

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; executive direction program activities; international affairs and economic policy activities; domestic finance and tax policy activities; terrorism and financial intelligence activities; and Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities, **[\$210,000,000]** \$331,837,000: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) *Not less than \$109,609,000 is for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to safeguard the financial system against illicit use and to combat rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, weapons of mass destruction proliferators, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats;*

(112) not to exceed \$350,000 is for official reception and representation expenses;

(123) not to exceed \$258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate;

(4) *notwithstanding any other provision of law, up to \$1,000,000 may be contributed to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development for the Department's participation in programs related to global tax administration;* and

(135) not to exceed **[\$24,200,000]** \$25,200,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2016]** 2017, for—

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

(B) information technology modernization requirements;

(C) *in an amount not less than \$9,500,000, the audit, oversight, and administration of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund; and* *secure space requirements;*

(D) in an amount not to exceed \$3,400,000, the development and implementation of programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, including entering into cooperative agreements; and

(E) *in an amount not to exceed \$10,000,000 for a Digital Service team;*

Provided further, That, in addition to the amount otherwise made available under this heading, \$7,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2017, for necessary expenses for carrying out subtitle F of title I of division A of Public Law 112-141, to be derived from the trust fund established under section 1602 of such Public Law, without altering the percentages of funds made available for other purposes from the remaining balance of the trust fund. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0101-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Executive Direction	35	36	38
0002 International Affairs and Economic Policy	56	56	59
0003 Domestic Finance and Tax Policy	82	79	76
0004 Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	101	.....	110
0005 Treasury-wide Management and Programs	32	39	49
0100 Subtotal, Direct programs	306	210	332
0799 Total direct obligations	306	210	332
0811 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	107	130	121
0900 Total new obligations	413	340	453

Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	15	18	18
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	312	210	332
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-8625] .....	.....	.....	7
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	312	210	339
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	68	130	121
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	39	.....	.....

1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	107	130	121
1900 Budget authority (total)	419	340	460
1930 Total budgetary resources available	434	358	478
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-3	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	18	18	25

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	81	111	40
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	413	340	453
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	7	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-378	-411	-445
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-12	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	111	40	48
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-29	-50	-50
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-39	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	18	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-50	-50	-50
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	52	61	-10
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	61	-10	-2

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	419	340	460
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	326	313	416
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	52	98	29
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	378	411	445
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-84	-130	-121
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-85	-130	-121
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-39	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	17	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-22	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	312	210	339
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	293	281	324
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	312	210	339
4190 Outlays, net (total)	293	281	324

Departmental Offices (DO), as the headquarters bureau for the Department of the Treasury, provides leadership in economic and financial policy, terrorism and financial intelligence, financial crimes, and general management. The Secretary of the Treasury has the primary role of formulating and managing the domestic and international tax and financial policies of the Federal Government. Through effective management, policies, and leadership, the Treasury Department protects our national security through targeted financial actions, promotes the stability of the Nation's financial markets, and ensures the Government's ability to collect revenue and fund its operations. The 2016 Budget includes funding to establish a Treasury Digital Service team that will focus on transforming the Department's digital services by bringing private sector best practices in the disciplines of design, software engineering, and product management to bear on the agency's most important services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0101-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	133	99	159
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	2	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	138	103	164
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	40	27	46
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	2	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	5	5
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 020-0101-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	5	6
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	36	2	15
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	14	3	9
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	45	50	62
25.5 Research and development contracts			2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		2	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	3	6
31.0 Equipment	12	7	7
99.0 Direct obligations	306	210	332
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	107	130	121
99.9 Total new obligations	413	340	453

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0101-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,154	781	1,312
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	157	184	163

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the necessary expenses of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to safeguard the financial system against illicit use and to combat rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, weapons of mass destruction proliferators, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats, \$112,500,000: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading: (1) not to exceed \$27,000,000 is available for administrative expenses; and (2) \$1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016, is available for secure space requirements: *Provided further*, That the unobligated balances of prior year appropriations made available for terrorism and financial intelligence activities under the heading "Department of the Treasury—Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses" shall be transferred to, and merged with, this account. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1804-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Terrorism and Financial Intelligence		113	
0811 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)		18	
0900 Total new obligations		131	
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation		113	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)		113	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected		18	
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)		18	
1900 Budget authority (total)		131	
1930 Total budgetary resources available		131	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			22
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		131	
3020 Outlays (gross)		-109	-22
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		22	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			22
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		22	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross		131	

Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		109	
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances			22
4020 Outlays, gross (total)		109	22
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources		-18	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		113	
4190 Outlays, net (total)		91	22

In 2015, the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI) was established as a separate appropriation. The Budget includes TFI activities in the Departmental Offices Salaries and Expenses appropriation in 2016, where it has been each year except 2015.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1804-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		50	
11.5 Other personnel compensation		1	
11.9 Total personnel compensation		51	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		15	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		3	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		15	
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources		13	
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources		13	
26.0 Supplies and materials		2	
31.0 Equipment		1	
99.0 Direct obligations		113	
99.0 Reimbursable obligations		18	
99.9 Total new obligations		131	

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-1804-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment		377	
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment		39	

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services and for repairs and renovations to buildings owned by the Department of the Treasury, \$2,725,000 \$10,690,000, to remain available until September 30, [2017] 2018: *Provided*, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act [: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to support or supplement "Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support" or "Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization"]. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0115-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs (Direct)	3	3	11
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	2	3
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	1	1
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	2	3	4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	3	3	11
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	3	3	11
1900 Budget authority (total)	3	3	11

1930	Total budgetary resources available	5	6	15
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	3	4
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	3	3
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3	3	11
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1	-2	-6
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	-1	-1
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	3	7
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	2	3	3
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	7
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	3	3	11
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority		1	5
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1	1	1
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	1	2	6
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	3	3	11
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	2	6

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0115-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	2
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment		4
31.0	Equipment	1	4
32.0	Land and structures		1
99.9	Total new obligations	3	3

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, **[\$35,351,000]** *\$35,416,000*, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury; of which up to \$2,800,000, *to remain available until September 30, 2017*, shall be for audits and investigations conducted pursuant to section 1608 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (33 U.S.C. 1321 note) **];** and of which not to exceed \$1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses **].** (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0106-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Audits	25	27
0002	Investigations	7	8
0799	Total direct obligations	32	35
0801	Office of Inspector General (Reimbursable)	8	13
0900	Total new obligations	40	48
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	35	35
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	35	35

Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	4	13
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	5	
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	9	13
1900	Budget authority (total)	44	48
1930	Total budgetary resources available	44	49
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-3	
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	7	9
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	40	48
3020	Outlays (gross)	-37	-45
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	9	12
Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-5	-5
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-5	
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	5	
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-5	-5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	2	4
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	4	7

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	44	48
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	31	34
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	6	11
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	37	45
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-8	-13
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-5	
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	4	
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-1	
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	35	35
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	29	32
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	35	35
4190	Outlays, net (total)	29	32

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits, evaluations, and investigations designed to: (1) promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in Departmental programs and operations and (2) keep the Secretary and the Congress fully and currently informed of problems and deficiencies in the administration of Departmental programs and operations. The OIG conducts audits and investigations of all Treasury programs and operations except those under jurisdictional oversight of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration and the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Assets Relief Program. Additionally, the Treasury Inspector General functions as the Chair of the Council of Inspectors General on Financial Oversight. The Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act (RESTORE Act) tasked Treasury OIG with providing oversight of all projects, programs, and operations of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund.

The 2016 request for the OIG will be used to fund critical audit, investigative, and mission support activities to meet the requirements of the Inspector General Act, and a number of other statutes including, but not limited to, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank), Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA), Government Management Reform Act (GMRA), Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act (IPERA), Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014 (DATA Act), Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIA), Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, and Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act). Specific mandates include audits of the Department's financial statements, the Department's imple-

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

mentation of FISMA, and failed insured depository institutions regulated by Treasury. With the resources available after mandated requirements are met, OIG will conduct audits of the Department's highest risk programs and operations such as: (1) continued implementation of Dodd-Frank; (2) management of Treasury's authorities intended to support and improve the economy; (3) anti-money laundering and terrorist financing/Bank Secrecy Act Enforcement; (4) Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund Administration; and (5) responding to Stakeholder requests for specific work as appropriate.

The Office of Audit expects to complete 100 percent of statutory audits by the required deadline and to complete 77 audit products in 2016.

In 2016, OIG will continue to provide oversight, on a reimbursable basis, of the Small Business Lending Fund (SBLF) and the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI). The programs were created by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 and assigned to the Department of the Treasury for management and execution.

In 2016, OIG Office of Investigations will continue to investigate all reports of fraud, waste, and abuse and other criminal activity, such as financial programs where fraud and other crimes are involved in the issuance of licenses or benefits to citizens, and will conduct proactive efforts to detect, investigate, and deter electronic crimes and other threats to the Treasury's physical and cyber critical infrastructure. The Office of Investigations will continue current efforts to aggressively investigate, close, and refer cases for criminal prosecution, civil litigation, or corrective administrative action in a timely manner.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0106-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	16	18	18
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	17	20	20
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	3	1	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	4	4
31.0 Equipment	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	32	34	35
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	8	13	13
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	
99.9 Total new obligations	40	48	48

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0106-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	13	194	194
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	166	19	19

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; **[\$158,210,000]** \$167,275,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2016]** 2017; 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, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0119-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Audit	54	61	65
0002 Investigations	95	97	102
0799 Total direct obligations	149	158	167
0801 Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (Reimbursable)	2	2	2
0900 Total new obligations	151	160	169
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		5	4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 New budget authority (gross), detail	156	158	167
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	156	158	167
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	1
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)	158	159	168
1930 Total budgetary resources available	158	164	172
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-2		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	5	4	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Change in obligated balances	9	13	15
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	151	160	169
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-147	-158	-168
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	13	15	16
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-2	-2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	8	11	13
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	11	13	14
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	158	159	168
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays (gross), detail	141	146	155
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	12	13
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	147	158	168
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	156	158	167
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	146	157	167
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	156	158	167
4190 Outlays, net (total)	146	157	167

The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) conducts independent audits, investigations, and inspections and evaluations of Treasury Department matters relating to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the IRS Oversight Board, and the IRS Office of Chief Counsel. TIGTA's oversight helps ensure that the IRS accomplishes its mission; improves its programs and operations; promotes economy, efficiency and effectiveness; and prevents and detects fraud, waste and abuse. TIGTA also continues to play a key role in ensuring the provisions of the Affordable Care Act are implemented and administered in accordance with the law and the intent of Congress.

In 2016, TIGTA's Office of Investigations will concentrate on three core areas: (1) employee integrity; (2) employee and infrastructure security; and (3) external attempts to corrupt tax administration. As the principal

law enforcement agency responsible for protecting the integrity of tax administration, Office of Investigations seeks to protect the IRS's ability to process approximately 199 million tax returns and collect over \$3.1 trillion in annual revenue based on 2014 data for the Federal Government by investigating IRS employee misconduct and criminal activity, threats to IRS employees and facilities, and attempts to impede with the IRS's collection efforts.

In 2016, TIGTA's Office of Audit will focus on the major management and performance challenges and key issues confronting the IRS by balancing statutory audit coverage and high-risk audit work. The statutory coverage will include audits mandated by the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 and other statutory authorities and standards involving computer security, taxpayer privacy and rights, and financial management. The remaining balance of TIGTA's audit work will focus on high-risk tax administration areas and the IRS's progress in achieving its strategic goals. Audits will address areas of concern to Congress, Secretary of the Treasury, the IRS Oversight Board and the IRS Commissioner. TIGTA's 2014 highlights include issuing 95 audit reports, and identifying more than \$16.5 billion in potential financial benefits.

In 2016, TIGTA's Office of Inspections and Evaluations will conduct strategic reviews targeting specific tax administration problems. TIGTA's 2014 highlights include issuing 14 inspection/evaluation reports.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0119-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	79	87	91
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	8	9
11.9 Total personnel compensation	87	95	100
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	30	33	34
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	8	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	5	4	6
99.0 Direct obligations	149	158	167
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	151	160	169

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0119-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	740	835	859
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0117-0-1-751	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

Most of the balances in this account were transferred to the Department of Homeland Security in accordance with the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-296). The remaining resources were used to fund projects

related to domestic and international terrorism. This schedule reflects remaining balances in the account.

