

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-

ciencies 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		
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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

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	40	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		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			
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	Rental payments to others	1		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	3	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	4	6	4
25.2	Other services	19	13	13
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	26	32	33
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	8	9
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	10	8	9
32.0	Land and structures	1		
99.9	Total new obligations	166	168	176

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Reimbursable:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	944	1,003	1,043

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	Internal Revenue Service	27	95	
00.02	Financial Management Service	4	2	
00.03	Treasury, Departmental Office	2	1	
10.00	Total new obligations	33	98	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		98	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	131		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	131	98	
23.95	Total new obligations	-33	-98	
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	98		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	131		
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		4	6
73.10	Total new obligations	33	98	
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-29	-96	-2
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	4	6	4
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	29		
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances		96	2
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	29	96	2
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	131		
90.00	Outlays	29	96	2

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 (PIIP) 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 PIIP 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
73.10	Total new obligations	142,421	4,627
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-115,293	-31,149
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	27,128	606

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	115,293	4,439
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances		26,710
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	115,293	31,149

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	151,955	4,627
90.00	Outlays	115,293	31,149

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
132002	AIG Investments	82.74	0.00
132003	Targeted Investment Program	48.85	0.00
132004	Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	54.52	30.25
132005	Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	34.62	22.97
132999	Weighted average subsidy rate	42.66	20.92
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	183
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-70,717	-100,439	-9,914
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans	-75
1290	Outstanding, end of year	229,606	170,951	161,145

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.

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	18
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5	Other personnel compensation		2	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4	18	21
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	5	7
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		4	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		3	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		2	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	6	9	7
25.2	Other services		3	2
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	9	10	8
31.0	Equipment		4	3
99.9	Total new obligations	20	58	55

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	55
10.00	Total new obligations	20	58	55
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	45	10	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	65	23	50
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	65	68	60
23.95	Total new obligations	-20	-58	-55
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	45	10	5
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	50
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8	11	
73.10	Total new obligations	20	58	55
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-12	-55	-56
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	8	11	10

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	29	133	160

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	23,000
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	95,600	69,000	23,000
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	200,000		
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	200,000		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	400,000	304,400	235,400

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:

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
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
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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:

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
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
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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.
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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.
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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

	(Thousands)		
	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
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
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	226	250
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	705	696
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	217	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	922	696
23.95	Total new obligations	-226	-250
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	696	446
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20	Appropriation (special fund)	217	
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10	Total new obligations	226	250
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-226	-250
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	226	250
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	217	
90.00	Outlays	226	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
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	21	18
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	4
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	21	18
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	25	22
23.95	Total new obligations	-21	-18
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	4
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00	Appropriation	2	2
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	21	16
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	21	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:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 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	55	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

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

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		

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
Net 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 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 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 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:				
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	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. 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. 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. 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. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2010 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2011 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 615. 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. 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. 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

auction 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 5731of 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.)

