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0703 Subsidy for modifications of direct loans	974		
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	14,724	340	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	3,714	101	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	19,412	441	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	19,412	441	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	19,412	441	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	19,412	441	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	362	306	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	19,412	441	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-19,468	-441	
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired		-306	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	306		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	362	306	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	306		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	19,412	441	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	19,412	441	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	56		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	19,468	441	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	19,412	441	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	19,468	441	

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

Identification code 20-0134-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Capital Purchase Program	973		
134005 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	56		

134999	Total subsidy outlays	1,029	.....	.....
	Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135002	AIG Investments	14,644	.....	.....
135004	Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	3,794	.....	.....
135005	Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	441	.....	.....
135999	Total upward reestimate budget authority	18,438	441	.....
	Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001	Capital Purchase Program	-1,825	-1,846	.....
137002	AIG Investments		-7,125	.....
137004	Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)		-468	.....
137005	Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	-2,375		.....
137006	Community Development Capital Initiative	-137	-13	.....
137999	Total downward reestimate budget authority	-4,337	-9,452	.....

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110-343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with TARP equity purchase obligations (including modifications of equity purchases that resulted from obligations in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis using a risk-adjusted discount rate, as required by EESA. The equity purchase programs serviced by this account include the American International Group Investment Program (AIGP), Targeted Investment Program (TIP), Automotive Industry Financing Program (AIFP), Public-Private Investment Program (PIIP), Community Development Capital Initiative (CDCI), and the Capital Purchase Program (CPP). The AIGP was intended to provide stability and prevent disruptions to financial markets from the failure of a systemically significant institution. The TIP was developed to prevent a loss of confidence in critical financial institutions, which could result in significant financial market disruptions, threaten the financial strength of similarly situated financial institutions, impair broader financial markets, and undermine the overall economy. The AIFP was developed to prevent a significant disruption to the American automotive industry, which would have resulted in widespread damage to the U.S. economy. The PIIP was developed to improve the condition of financial institutions by facilitating the removal of legacy assets from their balance sheets. The CDCI was designed to increase lending to small businesses in the country's hardest-hit communities by investing lower-cost capital in Community Development Financial Institutions. The purpose of the CPP was to stabilize the financial system by building the capital base of healthy, viable U.S. financial institutions, which in turn would increase the capacity of those institutions to lend to businesses and consumers and support the economy.

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

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

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4278-0-3-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Credit program obligations:				
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	1,439	2,493	1,529
0739	Disposition Fees	20	20	.....
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	3,504	7,453	.....
0743	Interest on downward reestimates	833	1,999	.....
0900	Total new obligations	5,796	11,965	1,529
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	13,400	16,242	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	.....	1,276	.....
1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-13,400	-15,386	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total) .....	.....	2,132	.....
Financing authority:				
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	2,502	3,694	.....
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	2,502	3,694	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	67,339	15,185	6,906
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-56	-306	.....
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-47,747	-8,740	-5,377
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	19,536	6,139	1,529
1900	Financing authority (total)	22,038	9,833	1,529
1930	Total budgetary resources available	22,038	11,965	1,529
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	16,242	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,504	1,276	.....
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,796	11,965	1,529
3020	Financing disbursements (gross)	-6,024	-11,965	-1,529
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	.....	-1,276	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,276	.....	.....
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-362	-306	.....
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	56	306	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-306	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,142	970	.....
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	970	.....	.....
Financing authority and disbursements, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Financing authority, gross	22,038	9,833	1,529
Financing disbursements:				
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	6,024	11,965	1,529
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-19,468	-441	.....
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-380	-615	-435
4123	Dividends	-2,816	-271	-142
4123	Warrants	-481	-1,529	-1,073
4123	Redemption	-44,194	-12,329	-5,256
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-67,339	-15,185	-6,906
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	56	306	.....
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-45,245	-5,046	-5,377
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-61,315	-3,220	-5,377
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	-45,245	-5,046	-5,377
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	-61,315	-3,220	-5,377

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4278-0-3-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	88,214	33,786	18,444
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	245	.....	.....
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-44,194	-12,329	-5,256

**TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING
ACCOUNT—Continued
Status of Direct Loans—Continued**

Identification code 20-4278-0-3-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Write-offs for default:			
1263 Direct loans		-3,013	-3,930
1264 Other adjustments, net (+ or -)	-10,479		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	33,786	18,444	9,258

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4278-0-3-376	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	14,542	17,212
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	19,808	
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	43,416	33,786
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	44,798	
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-9,461	
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-20,726	-20,221
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	22,690	13,565
1999 Total assets	57,040	30,777
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	89,421	30,776
2105 Other	2,956	1
2999 Total liabilities	92,377	30,777

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0136-0-1-604	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	43,122	40,035	19,988
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,074	-13,146	-7,770
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-13	-6,901	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	40,035	19,988	12,218
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	43,122	40,035	19,988
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	40,035	19,988	12,218
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3,074	13,146	7,770
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,074	13,146	7,770

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

Identification code 20-0136-0-1-604	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit	234	5,229	
215999 Total loan guarantee levels	234	5,229	

Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit	4.00	2.48	
232999 Weighted average subsidy rate	4.00	2.48	
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit	9	129	
233999 Total subsidy budget authority	9	129	
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit	9	129	
234999 Total subsidy outlays	9	129	

The Making Home Affordable (MHA) Program was launched in March 2009 under the authority of sections 101 and 109 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, as amended (EESA) (P.L. 110-343). The centerpiece of MHA is its first lien modification program, the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP), which offers affordable and sustainable mortgage modifications to responsible homeowners at risk of losing their homes to foreclosure. Other MHA programs provide temporary mortgage payment relief to unemployed borrowers; increase affordability by modifying second mortgages when a corresponding first mortgage is modified under HAMP; assist borrowers whose loans are highly overleveraged by encouraging servicers to reduce principal; and for borrowers who are unable to retain homeownership, provide a dignified transition to more affordable housing through a short sale or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure. To date, more than 1.9 million borrowers have been offered trial modifications under MHA, and more than 1.1 million homeowners have had their mortgage payments permanently reduced by over \$500 per month. Additionally, state Housing Finance Agencies in eighteen States and the District of Columbia that have been most heavily impacted by the housing crisis, have been allocated a total of \$7.6 billion under EESA to initiate locally-tailored foreclosure prevention programs, including mortgage payment assistance for unemployed borrowers and principal reduction of overleveraged loans. Funds under EESA also support a Federal Housing Administration (FHA) refinance program that allows overleveraged homeowners to refinance into a new FHA-insured loan if their existing mortgage holders agree to a short refinance and to write down principal. For 2014, no costs are ascribed to new FHA guarantees made under this program due to sufficient estimated fees charged by FHA to cover expected losses. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4329-0-3-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0711 Default claim payments on principal		1	6
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury			1
0900 Total new obligations		1	7
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	11	139
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	10	129	
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	10	129	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	11	140	139
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	139	132

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	7
3020	Financing disbursements (gross)	-1	-7
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Financing authority, gross	10	129
Financing disbursements:			
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	1	7
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	-9	-129
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-1	
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-10	-129
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-10	-128
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	-10	-128

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4329-0-3-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	234	5,229
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	234	5,229
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	73	307
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	234	5,229
2263	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in claim payments		-1
2290	Outstanding, end of year	307	5,535
Memorandum:			
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	41	

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4329-0-3-371	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	1
1999	Total assets	1
LIABILITIES:		
2204	Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	1
4999	Total liabilities and net position	1

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	42	42
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	42	42
1900	Budget authority (total)	42	42
1930	Total budgetary resources available	77	77
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-2	
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	35	33

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	10	10
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	40	44
3020	Outlays (gross)	-39	-45
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	10	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	10	10
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	10	9

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	42	42
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	33	34
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	5	7
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	38	41
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	4
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	42	42
4190	Outlays, net (total)	39	45

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

In 2014, SIGTARP will continue to design and conduct programmatic audits of TARP operations, as well as recipients' compliance with their obligations under relevant law and contract. SIGTARP will also continue to conduct and supervise criminal and civil investigations into any parties suspected of TARP-related fraud, waste, or abuse.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19	20
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	20	22
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	6
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3	4
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	8
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1
31.0	Equipment	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	40	44

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), \$34,923,000.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	40	44
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	34	35
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	35	35

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF
PROGRAM—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	164	192	192

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0141-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy		32	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy		1	
0709 Administrative expenses	22	25	20
0900 Total new obligations	22	58	20
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	22	58	20
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	22	58	20
1930 Total budgetary resources available	22	58	20
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	18	17	1
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	22	58	20
3020 Outlays (gross)	-23	-74	-20
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	17	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	18	17	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	17	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	22	58	20
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	14	58	20
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	9	16	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	23	74	20
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	22	58	20
4190 Outlays, net (total)	23	74	20

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

Identification code 20-0141-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments		34	
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority		34	
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments	-376		
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	-376		
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	26	25	20
3580 Outlays from balances	9	14	
3590 Outlays from new authority	14	25	20

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

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

The account totals also include the costs of administering the program, estimated at \$20 million for 2014.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0141-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	12	18	13
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	5	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		32	
43.0 Interest and dividends		1	
99.9 Total new obligations	22	58	20

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0141-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	27	28	25

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4349-0-3-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	86	86	76
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	368		
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	8		
0900 Total new obligations	462	86	76
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		78	
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	376		
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	376		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	164	975	457
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt		-967	-381
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	164	8	76
1900 Financing authority (total)	540	8	76
1930 Total budgetary resources available	540	86	76
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	78		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	462	86	76
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-462	-86	-76
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	540	8	76
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	462	86	76
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources - Upward Reestimates		-34	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-2	-11	-1
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal	-48	-842	-387
4123 Non-Federal sources - Dividends	-114	-88	-69
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-164	-975	-457
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	376	-967	-381

4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	298	-889	-381
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	376	-967	-381
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	298	-889	-381

4190	Outlays, net (total)	172	551	380
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Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4349-0-3-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	4,028	3,980	3,132
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-48	-842	-387
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans		-6	-13
1290	Outstanding, end of year	3,980	3,132	2,732

As authorized by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-240) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct capital obligated in 2011 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4349-0-3-376	2011 actual	2012 actual	
ASSETS:			
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		78
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:			
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	4,028	3,980
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	80	54
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	4,108	4,034
1999	Total assets	4,108	4,112
LIABILITIES:			
Federal liabilities:			
2103	Debt	3,737	4,112
2105	Other	371	
2999	Total liabilities	4,108	4,112
4999	Total liabilities and net position	4,108	4,112

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

Identification code 20-0142-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Administrative Costs	5	7	8
0002	Direct program activity	188	13	
0900	Total new obligations	193	20	8

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	236	43	26
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		3	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	236	46	26
1930	Total budgetary resources available	236	46	26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	43	26	18

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	899	920	386
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	193	20	8
3020	Outlays (gross)	-172	-551	-380
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-3	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	920	386	14
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	899	920	386
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	920	386	14

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:				
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	172	551	380

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

In 2012, Treasury approved \$137 million for disbursement to approved applicants and cumulatively through September 30, 2012, SSBCI approved disbursements of \$553 million of the \$1.46 billion apportioned to States. SSBCI estimates disbursing cumulative totals of approximately \$1.1 billion by the end of fiscal year 2013 and the remaining \$360 million by the end of fiscal year 2014. In addition, in order to maximize participation in and the effectiveness of the program, SSBCI expects to spend approximately \$2 million in 2013 and 2014 on dedicated technical assistance to States as they implement these programs and deploy funds to eligible small business.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0142-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	3	3
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	188	13	
99.9	Total new obligations	193	20	8

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0142-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	9	12	12

GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0125-0-1-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	18,519		
0900	Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	18,519		
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	231,034	212,515	265,881
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation		53,366	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)		53,366	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	231,034	265,881	265,881
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	212,515	265,881	265,881

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	18,519		

GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-0125-0-1-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
3020 Outlays (gross)	-18,519		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		53,366	
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	18,519		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		53,366	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	18,519		

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 transfer up to \$100 billion in funds when needed to ensure that each company maintains a positive net worth. In May 2009, Treasury increased the 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. Treasury's authority to purchase obligations or other securities of the GSEs or to increase the funding commitment expired on December 31, 2009. As of December 31, 2012, Treasury had made payments of \$187.5 billion under the PSPAs and received \$55.2 billion in scheduled dividend payments.

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0126-0-1-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Financial Agent Services	21	11	10
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	105	432	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	32	105	
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal	137	537	
0900 Total new obligations	158	548	10
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	143	537	
1221 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20-1802]	15	11	10
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	158	548	10
1930 Total budgetary resources available	158	548	10
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4	10	12
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	158	548	10
3020 Outlays (gross)	-152	-546	-10
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	10	12	12
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4	10	12
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	10	12	12
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	158	548	10
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	148	537	10
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	4	9	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	152	546	10
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	158	548	10

4190 Outlays, net (total)	152	546	10
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Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0126-0-1-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134002 New Issue Bond Program SF	-172		
134003 New Issue Bond Program MF	-14		
134999 Total subsidy outlays	-186		
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 GSE MBS Purchases		55	
135002 New Issue Bond Program SF	24	461	
135003 New Issue Bond Program MF	113	21	
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	137	537	
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 GSE MBS Purchases	-7,457	-760	
137002 New Issue Bond Program SF	-141		
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	-7,598	-760	

In September 2008, Treasury initiated a temporary program to purchase mortgage-backed securities (MBS) issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, which carry the GSEs' standard guarantee against default. The purpose of the program was to promote liquidity in the mortgage market and, thereby, affordable homeownership by stabilizing the interest rate spreads between mortgage rates and Treasury issuances. Treasury purchased \$226 billion in MBS through December 31, 2009. In March of 2011, Treasury announced that it would begin selling off up to \$10 billion of its MBS holdings per month, subject to market conditions. Treasury completed the orderly disposition of its MBS portfolio on March 19, 2012.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0126-0-1-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	21	11	10
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	137	537	
99.9 Total new obligations	158	548	10

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713	1,055		
0742	7,039	752	
0743	418	8	
0900	8,512	760	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	7,397	705	
1023	-7,397		
1050		705	
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400	7,457		
1440	7,457		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	73,710	55	
1825	-71,950		
1850	1,760	55	
1900	9,217	55	
1930	9,217	760	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	705		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000			760
3010	8,512	760	
3020	-8,512		
3050		760	760
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100			760
3200		760	760
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	9,217	55	
Financing disbursements:			
4110	8,512		
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120		-55	
4122	-524		
4123	-2,601		
4123	-70,585		
4130	-73,710	-55	
4160	-64,493		
4170	-65,198	-55	
4180	-64,493		
4190	-65,198	-55	

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	70,586		
1251	-70,586		
1290			

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
1101	7,397	705
Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401	70,586	
1405	1,831	
1499	72,417	
Direct loans receivable, gross		
Allowance for subsidy cost (-)		
Net present value of assets related to direct loans		
1999	79,814	705
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103	71,890	
2105	7,924	705
Debt		
Other Liabilities without Related Budgetary Obligations		
2999	79,814	705
Total liabilities		
4999	79,814	705
Total liabilities and net position		

STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713	564	477	419
0741	373		
0742	141		
0900	1,078	477	419
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	31	377	425
1021	2,884		
1023	-150		
1024	-2,688		
1050	77	377	425
Financing authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	113	16	
1236	-113	-16	
Appropriations applied to repay debt			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400	514	47	
1440	514	47	
Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	1,972	2,567	1,216
1801	6		
1825	-1,114	-2,089	-797
1850	864	478	419
1900	1,378	525	419
1930	1,455	902	844
Total budgetary resources available			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	377	425	425
Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	7,118	4,421	4,421
3010	1,078	477	419
3020	-891	-477	-419
3040	-2,884		
3050	4,421	4,421	4,421
Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired			
Unpaid obligations, end of year			
Uncollected payments:			
3060		-6	-6
3070	-6		
Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1			
Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired			
3090	-6	-6	-6
Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	7,118	4,415	4,415
3200	4,415	4,415	4,415
Obligated balance, start of year			
Obligated balance, end of year			
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	1,378	525	419
Financing disbursements:			
4110	891	477	419
Financing disbursements, gross			

STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-137	-482	.....
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-45	-35	-17
4123	Non-Federal sources - Interest	-1,790	-359	-348
4123	Non-Federal sources - Principal .....	.....	-1,664	-833
4123	Non-Federal sources - Other .....	.....	-27	-18
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-1,972	-2,567	-1,216
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6	.....	.....
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-600	-2,042	-797
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-1,081	-2,090	-797
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	-600	-2,042	-797
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	-1,081	-2,090	-797

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	15,143	13,683	12,019
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....	.....	.....	.....
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-1,460	-1,664	-833
1290	Outstanding, end of year	13,683	12,019	11,186

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2011 actual	2012 actual	
ASSETS:			
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	515	658
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:			
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	15,143	13,683
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-670	-539
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	14,473	13,144
1999	Total assets	14,988	13,802
LIABILITIES:			
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	14,988	13,802
4999	Total liabilities and net position	14,988	13,802

Trust Funds

CAPITAL MAGNET FUND, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8524-0-7-451	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5
3020	Outlays (gross)	-5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	5
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
Outlays, gross:				
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	5
4190	Outlays, net (total)	5

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008 (P.L. 110-289) established the Capital Magnet Fund (CMF) to assist

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

All CMF funds were disbursed in FY 2012, and the program has not received additional appropriations or deposits since its inception in FY 2010. In FY 2013, the CDFI Fund will baseline awardee performance reporting. Pursuant to the program's assistance agreements, awardees are required in the first five years to report on leveraging and use of CMF dollars, and once the funds are fully deployed, are required to report annually the number of affordable housing units developed, the number and percentage of low-income renters or owners, and the number and percentage of very low-income renters or owners.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8790-0-7-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1	1	.....
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1	.....	.....

This account was established pursuant to 31 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. Recent Treasury building gifts have funded the restoration of the trompe l'oeil wall decoration, the Cash Room ceiling, the monumental West Dome, and the West Lobby finishes and chandelier. 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; not to exceed \$14,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$103,909,000, of which not to exceed \$34,335,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2016: Provided, That funds appropriated in this account may be used to procure personal services contracts.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 BSA administration and Analysis	109	111	104
0002 Regulatory support programs, including money services businesses	1		
0799 Total direct obligations	110	111	104
0801 Reimbursable program	8	3	3
0900 Total new obligations	118	114	107
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	31	31	31
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	111	111	104
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	111	111	104
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	3	3
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	8	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	119	114	107
1930 Total budgetary resources available	150	145	138
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	31	31	31
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	27	35	25
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	118	114	107
3020 Outlays (gross)	-109	-124	-109
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	35	25	23
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-9	-7	-7
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	8		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-7	-7	-7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	18	28	18
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	28	18	16
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	119	114	107
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	73	87	81
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	36	37	28
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	109	124	109
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-10	-3	-3
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	8		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	111	111	104
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	99	121	106
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	111	111	104
4190 Outlays, net (total)	99	121	106

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

cooperation with counterpart organizations in foreign countries and international groups.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	34	40	40
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	11	11
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	6	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	8	13	9
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	12	7	7
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	19	18
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	24	9	6
99.0 Direct obligations	110	111	104
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	8	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	118	114	107

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	299	345	340
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	1	1

FISCAL SERVICE

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FISCAL SERVICE

For necessary expenses of operations of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, \$360,165,000; of which not to exceed \$4,210,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016, is for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which \$8,740,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2016 for expenses related to the consolidation of Financial Management Service and the Bureau of the Public Debt; and of which \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

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

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0520-0-1-800	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	3	3	26
Receipts:			
0220 Debt Collection	97	97	97
0400 Total: Balances and collections	100	100	123
Appropriations:			
0500 Salaries and Expenses, Fiscal Service	-97	-74	-89
0799 Balance, end of year	3	26	34

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0520-0-1-800	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Collections	23	21	22
0002 Debt Collection	87	74	89
0003 DoNOT Pay Business Center	5	10	5
0004 Government Agency Investment Services	16	16	14
0005 Government-wide Accounting and Reporting	72	65	65
0006 Payments	121	133	126

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FISCAL SERVICE—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-0520-0-1-800	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0007 Retail Securities Services	108	117	101
0008 Summary Debt Accounting	19	9	5
0009 Wholesale Securities Services	18	24	22
0799 Total direct obligations	469	469	449
0801 Reimbursable program activity	172	174	150
0900 Total new obligations	641	643	599
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	99	114	117
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	4	3	3
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	2	2
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	105	119	122
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	389	393	360
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20-0520]	-15	-5	-14
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20-0520]	15	5	14
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	389	393	360
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Special Fund 20-5445	97	74	89
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	97	74	89
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	150	173	150
1700 Offsetting collections (user fees)	2	1	.....
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	20	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	172	174	150
1900 Budget authority (total)	658	641	599
1930 Total budgetary resources available	763	760	721
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-8	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	114	117	122
Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1951 Unobligated balance expiring	2	2	2
1952 Expired unobligated balance, start of year	4	4	4
1953 Expired unobligated balance, end of year	4	4	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	126	108	54
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	641	643	599
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	5	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-648	-695	-589
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2	-2	-2
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-14	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	108	54	62
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-24	-26	-26
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-20	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	18	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-26	-26	-26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	102	82	28
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	82	28	36
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	561	567	510
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	489	488	439
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	71	52	61
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	560	540	500
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Baseline Program [Text]	-165	-173	-150
4033 Baseline Program [Text]	-3	-1	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-168	-174	-150
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-20	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	16	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-4	.....	.....

4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	389	393	360
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	392	366	350
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	97	74	89
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	62	78
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	88	93	11
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	88	155	89
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	486	467	449
4190 Outlays, net (total)	480	521	439

On October 7, 2012, the administrative operations provided under the Bureau of the Public Debt and the Financial Management Service were consolidated into the Bureau of the Fiscal Service. This consolidation eliminates duplicative functions and improves the Department's ability to provide financial management leadership across the Federal Government while maintaining existing core federal financial management operations. This includes providing the disbursement of federal government payments and receipts; collecting delinquent debt; providing government-wide accounting and reporting services; borrowing the money needed to operate the federal government; accounting for the debt; and providing accounting and other reimbursable services to government agencies.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0520-0-1-800	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	151	201	194
11.1 Full-time permanent	34	.....	.....
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	7	7
11.8 Special personal services payments	4	32	37
11.9 Total personnel compensation	194	242	240
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	45	55	50
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	.....	.....
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	.....	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	4	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	.....	.....
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	21	26	26
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	.....	.....
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10	13	13
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	.....	.....
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	.....	1	.....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	10	15
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	.....	.....
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	39	25	26
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	20	.....	.....
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	85	60	43
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	4	.....	.....
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	2	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	13	9
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	.....	.....
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	.....	.....
31.0 Equipment	3	11	12
31.0 Equipment	3	.....	.....
32.0 Land and structures	2	2	4
32.0 Land and structures	1	.....	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	469	469	449
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	172	174	150
99.9 Total new obligations	641	643	599

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0520-0-1-800	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,171	2,310	2,118
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	201	263	254

PAYMENT TO THE YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1888-0-1-452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			32
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)			32
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			32
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			32
1930 Total budgetary resources available			32
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			32
3020 Outlays (gross)			-32
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			32
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			32
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			32
4190 Outlays, net (total)			32

The Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund was established by P.L. 107-331 to carry out projects and programs under section 206 of the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. The legislation requires principal and a past interest amount to be calculated by the Department of the Treasury and transferred into the fund on October 1, 2013.

PAYMENT TO THE SANTEE SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1887-0-1-452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			7
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)			7
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			7
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			7
1930 Total budgetary resources available			7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			7
3020 Outlays (gross)			-7
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			7
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			7
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			7
4190 Outlays, net (total)			7

The Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund was established by P.L. 107-331 to carry out projects and programs under section 206 of the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. The legislation requires principal and a past interest amount to be calculated by the Department of the Treasury and transferred into the fund on October 1, 2013.

REIMBURSEMENTS TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0562-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	117	113	110
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	117	113	110
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	117	113	110
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	117	113	110
1930 Total budgetary resources available	117	113	110
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	29	28	27
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	117	113	110
3020 Outlays (gross)	-118	-114	-111
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	28	27	26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	29	28	27
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	28	27	26
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	117	113	110
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	88	85	83
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	30	29	28
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	118	114	111
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	117	113	110
4190 Outlays, net (total)	118	114	111

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

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1851-0-1-908	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	2,628	2,628	2,628
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2,628	2,628	2,628
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2,628	2,628	2,628
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,628	2,628	2,628
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,628	2,628	2,628
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,628	2,628	2,628
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,628	-2,628	-2,628

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-1851-0-1-908	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2,628	2,628	2,628
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,628	2,628	2,628
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,628	2,628	2,628
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,628	2,628	2,628

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

Sources of payment for interest due on REFCORP obligations include REFCORP investment income, proceeds from the sale of assets or warrants acquired by the RTC, and annual contributions by the Federal Home Loan Banks. If these payment sources are insufficient to cover all interest costs, indefinite, mandatory funds appropriated to the Treasury shall be used to meet the shortfall.

PAYMENT TO THE CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBAL RECOVERY TRUST FUND
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1805-0-1-452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Expenditure transfer to Tribal Trust Accounts	436		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)	436		
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	436		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	436		
1900 Budget authority (total)	436		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	436		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	436		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-436		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	436		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	436		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	436		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	436		

The Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Recovery Trust Fund was established by P.L. 106-511 to carry out projects and programs described in the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. In FY 2012 the balance was transferred to an account in the Department of Interior; there will be no further activity.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK REIMBURSEMENT FUND
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1884-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Reserve Bank services	352	331	395
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	352	331	395
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	352	331	395
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	352	331	395
1900 Budget authority (total)	352	331	395
1930 Total budgetary resources available	352	331	395
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	80	88	88
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	352	331	395
3020 Outlays (gross)	-344	-331	-394
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	88	88	89
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	80	88	88
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	88	88	89
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	352	331	395
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	263	243	306
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	81	88	88
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	344	331	394
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	352	331	395
4190 Outlays, net (total)	344	331	394

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

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1710-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	1	1	1
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	1	1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	1	1

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

FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1802-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Financial agent services	652	655	636
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.1)	652	655	636
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	7		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	7		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	660	666	646
1220 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20-0126]	-15	-11	-10
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	645	655	636
1930 Total budgetary resources available	652	655	636
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	56	66	66
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	652	655	636
3020 Outlays (gross)	-635	-655	-636
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-7		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	66	66	66
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	56	66	66
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	66	66	66
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	645	655	636
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	579	589	570
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	56	66	66
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	635	655	636
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	645	655	636
4190 Outlays, net (total)	635	655	636

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

INTEREST ON UNINVESTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1860-0-1-908	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest of uninvested funds	21	24	24
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	21	24	24
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	21	24	24
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	21	24	24
1930 Total budgetary resources available	21	24	24
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	35	35
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	21	24	24
3020 Outlays (gross)	-11	-24	-24
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	35	35	35
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	25	35	35
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	35	35	35
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	21	24	24
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	11	24	24
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	21	24	24
4190 Outlays, net (total)	11	24	24

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

FEDERAL INTEREST LIABILITIES TO STATES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1877-0-1-908	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal interest liabilities to States	1	2	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1	2	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	2	2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-2	-2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	2	2

Pursuant to the Cash Management Improvement Act (P.L. 101-453, 104 Stat. 1058) as amended (P.L. 102-589, 106 Stat. 5133), and Treasury implementing regulations codified at 31 CFR Part 205, under certain circumstances, interest is paid to

FEDERAL INTEREST LIABILITIES TO STATES—Continued
states when Federal funds are not transferred to states in a timely manner.

INTEREST PAID TO CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1880–0–1–908	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest paid to credit financing accounts	9,929	11,902	13,317
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	9,929	11,902	13,317
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	9,929	11,902	13,317
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	9,929	11,902	13,317
1900 Budget authority (total)	9,929	11,902	13,317
1930 Total budgetary resources available	9,929	11,902	13,317
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1		
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	9,929	11,902	13,317
3020 Outlays (gross)	-9,930	-11,902	-13,317
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	9,929	11,902	13,317
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	9,929	11,902	13,317
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	9,930	11,902	13,317
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	9,929	11,902	13,317
4190 Outlays, net (total)	9,930	11,902	13,317

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 20–1895–0–1–808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Claims for damages	2	8	8
0003 Claims for contract disputes	185	76	76
0091 Total claims adjudicated administratively	187	84	84
0101 Judgments, Court of Claims	2,821	728	555
0102 Judgments, U.S. courts	472	3,456	1,701
0191 Total court judgments	3,293	4,184	2,256
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	3,480	4,268	2,340

Budgetary Resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,480	4,268	2,340
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3,480	4,268	2,340
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,480	4,268	2,340
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,480	4,268	2,340

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	20	495	95
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,480	4,268	2,340
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,005	-4,668	-2,390
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	495	95	45
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	20	495	95
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	495	95	45

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,480	4,268	2,340
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,985	4,173	2,295
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	20	495	95
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3,005	4,668	2,390
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,480	4,268	2,340
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,005	4,668	2,390

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

RESTITUTION OF FORGONE INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1875–0–1–908	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	59	20	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	59	20	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	59	20	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	59	20	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	59	20	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	496		
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	59	20	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-555	-20	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	496		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	59	20	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	59	20	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	496		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	555	20	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	59	20	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	555	20	

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. The Treasury is required to restore all due interest and principal to the respective investments.

PAYMENT TO FRA FOR AMTRAK DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1825-0-1-401	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	310	57	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	310	57	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	310	57	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	310	57	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	310	57	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		2	.....
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	310	57	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-308	-59	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		2	.....
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	310	57	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	308	57	.....
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		2	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	308	59	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	310	57	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	308	59	.....

This current, indefinite appropriation was established pursuant to Public Law 110-432 STAT 4914 Sec. 205(d). The Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act (PRIIA) of 2008 (Section 205), enacted October 16, 2008, provides that the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), may make agreements to restructure (including repay) Amtrak's indebtedness, including leases, outstanding as of the date of enactment of PRIIA. This authorization expires two years after the date of enactment of PRIIA. Treasury and Transportation, acting through the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) in consultation with each other and Amtrak, will advance payments reflecting the early buy-out options (EBO's) on select leases entered into by Amtrak.