TERRORISM INSURANCE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0123-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Base Administrative Expenses	2	3	3
0003 Projected Payments to Insurers		84	227
0900 Total new obligations	2	87	230
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2	87	230
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2	87	230
1900 Budget authority (total)	2	87	230
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	87	230
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		1	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2	87	230
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-88	-230
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		1	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	87	230
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	87	230
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		1	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1	88	230
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2	87	230
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	88	230

The Terrorism Risk Insurance Reauthorization Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-1) reauthorized and revised the program established by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act (TRIA) of 2002 (P.L. 107-297). The 2015 Act extended the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program for six years, through December 31, 2020 and made several program changes to reduce Federal liability under the Program. The Budget baseline includes the estimated Federal cost of providing terrorism risk insurance, reflecting the 2015 TRIA extension. While the Budget does not forecast any specific act of terrorism, on a probabilistic basis and using market data, the Budget baseline projects net spending of \$227 million for 2016, \$1.3 billion over the 2016-2020 period, and \$1.2 billion over the 2016-2025 period.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0123-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources		1	1
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		84	227
99.0 Direct obligations	1	87	230
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	2	87	230

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0123-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	6	10	10

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

[(RESCISSION)] (CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, [\$769,000,000] \$875,000,000 are [rescinded] hereby permanently cancelled not later than September 30, 2016. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5697-0-2-751	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	1,038	962	965
Receipts:			
0200 Forfeited Cash and Proceeds from Sale of Forfeited Property, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	784	459	413
0240 Earnings on Investments, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	1	1	1
0299 Total receipts and collections	785	460	414
0400 Total: Balances and collections	1,823	1,422	1,379
Appropriations:			
0500 Treasury Forfeiture Fund		100	
0501 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	-1,735	-460	-414
0502 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	-87	-961	-964
0503 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	961	769	
0504 Treasury Forfeiture Fund		95	
0599 Total appropriations	-861	-457	-1,378
0799 Balance, end of year	962	965	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5697-0-2-751	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Asset forfeiture fund	788	480	480
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	888	143	150
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	49	30	30
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	937	173	180
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced			-875
1134 Appropriations precluded from obligation		-100	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)		-100	-875
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1,735	460	414
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	87	961	964
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-867		
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-961	-769	
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced		-95	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	-6	557	1,378
1900 Budget authority (total)	-6	457	503
1930 Total budgetary resources available	931	630	683
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	143	150	203
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	924	983	519
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	788	480	480
3020 Outlays (gross)	-680	-914	-636
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-49	-30	-30
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	983	519	333
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	924	983	519
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	983	519	333

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross		-100	-875
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		-50	-438
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances			-25
4020 Outlays, gross (total)		-50	-463

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	-6	557	1,378
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	17	341	737
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	663	623	362
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	680	964	1,099
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-6	457	503
4190 Outlays, net (total)	680	914	636

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	2,824	2,059	2,500
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	2,059	2,500	2,500

The mission of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund (Fund) is to influence the consistent and strategic use of asset forfeiture by participating agencies to disrupt and dismantle criminal enterprises. The Treasury Forfeiture Fund supports Federal, state, and local law enforcement's use of asset forfeiture to punish and deter criminal activity. Proceeds from non-tax forfeitures made by participating bureaus of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of Homeland Security are deposited into the Fund and are available to pay or reimburse certain costs and expenses related to seizures and forfeitures that occur pursuant to laws enforced by the bureaus and other expenses authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9703. Forfeiture proceeds can also be used to fund Federal law enforcement related activities based on requests from Federal agencies and evaluation by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Budget proposes to permanently cancel \$875 million of unobligated balances.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5697-0-2-751	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	53	34	34
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	144	86	86
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	152	91	91
44.0 Refunds	298	182	182
94.0 Financial transfers	141	87	87
99.9 Total new obligations	788	480	480

FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5590-0-2-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	2	8	9
Receipts:			
0200 Fees and Assessments, Financial Research Fund	106	124	127
0400 Total: Balances and collections	108	132	136
Appropriations:			
0500 Financial Research Fund	-106	-124	-124
0501 Financial Research Fund	-2	-8	-9
0502 Financial Research Fund	8	9	
0599 Total appropriations	-100	-123	-133
0799 Balance, end of year	8	9	3

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5590-0-2-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 FSOC	8	9	10
0003 FDIC Payments	12	8	9
0091 FSOC subtotal	20	17	19
0101 OFR	83	99	108
0900 Total new obligations	103	116	127

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	82	81	90
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	2	2

1050	Unobligated balance (total)	84	83	92
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	106	124	124
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)	2	8	9
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-8	-9	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	100	123	133
1900	Budget authority (total)	100	123	133
1930	Total budgetary resources available	184	206	225
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	81	90	98
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	27	26	19
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	103	116	127
3020	Outlays (gross)	-102	-121	-132
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2	-2	-2
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	26	19	12
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	27	26	19
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	26	19	12
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	100	123	133
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	83	39	40
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	19	82	92
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	102	121	132
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	100	123	133
4190	Outlays, net (total)	102	121	132
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	62	115	115
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	115	115	115

penses of the Council are considered expenses of, and are paid by, OFR. OFR expenses are paid for out of the Financial Research Fund, which was established by the Act and which is managed by the Department of the Treasury. Projected fees and assessments are estimates and may change.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5590-0-2-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	26	34	38
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	27	35	39
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9	11	13
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4	4	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	12	14	14
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	26	24	26
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	6	6
31.0	Equipment	17	19	21
99.0	Direct obligations	102	115	126
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	103	116	127

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-5590-0-2-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	189	257	301

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5081-0-2-808	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
0100	Balance, start of year	2	4	
Adjustments:				
0191	Adjustment for FY13 sequestered amount	2	.....
0199	Balance, start of year	2	4	
Receipts:				
0200	Presidential Election Campaign Fund	30	50	50
0400	Total: Balances and collections	32	52	54
Appropriations:				
0500	Presidential Election Campaign Fund	-30	-50	-50
0501	Presidential Election Campaign Fund	-2	-2	-4
0502	Presidential Election Campaign Fund	2	4	.....
0599	Total appropriations	-30	-48	-54
0799	Balance, end of year	2	4	.....

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5081-0-2-808	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Presidential Election Campaigns	47	204	
0003	NIH Pediatric Research Fund Transfer	38	1	1
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	38	48	205
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	270	260	260
1020	Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	-2	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	268	260	260
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	30	50	50
1203	Appropriation (Sequestration pop-up, Authorizing Committee)	2	2	4
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-2	-4	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	30	48	54
1930	Total budgetary resources available	298	308	314

The Office of Financial Research (OFR) and the Financial Stability Oversight Council (Council) were established under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the Act) (P.L. 111-203).

The OFR was established to serve the Council, its member agencies, and the public by improving the quality, transparency, and accessibility of financial data and information, by conducting and sponsoring research related to financial stability, and by promoting best practices in risk management. OFR is an office within the Department of the Treasury.

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

The Council is comprised of ten voting members, including all Federal financial regulators, and five non-voting members. The Secretary of the Treasury serves as Chair of the Council. The Council's purpose is to identify risks to the financial stability of the United States, promote market discipline, and respond to emerging threats to the stability of the U.S. financial system.

As required under Section 210(n)(10) of the Act, the Council's expenses also include reimbursements of certain reasonable implementation expenses incurred by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in the development of policies, procedures, rules, and regulations and other planning activities consistent with carrying out Orderly Liquidation Authority provided by Title II of the Act. These expenses are treated as expenses of the Council, and are estimated at \$12.5 million in 2015 \$9.5 million in 2016.

OFR and the Council were funded through transfers from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System until July 20, 2012. Subsequently, OFR and the Council have been funded through assessments on certain bank holding companies with total consolidated assets of \$50 billion or more and non-bank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors. Ex-

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-5081-0-2-808	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	260	260	109
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			8
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	38	48	205
3020 Outlays (gross)	-38	-40	-205
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		8	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			8
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		8	8
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	30	48	54
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		2	4
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	38	38	201
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	38	40	205
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	30	48	54
4190 Outlays, net (total)	38	40	205

Individual Federal income tax returns include an optional Federal income tax designation of \$3 that an individual may elect to be paid to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund (PECF). In recent years, fewer than 7 percent of individuals have elected to make this designation, resulting in less than \$40 million being paid into the PECF annually. The Department of the Treasury collects the income tax designations and makes distributions from the PECF to qualified presidential candidates and, starting in 2014, to the Pediatric Research Initiative Fund at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Money for the public funding of presidential elections can only come from the PECF; if the PECF were to exhaust its fund balances, no other funds could be used.

The Federal Election Commission administers the public funding program, determining which candidates are eligible, the amount to which they are entitled, and auditing their use of funds. Current uses of the PECF are given below.

Matching Funds for Presidential Primary Candidates.—Upon certification by the Federal Election Commission—based on a demonstration of broad national support, adherence to spending limits, and other qualifications—every eligible presidential primary candidate is entitled to receive \$250 in Federal matching funds for the first eligible \$250 of private contributions received from an individual. The private contributions must be received after the beginning of the calendar year immediately preceding the election year through the end of the calendar year of the election.

Candidates for General Elections.—By statute, eligible candidates of each major party in a presidential election are entitled to equal payments in an amount that may not exceed \$20 million (adjusted for inflation since 1974) per party. In 2012, this amounted to \$91.2 million for each candidate, but neither major party candidate accepted general election funding. Eligibility for this funding depends on meeting several criteria, such as agreeing to limit spending to amounts specified by campaign finance laws. In addition, candidates from new parties, minor parties, and non-major parties who receive in excess of 5 percent of the popular vote may be entitled to a pro rata portion of the major party amount in the general election.

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

Research Initiative Fund at NIH and authorized appropriations for the new Fund.

PAY FOR SUCCESS
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0113-4-1-808	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Pay for Success Programs			21
0002 Administrative Functions			8
0900 Total new obligations			29
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			300
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			300
1930 Total budgetary resources available			300
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			271
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			29
3020 Outlays (gross)			-29
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			300
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			29
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			300
4190 Outlays, net (total)			29

The Budget proposes a \$300 million one-time mandatory appropriation for a new Pay for Success (PFS) program in the Department of the Treasury. This program will support the growing number of State and local governments seeking to establish PFS projects that leverage private investment to provide preventive social services that improve the outcomes for families and communities while generating Government savings. The program will encourage innovation and accelerate the use of evidence-based approaches by lowering and sharing the risk associated with initial private investments and by enabling state and local governments to attract additional investment in services that result in Federal, State, and local government savings. The program will provide credit enhancements and results-based payments to eligible intermediaries. The PFS Incentive Fund will help to strengthen state and local governments and other intermediaries and support the evolution of this nascent field into a more robust and sustainable public and private market.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0113-4-1-808	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources			6
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources			1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			21
99.9 Total new obligations			29

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0113-4-1-808	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			7

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4444-0-3-155	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	42,394	40,507	40,624
1021	1,820		
1026	-3,806		
1050	40,408	40,507	40,624
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	99	117	160
1850	99	117	160
1930	40,507	40,624	40,784
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	40,507	40,624	40,784
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	59,384	57,564	57,564
3040	-1,820		
3050	57,564	57,564	57,564
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	59,384	57,564	57,564
3200	57,564	57,564	57,564
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	99	117	160
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121	-8	-12	-35
4123	-91	-105	-125
4130	-99	-117	-160
4170	-99	-117	-160
4190	-99	-117	-160
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	22,669	22,649	22,647
5001	22,649	22,647	22,664

Under the law creating the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF), section 10 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, as amended, codified at 31 U.S.C. 5302, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is authorized to deal in gold, foreign exchange, and other instruments of credit and securities, as the Secretary considers necessary, consistent with U.S. obligations in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) regarding orderly exchange arrangements and a stable system of exchange rates. All earnings and interest accruing to the ESF are available for the purposes thereof. Transactions in Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) and U.S. holdings of SDRs are administered by the fund. By law, the fund is not available to pay administrative expenses.

Since 1934, the principal sources of the fund's income have been earnings on investments held by the fund, including interest earned on fund holdings of U.S. Government securities.

The amounts reflected in the 2015 and 2016 estimates entail only projected net interest earnings on ESF assets. The estimates are subject to considerable variance, depending on changes in the amount and composition of assets and the interest rates applied to investments. In addition, these estimates make no attempt to forecast gains or losses on SDR valuation or foreign currency valuation.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4444-0-3-155	2013 actual	2014 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
Investments in US securities:		
1102	22,669	22,649
1201	24,221	22,343
1801	54,973	53,154

1999	Total assets	101,863	98,146
LIABILITIES:			
2207	Non-Federal liabilities: Other	59,384	57,564
NET POSITION:			
3100	Unexpended appropriations	200	200
3300	Cumulative results of operations	42,279	40,382
3999	Total net position	42,479	40,582
4999	Total liabilities and net position	101,863	98,146

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4501-0-4-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0810	Working capital fund	14	
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	30	
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020-4560]	-55	
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	39	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	14	
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	6	
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-6	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	14	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	81	
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	14	
3020	Outlays (gross)	-32	
3030	Unpaid obligations transferred to other accts [020-4560]	-24	
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-39	
Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-6	
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	6	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	75	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	32	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-6	
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	6	
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	26	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	26	

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4501-0-4-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	3	
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	
99.9	Total new obligations	14	

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-4501-0-4-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	5	

TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4560-0-4-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0802 Financial Management Administrative Support Service	129	141	169
0804 Information Technology Services	172	164	166
0806 Shared Services Program	165	214	211
0900 Total new obligations	466	519	546
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	98	148	172
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020-4501]	55		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	22	25
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	156	170	197
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	473	521	556
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-15		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	458	521	556
1930 Total budgetary resources available	614	691	753
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	148	172	207
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	64	132	36
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	466	519	546
3020 Outlays (gross)	-419	-593	-555
3031 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [020-4501]	24		
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3	-22	-25
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	132	36	2
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-62	-47	-47
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	15		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-47	-47	-47
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	85	-11
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	85	-11	-45
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	458	521	556
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	365	448	478
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	54	145	77
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	419	593	555
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-473	-521	-556
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	15		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-54	72	-1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-54	72	-1

The Department of the Treasury was authorized to pilot a franchise fund under P.L. 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. The purpose of the franchise fund pilot was to lower costs while providing high quality administrative services through a competitive environment. The Treasury Franchise Fund (the Fund) was established by P.L. 104-208, made permanent by P.L. 108-447 and codified as 31 U.S.C. 322, note.

The Fund is revolving in nature and provides accounting, procurement, travel, human resources, and information technology services through its three business lines: the Administrative Resource Center (ARC), Fiscal IT, and the Shared Services Programs. The Shared Services Programs were transferred in from the Treasury Working Capital Fund on October 1, 2013. Services are provided to Federal customers, on a reimbursable, fee-for-service basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4560-0-4-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	117	141	153
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	4	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	121	146	159
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	38	36	41
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	42	67	67
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	27	26	27
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	57	13	13
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	69	93	102
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	71	90	90
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	38	40	39
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	465	519	546
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	466	519	546

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-4560-0-4-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,460	1,643	1,786

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0140-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Grants for Specified Energy Property in Lieu of Tax Credits, Rec (Direct)	3,346	2,007	1,162
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3,346	2,007	1,162
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,601	2,131	1,162
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-259	-124	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3,342	2,007	1,162
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	5		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	5		
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,347	2,007	1,162
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,347	2,008	1,163
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	32	50	50
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,346	2,007	1,162
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,328	-2,007	-1,162
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	50	50	50
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	32	50	50
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	50	50	50
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,347	2,007	1,162
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,296	1,956	1,162
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	32	51	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3,328	2,007	1,162

Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123	Non-Federal sources	-5	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	3,342	2,007 1,162
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3,323	2,007 1,162

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

This program provides payments for specified energy property (including qualified facilities that produce electricity from wind and certain other renewable resources; qualified fuel cell property; solar property; qualified small wind energy property; geothermal property; qualified microturbine property; combined heat and power system property; and geothermal heat pump property). Payments are available for property placed in service in 2009, 2010 or 2011. In some cases, if construction began in 2009, 2010, or 2011, the payment can be claimed for property placed in service before 2013, 2014 or 2017 (depending on the type of property). In general, projects that meet 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 both the investment tax credit and the renewable energy production tax credit with respect to the same property. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-312), Section 707(a) extended for one year, through 2011, the time within which certain eligible property must be placed in service or start construction.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvements Act of 1994 (subtitle A of title I of Public Law 103-325), including services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for EX-3, **[\$230,500,000]** \$233,523,000. Of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not less than **[\$152,400,000]** \$157,593,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)) with regard to Small and/or Emerging Community Development Financial Institutions Assistance awards, is available until September 30, **[2016]** 2017, for financial assistance and technical assistance under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 108(a)(1), respectively, of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(a)(1)(A) and (B)), of which up to \$3,102,500 may be used for the cost of direct loans: *Provided*, That the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$25,000,000;

(2) not less than **[\$15,000,000]** \$16,000,000, notwithstanding section 108(e) of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e)), is available until September 30, **[2016]** 2017, for financial assistance, technical assistance, training and outreach programs designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaskan Native communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, tribes and tribal organizations, and other suitable providers;

[(3)] not less than \$18,000,000 is available until September 30, 2016, for the Bank Enterprise Award program;

[(4)] not less than **[\$22,000,000]** \$35,000,000, notwithstanding subsections (d) and (e) of section 108 of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(d) and (e)), is available until September 30, **[2016]** 2017, for a Healthy Food Financing Initiative to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions for the purpose of offering affordable financing and technical assistance to expand the availability of healthy food options in distressed communities;

[(5)] up to **[\$23,100,000]** \$24,930,000 is available until September 30, **[2015]** 2017, for administrative expenses, including administration of CDFI fund programs including the Capital Magnet Fund and the New Markets Tax Credit Program, of

which up to \$1,000,000 is for capacity building to expand CDFI investments in underserved areas, and up to \$300,000 is for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program; and

[(6)] during fiscal year **[2015]** 2016, none of the funds available under this heading are available for the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a): *Provided*, That commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under such section 114A shall not exceed **[\$750,000,000]**: *Provided further*, That such section 114A shall remain in effect until September 30, **[2015]** \$1,000,000,000. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1881-0-1-451	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0009	General Administrative Expenses	28	23	25
0012	Financial Assistance	149	149	155
0014	Native American/Hawaiian Program	12	15	16
0026	Healthy Food Initiative	23	22	35
0028	Bank Enterprise Award	35	18	
0091	Direct program activities, subtotal	247	227	231
Credit program obligations:				
0701	Direct loan subsidy	2	3	3
0705	Reestimates of direct loan subsidy		1	
0706	Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy		1	
0791	Direct program activities, subtotal	2	5	3
0900	Total new obligations	249	232	234
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	33	16	22
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	33	16	
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4	5	5
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	37	21	27
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	226	231	234
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	226	231	234
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	1	1	64
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	1	64
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	1	1	1
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1	1	1
1900	Budget authority (total)	228	233	299
1930	Total budgetary resources available	265	254	326
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	16	22	92
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	188	214	213
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	249	232	234
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-219	-228	-275
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-4	-5	-5
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	214	213	167
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	188	214	213
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	214	213	167
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	227	232	235
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	17	70	71
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	202	157	140
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	219	227	211
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources	-3	-1	-1
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	226	231	234

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

Identification code 020-1881-0-1-451	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	216	226	210
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	64
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			63
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		1	1
4110 Outlays, gross (total)		1	64
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	227	232	298
4190 Outlays, net (total)	216	227	274
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5010 Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	18	17	18
5011 Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	17	18	.....

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

Identification code 020-1881-0-1-451	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	17	25	25
115002 Bond Guarantee Program	200	750	1,000
115999 Total direct loan levels	217	775	1,025
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	8.89	12.41	12.38
132002 Bond Guarantee Program	-2.72	0.00	0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	-1.81	0.40	0.30
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	2	3	3
133002 Bond Guarantee Program	-5	.....	.....
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	-3	3	3
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	3	1	4
134999 Total subsidy outlays	3	1	4
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	-7	.....	.....
135999 Total direct loan reestimates	-7	.....	.....

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

The 2016 Budget provides funding for the CDFI Program (including the Healthy Food Financing Initiative) and the Native American CDFI Assistance Program. In addition, the Budget proposes to permanently reauthorize the NMTC Program in 2016 and requests \$5 billion of allocation authority per year, as well as authority to offset Alternative Minimum Tax liability.

The CDFI Fund's Bond Guarantee Program, established in the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-240), supports CDFI lending and investment activity by providing a source of long-term capital in low-income and underserved communities. The proceeds of guaranteed bonds spur job creation among small businesses and entrepreneurs, and provide needed financing for infrastructure development projects such as community facilities and affordable housing. The Budget proposes to extend the pro-

gram's authorization, with an annual guarantee level not to exceed \$1 billion. The Budget also proposes reforms to the Bond Guarantee program to increase participation and ensure credit-worthy CDFIs have access to this important source of capital while continuing to maintain strong protections against credit risk. The CDFI Bond Guarantee program will continue to operate at no budgetary cost for new issuances.

The 2016 Budget proposes an increase of \$2 million in the administrative budget to support a second round of award funding for the Capital Magnet Fund pursuant to the direction by the Federal Housing Finance Agency for Fannie Mae and Freddie to begin allocating funds for the program as authorized by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289).

The President is again asking Congress to revive an authority enabling him to submit fast-track proposals to reorganize or consolidate Federal programs and agencies in order to reduce the size of Government or cut costs. The Budget includes a variety of proposed reforms across government designed to drive efficiency and accountability, prevent duplication, and make government work better and smarter for the American people. One of these reorganizations the President would propose with this authority reiterates his previous proposal to consolidate Federal business and trade programs into one more efficient and effective department dedicated to promoting U.S. competitiveness, exports, and American businesses and jobs. The proposal would integrate the six Federal agencies that focus primarily on business and trade, along with other related programs. These include the Department of Commerce's core business and trade functions, the Small Business Administration, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, the Export-Import Bank, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and the U.S. Trade and Development Agency, as well as rural business programs at the Department of Agriculture, Treasury's Community Development Financial Institution Program, and statistical agencies at the Department of Labor and National Science Foundation. To strengthen the new department's focus on business and economic growth, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration would be consolidated into the Department of Interior, strengthening stewardship and conservation efforts and enhancing scientific resources. The Budget schedules for these agencies and programs continue to reflect them in their current alignment.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1881-0-1-451	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	9	8	9
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	5	7
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	.....	2	.....
31.0 Equipment	4	.....	.....
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	218	207	208
99.9 Total new obligations	249	232	234

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-1881-0-1-451	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	75	75	75

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4088-0-3-451	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	217	774	1,025
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	3	1	1
0740 Negative subsidy obligations	5	.....	.....
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	7	2	.....