BIOMASS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1	.....	.....
1820 Capital transfer of spending authority from offsetting collections to general fund	-1	.....	.....

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-1	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-1	.....	.....

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year	27	27	27
2351 Repayments of loans receivable .....	.....	.....	.....
2361 Write-offs of loans receivable .....	.....	.....	.....
2390 Outstanding, end of year	27	27	27

This account was created to provide loan guarantees for the construction of biomass-to-ethanol facilities, as authorized under Title II of the Energy Security Act of 1980. The three loans guaranteed by this account went into default. The guarantees have been paid off, and the assets of all but one of the projects have been liquidated. The one remaining project, the New Energy Corporation (formerly the New Energy Company of Indiana), entered into a Forbearance agreement with DOE in April 2009 due to financial issues and is now in bankruptcy. The remaining assets will be liquidated. Further recoveries are anticipated, but the amount and timing of those recoveries has not yet been determined.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
1701 Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	27	27
1702 Interest receivable	5	5
1703 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-26	-26
1799 Value of assets related to loan guarantees	6	6
1999 Total assets	6	6
LIABILITIES:		
2104 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury	6	6
4999 Total liabilities and net position	6	6

CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5688-0-2-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	.....	.....	25
Receipts:			
0200 Antidumping and Countervailing Duties, Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	125	125	125
0400 Total: Balances and collections	125	125	150
Appropriations:			
0500 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	-125	-100	-100
0799 Balance, end of year .....	.....	25	50

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5688-0-2-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Continued dumping and subsidy offset	418	75	47
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	418	75	47

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

Identification code 20-5688-0-2-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	513	220	245
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	125	100	100
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	125	100	100
1930 Total budgetary resources available	638	320	345
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	220	245	298
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	418	75	47
3020 Outlays (gross)	-418	-75	-47
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	125	100	100
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	418	75	47
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	125	100	100
4190 Outlays, net (total)	418	75	47

The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, collects duties assessed pursuant to a countervailing duty order, an antidumping duty order, or a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921. Under a provision enacted in 2000, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, through the Treasury, distributes these duties to affected domestic producers. These distributions provide a significant additional subsidy to producers that already gain protection from the increased import prices provided by the tariffs. The authority to distribute assessments collected after October 1, 2007 has been repealed. Assessments collected before October 1, 2007 will be disbursed as if the authority had not been repealed.

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4109-0-3-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Reimbursable program	23	21	19
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	23	21	19
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	5	4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2	2	2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2	2	2
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	22	18	18
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	22	18	18
1900 Budget authority (total)	22	20	20
1930 Total budgetary resources available	28	25	24
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	5	4	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	23	21	19
3020 Outlays (gross)	-23	-21	-19
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	22	20	20

Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	16	15	14
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	7	6	5
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	23	21	19
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-22	-18	-18
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	3	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 section 119 of Division D of Public Law 110-161.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4109-0-3-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	23	21	19
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	23	21	19

Trust Funds

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBAL RECOVERY TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8620-0-7-452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0240 Payment to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Recovery Trust Fund	436		
0400 Total: Balances and collections	436		
Appropriations:			
0500 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Recovery Trust Fund	-436		
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8620-0-7-452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	436		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)	436		
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	436		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	436		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	436		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	436		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-436		

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	436	
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	436	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	436	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	436	

This fund was established by P.L. 106–511 to carry out projects and programs described in the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. In FY 2012 the balance was transferred to an account in the Department of Interior; there will be no further activity.

YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8627–0–7–452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100	Balance, start of year		
Receipts:			
0240	Payment to the Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund		32
0400	Total: Balances and collections		32
Appropriations:			
0500	Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund		–9
0799	Balance, end of year		23

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8627–0–7–452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity		9
0900	Total new obligations (object class 94.0)		9
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)		9
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)		9
1930	Total budgetary resources available		9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		9
3020	Outlays (gross)		–9
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross		9
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		9
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		9
4190	Outlays, net (total)		9

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

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8209–0–7–306	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	59	58

Adjustments:			
0190	Adjustment - data did not pull in from prior year budget	60	
0199	Balance, start of year	60	58
Receipts:			
0240	Earnings on Investments, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund		1
0241	Earnings on Investments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	1
0299	Total receipts and collections	1	2
0400	Total: Balances and collections	61	60
Appropriations:			
0500	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	–2	–2
0799	Balance, end of year	59	58

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8209–0–7–306	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	1	2
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	8
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	2	2
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2	2
1930	Total budgetary resources available	9	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8	8
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	2
3020	Outlays (gross)	–1	–2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	2
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2	2
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	67	67
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	68	67

This schedule reflects the payments made to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund and the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund. Pursuant to section 604(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106–53), after the funds are fully capitalized by deposits from the General Fund of the Treasury, interest earned will be available to the Tribes to carry out the purposes of the funds. Full capitalization occurred in FY 2010; therefore no additional deposits will be provided by the General Fund of the Treasury. Tribes are now able to draw down on the interest earned from these investments.

SANTEE SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8626–0–7–452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100	Balance, start of year		
Receipts:			
0240	Payment to the Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund		7
0400	Total: Balances and collections		7

SANTEE SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND—Continued
Special and Trust Fund Receipts—Continued

Identification code 20-8626-0-7-452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Appropriations:			
0500 Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund			-2
0799 Balance, end of year			5

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8626-0-7-452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)			2

Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			2
1930 Total budgetary resources available			2

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			-2
3020 Outlays (gross)			-2

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			2
4190 Outlays, net (total)			2

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

GULF COAST RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8625-0-7-452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Administrative and Civil Penalties, Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund		320	320
0400 Total: Balances and collections		320	320
Appropriations:			
0500 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund		-320	-320
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8625-0-7-452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payments to States (35%)		56	168
0002 Payments to Council (30%)		48	144
0003 Payments to States for Oil Spill Restoration Impact (30)		48	144
0004 NOAA Science Project (2.5)		4	12
0005 Centers of Excellence Research Grants (2.5%)		4	12
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		160	480

Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			160
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)		320	320
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		320	320
1930 Total budgetary resources available		320	480
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		160	

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		160	480
3020 Outlays (gross)		-160	-480

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		320	320
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		160	320
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			160
4110 Outlays, gross (total)		160	480
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		320	320
4190 Outlays, net (total)		160	480

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 administrative and civil penalties collected from parties responsible for the Deepwater Horizon offshore drilling unit explosion and resulting oil spill that occurred in 2010. Funding will be used for economic and ecological restoration projects within the states impacted by the spill, activities of the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council, and related government and research activities. The fund will receive amounts collected through a court judgment or a settlement negotiated by the Department of Justice and approved by the court. Currently the estimates represent known settlement amounts; additional funds may become available through future court judgments or settlements.

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Federal Funds

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Administrative expenses	6	8	8
0802 Interest on borrowings from Treasury	1,671	1,244	1,817
0803 Interest on borrowings from civil service retirement and disability fund	391	329	263
0900 Total new obligations	2,068	1,581	2,088

Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,335	1,209	1,977
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-172		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,163	1,209	1,977
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2,114	2,349	2,479
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2,114	2,349	2,479
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,277	3,558	4,456
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,209	1,977	2,368

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,068	1,581	2,088

3020	Outlays (gross)	-2,068	-1,581	-2,088
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	2,114	2,349	2,479
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,068	1,581	2,088
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-2,114	-2,349	-2,479
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-46	-768	-391
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	493	493	45
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	493	45	45

The Federal Financing Bank (FFB) was created in 1973 to reduce the costs of certain Federal and federally-assisted borrowing and to ensure the coordination of such borrowing from the public in a manner least disruptive to private financial markets and institutions. Prior to that time, many agencies borrowed directly from the private market to finance credit programs involving lending to the public at higher rates than on comparable Treasury securities. With the implementation of the Federal Credit Reform Act in 1992, however, agencies finance such loan programs through direct loan financing accounts that borrow directly from the Treasury. In certain cases, the FFB finances Federal direct loans to the public that would otherwise be made by private lenders and fully guaranteed by a Federal agency. FFB loans are also used to finance direct agency activities such as construction of Federal buildings by the General Services Administration and activities of the U.S. Postal Service.

Lending by the FFB may take one of three forms, depending on the authorizing statutes pertaining to a particular agency or program: (1) the FFB may purchase agency financial assets; (2) the FFB may acquire debt securities that the agency is otherwise authorized to issue to the public; and (3) the FFB may originate direct loans on behalf of an agency by disbursing loans directly to private borrowers and receiving repayments from the private borrower on behalf of the agency. Because law requires that transactions by the FFB be treated as a means of financing agency obligations, the budgetary effect of the third type of transaction is reflected in the budget in the following sequence: a loan by the FFB to the agency, a loan by the agency to a private borrower, a repayment by a private borrower to the agency, and a repayment by the agency to the FFB.

By law, the FFB receives substantially less interest each year on certain Department of Agriculture loans that it holds than it is contractually entitled to receive. For example, during 2012, as a result of this provision, the FFB received \$159 million less than it was contractually entitled to receive.

In 2011, net inflows of \$206 million increased the FFB's net position from \$3.8 billion to \$4.0 billion. In 2012, the FFB's net inflows were \$303 million, further increasing the net position to \$4.3 billion.

In addition to its authority to borrow from the Treasury, the FFB has the statutory authority to borrow up to \$15 billion from other sources. Any such borrowing is exempt from the statutory ceiling on Federal debt. FFB exercised this authority most recently in November 2004. In order to prolong Treasury's ability to operate under the then \$7.4 trillion debt ceiling, the FFB issued \$14 billion of its own debt securities to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (CSRDF) in exchange for \$14 billion in special issue Treasury securities held by CSRDF. The FFB simultaneously redeemed these special issue Treasury securities with Treasury. This transaction extinguished \$14 billion in securities that Treasury had issued to Government accounts (the CSRDF). An equivalent amount of the FFB's own debt to Treasury

was reduced. Since 2009, FFB redeemed \$6.9 billion of the debt securities held by CSRDF, resulting in \$7.1 billion outstanding.

The following table shows the annual net lending by the FFB by agency and program and the amount outstanding at the end of each year.

NET LENDING AND LOANS OUTSTANDING, END OF YEAR

	(in millions of dollars)		
	2012 Actual	2013 CR	2013 Est.
A. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Rural Utilities Service:			
Lending, net	3,572	4,675	4,702
Loans outstanding	37,750	42,425	47,127
B. Department of Education:			
1. Historically black colleges and universities:			
Lending, net	144	102	242
Loans outstanding	922	1,024	1,266
C. Department of Energy:			
1. Title 17 innovative technology loans:			
Lending, net	3,160	5,126	4,834
Loans outstanding	5,168	10,294	15,128
2. Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loans:			
Lending, net	2,028	3,553	5,793
Loans outstanding	6,940	10,493	16,286
D. Department of Transportation:			
1. Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act:			
Lending, net	—*	—*	—*
Loans outstanding	1	1	1
E. Department of Treasury:			
1. CDFI Fund Bond Guarantee Program:			
Lending, net	—	—	48
Loans outstanding	—	—	48
F. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans:			
Lending, net	—*	—*	—*
Loans outstanding	5	5	5
F. General Services Administration:			
1. Federal buildings fund:			
Lending, net	-78	-1,819	—
Loans outstanding	1,819	—	—
G. International Assistance Programs:			
1. Foreign military sales credit:			
Lending, net	-106	-128	-60
Loans outstanding	188	60	—
H. Small Business Administration:			
1. Section 503 guaranteed loans:			
Lending, net	—*	—*	—
Loans outstanding	*	—	—
J. Postal Service:			
1. Postal Service fund:			
Lending, net	2,000	—	—
Loans outstanding	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total lending:			
Lending, net	10,719	11,509	15,559
Loans outstanding	67,792	79,301	94,860

*\$500,000 or less.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	842	716
Investments in US securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par (HOPE Bonds)	493	493
1104 Agency securities, par	57,088	67,863
1106 Receivables, net	151	466
1999 Total assets	58,574	69,538
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable	187	357
2103 Borrowing from Treasury	45,809	57,666
2103 Borrowing from Civil Service Retirement & Disability Fund	8,441	7,111
2105 Unamortized Premium	138	102
2999 Total liabilities	54,575	65,236
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	3,999	4,302
4999 Total liabilities and net position	58,574	69,538

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK—Continued
Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	8	8
43.0 Interest and dividends	2,063	1,573	2,080
99.9 Total new obligations	2,068	1,581	2,088

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, \$96,211,000; of which not to exceed \$6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed \$50,000 for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement: Provided, That, of the amounts provided under this heading, such sums as are necessary shall be available to fully support tax enforcement and compliance activities including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Protect the Public	49	48	47
0002 Collect revenue	51	52	54
0192 Total direct program	100	100	101
0799 Total direct obligations	100	100	101
0801 Protect the Public	3	2	2
0802 Collect Revenue	4	3	3
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	7	5	5
0900 Total new obligations	107	105	106

Budgetary Resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	100	100	96
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20-0913]			5
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	100	100	101
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4	5	5
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	7	5	5
1900 Budget authority (total)	107	105	106
1930 Total budgetary resources available	107	105	106

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	23	22	23
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	107	105	106
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-108	-104	-106
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	22	23	23
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-4	-4
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-4	-4	-4

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

3100 Obligated balance, start of year	21	18	19
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	18	19	19

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	107	105	106
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	87	86	88
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	21	18	18
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	108	104	106
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Baseline Program [Text]	-2	-1	-1
4033 Baseline Program [Text]	-3	-4	-4
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-5	-5	-5
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	100	100	101
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	103	99	101
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	100	100	101
4190 Outlays, net (total)	103	99	101

The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) enforces various Federal laws and regulations relating to alcohol and tobacco by working directly and in cooperation with other agencies to: (1) provide the most effective and efficient system for the collection of all revenue that is rightfully due, eliminate or prevent tax evasion and other criminal conduct, (2) prevent consumer deception relating to alcohol beverages, ensure that regulated alcohol and tobacco products comply with various Federal commodity, product integrity, and distribution requirements, and (3) provide high quality customer service while imposing the least regulatory burden.