0743	Interest on downward reestimates	1		
0900	Total new obligations	233	777	1,026
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1024	Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-1		
Financing authority:				
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	229	772	1,022
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	229	772	1,022
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	11	13	12
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-3	2	1
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-4	-10	-9
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	4	5	4
1900	Financing authority (total)	233	777	1,026
1930	Total budgetary resources available	233	777	1,026

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	345	513	1,105
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	233	777	1,026
3020	Financing disbursements (gross)	-64	-185	-381
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	513	1,105	1,750
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-4	-1	-3
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	3	-2	-1
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-3	-4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	341	512	1,102
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	512	1,102	1,746

Financing authority and disbursements, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Financing authority, gross	233	777	1,026
Financing disbursements:				
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	64	185	381
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-4	-3	-4
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-2		
4123	Non-Federal sources - Interest repayments	-3	-1	-1
4123	Non-Federal sources - Principal Repayments	-2	-9	-7
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-11	-13	-12
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	3	-2	-1
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	225	762	1,013
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	53	172	369
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	225	762	1,013
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	53	172	369

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4088-0-3-451		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:				
1111	Direct loan obligations from current-year authority	217	774	1,025
1150	Total direct loan obligations	217	774	1,025
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	54	66	72
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	17	15	68
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-3	-8	-8
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans	-2	-1	-2
1290	Outstanding, end of year	66	72	130

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4088-0-3-451		2013 actual	2014 actual
ASSETS:			
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:			
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	54	66
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-17	-13
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	37	53

1999	Total assets	37	53
LIABILITIES:			
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	37	53
4999	Total liabilities and net position	37	53

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0128-0-1-376		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Office of Financial Stability (Direct)	186	158	143
0811	Reimbursable program (to GAO)	2	2	2
0812	Reimbursable program (to Treasury and Non-Treasury agencies)	15	10	10
0899	Total reimbursable obligations	17	12	12
0900	Total new obligations	203	170	155
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	15
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	217	184	155
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	217	184	155
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	1		
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1		
1900	Budget authority (total)	218	184	155
1930	Total budgetary resources available	218	185	170
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-14		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	15	15

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	185	142	30
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	203	170	155
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-221	-282	-161
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-26		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	142	30	24
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	185	142	30
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	142	30	24

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	218	184	155
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	118	147	124
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	103	135	37
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	221	282	161
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-1		
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	217	184	155
4190	Outlays, net (total)	220	282	161

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

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0128-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	10	11	10
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	11	11	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	171	143	130
99.0 Direct obligations	186	158	143
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	17	12	12
99.9 Total new obligations	203	170	155

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0128-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	96	87	75
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	22	20	19

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0132-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	90		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	90		
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	90		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	90		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	90		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	90		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-90		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	90		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	90		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	90		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	90		

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

Identification code 020-0132-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Automotive Industry Financing Program	-1,813	-286	
135002 Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF)	-14	-2	
135004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	-3		
135999 Total direct loan reestimates	-1,830	-288	

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

The authority to make new financial commitments via the TARP expired on October 3, 2010 under the terms of EESA. However, Treasury can

continue to execute commitments entered into before October 3, 2010. For more details, please see the Budgetary Effects of the Troubled Asset Relief Program chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4277-0-3-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	56		
0739 Disposition Fees	20		
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	818	245	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	1,101	43	
0900 Total new obligations	1,995	288	
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	907	286	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3		
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-904		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	6	286	
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	12		
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	12		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections	5,367	39	
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-3,104	-37	
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2,263	2	
1900 Financing authority (total)	2,275	2	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,281	288	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	286		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4		
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,995	288	
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-1,996	-288	
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4		
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	2,275	2	
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	1,996	288	
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-90		
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-35		
4123 Principal	-1		
4123 Interest	-516		
4123 Warrants	-62	-39	
4123 Sale of Stock	-4,663		
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-5,367	-39	
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-3,092	-37	
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-3,371	249	
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-3,092	-37	
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-3,371	249	

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4277-0-3-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	827		
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-827		
1290 Outstanding, end of year			

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4277–0–3–376	2013 actual	2014 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	911	288
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	5,301	
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	827	
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	1,109	1,250
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-2,346	-1,212
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	4,891	38
1999 Total assets	5,802	326
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2104 Resources payable to Treasury	4,034	38
2105 Other	1,768	288
2999 Total upward reestimate subsidy BA [20–0132]	5,802	326
4999 Total liabilities and net position	5,802	326

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0134–0–1–376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy		1	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy		2	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		3	
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		3	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		3	
1930 Total budgetary resources available		3	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	226	29	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		3	
3020 Outlays (gross)		-3	
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-197	-29	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	29		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	226	29	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	29		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		3	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		3	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		3	
4190 Outlays, net (total)		3	

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

Identification code 020–0134–0–1–376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Capital Purchase Program	-994	-68	
135004 Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	-4,755	-1,164	
135005 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	-542		
135006 Community Development Capital Initiative	-26	2	

135999 Total direct loan reestimates	-6,317	-1,230	
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As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110–343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with TARP equity purchase obligations (including modifications of equity purchases that resulted from obligations in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis using a risk-adjusted discount rate, as required by EESA. The equity purchase programs serviced by this account include the American International Group Investment Program (AIGP), Targeted Investment Program (TIP), Automotive Industry Financing Program (AIFP), Public-Private Investment Program (PPIP), Community Development Capital Initiative (CDCI), and the Capital Purchase Program (CPP).

The authority to make new financial commitments via the TARP expired on October 3, 2010 under the terms of EESA. However, Treasury can continue to execute commitments entered into before October 3, 2010. For more details, please see the Budgetary Effects of the Troubled Asset Relief Program chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–4278–0–3–376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	163	204	59
0739 Disposition Fees	26		
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	3,399	389	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	2,918	843	
0900 Total new obligations	6,506	1,436	59
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	540	314	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	862		
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-540		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	862	314	
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	827	977	
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	827	977	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	12,174	2,056	157
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-197		
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-6,846	-1,911	-98
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	5,131	145	59
1900 Financing authority (total)	5,958	1,122	59
1930 Total budgetary resources available	6,820	1,436	59
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	314		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	989	127	128
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6,506	1,436	59
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-6,506	-1,435	-59
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-862		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	127	128	128
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-226	-29	-29
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	197		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-29	-29	-29
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	763	98	99
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	98	99	99
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	5,958	1,122	59

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING
ACCOUNT—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-4278-0-3-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	6,506	1,435	59
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources		-2	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	5	-194	-10
4123 Dividends	-417	-45	-48
4123 Warrants	-234	-34	-30
4123 Redemption	-11,528	-1,781	-69
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-12,174	-2,056	-157
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	197		
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-6,019	-934	-98
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-5,668	-621	-98
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-6,019	-934	-98
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-5,668	-621	-98

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4278-0-3-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	17,368	2,854	1,057
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-11,528	-1,781	-69
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	-2,986	-16	-23
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2,854	1,057	965

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4278-0-3-376	2013 actual	2014 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	1,302	321
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	17,368	2,854
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-4,240	-2,495
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-149	1,777
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	12,979	2,136
1999 Total assets	14,281	2,457
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	14,280	1,266
2105 Other	1	1,191
2999 Total liabilities	14,281	2,457
4999 Total liabilities and net position	14,281	2,457

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0136-0-1-604	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	28,995	24,658	18,767
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,299	-4,952	-5,138
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-38	-939	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	24,658	18,767	13,629

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	28,995	24,658	18,767
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	24,658	18,767	13,629

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	4,299	4,952	5,138
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,299	4,952	5,138

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

Identification code 020-0136-0-1-604	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Guaranteed loan reestimates:			
235001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit	-2	-4	

The Making Home Affordable (MHA) Program was launched in March 2009 under the authority of sections 101 and 109 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, as amended (EESA) (P.L. 110-343). On June 26, 2014, the Administration extended the application deadline for MHA programs until at least December 31, 2016. The centerpiece of MHA is its first lien modification program, the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP), which offers affordable and sustainable mortgage modifications to responsible homeowners at risk of losing their homes to foreclosure. Other MHA programs provide temporary mortgage payment relief to unemployed borrowers; increase affordability by modifying second mortgages when a corresponding first mortgage is modified under HAMP; assist borrowers whose loans are highly overleveraged by encouraging servicers to reduce principal; and for borrowers who are unable to retain homeownership, provide a dignified transition to more affordable housing through a short sale or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure. As of November 30, 2014, nearly 2.3 million borrowers have been offered trial modifications under MHA, and nearly 1.4 million homeowners have had their mortgages modified permanently. Additionally, State Housing Finance Agencies in eighteen States and the District of Columbia that have been most heavily impacted by the housing crisis, have been allocated a total of \$7.6 billion under EESA to initiate locally-tailored foreclosure prevention programs, including mortgage payment assistance for unemployed borrowers, principal reduction of overleveraged loans, and innovative support to help States eliminate blight. Funds under EESA also support a Federal Housing Administration (FHA) refinance program that allows overleveraged homeowners to refinance into a new FHA-insured loan if their existing mortgage holders agree to a short refinance and to write down principal. For more details, please see the Budgetary Effects of the Troubled Asset Relief Program chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4329-0-3-371	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0711 Default claim payments on principal		1	1
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury		1	1
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	2	4	
0900 Total new obligations	2	6	2
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	15	13	7
1930 Total budgetary resources available	15	13	7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13	7	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2	6	2

3020	Financing disbursements (gross)	-2	-6	-2
Financing authority and disbursements, net:				
Mandatory:				
Financing disbursements:				
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	2	6	2
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	2	6	2

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4329-0-3-371	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:				
2111	Guaranteed loan commitments from current-year authority			
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:				
2210	Outstanding, start of year	489	463	439
2251	Repayments and prepayments	-26	-23	-23
2263	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in claim payments		-1	-2
2290	Outstanding, end of year	463	439	414
Memorandum:				
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	463	55	55

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4329-0-3-371	2013 actual	2014 actual	
ASSETS:			
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	11	11
1999	Total assets	11	11
LIABILITIES:			
2204	Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	11	11
4999	Total liabilities and net position	11	11

Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	11	13	13
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	13	13	7

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Identification code	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	35	34	41
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	30	27	33
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	5	7	14
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	35	34	47
Mandatory:				
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	5	12	7
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	35	34	41
4190	Outlays, net (total)	40	46	54

The Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP) was established by Section 121 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA). SIGTARP is the only agency solely charged with the mission of transparency, oversight, and robust enforcement related to the taxpayer's investments to stabilize financial markets through EESA. In order to fulfill its mission, SIGTARP investigates fraud, waste, and abuse related to the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP), thereby being a voice for, and protecting the interests of taxpayers.

In 2016, SIGTARP will continue to design and conduct programmatic audits of TARP operations, as well as recipients' compliance with their obligations under relevant law and contract. SIGTARP will also continue to conduct and supervise criminal and civil investigations into any parties suspected of TARP-related fraud, waste, or abuse.

SIGTARP received an initial appropriation of \$50 million in permanent, indefinite budget authority in EESA, in addition to \$15 million directed supplemental funding from the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-22). Beginning in 2010, SIGTARP has received annual appropriations to fund its operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0133-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	17	21	20
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3	2	3
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	22	25	25
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	7	7
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3	3	3
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources			1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	10	11
99.9	Total new obligations	42	46	48

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0133-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	165	192	192

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0141-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Credit program obligations:				
0705	Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	25	14	
0706	Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	2	1	
0709	Administrative expenses	16	16	15
0900	Total new obligations	43	31	15

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-343), **[\$34,234,000] \$40,671,000.** (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0133-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (Direct)	42	46	48
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	33	27	15
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	1		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	34	27	15
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	35	34	41
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	35	34	41
1900	Budget authority (total)	35	34	41
1930	Total budgetary resources available	69	61	56
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	27	15	8
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11	13	13
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	42	46	48
3020	Outlays (gross)	-40	-46	-54
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	13	13	7

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-0141-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000		1	
1021	2		
1050	2	1	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	43	30	15
1230	-1		
1260	42	30	15
1930	44	31	15
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	1		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	18	18	16
3010	43	31	15
3020	-41	-33	-17
3040	-2		
3050	18	16	14
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	18	18	16
3200	18	16	14
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	42	30	15
Outlays, gross:			
4100	36	14	14
4101	5	19	3
4110	41	33	17
4180	42	30	15
4190	41	33	17

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

Identification code 020-0141-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001	27	16	
Administrative expense data:			
3510	20	17	17
3580	3	4	4
3590	11	10	10

Enacted into law as part of the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-240), the Small Business Lending Fund (SBLF) is a dedicated investment fund that encourages lending to small businesses by providing capital to qualified community banks and community development loan funds (CDLFs) with assets of less than \$10 billion. Through the SBLF, participating Main Street lenders and small businesses can work together to help create jobs and promote economic growth in local communities across the Nation.

In total, the SBLF provided \$4.0 billion to 332 community banks and CDLFs in 2011. Since these institutions leverage their capital, the SBLF could help increase lending to small businesses in an amount that is multiples of the total capital provided.