The President's Budget proposes an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended, to provide a statutory change that will allow adjustments to the discretionary caps for additional IRS appropriations, including \$5 million to be transferred to TTB to improve alcohol and tobacco enforcement and compliance in 2014. The cap adjustment is premised on fully funding the 2014 Budget request for TTB base resources. The new tax enforcement and compliance initiatives for TTB are to be funded via transfers from the IRS cap adjustments through 2023. The program integrity cap proposal entails 10 years of cap adjustments for TTB costing \$202 million while generating additional tax revenue of \$406 million, for a net savings of \$204 million. These estimates do not include the revenue effect from the deterrence component of these investments and other TTB enforcements programs, which is conservatively estimated to be three times the direct revenue impact. See additional discussion in the Budget Process chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	43	45	45
11.1 Full-time permanent (from IRS program integrity transfer)			2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	44	46	48
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	13	12	12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits (from IRS program integrity transfer)			1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7		

25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	12	23	22
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	8	6
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources (from IRS program integrity transfer)			2
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	3		
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	3	1	1
32.0	Land and structures	1		
99.0	Direct obligations	100	100	101
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7	5	5
99.9	Total new obligations	107	105	106

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	471	476	473
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment ¹			35
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	15	9

¹From IRS program integrity transfer**INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO****Special and Trust Fund Receipts** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	376	616	433
0400 Total: Balances and collections	376	616	433
Appropriations:			
0500 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	-376	-616	-433
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	376	616	433
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	376	616	433
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	376	616	433
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	376	616	433
1930 Total budgetary resources available	376	616	433
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	376	616	433
3020 Outlays (gross)	-376	-616	-433
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	376	616	433
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	376	616	433
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	376	616	433
4190 Outlays, net (total)	376	616	433

Excise taxes collected under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in Puerto Rico and either transported to the United States or consumed on the island are covered-over (paid) to Puerto Rico. Excise taxes collected on articles produced in the U.S. Virgin Islands and transported to the United States are covered-over to the U.S. Virgin Islands. (26 U.S.C. 7652).

Excise taxes are imposed on rum at the generally applicable distilled spirits rate of \$13.50 per proof gallon. These excise tax

collections less estimated refunds, drawbacks, and certain administrative expenses are covered-over to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands under a permanent legislative provision at the lesser of a rate of \$10.50 per proof gallon or the current rate of tax imposed on a proof gallon (26 U.S.C. 7652(F)).

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING*Federal Funds***BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Currency program	690	630	646
0803 Other programs	15	15	15
0900 Total new obligations	705	645	661
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	26	52	52
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	716	645	661
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	15		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	731	645	661
1900 Budget authority (total)	731	645	661
1930 Total budgetary resources available	757	697	713
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	52	52	52
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	140	116	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	705	645	661
3020 Outlays (gross)	-729	-761	-661
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	116		
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-40	-55	-55
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-15		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-55	-55	-55
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	100	61	-55
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	61	-55	-55
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	731	645	661
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	702	645	661
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	27	116	
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	729	761	661
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources		-15	
4033 Non-Federal sources	-716	-630	-661
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-716	-645	-661
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-15		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	13	116	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	13	116	

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) designs, manufactures, and supplies Federal Reserve notes and other security instruments for various Federal agencies. In 2005, the BEP was given legal authority to print currency for foreign countries upon approval of the State Department. The operations of the Bureau are financed by means of a revolving fund established in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 81-656, August 4, 1950 (31 U.S.C. 181), which requires the Bureau to be reimbursed by customer agencies for all costs of manufacturing products and services performed. In 1977, Public Law 95-81 authorized the

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND—Continued

Bureau to assess amounts to acquire capital equipment and provide for working capital needs.

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

During FY 2014, BEP expects to produce and deliver 8.0 billion notes to the Federal Reserve Board to meet currency demand. This represents a small increase in the number of notes produced from the 7.8 billion note program expected to be delivered in the FY 2013 program. In order to meet continued international demand, the anticipated denominations ordered will be the more costly higher denominated notes.

Over the last decade, the research and development of new technologies for possible use in currency production has become a priority at the Bureau as more sophisticated counterfeit deterrent features are needed to protect future generations of currency notes. Via its website, *www.bep.gov*, BEP seeks information on technologies that would enhance the longevity and durability of currency notes in circulation, as well as new technologies or materials that could be developed for future use in counterfeit deterrence. In addition, because aggressive law enforcement, effective note design, and public education are all essential components in an effective anti-counterfeiting program, the Bureau will continue its work in FY 2014 with the Advanced Counterfeit Deterrent (ACD) Steering Committee to research and develop future currency designs that will enhance and protect U.S. currency notes. The ACD Committee includes representatives from BEP, the Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Secret Service, and the Federal Reserve Board.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	169	169
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	383	383
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	160	160
1901 Other assets - Machinery repair parts	8	8
1999 Total assets	720	720
LIABILITIES:		
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	31	31
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	24	24
2206 Pension and other actuarial liabilities	88	88
2999 Total liabilities	143	143
NET POSITION:		
3100 Unexpended appropriations	32	32
3300 Cumulative results of operations	545	545
3999 Total net position	577	577
4999 Total liabilities and net position	720	720

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	187	163	167
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	1	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	11	20	17
11.9 Total personnel compensation	200	184	186
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	54	48	48
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	19	14	14
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	81	69	73
26.0 Supplies and materials	298	266	276
31.0 Equipment	43	60	60
99.9 Total new obligations	705	645	661

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,872	1,880	1,880

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 2014 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed \$19,000,000.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0806 Total Operating	3,075	3,495	2,907
0807 Circulating and Protection Capital	20	19	19
0808 Numismatic Capital	11	11	11
0900 Total new obligations	3,106	3,525	2,937
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	413	694	724
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	51	60	60
1022 Capital transfer of unobligated balances to general fund	-77	-30	-30
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	387	724	754
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3,414	3,525	2,937
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3,413	3,525	2,937
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,800	4,249	3,691
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	694	724	754
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	346	276	225
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,106	3,525	2,937
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,125	-3,516	-2,997
3040 Total outlays (Gross)	-51	-60	-60

3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	276	225	105
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-7	-6	-6
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-6	-6	-6
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	339	270	219
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	270	219	99
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	3,413	3,525	2,937
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,066	3,166	2,638
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	59	350	359
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	3,125	3,516	2,997
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-4		
4033	Baseline Program [Non-Federal sources]	-3,281	-3,525	-2,937
4034	Offsetting governmental collections	-129		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	-3,414	-3,525	-2,937
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	-289	-9	60
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-289	-9	60

The United States Mint mints and issues circulating coins, prepares and distributes numismatic items, and provides security and asset protection. Since 1996, the United States Mint operations have been funded through the Public Enterprise Fund (PEF), established by section 522 of Public Law 104-52 (codified at section 5136 of Title 31, United States Code). The United States Mint generates revenue through the sale of circulating coins to the Federal Reserve Banks (FRB), numismatic products to the public and bullion coins to authorized purchasers. The United States Mint submits annual audited financial statements to the Secretary of the Treasury and to Congress in support of the operations of the PEF. In FY 2012, the United States Mint transferred \$77 million to the General Fund.

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

Circulating Coinage.—This activity funds the manufacturing and distribution of circulating coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System in amounts necessary to meet the needs of the United States. In FY 2014, this activity is expected to manufacture 9.5 billion coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System. The FY 2014 Budget reflects production volumes that correspond to demand, as well as raw materials costs driven by commodity prices. In FY 2013 and FY 2014, the cost to mint and issue the one-cent and 5-cent denominations is expected to exceed their face values as has been the case for the past seven fiscal years.

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

as budget authority in the year that funds are obligated for this purpose and as receipts over the life of the asset.

The FY 2014 Budget includes a legislative proposal to limit the requirement that the number of \$1 coins minted and issued in a year with the Sacagawea-design on the obverse be not less than 20-percent of the total number of \$1 coins minted and issued in a year to \$1 coins minted and issued for circulation. The limitation of the 20-percent requirement to circulating coins avoids the need to mint and issue Native American \$1 Coins in excess of the amounts that numismatic customers demand. FRBs hold excessive inventories of \$1 coins because depository institutions' are re-depositing significant amounts of the coins with the FRBs. To address the excessive \$1 coin inventory, the United States Mint suspended the production of all Presidential \$1 Coins for circulation, and will mint and issue \$1 coins solely for numismatic purposes. The Budget also includes a proposal to allow the Secretary flexibility to determine the composition of coinage materials, which could reduce costs of production by millions of dollars annually and result in increased seigniorage transferred to the General Fund.

Numismatic Items.—This activity funds the manufacturing of numismatic items, which include collectible coins and sets, medals, bullion coins, and other products and accessories for sale to collectors and other members of the public who desire high-quality or investment-grade versions of the Nation's coinage. These products include annual proof and uncirculated sets; investment-grade silver and gold bullion coins; uncirculated silver and gold coins; proof silver, gold, and platinum coins; and commemorative coins and medals which are legislated to commemorate events or individuals. In FY 2014, the United States Mint will commence the National Baseball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Program (Public Law 112-152).

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2011 actual	2012 actual	
ASSETS:			
Federal assets:			
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	753	965
	Investments in US securities:		
1106	Receivables, net	1	
1107	Advances and prepayments	2	3
1206	Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	18	12
	Other Federal assets:		
1802	Inventories and related properties	518	362
1803	Property, plant and equipment, net	186	183
1901	Other assets	10,494	10,510
1999	Total assets	11,972	12,035
LIABILITIES:			
2101	Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	15	6
	Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201	Accounts payable	45	22
2207	Other	10,568	10,562
2999	Total liabilities	10,628	10,590
NET POSITION:			
3300	Cumulative results of operations	1,344	1,445
4999	Total liabilities and net position	11,972	12,035

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4159–0–3–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	141	142	143
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	9	9
11.9 Total personnel compensation	151	151	152
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	46	46	46
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		2	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	30	26	27
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1		
23.2 Rental payments to others	12	14	13
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	13	13
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	48	49	49
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	21	22	22
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	22	21	22
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	3		
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	7	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	2,715	3,136	2,548
31.0 Equipment	24	24	20
32.0 Land and structures	10	8	11
99.9 Total new obligations	3,106	3,525	2,937

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–4159–0–3–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,788	1,844	1,874

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) collects the revenue that funds the government and administers the nation's tax laws. During FY 2012, the IRS processed 239 million tax returns and collected \$2.524 trillion in taxes (gross receipts before tax refunds), totaling 92 percent of Federal Government receipts.

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

The IRS Strategic Plan guides program and budget decisions and supports the Department of the Treasury Strategic Plan and Agency Priority Goals, including Increase Voluntary Tax Compliance. The IRS Strategic Plan recognizes the increasing complexity of tax laws, changing business models, expanding use of electronic data and related security risks, accelerating growth in international tax activities, and growing human capital challenges.

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

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

To enforce the law to ensure everyone meets their obligation to pay taxes, the IRS must proactively enforce the law in a timely manner while respecting taxpayer rights and minimizing taxpayer burden; expand enforcement approaches and tools; meet the

challenges of international tax administration; allocate compliance resources using a data-driven approach to address existing and emerging high-risk areas; continue focused oversight of the tax-exempt sector; and ensure that all tax practitioners, tax preparers, and other third parties in the tax system adhere to professional standards and follow the law.

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

The FY 2014 President's Budget provides \$12,861 million for the IRS to implement key strategic priorities.

Enforcement Program.—The 2014 Budget includes an Enforcement account increase of more than \$360 million from the 2012 enacted level to implement enacted legislation; protect revenue by identifying fraud and preventing issuance of questionable refunds including tax-related identity theft; increase compliance by addressing offshore tax evasion; make use of new information reporting requirements to reduce underreporting; strengthen examination and collection programs; expand enforcement efforts on noncompliance among corporate and high-wealth taxpayers; and strengthen return preparer compliance. This increase is supported by a program integrity cap adjustment totaling \$412 million, which includes funding for both the Enforcement (\$246 million) and the Operations Support accounts (\$166 million), including \$5 million in the Enforcement account to transfer to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) for high return on investment tax enforcement activities. The Budget proposes an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended, to provide a statutory change that will allow adjustments to the discretionary caps for additional IRS appropriations. To ensure full funding of the cost increases, this cap adjustment is permissible in 2014 only if the base level for the IRS Enforcement and Operations Support accounts are funded at \$9,736 million. The new FY 2014 enforcement initiatives funded out of this cap adjustment will generate roughly \$1.6 billion in additional annual enforcement revenue once the new hires reach full potential in FY 2016. The Budget also proposes new tax enforcement and compliance initiatives for IRS and TTB funded via cap adjustments through 2023. The proposal entails 10 years of cap adjustments costing \$13.8 billion while saving \$46.5 billion, for a net savings of \$32.7 billion. These estimates do not include the revenue effect from the deterrence component of these investments and other IRS enforcement programs, which is conservatively estimated to be at least three times the direct revenue impact. See additional discussion in the Budget Process chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Taxpayer Service Program.—The 2014 Budget includes a Taxpayer Services account increase of more than \$172 million from the FY 2012 enacted level. The 2014 Budget will allow the IRS to further improve customer service to meet taxpayer demand and continue delivering services to taxpayers using a variety of in-person, telephone, and web-based methods to help taxpayers understand their obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay taxes due in a timely manner. The IRS is committed to increasing the service options available through the IRS web site, allowing more taxpayers to reach the IRS through the Internet. Notably, in 2012, there were 372 million visits to *www.IRS.gov*, and more than 132 million taxpayers checked their refund status by accessing *Where's My Refund?* in English or Spanish on the IRS website.

Taxpayers also can use automated features found at 1-800-829-1040.

Modernization Program.—IRS modernization efforts focus on building and deploying advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools to improve efficiency and productivity. The FY 2014 Budget provides \$300.8 million for the Business Systems Modernization Program to build on the momentum of implementing new daily processing during the calendar year 2012 filing season and the delivery of a new database for individual taxpayer account data by investing in state-of-the-art capabilities, such as online services, that leverage the database infrastructure that is now in place. IRS processing systems are now accepting all 1040 forms electronically and, for the first time, feeding those returns through a single, consolidated taxpayer account database. The IRS also will focus effort on the second phase of the CADE 2 initiative, which addresses the risks associated with the continued legacy of antiquated technologies and programming languages in the current IRS environment. This next phase, known as Transition State 2, will ensure the long-term viability of the IRS tax processing systems.