The account totals also include the costs of administering the program, estimated at \$15 million for 2016.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0141-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1	2	3	3
25.1	2	2	2
25.2	9	8	7
25.3	3	3	3

41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	27	15	
99.9	Total new obligations	43	31	15

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0141-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001	15	19	19

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4349-0-3-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713	73	76	76
0900	73	76	76
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	73	38	54
1023	-73		
1050		38	54
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	538	216	2,408
1825	-427	-124	-2,332
1850	111	92	76
1900	111	92	76
1930	111	130	130
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	38	54	54
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	73	76	76
3020	-73	-76	-76
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	111	92	76
Financing disbursements:			
4110	73	76	76
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	-27	-16	
4122	-4	-1	-1
4123	-447	-165	-2,357
4123	-60	-34	-50
4130	-538	-216	-2,408
4160	-427	-124	-2,332
4170	-465	-140	-2,332
4180	-427	-124	-2,332
4190	-465	-140	-2,332

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4349-0-3-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	3,633	3,186	3,004
1251	-447	-165	-2,357
1263		-17	-20
1290	3,186	3,004	627

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4349-0-3-376	2013 actual	2014 actual
ASSETS:		
1101	73	38
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401	3,633	3,186

1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	6	-12
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	3,639	3,174
1999	Total assets	3,712	3,212
LIABILITIES:			
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	3,712	3,212
4999	Total liabilities and net position	3,712	3,212

STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0142-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Administrative Costs	8	7	6
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	25	19	14
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	2	1
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	27	21	15
1930	Total budgetary resources available	27	21	15
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	19	14	9
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	557	317	29
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	8	7	6
3020	Outlays (gross)	-246	-293	-4
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2	-2	-1
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	317	29	30
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	557	317	29
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	317	29	30
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	246	293	4
4190	Outlays, net (total)	246	293	4

The Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-240) created the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI), which was funded with \$1.5 billion, inclusive of administrative costs, to strengthen State programs that leverage private lending and investing to help finance small businesses and manufacturers that are creditworthy, but are not getting the loans or investments they need to expand and create jobs. The SSBCI allows States flexibility to build on successful models for State small business programs, including collateral support programs, capital access programs (CAPs), loan guarantee programs, loan participating programs, and venture capital programs. From 2011 through 2013, SSBCI programs in all 50 states supported over \$4.1 billion in loans and investments to 8,500 small businesses across the country—creating or saving more than 95,000 American jobs, as reported by the small businesses who received the loans and investments.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0142-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3	2	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	3
99.9	Total new obligations	8	7	6

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0142-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	11	9

STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0142-4-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Administrative Costs			6
0002	SSBCI program activity			494
0900	Total new obligations			500
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation			1,500
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)			1,500
1900	Budget authority (total)			1,500
1930	Total budgetary resources available			1,500
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			1,000
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			500
3020	Outlays (gross)			-216
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year			284
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3200	Obligated balance, end of year			284
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross			1,500
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances			216
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			1,500
4190	Outlays, net (total)			216

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0142-4-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services			4
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources			494
99.9	Total new obligations			500

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0142-4-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			5

GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 020-0125-0-1-371	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	258,050	258,050	258,050
1930	Total budgetary resources available	258,050	258,050	258,050
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	258,050	258,050	258,050

In 2008, under temporary authority granted by Section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289), Treasury entered into agreements with Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (the "GSEs") to purchase senior preferred stock of each GSE and to transfer up to \$100 billion in funds when needed to ensure that each company maintains a positive net worth. In May 2009, Treasury increased the Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement (PSPA) funding commitment caps to \$200 billion for each GSE, and in December 2009 Treasury modified the funding commitment caps in the PSPAs to be the greater of \$200 billion or \$200 billion plus cumulative net worth deficits experienced during 2010-2012, less any surplus remaining as of December 31, 2012. Based on the financial results reported by each GSE as of December 31, 2012, and under the terms of the PSPAs, the combined cumulative funding commitment cap for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac was set at \$445.5 billion. Treasury's authority to purchase obligations or other securities of the GSEs or to increase the funding commitment expired on December 31, 2009. Under the PSPAs, Treasury has maintained the solvency of the GSEs by providing \$187.5 billion of investment to the GSEs. The PSPAs also require the GSEs to pay dividends to Treasury that are recorded as offsetting receipts and are not reflected in this expenditure account. Through December 31, 2014, the GSEs have paid \$225.4 billion in dividend payments to Treasury on the senior preferred stock.

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 020-0126-0-1-371	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0010	Financial Agent Services	4	3	3
Credit program obligations:				
0705	Reestimates of direct loan subsidy		146	
0706	Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy		29	
0791	Direct program activities, subtotal		175	
0900	Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	4	178	3
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation		175	
1221	Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-1802] ...	9	3	3
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-1		
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	8	178	3
1900	Budget authority (total)	8	178	3
1930	Total budgetary resources available	8	178	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-4		
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	56	54	4
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4	178	3
3020	Outlays (gross)	-4	-228	-3
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	54	4	4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	56	54	4

3200	Obligated balance, end of year	54	4	4
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	8	178	3
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	3	178	3
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	50	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	4	228	3
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	8	178	3
4190	Outlays, net (total)	4	228	3

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

Identification code 020-0126-0-1-371	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Direct loan reestimates:				
135002	New Issue Bond Program SF	-56	163	
135003	New Issue Bond Program MF	-17	12	
135999	Total direct loan reestimates	-73	175	

In September 2008, Treasury initiated a temporary program to purchase mortgage-backed securities (MBS) issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, which carry the GSEs' standard guarantee against default. The purpose of the program was to promote liquidity in the mortgage market and, thereby, affordable homeownership by stabilizing the interest rate spreads between mortgage rates and Treasury issuances. Treasury purchased \$226 billion in MBS through December 31, 2009. In March of 2011, Treasury announced that it would begin selling off up to \$10 billion of its MBS holdings per month, subject to market conditions. Treasury completed the orderly disposition of its MBS portfolio on March 19, 2012.

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

Under the New Issuance Bond Program (NIBP) Treasury purchased \$15.3 billion in securities of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac backed by new HFA housing bonds, supporting over 135,000 of new mortgages and 40,000 rental housing units for working families. The original deadline for HFAs to use NIBP funds was December 31, 2010, but Treasury granted two one-year extensions until the end of 2012. The authority for all of the programs displayed in this account was provided in Section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289). As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the GSE MBS purchase and State HFA programs, which are treated as direct loans for budget execution. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis.

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 020-4272-0-3-371	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year			
1290	Outstanding, end of year			

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4272-0-3-371	2013 actual	2014 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		705
1999 Total assets		705
LIABILITIES:		
2105 Federal liabilities: Other Liabilities without Related Budgetary Obligations		705
4999 Total liabilities and net position		705

STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4298-0-3-371	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	326	301	284
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	63		
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	10		
0900 Total new obligations	399	301	284

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	431	271	271
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1,185		
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-407		
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-1,105		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	104	271	271
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	73		
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	73		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	953	1,000	736
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-460	-699	-453
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	493	301	283
1900 Financing authority (total)	566	301	283
1930 Total budgetary resources available	670	572	554
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	271	271	270

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,285	1,099	1,099
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	399	301	284
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-400	-301	-452
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1,185		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,099	1,099	931
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-53	-53	-53
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-53	-53	-53
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2,232	1,046	1,046
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,046	1,046	878

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	566	301	283
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	400	301	452
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources		-175	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-20	-20	-18
4123 Non-Federal sources - Interest	-253	-236	-228
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal	-667	-563	-489
4123 Non-Federal sources - Other	-13	-6	-1
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-953	-1,000	-736
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-387	-699	-453
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-553	-699	-284
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-387	-699	-453

4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-553	-699	-284
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Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4298-0-3-371	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	9,335	8,668	8,105
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			168
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-667	-563	-489
1290 Outstanding, end of year	8,668	8,105	7,784

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4298-0-3-371	2013 actual	2014 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	520	280
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	9,335	8,668
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-916	-876
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	8,419	7,792
1999 Total assets	8,939	8,072
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	8,939	8,072
4999 Total liabilities and net position	8,939	8,072

Trust Funds

CAPITAL MAGNET FUND, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8524-0-7-451	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0220 Affordable Housing Allocation, Capital Magnet Fund			64
0400 Total: Balances and collections			64
0799 Balance, end of year			64

The purpose of the Capital Magnet Fund (CMF) is to make awards to CDFIs and qualified nonprofit housing providers that would be leveraged to attract other financing sources for affordable housing and related economic development activities. The CMF was authorized by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289), which directed the account to be funded from assessments on Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA), as regulator for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, suspended these assessments in November 2008 when Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac were placed into conservatorship. In December 2014, the FHFA directed Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to begin allocating funds to the CMF.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8790-0-7-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1	1	1
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1	1	1

This account was established pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 321 to receive gifts and bequests to the Department. These funds support the restoration of the

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS—Continued

Treasury building and historical collection of art, furniture, and artifacts owned by the Department. Recent Treasury building gifts have funded the restoration of the trompe l'oeil wall decoration, the Cash Room ceiling, the monumental West Dome, and the West Lobby finishes and chandelier. The fund is also used as an endowment for Treasury's restored rooms.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, **[\$112,000,000]** \$112,979,000, of which not to exceed \$34,335,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2017]** 2018. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0173-0-1-751	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 BSA administration and Analysis	102	112	113
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	41	50	53
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	112	112	113
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	112	112	113
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected		3	3
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)		3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	112	115	116
1930 Total budgetary resources available	153	165	169
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	50	53	56
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	23	29	26
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	102	112	113
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-95	-115	-116
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	29	26	23
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-3	-1	-1
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	2		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-1	-1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	20	28	25
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	28	25	22
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	112	115	116
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	65	87	88
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	30	28	28
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	95	115	116
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-2	-3	-3
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	112	112	113
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	93	112	113
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	112	112	113

4190 Outlays, net (total)	93	112	113
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The mission of FinCEN is to safeguard the financial system from illicit use and combat money laundering and promote national security through the collection, analysis, and dissemination of financial intelligence and strategic use of financial authorities. FinCEN carries out its mission by exercising regulatory functions under the Bank Secrecy Act; targeting examination and enforcement efforts in high risk areas; receiving and maintaining financial transaction data; analyzing and disseminating the data for law enforcement purposes; and serving as the financial intelligence unit of the United States, which involves building global cooperation with counterpart organizations in foreign countries and international groups.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0173-0-1-751	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	32	41	42
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	12	12
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	15	15	15
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	9	9
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	21	19	19
31.0 Equipment	4	7	7
99.0 Direct obligations	102	110	111
99.5 Below reporting threshold		2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	102	112	113

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0173-0-1-751	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	279	345	343
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment		1	1

FISCAL SERVICE

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of operations of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, **[\$348,184,000]** \$363,850,000; of which not to exceed \$4,210,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2017]** 2018, is for information systems modernization initiatives; **[and]** of which \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses; and of which not to exceed \$19,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018, is to support the Department's activities related to implementation of the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA Act; Public Law 113-101), including changes in business processes, workforce, or information technology to support high quality, transparent Federal spending information.

In addition, \$165,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101-380. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0520-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	9	4	15
Receipts:			
0220 Debt Collection, Non-federal Receipts	97	96	96
0240 Debt Collection Improvement Fund, Federal Receipts		17	17
0299 Total receipts and collections	97	113	113
0400 Total: Balances and collections	106	117	128
Appropriations:			
0500 Salaries and Expenses	-97	-102	-105
0501 Salaries and Expenses	-6	-1	-1
0502 Salaries and Expenses	1	1	
0599 Total appropriations	-102	-102	-106

0799 Balance, end of year 4 15 22

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0520-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Collections	31	24	27
0002 Debt Collection	105	102	105
0003 DoNOT Pay Business Center	5	5	5
0004 Government Agency Investment Services	17	13	13
0005 Government-wide Accounting and Reporting	70	65	69
0006 Payments	112	122	133
0007 Retail Securities Services	95	95	94
0008 Summary Debt Accounting	16	4	4
0009 Wholesale Securities Services	13	19	19
0799 Total direct obligations	464	449	469
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	140	140	147
0900 Total new obligations	604	589	616

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	114	111	112
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	12	16	.....
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	4	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	119	111	112
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	360	348	364
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020-0520]	-5	-5	-5
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-0520]	5	5	5
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total):	360	348	364
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Special Fund 20-5445	97	102	105
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	6	1	1
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-1	-1	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total):	102	102	106
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	123	140	147
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	17	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total):	140	140	147
1900 Budget authority (total)	602	590	617
1930 Total budgetary resources available	721	701	729
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-6	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	111	112	113
Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1952 Expired unobligated balance, start of year	8	.....	.....
1953 Expired unobligated balance, end of year	8	.....	.....
1955 Unobligated balances withdrawn and returned to general fund	2	.....	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	135	139	170
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	604	589	616
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	20	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-599	-558	-632
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-20	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	139	170	154
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-30	-23	-23
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-17	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	24	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-23	-23	-23
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	105	116	147
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	116	147	131

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	500	488	511
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	424	402	422
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	68	59	105
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	492	461	527

Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Baseline Program [Text]	-150	-140	-147
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired:	-17	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts:	27	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	10	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	360	348	364
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	342	321	380
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	102	102	106
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	7	7
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	107	90	98
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	107	97	105
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	462	450	470
4190 Outlays, net (total)	449	418	485

The mission of the Fiscal Service is to promote the financial integrity and operational efficiency of the U.S. Government through exceptional accounting, financing, collections, payments, and shared services. Fiscal Service plays a key role in strengthening the Department's leadership in financial management across the Federal Government while maintaining existing core Federal financial management operations. This includes providing the disbursement of Federal Government payments and receipts; collecting delinquent debt; providing Government-wide accounting and reporting services; borrowing the money needed to operate the Federal Government; accounting for the debt; and providing accounting and other reimbursable services to Government agencies.

The Budget provides resources to support the core operational activities of the Fiscal Service, with a focus on increasing the number of electronic transactions with the public; reducing improper payments; improving the effectiveness of debt collection activities; and developing new solutions for streamlining Government-wide accounting. The Budget also provides additional resources to support the Bureau's expanded Government-wide leadership role in spending transparency including additional investments in USAspending.gov, technology upgrades, and implementation efforts to support the execution of the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0520-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	157	181	169
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	7	7
11.9 Total personnel compensation	161	190	178
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	49	51	49
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.0 Rental payments to GSA	27	28	26
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	15	13
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	.....	1	.....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	19	15	28
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	53	41	49
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	116	87	106
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	4	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	5	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	4	3
31.0 Equipment	2	4	4
32.0 Land and structures	7	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	463	449	469
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	139	140	147
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2	.....	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	604	589	616

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0520-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,805	2,096	2,046

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Employment Summary—Continued

Identification code 020-0520-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	243	254	241

PAYMENT TO THE YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1888-0-1-452	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to the Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund (Direct)	33		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	33		
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	33		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	33		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	33		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	33		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-33		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	33		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	33		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	33		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	33		

The Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund was established by P.L. 107-331 to carry out projects and programs under section 206 of the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. The legislation required principal and a past interest amount to be calculated by the Department of the Treasury and transferred into the fund on October 1, 2013.

PAYMENT TO THE SANTEE SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1887-0-1-452	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to the Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund (Direct)	7		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	7		
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	7		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	7		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	7		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-7		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	7		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	7		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	7		

4190 Outlays, net (total)	7		
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The Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund was established by P.L. 107-331 to carry out projects and programs under section 206 of the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. The legislation required principal and a past interest amount to be calculated by the Department of the Treasury and transferred into the fund on October 1, 2013.

REIMBURSEMENTS TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0562-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Reimbursements to Federal Reserve Banks (Direct)	107	127	123
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	107	127	123
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	107	127	123
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	107	127	123
1930 Total budgetary resources available	107	127	123
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	26	28	32
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	107	127	123
3020 Outlays (gross)	-105	-123	-124
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	28	32	31
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	26	28	32
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	28	32	31
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	107	127	123
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	79	95	92
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	26	28	32
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	105	123	124
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	107	127	123
4190 Outlays, net (total)	105	123	124

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

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1851-0-1-908	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to the Resolution Funding Corporation (Direct)	2,628	2,628	2,628
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2,628	2,628	2,628
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2,628	2,628	2,628
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,628	2,628	2,628
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,628	2,628	2,628
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,628	2,628	2,628
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,628	-2,628	-2,628

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	2,628	2,628	2,628
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,628	2,628	2,628
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,628	2,628	2,628
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,628	2,628	2,628

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

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

HOPE BOND PAYMENT FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5582-0-2-371	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0220 Affordable Housing Allocations, HOPE Bond Payment Fund			61
0400 Total: Balances and collections			61
0799 Balance, end of year			61

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

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK REIMBURSEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1884-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Reserve Bank services	427	395	397
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	427	395	397
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	427	395	397
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	427	395	397
1900 Budget authority (total)	427	395	397
1930 Total budgetary resources available	427	395	397
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	88	106	105
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	427	395	397
3020 Outlays (gross)	-409	-396	-403
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	106	105	99
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	88	106	105
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	106	105	99

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	427	395	397
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	321	290	234
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	88	106	169
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	409	396	403
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	427	395	397
4190	Outlays, net (total)	409	396	403

This Fund was established by the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1998, Title I (P.L. 105-61, 111 Stat. 1276) as a permanent, indefinite appropriation to reimburse Federal Reserve Banks for services provided in their capacity as depositaries and fiscal agents for the United States.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1710-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment of Government Losses in Shipment (Direct)	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	1	1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	1	1

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

FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1802-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Financial agent services	618	670	670
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	618	670	670
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	19		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	19		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	608	673	673
1220 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020-0126]	-9	-3	-3
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	599	670	670
1930 Total budgetary resources available	618	670	670

FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 020-1802-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	56	59	66
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	618	670	670
3020 Outlays (gross)	-596	-663	-643
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-19		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	59	66	93
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	56	59	66
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	59	66	93
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	599	670	670
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	540	604	577
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	56	59	66
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	596	663	643
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	599	670	670
4190 Outlays, net (total)	596	663	643

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

INTEREST ON UNINVESTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1860-0-1-908	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest of uninvested funds	27	24	24
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	27	24	24
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	27	24	24
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	27	24	24
1930 Total budgetary resources available	27	24	24
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	43	56	56
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	27	24	24
3020 Outlays (gross)	-14	-24	-24
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	56	56	56
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	43	56	56
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	56	56	56
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	27	24	24
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	14	24	24
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	27	24	24
4190 Outlays, net (total)	14	24	24

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

FEDERAL INTEREST LIABILITIES TO STATES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1877-0-1-908	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal interest liabilities to States	1	1	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1	1	2
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	1	2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	1	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	1	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	1	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	1	2

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

INTEREST PAID TO CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1880-0-1-908	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest paid to credit financing accounts	7,855	13,889	15,038
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	7,855	13,889	15,038
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	7,855	13,889	15,038
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	7,855	13,889	15,038
1900 Budget authority (total)	7,855	13,889	15,038
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7,855	13,889	15,038
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1		
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	7,855	13,889	15,038
3020 Outlays (gross)	-7,856	-13,889	-15,038
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	7,855	13,889	15,038
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	7,855	13,889	15,038
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	7,856	13,889	15,038

4180	Budget authority, net (total)	7,855	13,889	15,038
4190	Outlays, net (total)	7,856	13,889	15,038

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

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1895-0-1-808	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Claims for damages	7	12	8
0003	Claims for contract disputes	1,017	72	76
0091	Total claims adjudicated administratively	1,024	84	84
0101	Judgments, Court of Claims	2,220	276	276
0102	Judgments, U.S. courts	430	456	456
0191	Total court judgments	2,650	732	732
0900	Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	3,674	816	816
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	3,674	816	816
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3,674	816	816
1900	Budget authority (total)	3,674	816	816
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,674	816	816
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	87	834	834
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,674	816	816
3020	Outlays (gross)	-2,927	-816	-816
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	834	834	834
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	87	834	834
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	834	834	834
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	3,674	816	816
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,840	124	124
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	87	692	692
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	2,927	816	816
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	3,674	816	816
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,927	816	816

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

RESTITUTION OF FORGONE INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1875-0-1-908	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Restitution of Forgone Interest (Direct)	1,244		
0900	Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	1,244		
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	1,244		
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1,244		
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,244		
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,244		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1,244		
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1,244		
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,244		
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,244		
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,244		

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

BIOMASS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0114-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	3		
1820	Capital transfer of spending authority from offsetting collections to general fund	-3		
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-3		
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	-3		
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-3		

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0114-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Addendum:				
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:				
2310	Outstanding, start of year	27	27	
2361	Write-offs of loans receivable		-27	
2390	Outstanding, end of year	27		

This account was created to provide loan guarantees for the construction of biomass-to-ethanol facilities, as authorized under Title II of the Energy Security Act of 1980. The loans guaranteed by this account went into default. The guarantees have been paid off, and the assets have been liquidated.

BIOMASS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0114-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 actual
ASSETS:		
1701 Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	27	27
1702 Interest receivable	5	5
1703 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-26	-26
1799 Value of assets related to loan guarantees	6	6
1999 Total assets	6	6
LIABILITIES:		
2104 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury	6	6
4999 Total liabilities and net position	6	6

CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5688-0-2-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year		7	23
Receipts:			
0200 Antidumping and Countervailing Duties, Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	79	88	88
0400 Total: Balances and collections	79	95	111
Appropriations:			
0500 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	-79	-79	-55
0501 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	7	7	
0599 Total appropriations	-72	-72	-55
0799 Balance, end of year	7	23	56

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5688-0-2-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Continued dumping and subsidy offset	62	79	62
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	62	79	62
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	181	191	184
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	79	79	55
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-7	-7	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	72	72	55
1930 Total budgetary resources available	253	263	239
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	191	184	177
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			14
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	62	79	62
3020 Outlays (gross)	-62	-65	-50
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		14	26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			14
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		14	26
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	72	72	55
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	62	65	50
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	72	72	55
4190 Outlays, net (total)	62	65	50

The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, collects duties assessed pursuant to a countervailing duty order, an antidumping duty order, or a finding under the Antidumping Act of

1921. Under a provision enacted in 2000, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, through the Treasury, distributes these duties to affected domestic producers. These distributions provide a significant additional subsidy to producers that already gain protection from the increased import prices provided by the tariffs. The authority to distribute assessments on entries made after October 1, 2007 has been repealed. Assessments on entries made before October 1, 2007 will be disbursed as if the authority had not been repealed. Assessments collected on eligible entries are to be disbursed within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year in which they were collected.

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4109-0-3-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Check Forgery Insurance Fund (Reimbursable)	17	16	16
0900 Total new obligations	17	16	16
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	4	4
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	16	16	16
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	16	16	16
1900 Budget authority (total)	16	16	16
1930 Total budgetary resources available	21	20	20
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	4	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	17	16	16
3020 Outlays (gross)	-17	-16	-16
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	16	16	16
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	12	11	12
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	5	5	4
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	17	16	16
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-16	-16	-16
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1		

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4109-0-3-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
42.0 Reimbursable obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities	17	16	16

99.0	Reimbursable obligations	17	16	16
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Trust Funds

YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8627-0-7-452	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year		3	1
Receipts:			
0240 Payment to the Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund	33		
0400 Total: Balances and collections	33	3	1
Appropriations:			
0500 Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund	-32		
0501 Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund		-2	
0502 Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund	2		
0599 Total appropriations	-30	-2	
0799 Balance, end of year	3	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8627-0-7-452	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund (Direct)	30	2	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	30	2	
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	32		
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)		2	
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-2		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	30	2	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	30	2	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	30	2	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-30	-2	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	30	2	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	30	2	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	30	2	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	30	2	

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

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8209-0-7-306	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	58	57	56
Receipts:			
0240 Earnings on Investments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	1	1
0400 Total: Balances and collections	59	58	57

Appropriations:			
0500 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	-2	-2	-1
0799 Balance, end of year	57	56	56

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8209-0-7-306	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration (Direct)	4	3	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	4	3	2
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	5	4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	2	2	1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2	2	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	9	7	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	5	4	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4	3	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4	-3	-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	2	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	2	1
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	4	1	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	4	3	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2	2	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4	3	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	67	65	66
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	65	66	68

This schedule reflects the payments made to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund and the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund. Pursuant to section 604(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-53), after the funds were fully capitalized by deposits from the General Fund of the Treasury, interest earned became available to the Tribes to carry out the purposes of the funds. Full capitalization occurred in 2010; therefore no additional deposits will be provided by the General Fund of the Treasury. The Tribes are only able to draw down on the interest earned from these investments.