Federal Funds

TAXPAYER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to provide taxpayer services, including pre-filing assistance and education, filing and account services, taxpayer advocacy services, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, and to administer the tax credit in title II of division A of the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210), \$2,412,576,000, of which not less than \$5,600,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than \$9,750,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, of which not less than \$18,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015, shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program for tax return preparation assistance.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education	652	642	670
0002 Filing and account services	1,763	1,810	1,894
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	2,415	2,452	2,564
0799 Total direct obligations	2,415	2,452	2,564
0801 Reimbursable program	21	21	21
0900 Total new obligations	2,436	2,473	2,585
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	11	7	7
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20-5432]	174	198	151
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	8		
1029 Other balances withdrawn	-1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	192	205	158
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,240	2,254	2,412
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,240	2,254	2,412
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	21	21	21
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	21	21	21
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,261	2,275	2,433

1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,453	2,480	2,591
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-10		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	6
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	190	200	260
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,436	2,473	2,585
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	7		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,426	-2,413	-2,551
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-7		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	200	260	294
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	190	200	260
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	200	260	294
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,261	2,275	2,433
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,052	2,064	2,207
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	374	349	344
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,426	2,413	2,551
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-26	-21	-21
4033 Non-Federal sources	-2		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-28	-21	-21
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	7		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,240	2,254	2,412
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,398	2,392	2,530
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,240	2,254	2,412
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,398	2,392	2,530

This appropriation provides resources for taxpayer service programs, which collectively focus on helping taxpayers understand their tax obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay taxes due in a timely manner. The appropriation also supports a number of other activities, including forms and publications; processing of tax returns and related documents; filing and account services; and taxpayer advocacy services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,544	1,577	1,649
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	47	45	45
11.5 Other personnel compensation	97	90	99
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,688	1,712	1,793
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	536	544	556
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	5		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	18	25	28
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	8	9	9
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	32	15	15
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	25	43	47
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	61	62	66
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	7	7	8
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	30	28	34
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	2,414	2,452	2,563
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	21	21	21
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		1
99.9 Total new obligations	2,436	2,473	2,585

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	30,855	31,083	32,781
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	456	453	453

TAXPAYER SERVICES—Continued
Employment Summary—Continued

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
3001 Allocation account civilian full-time equivalent employment	34		

ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for tax enforcement activities of the Internal Revenue Service to determine and collect owed taxes, to provide legal and litigation support, to conduct criminal investigations, to enforce criminal statutes related to violations of internal revenue laws and other financial crimes, to purchase (for police-type use, not to exceed 850) and hire passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)), and to provide other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$5,666,787,000, of which not less than \$60,257,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program: Provided, That, of the amounts provided under this heading, not less than \$245,904,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall be transferred to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, shall be for an additional appropriation for tax activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Investigations	646	623	657
0002 Exam and Collections	4,493	4,578	4,842
0003 Regulatory	163	173	181
0100 Subtotal, Direct program	5,302	5,374	5,680
0799 Total direct obligations	5,302	5,374	5,680
0801 Reimbursable program	64	65	65
0900 Total new obligations	5,366	5,439	5,745
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	2	
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20-5432]	17	41	18
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	10		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	30	43	18
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	5,299	5,331	5,667
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20-1008]			-5
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20-5432]	3		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	5,302	5,331	5,662
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	32	65	65
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	32		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	64	65	65
1900 Budget authority (total)	5,366	5,396	5,727
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,396	5,439	5,745
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-28		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	482	447	472
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,366	5,439	5,745
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	11		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5,391	-5,414	-5,684
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-21		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	447	472	533

Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-43	-32	-32
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-32		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	43		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-32	-32	-32
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	439	415	440
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	415	440	501

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	5,366	5,396	5,727
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,931	4,952	5,257
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	460	462	427
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	5,391	5,414	5,684
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-74	-64	-64
4033 Non-Federal sources	-10	-1	-1
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-84	-65	-65
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-32		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	52		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	20		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	5,302	5,331	5,662
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	5,307	5,349	5,619
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5,302	5,331	5,662
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5,307	5,349	5,619

This appropriation provides resources for the examination of tax returns, both domestic and international; the administrative and judicial settlement of taxpayer appeals of examination findings; technical rulings; monitoring employee pension plans; determining qualifications of organizations seeking tax-exempt status; examining the tax returns of exempt organizations; enforcing statutes relating to detection and investigation of criminal violations of the internal revenue laws and other financial crimes; identifying underreporting of tax obligations; securing unfiled tax returns; and collecting unpaid accounts. Further, the 2014 Budget protects revenue by identifying fraud and preventing the issuance of erroneous refund payments, including tax-related identity theft, and strengthens return preparer compliance. A portion of the appropriation (\$246 million) is requested as part of the \$412 million total program integrity cap adjustment that will reduce the deficit through above-base funding for high return on investment (ROI) tax enforcement and compliance initiatives, including \$5 million to transfer to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB). In conjunction with specified funds provided to the IRS Operations Support account, this increment will support tax compliance initiatives expected to generate high ROI in the form of increased tax revenues, with the 10-year policy generating over \$46 billion in additional revenues over 10 years, or nearly \$33 billion when costs are taken into account. Language presented in this account, the Operations Support account, and Section 125 of the Department of the Treasury's Administrative Provisions is provided to effectuate the cap adjustment in conjunction with an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,590	3,648	3,830
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	40	45	45
11.5 Other personnel compensation	164	161	167
11.8 Special personal services payments	16	18	19
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,810	3,872	4,061

12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,159	1,193	1,273
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	15		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	90	130	158
22.0	Transportation of things	2	3	5
23.2	Rental payments to others		1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	6	6
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	4	4
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	75	21	24
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	44	51	55
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	43	47	48
25.5	Research and development contracts	4	3	3
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	1	2
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	1	2	3
26.0	Supplies and materials	27	22	25
31.0	Equipment	9	4	9
32.0	Land and structures		1	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2	2	2
91.0	Unvouchered	9	11	1
99.0	Direct obligations	5,302	5,374	5,680
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	64	64	65
99.5	Below reporting threshold		1	
99.9	Total new obligations	5,366	5,439	5,745

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	47,313	46,986	50,141
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	143	143	143
3001 Allocation account civilian full-time equivalent employment	179	5	5

HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0928-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	6	1	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5	-1	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	6	1	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	5	1	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5	1	

This appropriation provided operating resources to administer the advance payment feature of the Trade Adjustment Assistance health coverage tax credit (HCTC) program, which assists dislocated workers with their health insurance premiums. The tax credit program was enacted by the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210) and became effective in August of 2003. In FY 2012, administrative resources for the program were moved to the Taxpayer Services appropriation under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-74). This consolidation was made in advance of the program's termination effective January 1, 2014 as provided by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 (Public Law 112-40). Beginning January 1, 2014, health care premium tax credits will be available to qualified individuals under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148).

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to support taxpayer services and enforcement programs, including rent payments; facilities services; printing; postage; physical security; headquarters and other

IRS-wide administration activities; research and statistics of income; telecommunications; information technology development, enhancement, operations, maintenance, and security; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$4,480,843,000, of which up to \$250,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2015, for information technology support; of which up to \$65,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of real property, equipment, construction and renovation of facilities; of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2016, for research; of which not less than \$2,000,000 shall be for the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; of which not to exceed \$25,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for its major information technology investments, including the purpose and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter: Provided further, That the Internal Revenue Service shall include, in its budget justification for fiscal year 2015, a summary of cost and schedule performance information for its major information technology systems: Provided, That, of the amounts provided under this heading, such sums as are necessary shall be available to fully support tax enforcement and compliance activities, including not less than \$166,086,000 for an additional appropriation for tax activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Infrastructure	952	971	933
0003 Shared Services and Support	1,204	1,273	1,333
0004 Information Services	1,835	2,174	2,192
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	3,991	4,418	4,458
0799 Total direct obligations	3,991	4,418	4,458
0801 Reimbursable program	38	23	24
0900 Total new obligations	4,029	4,441	4,482
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	81	177	2
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20-5432]	81	114	20
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	22		
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	-1		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1029 Other balances withdrawn	-7		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	178	291	22
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	3,947	3,971	4,481
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20-5432]	51	158	88
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	3,998	4,129	4,569
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	30	23	24
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	8		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	38	23	24
1900 Budget authority (total)	4,036	4,152	4,593
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,214	4,443	4,615
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-8		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	177	2	133

OPERATIONS SUPPORT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0919–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	949	886	1,318
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,029	4,441	4,482
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	20	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,042	-4,009	-4,361
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-68	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	886	1,318	1,439
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-9	-9	-9
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-8	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	8	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-9	-9	-9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	940	877	1,309
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	877	1,309	1,430
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4,036	4,152	4,593
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,177	3,264	3,612
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	865	745	749
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,042	4,009	4,361
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-37	-22	-23
4033 Non-Federal sources	-4	-1	-1
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-41	-23	-24
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-8	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	11	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	3	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	3,998	4,129	4,569
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	4,001	3,986	4,337
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,998	4,129	4,569
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,001	3,986	4,337

This appropriation provides resources for support functions that are essential to the successful operation of IRS programs. These functions include: overall planning and direction of the IRS; shared service support related to facilities maintenance, rent payments, printing, postage and security; resources for headquarters management activities such as communications and liaison, finance, human resources, equity, diversity and inclusion; research and statistics of income; and necessary expenses for telecommunications support and the development and maintenance of IRS operational information systems. This appropriation also includes specific funds to support multi-year facility and real estate planning to improve the IRS investment process, as well as funds needed to implement an array of significant new tax legislation. A portion of the appropriation (\$166 million) is requested as part of the \$412 million program integrity cap adjustment that will reduce the deficit through above-base funding for high return on investment (ROI) tax enforcement and compliance programs. In conjunction with specified funds provided to the IRS Enforcement account, this increment will support new tax compliance initiatives that are expected to generate high returns on investment in the form of increased tax revenues, with the 10-year cap adjustment proposal through 2023 generating more than \$46 billion in additional revenue over the budget window, or nearly \$33 billion in net savings when the costs of the adjustments are taken into account.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0919–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,063	1,118	1,218
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	8	10	10
11.5 Other personnel compensation	27	31	31
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,098	1,159	1,259
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	366	380	419
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	73	49	49
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	24	34	36
22.0 Transportation of things	18	21	20
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	662	649	645
23.2 Rental payments to others	13	13	14
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	382	381	365
24.0 Printing and reproduction	22	23	26
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	519	724	589
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	74	130	173
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	65	54	61
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	168	177	179
25.6 Medical care	14	14	16
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	83	119	116
26.0 Supplies and materials	28	39	41
31.0 Equipment	341	394	402
32.0 Land and structures	39	58	48
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	2	.....	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	3,991	4,418	4,458
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	37	23	23
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	.....	1
99.9 Total new obligations	4,029	4,441	4,482

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0919–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	11,516	12,240	13,143
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	124	116	116
3001 Allocation account civilian full-time equivalent employment	455	.....	.....

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, \$300,827,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016, 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 of each fiscal year, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for CADE 2 and Modernized e-File information technology investments, including the purposes and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and the strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0921–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Business Systems Modernization	351	325	307
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	118	97	104
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....

1050	Unobligated balance (total)	119	97	104
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	330	332	301
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	330	332	301
1930	Total budgetary resources available	449	429	405
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	97	104	98
Change in obligated balance:				
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	141	132	110
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	351	325	307
3020	Outlays (gross)	-357	-347	-326
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	132	110	91
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	141	132	110
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	132	110	91
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	330	332	301
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	158	159	144
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	199	188	182
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	357	347	326
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	330	332	301
4190	Outlays, net (total)	357	347	326

This appropriation provides resources for the planning and capital asset acquisition of information technology to modernize the IRS business systems, including labor and related contractual costs. The IRS uses a formal methodology to evaluate, prioritize, approve, and fund its portfolio of Business Systems Modernization investments. This methodology provides a documented, repeatable, and measurable process for managing investments throughout their life cycle. The Government Accountability Office on a regular basis reviews the status of the key Business Systems Modernization investments and the IRS submits quarterly information technology investment reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

IRS modernization efforts focus on building and deploying advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools to improve efficiency and productivity. In 2012, the IRS delivered the most significant update to its core tax processing system in decades. Since the 1960s, the IRS has processed individual taxpayer returns on a weekly batch cycle, which starting in 2012 was reduced to a daily processing cycle. The daily processing capability enhances IRS tax administration and improves customer service by allowing faster refunds for more taxpayers, more timely account updates, and faster issuance of taxpayer notices. In addition, IRS processing systems are accepting all 1040-family forms and schedules electronically through a modernized e-filing capability.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	66	57	56
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	2	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	4	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	70	63	60
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18	16	16
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		2	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	213	178	184
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	4	2

31.0	Equipment	45	59	42
99.0	Direct obligations	351	325	306
99.5	Below reporting threshold			1
99.9	Total new obligations	351	325	307

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	596	513	513

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0935-0-1-806	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	3,749	4,334	4,334
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3,749	4,334	4,334
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,749	4,334	4,334
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3,749	4,334	4,334
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,749	4,334	4,334
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,749	4,334	4,334
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,749	-4,334	-4,334
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,749	4,334	4,334
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,749	4,334	4,334
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,749	4,334	4,334
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,749	4,334	4,334

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

AMERICA FAST FORWARD BONDS
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0953-4-1-806	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0101 Direct program activity			686
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			686
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			686
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			686
1930 Total budgetary resources available			686

AMERICA FAST FORWARD BONDS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-0953-4-1-806	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			686
3020 Outlays (gross)			-686
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			686
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			686
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			686
4190 Outlays, net (total)			686

The FY 2014 President's Budget proposes a new permanent America Fast Forward Bond program that will be an optional alternative to traditional tax-exempt bonds. This program will be similar to the expired Build America Bond program. America Fast Forward Bonds would be conventional taxable bonds issued by State and local governments in which the Federal government makes direct subsidy payments to State and local governmental issuers (refundable tax credits). Eligible uses would include financing of governmental capital projects, current refundings, or refinancing, of prior capital project financings, short-term governmental working capital financings for governmental operating expenses, and financing for the types of projects and programs that can be financed with qualified private activity bonds, subject to applicable State bond volume caps. The subsidy rate for America Fast Forward Bonds is proposed at 28 percent, which is revenue neutral relative to the estimated future Federal tax expenditures for tax-exempt bonds. The America Fast Forward Bond program will be effective for bonds issued after the date of enactment. For America Fast Forward Bonds for Education issued for original financings of governmental capital projects for public schools and state universities and original financings for Section 501(c)(3) nonprofit educational entities, the subsidy rate would increase to 50 percent. The increased 50 percent subsidy rate would not apply to current refundings. The increased subsidy rate for the America Fast Forward Bonds for Education would be effective for bonds issued in 2014 and 2015.

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0906-0-1-609	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	54,890	55,123	55,577
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	54,890	55,123	55,577
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	54,890	55,123	55,577
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	54,890	55,123	55,577
1930 Total budgetary resources available	54,890	55,123	55,577
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	54,890	55,123	55,577
3020 Outlays (gross)	-54,890	-55,123	-55,577
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	54,890	55,123	55,577

Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	54,890	55,123	55,577
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	54,890	55,123	55,577
4190 Outlays, net (total)	54,890	55,123	55,577

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

	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	54,890	55,123	55,577
Outlays	54,890	55,123	55,577
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			25
Outlays			25
Total:			
Budget Authority	54,890	55,123	55,602
Outlays	54,890	55,123	55,602

As provided by law, there are instances wherein the earned income tax credit (EITC) exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the taxpayer. Congress originally authorized the EITC in the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-12) and made it permanent in the Revenue Adjustment Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-600). The Tax Reform Act of 1986 and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts of 1990 and 1993 increased the credit amount and expanded eligibility for the EITC.

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

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Section 1002, temporarily increased the EITC for working families with three or more children, and increased the threshold for the phase-out range for all married couples filing a joint return for 2009 and 2010 tax returns. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-312), Section 103(c), extended EGTRRA and ARRA benefits through tax year 2012.

The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-240), Section 103(c), extended the EGTRRA and ARRA benefits through tax year 2017 (a five-year extension). The Budget proposes permanent extension (beyond 2017) of the increased EITC for families with three or more children and the increased threshold for the phase-out for married couples.

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0906-4-1-609	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			25
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			25
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			25
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			25
1930 Total budgetary resources available			25
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			25
3020 Outlays (gross)			-25

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross		25
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		25
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		25
4190	Outlays, net (total)		25

The Budget proposes to simplify the rules for claiming the EITC for workers without qualifying children. The account also reflects the interaction effect with the proposal to restrict access to the Death Master File.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0922-0-1-609	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	22,106	23,061	25,119
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	22,106	23,061	25,119
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	22,106	23,061	25,119
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	22,106	23,061	25,119
1930	Total budgetary resources available	22,106	23,061	25,119
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	22,106	23,061	25,119
3020	Outlays (gross)	-22,106	-23,061	-25,119
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	22,106	23,061	25,119
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	22,106	23,061	25,119
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	22,106	23,061	25,119
4190	Outlays, net (total)	22,106	23,061	25,119

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

The Congress originally authorized the child credit in the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34). The credit amount and extent to which the credit is refundable were increased by EGTRRA. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Section 1003, further expanded the extent to which the credit is refundable. The credit was refundable to the extent of 15 percent of an individual's earned income in excess of \$3,000 for 2010 and 2011. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-312), Section 103(b), extended this temporary benefit for 2011 and 2012. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-240), Section 103(b), extended the ARRA benefits through tax year 2017 (a five-year extension). The Budget proposes permanent extension (beyond 2017) of the Child Tax Credit.

PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH COVERAGE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0923-0-1-551	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	131	120	32
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	131	120	32
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	131	120	32
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	131	120	32
1930	Total budgetary resources available	131	120	32
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	131	120	32
3020	Outlays (gross)	-131	-120	-32
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	131	120	32
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	131	120	32
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	131	120	32
4190	Outlays, net (total)	131	120	32

The Trade Act of 2002 established the Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC), a refundable tax credit for a portion of the cost of qualified insurance, which may be paid in advance. This credit is available to certain recipients of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation pension beneficiaries who are aged 55-64.

The Congress expanded the HCTC program in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Sections 1899A-1899J. These increased benefits for certain HCTC eligible individuals include payment of 80 percent (up from 65 percent) of health insurance premiums, up to 24 months of coverage for qualified family members, and extension of COBRA benefits. The Omnibus Trade Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-344), Sections 111-118, extended these benefits until February 13, 2011. The bill to extend the Generalization System of Preference (Public Law 112-040), Section 241, extended the credit through December 31, 2013 and reduced the credit percentage to 72.5 percent, and eliminated the credit entirely beginning January 1, 2014. Beginning 2014, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148) provides health care premium tax credits to eligible individuals to help purchase health coverage. This schedule reflects the effects of HCTC in cases where the credit exceeds the tax liability resulting in payment to the taxpayer.

PAYMENT WHERE COBRA CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0936-0-1-551	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	192	10	
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	192	10	
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	192	10	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	192	10	

PAYMENT WHERE COBRA CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0936–0–1–551	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1930 Total budgetary resources available	192	10	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	192	10	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–192	–10	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	192	10	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	192	10	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	192	10	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	192	10	.....

COBRA gives workers who lose their jobs, and thus their health benefits, the right to purchase group health coverage provided by the plan under certain circumstances. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 3001, treated assistance eligible individuals who pay 35 percent of their COBRA premium as having paid the full amount. The remaining 65 percent is reimbursed to the employer, insurer or health plan as a credit against certain employment taxes. The Department of Defense Appropriation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–118), Section 1010, extended the eligibility period for the COBRA Premium Assistance program from the original ending date of December 31, 2009 to February 28, 2010. The Continuing Extension Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–157), Section 3, amended the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to extend the premium assistance for COBRA benefits to employees involuntarily terminated through May 31, 2010. This credit has expired. However, a small number of FY 2013 outlays are expected from this account, due to amended returns.

PAYMENT WHERE SMALL BUSINESS HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0951–0–1–551	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	67	56	140
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	67	56	140
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	67	56	140
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	67	56	140
1930 Total budgetary resources available	67	56	140
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	67	56	140
3020 Outlays (gross)	–67	–56	–140
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	67	56	140
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	67	56	140
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	67	56	140
4190 Outlays, net (total)	67	56	140

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111–148), Section 1421, allows certain small businesses to claim a credit when they pay at least half of the health care premiums for single

health insurance coverage for their employees. Small businesses can claim the credit for 2010 through 2013 and for any two years after that. Generally, employers that have fewer than 25 full-time equivalent employees and pay wages averaging less than \$50,000 per employee per year may qualify for the credit.

PAYMENT WHERE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0929–0–1–609	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	205	90	30
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	205	90	30
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	205	90	30
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	205	90	30
1930 Total budgetary resources available	205	90	30
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	205	90	30
3020 Outlays (gross)	–205	–90	–30
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	205	90	30
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	205	90	30
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	205	90	30
4190 Outlays, net (total)	205	90	30

The Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432) allows certain taxpayers to claim a refundable credit for a portion of their unused long-term alternative minimum tax (AMT) credits each year. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), Division C, Section 103, increased the AMT refundable credit portion from 20 percent to 50 percent of unused long-term minimum tax credits for the taxable year in question. This provision is effective for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 2013. An extension was not addressed in the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012.

PAYMENT WHERE TAX CREDIT TO AID FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYERS EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0930–0–1–604	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	51	10	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	51	10	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	51	10	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	51	10	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	51	10	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	51	10	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–51	–10	.....

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	51	10
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	51	10
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	51	10
4190	Outlays, net (total)	51	10

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289), Section 3011, provided a refundable tax credit of up to \$7,500 for first-time homebuyers. They must repay the credit over a 15-year period. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1006, expanded and extended the credit, and also eliminated the repayment requirement. The Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–92), Section 12, extended the application period for the first-time homebuyer credit from November 30, 2009 to April 30, 2010. The Homebuyer Assistance and Improvement Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–198), Section 2, extended eligibility for the credit to any taxpayer who entered into a written binding contract before May 1, 2010, to close on the purchase of a principal residence before October 1, 2010.

This account provides resources for the portion, if any, of the refundable tax credit amount that exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability. No outlays are expected from this account in 2014, as the credit has expired.

PAYMENT WHERE CERTAIN TAX CREDITS EXCEED LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0931–0–1–376			
	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	101	15
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	101	15
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	101	15
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	101	15
1930	Total budgetary resources available	101	15
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	101	15
3020	Outlays (gross)	-101	-15
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	101	15
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	101	15
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	101	15
4190	Outlays, net (total)	101	15

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289), Section 3081, allowed certain businesses to accelerate the recognition of a portion of their unused pre-2006 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 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1201(b), extended this temporary benefit through 2009. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 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 (Public Law 112–240), Section 331(c), extended this temporary benefit through 2013 only with respect to AMT credits.

PAYMENT WHERE TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN GOVERNMENT RETIREES EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0942–0–1–602			
	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1029	Other balances withdrawn	-1	.....
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	1	.....
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1	.....
1900	Budget authority (total)	1	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	1	.....
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123	Non-Federal sources	-1	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-1	.....

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 2202, allowed certain federal and state retirees to claim a one-time refundable credit of up to \$250 (\$500 in the case of a joint return where both spouses are eligible individuals). No outlays are expected from this account in 2013 or 2014, as the credit has expired.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDITS FOR PROMISE ZONES

The Administration proposes to designate 20 Promise Zones (14 in urban areas and 6 in rural areas). The zones would be designated in four rounds of five zones each, which would become effective at the beginning of 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018. Zone designations would last for 10 years. The zones will be chosen through a competitive application process based on the strength of the applicant's competitiveness plan and other criteria. The proposal includes tax incentives for employers who employ zone residents and for certain property placed in service by businesses in Promise Zones.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDIT FOR NEW JOBS AND WAGE INCREASES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0956–4–1–504			
	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity .....	.....	133
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0) .....	.....	133
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation .....	.....	133
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	.....	133
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	.....	133
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts .....	.....	133

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDIT FOR NEW JOBS AND WAGE
INCREASES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0956–4–1–504	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
3020 Outlays (gross)			–133
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			133
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			133
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			133
4190 Outlays, net (total)			133

Under current law, there is no generally available income tax credit for job creation or increasing employees' wages. The 2014 Budget proposes to provide a temporary, one year income tax credit for small employers for increases in wage expense, whether driven by job creation, increased wages or both. The credit would be equal to 10 percent of the increase in the employers eligible wages paid over the eligible wages paid in the comparable period. Eligible wages are the employer's Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) wages paid in the relevant period. The maximum amount of the increase in eligible wages would be \$5 million per employer, for a maximum credit of \$500,000. For employers with no OASDI wages in the comparable period, eligible wages would be deemed to be 80 percent of their OASDI wages. The credit also would be available to tax exempt organizations and public institutions of higher education. This credit will be available to small employers with eligible wages in of less than \$20 million.

PAYMENT WHERE MAKING WORK PAY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0933–0–1–609	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	253	30	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	253	30	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	253	30	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	253	30	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	253	30	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	253	30	
3020 Outlays (gross)	–253	–30	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	253	30	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	253	30	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	253	30	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	253	30	

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1001, allowed certain taxpayers to claim a refundable Making Work Pay tax credit of 6.2 percent of earned income, up to \$400 for single taxpayers and up to \$800 for married couples filing joint returns. The refundable credit was claimed

on 2009 and 2010 tax returns. No outlays are expected from this account in 2013, as the credit has expired.

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0932–0–1–502	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	5,549	7,236	7,456
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	5,549	7,236	7,456
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	5,549	7,236	7,456
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	5,549	7,236	7,456
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,549	7,236	7,456
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,549	7,236	7,456
3020 Outlays (gross)	–5,549	–7,236	–7,456
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	5,549	7,236	7,456
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5,549	7,236	7,456
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5,549	7,236	7,456
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5,549	7,236	7,456

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	5,549	7,236	7,456
Outlays	5,549	7,236	7,456
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			–7
Outlays			–7
Total:			
Budget Authority	5,549	7,236	7,449
Outlays	5,549	7,236	7,449

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1004, allows certain taxpayers to claim a refundable American Opportunity Tax Credit (AOTC) for qualifying higher education expenses, for tax years 2009 and 2010. Up to 40 percent of the credit is refundable. The credit applies dollar-for-dollar to the first \$2,000 of qualified tuition, fees and course materials paid by the taxpayer, and applies at a rate of 25 percent to the next \$2,000 in qualified tuition, fees and course materials for a total credit of up to \$2,500. This tax credit is subject to a phase-out for higher-income taxpayers. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 103(a), extended this credit to tax years 2011 and 2012. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240), Section 103(a), extended the

credit through tax year 2017 (a five-year extension). The Budget proposes permanent extension (beyond 2017) of the AOTC.

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0932-4-1-502	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			-7
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			-7
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			-7
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			-7
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			-7
3020 Outlays (gross)			7
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			-7
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-7
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-7
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-7

The account reflects the interaction effect with the proposals to extend IRS math error authority and to modify Form 1098-T for reporting tuition expenses.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ENERGY CONSERVATION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0948-0-1-272	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	23	32	32
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	23	32	32
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	23	32	32
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	23	32	32
1930 Total budgetary resources available	23	32	32
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	23	32	32
3020 Outlays (gross)	-23	-32	-32
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	23	32	32
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	23	32	32
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	23	32	32
4190 Outlays, net (total)	23	32	32

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-343), Section 301, created Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds; and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Section 1112, increased the limitation on

issuance of qualified energy conservation bonds from \$800,000,000 to \$3,200,000,000.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111-147), Section 301, amends Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by allowing issuers of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds will receive a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal government. Bondholders will receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF NEW CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0947-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	20	24	24
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	20	24	24
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	20	24	24
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	20	24	24
1930 Total budgetary resources available	20	24	24
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	20	24	24
3020 Outlays (gross)	-20	-24	-24
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	20	24	24
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	20	24	24
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	20	24	24
4190 Outlays, net (total)	20	24	24

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-343), Section 107, created New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds; and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Section 1111, increased the limitation on issuance of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds by \$1,600,000,000.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111-147), Section 301, 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 will receive a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal government. Bondholders will receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0946-0-1-501	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	634	820	820
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	634	820	820

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-0946-0-1-501	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	634	820	820
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	634	820	820
1930	Total budgetary resources available	634	820	820
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	634	820	820
3020	Outlays (gross)	-634	-820	-820
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	634	820	820
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	634	820	820
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	634	820	820
4190	Outlays, net (total)	634	820	820

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Section 1521, created Qualified School Construction Bonds with a calendar year limitation of \$11,000,000,000 for 2009 and 2010 and zero after 2010.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111-147), Section 301, amends Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by 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 will receive a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal government. Bondholders will receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0945-0-1-501	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	40	38	38
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	40	38	38
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	40	38	38
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	40	38	38
1930	Total budgetary resources available	40	38	38
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	40	38	38
3020	Outlays (gross)	-40	-38	-38
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	40	38	38
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	40	38	38
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	40	38	38
4190	Outlays, net (total)	40	38	38

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Section 1522, extended and expanded the calendar year limitation for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds to \$1,400,000,000 for 2009 and 2010. The Tax Relief, Unemployment

Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-312), Section 758, extended the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds for 2011 and reduced the calendar year limitation to \$400,000,000. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-240), Section 310, extended the calendar year limitation of \$400,000,000 through tax year 2013 (a two-year extension).

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111-147), Section 301, amends Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by adding a new subsection (f) allowing issuers of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds will receive a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal government. Bondholders will receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 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 WHERE ADOPTION CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0950-0-1-609	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	777	50	.....
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	777	50	.....
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	777	50	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	777	50	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	777	50	.....
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	777	50	.....
3020	Outlays (gross)	-777	-50	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	777	50	.....
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	777	50	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	777	50	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	777	50	.....

The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) (Public Law 107-16), Section 202, increased the maximum credit and exclusion to \$10,000 (indexed for inflation after 2002) for both non-special needs and special needs adoptions; increased the phase-out starting point to \$150,000 (indexed for inflation after 2002); and allowed the credit against the AMT.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) (Public Law 111-148), Section 10909, extended the EGTRRA expansion of the adoption credit and exclusion from income for employer-provided adoption assistance for one year (for 2011); increased by \$1,000 to \$13,170 per child (indexed for inflation) the maximum adoption credit and exclusion from income for employer-provided adoption assistance for two years (2010 and 2011); and made the credit refundable for two years (2010 and 2011), meaning that eligible taxpayers can get it even if they do not owe tax for that year. In general, the credit is based on the reasonable and necessary expenses related to a legal adoption,

including adoption fees, court costs, attorney's fees and travel expenses.

The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 101(b), extended the EGTRRA provisions through 2012. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240), Section 101(a), made the adoption credit provisions enacted in EGTRRA permanent. The PPACA adoption credit provisions were not extended.

THERAPEUTIC DISCOVERY PROGRAM GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0952–0–1–552	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	7	3	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	7	3	2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	7	3	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7	3	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	7	3	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	–7	–3	–2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	7	3	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	7	3	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	7	3	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	7	3	2

The Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111–148), Section 9023, provided tax credits and grants to qualifying entities that show significant potential to produce new and cost-saving therapies, support U.S. jobs, and increase U.S. competitiveness. Credits and grants are for qualifying investments made during a taxable year beginning in 2009 or 2010. The total amount of credits and grants that may be allocated under the program shall not exceed \$1,000,000,000 for the 2-year period beginning with 2009. This account also includes the administrative costs of carrying out the program, which constitute the projected account activity in 2014.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0952–0–1–552	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7	1	
99.9 Total new obligations	7	3	2

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0952–0–1–552	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment		16	16

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0904–0–1–908	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	2,680	3,088	3,345
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	2,680	3,088	3,345
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2,680	3,088	3,345
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,680	3,088	3,345
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,680	3,088	3,345
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,680	3,088	3,345
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2,680	–3,088	–3,345
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2,680	3,088	3,345
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,680	3,088	3,345
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,680	3,088	3,345
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,680	3,088	3,345

Under certain circumstances, as provided in 26 U.S.C. 6611, interest is paid on Internal Revenue collections that must be refunded. The Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (Public Law 97–248) provides for daily compounding of interest. Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–514), interest paid on Internal Revenue collections will equal the Federal short-term rate plus two percentage points, with such rate to be adjusted quarterly.