SANTEE SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8626-0-7-452	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year		1	1
Receipts:			
0240 Payment to the Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund	7		
0400 Total: Balances and collections	7	1	1
Appropriations:			
0500 Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund	-7		
0501 Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund	1		
0599 Total appropriations	-6		
0799 Balance, end of year	1	1	1

SANTEE SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND—Continued
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8626-0-7-452	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund (Direct)	6		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	6		
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	7		
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-1		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	6		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	6		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-6		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	6		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	6		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	6		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	6		

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

GULF COAST RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8625-0-7-452	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	17	25	13
Receipts:			
0200 Administrative and Civil Penalties, Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	330	165	
0400 Total: Balances and collections	347	190	13
Appropriations:			
0500 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	-330	-165	
0501 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	-16	-24	-12
0502 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	24	12	
0599 Total appropriations	-322	-177	-12
0799 Balance, end of year	25	13	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8625-0-7-452	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payments to States (35%)	1	281	5
0002 Payments to Council (30%)		242	
0003 Payments to States for Oil Spill Restoration Impact (30%)		242	
0004 NOAA Science Project (2.5%)		20	
0005 Centers of Excellence Research Grants (2.5%)		20	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1	805	5
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	307	628	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020-0101]			-7

1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			-7
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	330	165	
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	16	24	12
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-24	-12	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	322	177	12
1900 Budget authority (total)	322	177	5
1930 Total budgetary resources available	629	805	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	628		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			672
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	805	5
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-133	-619
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		672	58
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			672
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		672	58

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			-7
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			-7
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	322	177	12
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		133	5
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		621
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1	133	626
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	322	177	5
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	133	619

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	323	652	696
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	652	696	696

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

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Federal Funds

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4521-0-4-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Administrative expenses	7	12	12
0802 Interest on borrowings from Treasury	1,536	1,717	1,926
0803 Interest on borrowings from civil service retirement and disability fund	543	479	424
0804 Prepayment Premiums	449		
0900 Total new obligations	2,535	2,208	2,362
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,405	1,054	1,591
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [047-4542]	449		
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-739		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,115	1,054	1,591

Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	2,474	2,745	2,869
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2,474	2,745	2,869
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,589	3,799	4,460
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,054	1,591	2,098
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,535	2,208	2,362
3020	Outlays (gross)	-2,535	-2,208	-2,362
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	2,474	2,745	2,869
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,086	2,208	2,362
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	449		
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	2,535	2,208	2,362
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-2,474	-2,745	-2,869
4190	Outlays, net (total)	61	-537	-507
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	494	494	34
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	494	34	34

The Federal Financing Bank (FFB) was created in 1973 to reduce the costs of certain Federal and federally-assisted borrowing and to ensure the coordination of such borrowing from the public in a manner least disruptive to private financial markets and institutions. Prior to that time, many agencies borrowed directly from the private market to finance credit programs involving lending to the public at higher rates than on comparable Treasury securities. With the implementation of the Federal Credit Reform Act in 1992, however, agencies finance such loan programs through direct loan financing accounts that borrow directly from the Treasury. In certain cases, the FFB finances Federal direct loans to the public that would otherwise be made by private lenders and fully guaranteed by a Federal agency. FFB loans are also used to finance direct agency activities such as construction of Federal buildings by the General Services Administration and activities of the U.S. Postal Service.

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

By law, the FFB receives substantially less interest each year on certain Department of Agriculture loans that it holds than it is contractually entitled to receive. For example, during 2014, as a result of this provision, the FFB received \$71.8 million less than it was contractually entitled to receive.

In 2013, the FFB's net inflows were \$300 million, while in 2014, FFB's net inflows were \$520 million.

In addition to its authority to borrow from the Treasury, the FFB has the statutory authority to borrow up to \$15 billion from other sources. Any such borrowing is exempt from the statutory ceiling on Federal debt. The FFB used this authority most recently in October 2013, as explained in the chapter on "Federal Borrowing and Debt" in the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the Budget.

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

NET LENDING AND LOANS OUTSTANDING, END OF YEAR

		(in millions of dollars)		
		2014 Actual	2015 Estimate	2016 Estimate
A. Department of Agriculture:				
1. Rural Utilities Service:				
	Lending, net	2,087	4,333	1,946
	Loans outstanding	42,725	47,058	49,004
B. Department of Education:				
1. Historically black colleges and universities:				
	Lending, net	131	65	129
	Loans outstanding	1,260	1,325	1,454
C. Department of Energy:				
1. Title 17 innovative technology loans:				
	Lending, net	1,475	1,557	4,710
	Loans outstanding	9,369	10,926	15,636
2. Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loans:				
	Lending, net	-802	-510	326
	Loans outstanding	5,160	4,650	4,976
D. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
1. Multifamily Risk Share Program:				
	Lending, net		785	565
	Loans outstanding		785	1,350
E. Department of Transportation:				
1. Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act:				
	Lending, net	-1		
	Loans outstanding	*.		
F. Department of the Treasury:				
1. CDFI Fund Bond Guarantee Program:				
	Lending, net	38	141	346
	Loans outstanding	38	179	525
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	-1,733		
	Loans outstanding			
I. International Assistance Programs:				
1. Foreign military sales credit:				
	Lending, net	-80		
	Loans outstanding			
J. Postal Service:				
1. Postal Service fund:				
	Lending, net			
	Loans outstanding	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total lending:				
	Lending, net	1,115	6,371	8022
	Loans outstanding	73,557	79,928	87,950

*\$500,000 or less.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4521-0-4-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Reimbursable obligations:				
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	7	12	12
43.0	Interest and dividends	2,528	2,196	2,350
99.9	Total new obligations	2,535	2,208	2,362

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, **[\$100,000,000]** \$101,439,000; of which not to exceed \$6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed \$50,000 for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, **[\$3,000,000 shall be for the costs of criminal enforcement activities and special law enforcement agents for targeting tobacco smuggling and other criminal diversion activities]** such sums as are necessary shall be available to fully support tax enforcement and compliance activities including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1008-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Protect the Public	50	47	48
0002 Collect revenue	50	53	58
0192 Total direct program	100	100	106
0799 Total direct obligations	100	100	106
0801 Protect the Public	3	3	3
0802 Collect Revenue	3	4	4
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	6	7	7
0900 Total new obligations	106	107	113
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	99	100	101
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-0913]			5
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	99	100	106
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4	7	7
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	7	7	7
1900 Budget authority (total)	106	107	113
1930 Total budgetary resources available	106	107	113
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	17	21	24
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	106	107	113
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-102	-104	-112
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	21	24	25
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-3	-3
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	2		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	15	18	21
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	18	21	22
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	106	107	113
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	86	89	94
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	16	15	18
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	102	104	112
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Baseline Program [Text]	-3	-1	-1
4033 Baseline Program [Text]	-3	-6	-6
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-6	-7	-7
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	99	100	106
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	96	97	105
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	99	100	106
4190 Outlays, net (total)	96	97	105

The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) enforces various Federal laws and regulations relating to alcohol and tobacco by working directly and in cooperation with other agencies to: (1) provide the most effective and efficient system for the collection of all revenue that is rightfully due, eliminate or prevent tax evasion and other criminal conduct, (2) prevent consumer deception relating to alcohol beverages, ensure that

regulated alcohol and tobacco products comply with various Federal commodity, product integrity, and distribution requirements, and (3) provide high quality customer service while imposing the least regulatory burden.

The President's 2016 Budget proposes an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended, to provide a statutory change that will allow adjustments to the discretionary caps for additional IRS appropriations, including \$5 million to be transferred to TTB to improve alcohol and tobacco enforcement and compliance. The cap adjustment is premised on fully funding the 2016 Budget request for TTB base resources. The new tax enforcement and compliance initiatives for TTB are to be funded via transfers from the IRS cap adjustments through 2025. The program integrity cap proposal entails 10 years of cap adjustments for TTB costing \$193 million while generating additional tax revenue of \$338 million, for a net savings of \$145 million. These estimates do not include the revenue effect from the deterrence component of these investments and other TTB enforcement programs, which is conservatively estimated to be three times the direct revenue impact. See additional discussion in the Budget Process chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-1008-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	44	46	46
11.1 Full-time permanent (IRS Program Integrity Transfer)			2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	45	47	49
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	13	14	14
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	12	21	22
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources (IRS Program Integrity Transfer)			1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	6	8	8
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources (IRS Program Integrity Transfer)			2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3		
31.0 Equipment	5	2	2
32.0 Land and structures	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	100	100	106
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6	7	7
99.9 Total new obligations	106	107	113

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-1008-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	460	473	474
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			35
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	10	10

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5737-0-2-806	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	303	391	344
0400 Total: Balances and collections	303	391	344
Appropriations:			
0500 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	-303	-391	-344
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5737-0-2-806	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	303	391	344
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	303	391	344
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	303	391	344
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	303	391	344
1930 Total budgetary resources available	303	391	344
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	303	391	344
3020 Outlays (gross)	-303	-391	-344
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	303	391	344
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	303	391	344
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	303	391	344
4190 Outlays, net (total)	303	391	344

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

Excise taxes are imposed on rum at the generally applicable distilled spirits rate of \$13.50 per proof gallon. (26 U.S.C. 5001). Excise tax collections on imported rum are covered-over to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands under a permanent legislative provision at the lesser of a rate of \$10.50 per proof gallon, another dollar amount as set by Congress (\$13.25 per proof gallon from June 30, 1999 through January 1, 2015), or the current rate of tax imposed on a proof gallon. (26 U.S.C. 7652(f)).

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING*Federal Funds*

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4502-0-4-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Currency program	687	761	848
0803 Other programs	15	15	15
0900 Total new obligations	687	776	863
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	58	70	70
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	684	776	863
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-17	.....	.....
1702 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	32	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	699	776	863
1900 Budget authority (total)	699	776	863
1930 Total budgetary resources available	757	846	933
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	70	70	70

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	49	105	55
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	687	776	863
3020 Outlays (gross)	-631	-826	-918
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	105	55	.....
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-63	-46	-46
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	17	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-46	-46	-46
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	-14	59	9
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	59	9	-46
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	699	776	863
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	527	776	863
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	104	50	55
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	631	826	918
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-684	-776	-863
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	17	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	32	.....	.....
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-53	50	55
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	32	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-53	50	55
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5090 Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	32	.....	.....

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

BEP's strategic goals are to produce U.S. currency that functions flawlessly in commerce; create innovative currency designs to provide effective counterfeit deterrence and meaningful access to currency note usage for all; and achieve organizational excellence and customer satisfaction through balanced investment in people, processes, facilities, and technology. In addition to producing currency notes, activities at the Bureau include engraving plates and dies; manufacturing inks used to print security products; purchasing materials, supplies and equipment; and storing and delivering products in accordance with the requirements of customers. The Bureau also provides technical assistance and advice to other Federal agencies in the design and production of documents, which, because of their innate value or other characteristics, require counterfeit deterrence.

For 2016, BEP is planning for an expected currency production order of about 8.3 billion notes, representing an increase of about 15 percent over the number of notes ordered by the Federal Reserve Board for 2015. 2016 priorities include: (1) producing and delivering currency notes ordered by the Federal Reserve Board that consistently meet high quality standards, (2) conducting research and development and collaborating with key stakeholders to deter counterfeiting and maintain public trust in the security and reliability of U.S. currency notes, (3) assisting users of U.S. currency, including the blind and visually impaired, with the use and denomination of currency, and (4) modernizing the production process in the District of Columbia region.