REFUNDABLE PREMIUM ASSISTANCE TAX CREDIT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0949–0–1–551	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			32,269
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			32,269
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			32,269
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			32,269
1930 Total budgetary resources available			32,269
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			32,269
3020 Outlays (gross)			–32,269
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			32,269
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			32,269
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			32,269
4190 Outlays, net (total)			32,269

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) of 2010, Public Law 111–148, established the Refundable Premium Assistance Tax Credit, available to any eligible taxpayer for any qualified health insurance purchased through a Health Insurance Exchange. In general, an eligible taxpayer is defined as a taxpayer

REFUNDABLE PREMIUM ASSISTANCE TAX CREDIT—Continued

with annual household income between 100 and 400 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of the taxpayers size and that does not have access to minimum essential health care coverage. The amount of the credit varies, but cannot exceed the cost of coverage the taxpayer would otherwise pay in premiums under the Health Insurance Exchange. The credit also can be paid in advance to a taxpayer's insurance company to help cover the cost of premiums.

IRS MISCELLANEOUS RETAINED FEES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5432-0-2-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Enrolled Agent Fee Increase, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	5	5	6
0201 Tax Preparer Registration Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	38	42	40
0220 New Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	162	158	166
0221 Restructured Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	38	40	42
0222 General User Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	102	96	91
0223 Phototyping Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	5	6	5
Adjustments:			
0290 Adjustment - receipts rounding issue	2		
0299 Total receipts and collections	352	347	350
0400 Total: Balances and collections	352	347	350
Appropriations:			
0500 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	-352	-347	-350
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5432-0-2-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	327	353	189
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20-0912]	-174	-198	-151
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20-0919]	-81	-114	-20
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20-0913]	-17	-41	-18
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	55		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 [-5432]	352	347	350
1220 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20-0919]	-51	-158	-88
1220 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20-0913]	-3		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	298	189	262
1930 Total budgetary resources available	353	189	262
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	353	189	262
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	298	189	262
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	298	189	262

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7801) the Secretary of the Treasury may establish new fees or raise existing fees for services provided by the Internal Revenue Service to increase receipts, where such fees are authorized by another law, and may spend the new or increased fee receipts to supplement appropriations made available to the IRS appropriations accounts. Funds in this account are transferred to other IRS appropriations accounts for expenditure.

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5080-0-2-808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			5
Receipts:			
0220 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	8	8	8
0400 Total: Balances and collections	8	8	13
Appropriations:			
0500 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	-8	-3	-3
0799 Balance, end of year		5	10

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5080-0-2-808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	8	3	3
1236 Appropriations applied to repay debt	-8	-3	-3

As provided by law (31 U.S.C. 3113), the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to accept conditional gifts to the United States for the purpose of reducing the public debt.

PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5510-0-2-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Collection Enforcement Activities		9	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)		9	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	10	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10	10	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4	1	3
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		9	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3	-7	-2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	3	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4	1	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	3	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3	7	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3	7	2

The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-357) allows the IRS to use private collection contractors to supplement its own collection staff efforts to ensure that all taxpayers pay what they owe. The IRS used this authority to contract with several private debt collection agencies starting in 2006. In March 2009, the IRS allowed its private debt collection contracts to expire, thereby administratively terminating the program.

INFORMANT PAYMENTS

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5433-0-2-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0240 Underpayment and Fraud Collection	91	125	125
0400 Total: Balances and collections	91	125	125
Appropriations:			
0500 Informant Payments	-91	-125	-125
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5433-0-2-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Informant Payments	93	125	125
0900 Total new obligations (object class 91.0)	93	125	125

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	91	125	125
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	91	125	125
1930 Total budgetary resources available	94	126	126
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	93	125	125
3020 Outlays (gross)	-93	-125	-125

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	91	125	125
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	90	125	125
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	93	125	125
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	91	125	125
4190 Outlays, net (total)	93	125	125

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7623), the Secretary of the Treasury may make payments to individuals who provide information that leads to the collection of Internal Revenue taxes. The Taxpayer Bill of Rights of 1996 (Public Law 104-168) provides for payments of such sums to individuals from the proceeds of amounts 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 (Public Law 109-432) to provide for mandatory payments in certain circumstances and to encourage use of the program. A reward payment typically ranges between 15 and 30 percent of the collected proceeds for cases where the amount of collected proceeds exceeds \$2,000,000. Lower payments are allowed in certain circumstances, including cases in which information is provided that was already available from another source.

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4413-0-3-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Reimbursable program activity	2	2	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 32.0)	2	2	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	6	6
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	6	6	6
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2	2	2
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	8	8	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6	6	6

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2		
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2	-2	-2
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2		

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2	2	2
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-2	-2	-2

This revolving fund was established pursuant to Section 112(a) of the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966, to serve as the source of financing the redemption of real property by the United States. During the process of collecting unpaid taxes, the government places a tax lien on real estate in order to protect the government's interest. Situations arise where property of this nature is collateral for other indebtedness and the tax lien is subordinate to the original indebtedness. In this circumstance, it is often in the government's interest to purchase the property during the foreclosure sale. The advantage arises when the property is worth substantially more than the first lien-holder's equity but is being sold for an amount that barely covers that equity, thereby leaving no proceeds to apply against delinquent taxes. Under these circumstances, if the government buys the property and subsequently puts it up for sale under more advantageous conditions, it is possible to realize sufficient profit on the transaction to fully or partially collect the amount of taxes due. The revolving fund is reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale in an amount equal to the amount expended from the fund for the redemption. The balance of the proceeds is applied against the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for the costs of sale. The remainder, if any, would revert to the parties legally entitled to it.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4413-0-3-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
32.0 Land and structures	2	2	2

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 20-4413-0-3-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	2	2

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OVERSIGHT BOARD

As directed by the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (Section 7802(d) 26 U.S.C.), the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board shall provide an annual budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The Oversight Board's request shall be submitted to the President by the Secretary without revision, and the President shall submit the request, without revision, to Congress together with the President's Budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The 2014 Oversight Board budget recommendation for the Internal Revenue Service is \$13,074 million.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service or not to exceed 3 percent of appropriations under the heading "Enforcement" may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain a training program to ensure that Internal Revenue Service employees are trained in taxpayers' rights, in dealing courteously with taxpayers, and in cross-cultural relations.

SEC. 103. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and enforce policies and procedures that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information and protect taxpayers against identity theft.

SEC. 104. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for improved facilities and increased staffing to provide sufficient and effective 1-800 help line service for taxpayers. The Commissioner shall continue to make the improvement of the Internal Revenue Service 1-800 help line service a priority and allocate resources necessary to improve the Internal Revenue Service 1-800 help line service.

SEC. 105. Section 9503(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "before July 23, 2013" and inserting "before September 30, 2018".

SEC. 106. Section 9503(a)(5) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: "renewable for an additional two years, based on a critical organizational need".

SEC. 107. Section 9505(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "Before July 23, 2013" and inserting "Before September 30, 2018".

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Federal Funds

PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND, COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4264-0-3-373	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0881 Bank Supervision	142		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)	142		
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	142		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	142		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	85	1	1
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	142		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-226		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	85	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	226		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	226		

Pursuant to Title III of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Act) (P.L. 111-203), on July 21, 2011, the OCC assumed responsibility for the supervision and regulation of Federal savings associations (thrifts) from the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS), which was dissolved by the Act. Implementation of the Act required the transfer of certain supervisory authorities and personnel associated with consumer compliance activities to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) and the integration of OTS functions and personnel into the OCC. To transfer the OTS Fund balance with Treasury to the OCC in accordance with the Act, this temporary OCC Public Enterprise Fund was established. The Public Enterprise Fund reflects spending related to the shutting down of OTS in 2012; the Budget projects that the Public Enterprise Fund will disburse all remaining funds and cease to exist in 2013.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4264-0-3-373	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
94.0 Financial transfers	142		
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	142		

Trust Funds

ASSESSMENT FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0881 Bank Supervision	935	1,023	1,081
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,021	1,087	1,087
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1,003	1,023	1,081
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-2		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1,001	1,023	1,081
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,022	2,110	2,168
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,087	1,087	1,087

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	167	285	473
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	935	1,023	1,081
3020 Outlays (gross)	-817	-835	-1,203
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	285	473	351
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-7	-5	-5
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	2		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-5	-5	-5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	160	280	468

3200	Obligated balance, end of year	280	468	346
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1,001	1,023	1,081
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	751	767	1,000
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	66	68	203
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	817	835	1,203
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-13	-19	-19
4121	Interest on Federal securities	-15	-17	-19
4123	Non-Federal sources	-975	-987	-1,043
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	-1,003	-1,023	-1,081
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	2		
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-186	-188	122
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-186	-188	122
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,171	1,359	1,300
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,359	1,300	1,300

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) was created by Congress to charter national banks, oversee a nationwide system of banking institutions, and ensure national banks are safe and sound, competitive and profitable, and capable of serving in the best possible manner the banking needs of their customers. The National Currency Act of 1863 (12 U.S.C. 1 et seq., 12 Stat. 665), rewritten and reenacted as the National Bank Act of 1864, provided for the chartering and supervising functions of the OCC. The income of OCC is derived principally from assessments paid by national banks and interest on investments in U.S. Government securities. OCC receives no appropriated funds from Congress.

Pursuant to Title III of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Act) (P.L. 111-203), on July 21, 2011, the OCC assumed responsibility for the supervision and regulation of federal savings associations (thrifts). Implementation of the Act required the transfer of certain supervisory responsibilities and personnel associated with consumer compliance activities to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) and the integration of functions and personnel from the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) into the OCC.

The OCC supervises approximately 1,340 national bank charters and 47 Federal branches of foreign banks and 565 federal savings associations (including approximately 200 mutual institutions) in the United States with total assets of approximately \$10 trillion as of September 30, 2012.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	331	490	542
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	12	12	13
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	346	505	558
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	153	168	168
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	65	61	61
22.0	Transportation of things	4	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	4	4
23.2	Rental payments to others	50	77	77
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	17	17
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	170	145	150
26.0	Supplies and materials	9	7	7
31.0	Equipment	33	23	23
32.0	Land and structures	89	12	12
99.9	Total new obligations	935	1,023	1,081

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,656	3,823	3,823

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-0-1-901		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Interest on Treasury Securities	359,241	420,611	418,122
0900	Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	359,241	420,611	418,122
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	359,241	420,611	418,122
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	359,241	420,611	418,122
1930	Total budgetary resources available	359,241	420,611	418,122
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	359,241	420,611	418,122
3020	Outlays (gross)	-359,241	-420,611	-418,122
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	359,241	420,611	418,122
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	359,241	420,611	418,122
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	359,241	420,611	418,122
4190	Outlays, net (total)	359,241	420,611	418,122

Such amounts are appropriated as may be necessary to pay the interest each year on the public debt (31 U.S.C. 1305, 3123). Interest on Government account series securities is generally computed on a cash basis. Interest is generally computed on an accrual basis for all other types of securities.

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Amounts included in the adjusted baseline)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-7-1-901		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity			-123
0900	Total new obligations			-123
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation			-123
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)			-123
1930	Total budgetary resources available			-123
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			-123
3020	Outlays (gross)			123
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross			-123
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			-123
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			-123

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-0550-7-1-901	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-123

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-2-1-901	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			-40
0900 Total new obligations			-40
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			-40
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			-40
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-40
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			-40
3020 Outlays (gross)			40
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			-40
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-40
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-40
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-40

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Governmental receipts:			
10-086400 Filing Fees, P.L. 109-171, Title X: Enacted/requested	68	68	68
20-015800 Transportation Fuels Tax: Enacted/requested	-5,751	-3,044	-1,810
20-065000 Deposit of Earnings, Federal Reserve System: Enacted/requested	81,957	82,853	92,037
20-085000 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees: Enacted/requested	5		
20-086900 Fees for Legal and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	65	65	65
20-089100 Miscellaneous Fees for Regulatory and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	12	12	12
20-101000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Agricultural Laws: Enacted/requested	4	4	4
20-103000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Immigration and Labor Laws: Enacted/requested	145	145	145
20-104000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Customs, Commerce, and Antitrust Laws: Enacted/requested	140	153	153
20-105000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Narcotic Prohibition and Alcohol Laws: Enacted/requested	11	11	11
20-106000 Forfeitures of Unclaimed Money and Property: Enacted/requested	25	25	25
20-108000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Laws: Enacted/requested	134	134	134
20-109600 Penalties on Employers Who Do not Offer Health Coverage or Delay Eligibility for New Employees: Enacted/requested			14,571
20-109700 Penalties on Individuals Who Do not Have Health Coverage: Enacted/requested			646
20-241100 User Fees for IRS: Enacted/requested	46	20	20
20-309400 Recovery from Airport and Airway Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes: Enacted/requested	22	21	22
20-309500 Recovery from Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes, EPA: Enacted/requested	6	6	6
20-309990 Refunds of Moneys Erroneously Received and Recovered (20X1807): Enacted/requested	-47	-51	-33

95-085015 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees, SEC: Enacted/requested	325	495	495
95-109900 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	1,323	1,323	1,323
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			11
99-011060 Individual Income Taxes: Enacted/requested	1,132,169	1,234,053	1,358,115
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			458
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-91
99-011100 Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes: Enacted/requested	242,289	287,740	335,119
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-24
99-015250 Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes: Enacted/requested	-1,884	477	522
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-3
99-015300 Estate and Gift Taxes: Enacted/requested	13,973	12,932	12,967
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			47
99-015600 Tobacco Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	16,351	15,928	15,525
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			10,299
99-015600 Alcohol Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	9,765	9,713	9,920
99-015700 Telephone Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	757	645	547
99-015913 Fee on Health Insurance Providers: Enacted/requested			6,400
99-015914 Tax on Indoor Tanning Services: Enacted/requested	102	111	121
99-015915 Excise Tax on Medical Device Manufacturers: Enacted/requested		2,124	2,955
99-031060 Other Federal Fund Customs Duties: Enacted/requested	19,464	23,028	25,606
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-526
General Fund Governmental receipts	1,511,470	1,668,876	1,907,460

Offsetting receipts from the public:			
20-129900 Gifts to the United States, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20-143600 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20-145000 Interest Payments from States, Cash Management Improvement: Enacted/requested	1	3	5
20-146310 Interest on Quota in International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	35	35	35
20-146320 Interest on Loans to International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	13	13	13
20-149900 Interest Received from Credit Financing Accounts: Enacted/requested	35,243	48,218	53,015
20-168200 Gain by Exchange on Foreign Currency Denominated Public Debt Securities: Enacted/requested	22		
20-248500 GSE Fees Pursuant to P.L. 112-78 Sec. 401: Enacted/requested	35	786	1,178
20-261400 Proceeds from Sale of Securities from the AIG Credit Facility Trust: Enacted/requested	12,992	2,588	
20-276300 Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Downward Re-estimate of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	4	1	
20-278430 Small Business Lending Fund Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	376		
20-279010 GSE Mortgage-Backed Securities Direct Loans, Negative Subsidies: Enacted/requested	186		
20-279030 GSE Mortgage-Backed Securities Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	7,598	760	
20-279210 Troubled Asset Relief Program, Negative Subsidies: Enacted/requested	87		
20-279230 Troubled Asset Relief Program, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	5,976	12,995	
20-289400 Proceeds, GSE Equity Related Transactions: Enacted/requested	18,379	15,419	29,662
20-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts: Enacted/requested	487	487	487
20-387500 Budget Clearing Account (suspense): Enacted/requested	135		
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	81,575	81,311	84,401

Intragovernmental payments:			
14-142400 Interest on Investment, Colorado River Projects: Enacted/requested	3	4	4
14-142700 Interest on Advances to Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project: Enacted/requested	11	7	6
20-113000 Unclaimed Assets Recovery Account: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			3
20-133800 Interest on Loans to the Presidio: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20-135000 Interest on Loans to the Secretary of Transportation, Ocean Freight Differential: Enacted/requested		1	1
20-135100 Interest on Loans to BPA: Enacted/requested	375	292	365
20-136300 Interest on Loans for College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans, Education: Enacted/requested	4	3	3
20-140100 Interest on Loans to Commodity Credit Corporation: Enacted/requested	3	8	15
20-141300 Interest on Loans to Temporary Corporate Credit Union Stabilization Fund, NCUA: Enacted/requested	5	8	10
20-141500 Interest on Loans to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Enacted/requested		3	17
20-141800 Interest on Loans to Federal Financing Bank: Enacted/requested	1,671	1,244	1,817
20-143300 Interest on Loans to National Flood Insurance Fund, DHS: Enacted/requested	89	89	147

20-149500	Interest Payments on Repayable Advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund: Enacted/requested	37	56	76
20-149700	Payment of Interest on Advances to the Railroad Retirement Board: Enacted/requested	130	110	122
20-150110	Interest on Loans or Advances to the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account: Enacted/requested	496	480	460
20-150120	Interest on Loans and Repayable Advances to the Federal Unemployment Account: Enacted/requested	750	350	210
20-241600	Charges for Administrative Expenses of Social Security Act As Amended: Enacted/requested	871	906	920
20-310100	Recoveries from Federal Agencies for Settlement of Claims for Contract Disputes: Enacted/requested	83		
20-311200	Reimbursement from Federal Agencies for Payments Made As a Result of Discriminatory Conduct: Enacted/requested	14	14	14
20-388500	Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts: Enacted/requested	-7		
73-142800	Interest on Advances to Small Business Administration: Enacted/requested	1	1	
General Fund Intragovernmental payments		4,539	3,579	4,193

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 108. 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. 109. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available within the headings—Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses, Office of Inspector General, Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program, the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, and Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, may be transferred between appropriations upon the advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 110. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's appropriation upon the advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 111. Of the funds available for the purchase of law enforcement vehicles, no funds may be obligated until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the purchase by the respective Treasury bureau is consistent with departmental vehicle management principles: Provided, That the Secretary may delegate this authority to the Assistant Secretary for Management.

SEC. 112. 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. 113. 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. 114. Funds appropriated by this or any other Act under the heading "Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau—Salaries and Expenses" shall be available for retention pay for any employee who would otherwise be subject to a reduction in pay upon the termination of the Bureau's Personnel Management Demonstration Project (as transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury by section 1115 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296 (28 U.S.C. 599B)). Such retention pay shall comply with section 5363 of title 5, United States Code, and related Office of Personnel Management regulations, except as provided in this section. Such retention pay shall be paid at the employee's rate of pay immediately prior to the termination of the demonstration project and shall not be

subject to the limitation set forth in section 5304(g)(1) of title 5, United States Code, and related regulations. The rate of pay of any employee receiving retention pay pursuant to this provision shall be increased at the time of any increase in the maximum rate of basic pay payable for the grade of the employee's position by 50 percent of the dollar amount of each such increase, except that an employee's retained rate of basic pay shall not be so increased if both (a) the employee's retained rate of basic pay immediately prior to the time of such increase exceeds the limitation set forth in section 5304(g)(1) of title 5, United States Code, and related regulations, and (b) the employee's increased rate of pay would exceed the maximum rate of basic pay payable for the employee's position.

SEC. 115. 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 2014 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

SEC. 116. Not to exceed \$5,000 shall be made available from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's Industrial Revolving Fund for necessary of-ficial reception and representation expenses.

SEC. 117. The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a Capital Investment Plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days following the submission of the annual budget for the Administration submitted by the President: Provided, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include capital investment spending from all accounts within the Department of the Treasury, including but not limited to the Department-wide Systems and Capital Investment Programs account, the Working Capital Fund account, and the Treasury Forfeiture Fund account: Provided further, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include expenditures occurring in previous fiscal years for each capital investment project that has not been fully completed.

SEC. 118. Section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection: "(c) Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) of this section shall be administered, as appropriate, as if they were made available through separate appropriations to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Attorney General. Funds so appropriated shall be available to the Secretary of the Treasury for refunds by the Internal Revenue Service of taxes collected pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code and related interest; separately to the Secretary of the Treasury for refunds and drawbacks of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and ammunition taxes and refunds of other taxes which may arise and any interest on such refunds, including payment of claims for prior fiscal years; to the Secretary of Homeland Security for refunds and drawbacks of receipts collected pursuant to the customs revenue functions administered by the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to delegation by the Secretary of the Treasury and any interest on such refunds, including payment of claims for prior fiscal years; and to the Attorney General for refunds of firearms taxes and refunds of other taxes which may arise and any interest on such refunds, including payment of claims for prior fiscal years."

SEC. 119. Section 5318(a)(1) of title 31, United States Code (relating to compliance, exemptions, and summons authority), is amended by—(1) Inserting after "appropriate" the following: "federal or (in the case of financial institutions without a federal supervisor) state"; and (2) Inserting after "Service;" the following: "In lieu of delegating such authority to a state supervisory agency, the Secretary is also authorized to rely on examinations conducted by a state supervisory agency of a category of financial institution. The Secretary may only rely on such state examinations if the Secretary determines that under the laws of the state, the category of financial institution is required to comply with this subchapter and regulations prescribed under this subchapter, or the state supervisory agency is authorized to ensure that the category of financial institution complies with this subchapter and regulations prescribed under this subchapter."

SEC. 120. Public Law 91-508, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1958 et seq.) is amended in section 128, by (1) Striking "sections 1730d (1) and" and inserting in lieu thereof "section"; (2) Striking "bank supervisory agency, or other"; (3) Inserting after "appropriate" the following: "federal or (in the case of financial institutions without a federal supervisor) state"; and (4) Inserting after "agency." the following: "In lieu of delegating such responsibility to a state supervisory agency, the Secretary is also authorized to rely on examinations conducted by a state supervisory agency of a category

of financial institution. The Secretary may only rely on such state examinations if the Secretary determines that under the laws of the state, the category of financial institution is required to comply with this chapter and section 1829b (and regulations prescribed under this chapter and section 1829b), or the state supervisory agency is authorized to ensure that the category of financial institution complies with this chapter and section 1829b (and regulations prescribed under this chapter and section 1829b)."

SEC. 121. Section 310(b)(2)(E) of title 31, United States Code (relating to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network), is amended by inserting after "Federal" the first time that it appears, the following: "and foreign".

SEC. 122. Sections 2 and 3 of Public Law 111-302 are hereby repealed.

SEC. 123. Section 5112 of title 31, United States Code, is amended as follows: (1) Subsection (a)(2) is amended by striking "and weighs 11.34 grams"; (2) Subsection (a)(3) is amended by striking "and weighs 5.67 grams"; (3) Subsection (a)(4) is amended by striking "and weighs 2.268 grams"; (4) Subsection (a)(5) is amended by striking "and weighs 5 grams"; (5) Subsection (a)(6) is amended by (A) striking "except as provided under subsection (c) of this section," and (B) striking "and weighs 3.11 grams"; (6) Subsection (b) is amended by striking the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, and eighth sentences, and striking "metallic,"; and (7) Subsection (c) is amended to read as follows: "The Secretary shall prescribe the weight and the composition of the dollar, half-dollar, quarter-dollar, dime, 5-cent, and one-cent coins. In prescribing the weight and the composition of the dollar, half-dollar, quarter-dollar, dime, 5-cent and one-cent coins, the Secretary shall consider such factors that the Secretary considers, in the Secretary's sole discretion, to be appropriate." Section 5113(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by (1) striking the word "and" after "quarter dollar" and inserting after the word "dime", "5-cent, and one-cent"; and (2) striking the second and third sentences.

SEC. 124. Section 5112(r) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting "for circulation" after both instances of "minted and issued".

SEC. 125. Of the funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service and Alcohol Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, not less than \$9,831,851,000 shall be specified to pay for the costs of tax activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

SEC. 126. Section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a) is amended as follows: (1) by amending subsection (h) to read as follows: (h) FEDERAL CREDIT REFORM ACT.—The provisions of this section satisfy the requirements of subsections (b) and (c) of section 504 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; (2) in subsection (k), by striking "2014" and inserting "2015".

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

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 unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive Order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

SEC. 605. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 606. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 607. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2014 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2014 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2015, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That notice thereof shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to the expenditure of such funds.

SEC. 608. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request from the Federal Bureau of Investigation any official background investigation report on any individual, except when—

(1) such individual has given his or her express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or

(2) such request is required due to extraordinary circumstances involving national security.

SEC. 609. The cost accounting standards promulgated under chapter 15 of title 41, United States Code shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 610. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to court approval.

SEC. 611. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. 612. The provision of section 611 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 613. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code (popularly known as the Buy American Act), shall not apply to the acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code), that is a commercial item (as defined in section 103 of title 41, United States Code).

SEC. 614. Notwithstanding section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, no officer or employee of any regulatory agency or commission funded by this Act may accept on behalf of that agency, nor may such agency or commission accept, payment or reimbursement from a non-Federal entity for travel, subsistence, or related expenses for the purpose of enabling an officer or employee to attend and participate in any meeting or similar function relating to the official duties of the officer or employee when the entity offering payment or reimbursement is a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, or represents a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, unless the person or entity is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

SEC. 615. The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board shall have authority to obligate funds for the scholarship program established by section 109(c)(2) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-204) in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount of funds collected by the Board as of December 31, 2013, including accrued interest, as a result of the assessment of monetary penalties. Funds available for obligation in fiscal year 2014 shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 616. Notwithstanding section 708 of this Act, funds made available to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission by this or any other Act may be used for the inter-agency funding and sponsorship of a joint advisory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues.

SEC. 617. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an Executive agency covered by this Act otherwise authorized to enter into contracts for either leases or the construction or alteration of real property for office, meeting, storage, or other space must consult with the General Services Administration before issuing a solicitation for offers of new leases or

construction contracts, and in the case of succeeding leases, before entering into negotiations with the current lessor.

(2) Any such agency with authority to enter into an emergency lease may do so during any period declared by the President to require emergency leasing authority with respect to such agency.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "Executive agency covered by this Act" means any Executive agency provided funds by this Act, but does not include the General Services Administration or the United States Postal Service.

SEC. 618. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to remove the conditions imposed on commercial terrestrial operations in the Order and Authorization adopted by the Commission on January 26, 2011 (DA 11-133), or otherwise permit such operations, until the Commission has resolved concerns of potential widespread harmful interference by such commercial terrestrial operations to commercially available Global Positioning System devices.

SEC. 619. The title of subsection (g) of section 302 of the Federal Election Commission Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 432) is amended to read as follows: "(g) Filing of designations, statements, and reports with the Commission". The text of such subsection (g) is amended to read as follows: "All designations, statements, and reports required to be filed under this Act shall be filed with the Commission."

SEC. 620. (a) Section 605 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (Pub. L. No. 101-162, Section 605, as amended (15 U.S.C. sec. 18a note)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "The filing fees" and inserting "Subject to subsection (c), the filing fees";

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking "\$45,000" and inserting "\$60,000";

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking "\$125,000" and inserting "\$170,000"; and

(ii) by striking "and" at the end;

(D) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking "\$280,000" and inserting "\$375,000"; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting "but less than \$1,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published); and"; and

(E) by adding at the end the following: "(4) \$500,000 if the aggregate total amount determined under section 7A(a)(2) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a(a)(2)) is not less than \$1,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published)"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: "(c) For fiscal year 2016, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Federal Trade Commission shall publish in the Federal Register and increase the amount of each filing fee under subsection (b) in the same manner and on the same dates as provided under section 8(a)(5) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 19(a)(5)) to reflect the percentage change in the gross national product for the fiscal year as compared to the gross national product for fiscal year 2013 except that the Federal Trade Commission—(1) shall round any increase in

a filing fee under this subsection to the nearest \$5,000; (2) shall not increase filing fees under this subsection if the increase in the gross national product is less than 1 percent; and (3) shall not decrease filing fees under this subsection."

(b) This Section shall take effect on October 1, 2014.

SEC. 621. (a) Subsection (e) of Section 1304 of Title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by adding before the period at the end of the first sentence: ", and for the cost of audits, investigations, and oversight activities of the fund and the functions financed by the fund, conducted by the Office's Office of the Inspector General"; and

(2) in paragraph (5), by adding at the end the following: "Such budget shall include an estimate from the Office's Office of the Inspector General of the amount required to pay the reasonable expenses to adequately audit, investigate, and provide other oversight activities of the fund and the functions financed by the fund. This amount shall not exceed .33 percent of the total budgetary authority requested in the budget estimates submitted to Congress by the Office."

SEC. 622. (a) Section 1511 of title XV of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) ("Act") is amended by striking, "and linked to the website established by section 1526".

(b)(1) Subsection (c) and subsections (e) through (h) of section 1512 of the Act are repealed.

(2) Subsection (d) of section 1512 of the Act is amended to read as follows: "(d) AGENCY REPORTS. Starting October 1, 2013, each agency that made recovery funds available to any recipient shall make available to the public detailed spending data as prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget and pursuant to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282)".

(c) Subsection (a) of section 1514 of the Act is amended by striking "and linked to the website established by section 1526".

(d) Subparagraph (A) of section 1523(b)(4) of the Act is amended by striking "the website established by section 1526" and inserting "a public website".

(e) Sections 1526 and 1554 of the Act are repealed.

(f) Section 1530 of the Act is amended by striking "2013" and inserting "2015".

SEC. 623. Section 408 of the Transportation, Treasury, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108-199, 118 Stat. 334) is repealed. Any remaining unobligated funds that were made available for the purposes of such section shall remain available within the Federal Buildings Fund for any allowable purposes of the Fund, and shall continue to be subject to such escalation, reprogramming, or transfer authorities available to the Administrator of General Services within the Fund.

SEC. 624. Section 1105(a) of Title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (35) and renumbering the following paragraphs accordingly.