Research into and the development of new technologies for possible use in currency production are priorities at the Bureau as more sophisticated counterfeit deterrent features are needed to protect future generations of

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND—Continued

currency notes. Via its website, *www.bep.gov*, BEP seeks information on technologies that would enhance the longevity and durability of currency notes in circulation and new technologies or materials that could be developed for future use in counterfeit deterrence. In addition, because aggressive law enforcement, effective note design, and public education are all essential components of an effective anti-counterfeiting program, the Bureau will continue its work in 2016 with the Advanced Counterfeit Deterrent (ACD) Steering Committee to research and develop future currency designs that will enhance and protect U.S. currency notes. The ACD Committee includes representatives from BEP, the Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Secret Service, and the Federal Reserve Board.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4502-0-4-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	156	175	175
11.5 Other personnel compensation	15	19	20
11.9 Total personnel compensation	171	194	195
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	68	51	51
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	28	14	14
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	3	4
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	90	85	89
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	11	10	60
26.0 Supplies and materials	258	294	292
31.0 Equipment	54	120	153
99.9 Total new obligations	687	776	863

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-4502-0-4-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,844	1,944	1,924

UNITED STATES MINT

Federal Funds

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided funding through the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs associated with the production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year [2015] 2016 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed \$20,000,000. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4159-0-3-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0805 OMS II	45	.....	.....
0806 Total Operating	2,788	3,561	3,565
0807 Circulating and Protection Capital	18	19	19
0808 Numismatic Capital	11	11	11
0900 Total new obligations	2,862	3,591	3,595
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	496	506	526
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	18	50	50
1022 Capital transfer of unobligated balances to general fund	-22	-30	-30
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	492	526	546
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2,852	3,591	3,595
1702 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	24	.....	.....

1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2,876	3,591	3,595
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,368	4,117	4,141
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	506	526	546
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	198	280	247
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,862	3,591	3,595
3020	Outlays (gross)	-2,762	-3,574	-3,594
3040	Total outlays (Gross)	-18	-50	-50
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	280	247	198
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-6	-6	-6
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-6	-6	-6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	192	274	241
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	274	241	192

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	2,876	3,591	3,595
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,710	3,412	3,416
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	52	162	178
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	2,762	3,574	3,594
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-3	.....	.....
4033	Baseline Program [Non-Federal sources]	-2,782	-3,591	-3,595
4034	Offsetting governmental collections	-67	.....	.....
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-2,852	-3,591	-3,595
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	24	.....	.....
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	-90	-17	-1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	24	.....	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-90	-17	-1

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5090	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	24
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The United States Mint mints and issues circulating coins, produces and distributes numismatic items, and provides security and asset protection. Since 1996, the Mint's operations have been funded through the Public Enterprise Fund (PEF) established by section 522 of Public Law 104-52 (codified at section 5136 of Title 31, United States Code). The operations of the Mint are divided into two major components, circulating coinage and numismatic products. Finances for the two components are accounted for separately; receipts from circulating coinage operations are not used to fund numismatic operations and receipts from numismatic operations are not used to fund circulating coinage operations. The Mint generates revenue through the issuance of circulating coins to the Federal Reserve Banks (FRBs) and the sale of numismatic products to the public and bullion coins to authorized purchasers. The Mint submits annual audited financial statements to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Congress in support of the operations of the PEF. In 2014, the Mint transferred \$272 million in numismatic profits to the General Fund.

Circulating Coinage.—This activity funds the minting and issuance of circulating coins to the FRBs in amounts that the Secretary of the Treasury determines are necessary to meet the needs of the United States. The 2016 Budget reflects production volumes that correspond to expected demand and raw materials costs, which are driven by commodity prices and volumes. The Mint receives funds from the Federal Reserve equal to the face value of the circulating coins minted and issued. The Mint is credited with the full cost of producing and distributing the coins that are put into circulation, including the depreciation of manufacturing facilities and equipment. The difference between the face value of the coins and the full cost of producing the coins is called seigniorage, which is a means of financing the deficit and transferred periodically to the General Fund. Amounts used to finance the Mint's capital acquisitions are recorded as budget authority in the year that funds are obligated.

The 2016 Budget includes a proposal to limit the requirement that the number of \$1 coins minted and issued in a year with the Sacagawea-design on the obverse be not less than 20 percent of the total number of \$1 coins minted and issued. Limiting the 20-percent requirement to circulating coins avoids the need to mint and issue Native American \$1 Coins in excess of the amounts that numismatic customers demand. FRBs hold excessive inventories of \$1 coins because depository institutions are re-depositing significant amounts of the coins with the FRBs. To address the excessive \$1 coin inventory, in December 2011, the Mint suspended production of all \$1 Coins for circulation and, since that time, has minted and issued \$1 coins solely for numismatic purposes. The 2016 Budget also includes a proposal to give the Secretary of the Treasury flexibility to determine the weight and composition of circulating coins.

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

The 2016 Budget includes a proposal to require the silver coins in United States Mint Silver Proof Sets to contain no less than 90 percent silver. Under current law, the half-dollar, quarter-dollar and dime coins in these sets "shall be made of an alloy of 90 percent silver and 10 percent copper." Allowing the Mint to have flexibility in this composition will improve efficiency in the production process, lowering the costs for these products.

For 2015, the Mint will continue its comprehensive review of the production and use of U.S. coins, which includes a review of alternative metals, Mint facilities, and consumer behavior and preferences. Treasury expects to announce the results of this review in 2015.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4159-0-3-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	126	147	144
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	13	10	10
11.9 Total personnel compensation	140	157	154
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	44	51	57
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	30	27	27
23.2 Rental payments to others	13	15	14
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	14	14
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	80	34	34
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	19	38	38
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	19	21	20
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	5	3	3
25.5 Research and development contracts	3	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	8	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	2,453	3,183	3,186
31.0 Equipment	27	21	21
32.0 Land and structures	5	12	12
99.9 Total new obligations	2,862	3,591	3,595

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-4159-0-3-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,661	1,874	1,774

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) collects the revenue that funds the Government and administers the Nation's tax laws. During 2014, the IRS processed 199 million tax returns and collected \$3.1 trillion in taxes (gross receipts before tax refunds), totaling 93 percent of Federal Government receipts.

The IRS taxpayer service program assists millions of taxpayers in understanding and meeting their tax obligations. The IRS tax enforcement and compliance program deters taxpayers inclined to evade their responsibilities while pursuing those who violate tax laws.

The 2016 Budget provides \$12,931 million for the IRS to implement key strategic priorities.

Enforcement Program.—The Budget includes an Enforcement account increase to implement enacted legislation; protect revenue by identifying fraud and preventing issuance of questionable refunds including tax-related identity theft; increase compliance by addressing offshore tax evasion; strengthen examination and collection programs, including return preparer; and address compliance issues in the tax-exempt sector. This increase includes a program integrity cap adjustment totaling \$667 million, which supports the Enforcement (\$352 million) and the Operations Support accounts (\$315 million), including a \$5 million to transfer to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) for high return on investment (ROI) tax enforcement activities. The Budget proposes an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended, to provide a statutory change that will allow adjustments to the discretionary caps for additional IRS appropriations. To ensure full funding of the cost increases, this cap adjustment is permissible in 2016 only if the base level for the IRS Enforcement and Operations Support accounts are funded at \$9,476 million. The new 2016 enforcement initiatives funded out of this cap adjustment will generate nearly \$2.8 billion in additional annual enforcement revenue once the new hires reach full potential in 2018. At full performance, these resources are expected to generate an ROI of over \$6-to-\$1, not including the indirect revenue effect of the deterrence value of these enforcement investments, which is estimated to be at least three times the direct revenue impact. In addition to the new enforcement initiatives for 2016, the Budget also proposes new tax enforcement and compliance initiatives for the IRS and TTB funded via cap adjustments through 2020 and sustained with additional adjustments through 2025. In total, the proposal entails 10 years of cap adjustments costing \$19 billion while generating \$60 billion, for a net savings of \$41 billion. See additional discussion in the Budget Process chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Taxpayer Service Program.—The Budget includes a significant investment in Taxpayer Services that will allow the IRS to further improve customer service to meet taxpayer demand and continue delivering services to taxpayers using a variety of in-person, telephone, and web-based methods to help taxpayers understand their obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay taxes due in a timely manner. The IRS is committed to increasing the service options available through the IRS web site and mobile application, allowing more taxpayers to reach the IRS through the Internet. Notably, in 2014, there were more than 437 million visits to www.irs.gov, and taxpayers checked their refund status more than 189 million times by accessing *Where's My Refund?* in English or Spanish on the IRS website. Taxpayers can also use automated features on the IRS toll-free phone system. Additionally, the IRS2Go mobile application has been downloaded 5.4 million times since its release.

Modernization Program.—IRS modernization efforts focus on building and deploying advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools to improve efficiency and enhance productivity. Since 2012, the IRS has processed individual taxpayer returns on a daily processing cycle that has enhanced IRS tax administration and improved customer service by allowing faster refunds for more taxpayers, more timely account updates, and faster issuance of taxpayer notices. The Budget provides \$379 million for the Business Systems Modernization (BSM) Program to expand the capabilities of the CADE 2 relational database and address IRS's financial material weakness, enhance the taxpayer's online experience and provide secure digital communications; complete the design, development, and testing of various estate and gift tax forms for electronic acceptance; and increase fraud detection, resolution, and prevention through use of the Return Review Program (RRP). RRP and the development of online services projects are now a part of the BSM program. Using leading-edge technologies that promote speed and enhance data analytics, RRP will advance IRS effectiveness in detecting, addressing, and preventing tax refund fraud and in protecting the Nation's revenue stream. RRP will eventually replace the legacy Electronic Fraud Detection System built in the mid-1990s. The Office of Online Services will lead the bureau's transition to the future of digital customer service by building on existing service delivery capabilities to simplify and improve the taxpayer's online experience, provide secure digital communications, and add more interactive capabilities to existing web self-service products.

Federal Funds

TAXPAYER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to provide taxpayer services, including pre-filing assistance and education, filing and account services, taxpayer advocacy services, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, **[\$2,156,554,000]** \$2,408,803,000, of which not less than **[\$7,000,000]** \$5,600,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than **[\$10,000,000]** \$12,000,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, and of which not less than \$12,000,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2016]** 2017, shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program for tax return preparation assistance, of which not less than \$206,000,000 shall be available for operating expenses of the Taxpayer Advocate Service: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available for the Taxpayer Advocate Service, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be for identity theft casework. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0912-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education	629	666	705
0002 Filing and account services	1,716	1,542	1,753
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	2,345	2,208	2,458
0799 Total direct obligations	2,345	2,208	2,458
0801 Taxpayer Services (Reimbursable)	29	33	35
0900 Total new obligations	2,374	2,241	2,493
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	11	8	14
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020-5432]	183	51	52
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	6	2	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	200	61	66
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,157	2,157	2,409
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-5432]		4	4
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,157	2,161	2,413
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	29	33	35

1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	29	33	35
1900	Budget authority (total)	2,186	2,194	2,448
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,386	2,255	2,514
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-4		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8	14	21
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	99	117	117
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,374	2,241	2,493
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	5		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-2,353	-2,241	-2,470
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-8		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	117	117	140
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	99	117	117
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	117	117	140
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	2,186	2,194	2,448
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,070	2,083	2,324
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	283	158	146
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	2,353	2,241	2,470
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-38	-33	-35
4033	Non-Federal sources	-3		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	-41	-33	-35
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	12		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,157	2,161	2,413
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,312	2,208	2,435
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,157	2,161	2,413
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,312	2,208	2,435

This appropriation provides resources for taxpayer service programs, which help taxpayers understand their tax obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay taxes due in a timely manner. The appropriation also supports a number of other activities, including forms and publications; processing of tax returns and related documents; filing and account services; and taxpayer advocacy services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0912-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,515	1,499	1,657
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	44	51	48
11.5	Other personnel compensation	72	39	78
11.8	Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,632	1,590	1,784
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	542	433	487
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11	19	24
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2
24.0	Printing and reproduction	9	9	9
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	29	29	25
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	21	23	29
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	61	65	59
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons		1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	6	6	6
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	32	29	30
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	2,345	2,208	2,458
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	28	32	34
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	2,374	2,241	2,493

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0912-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	29,421	28,332	31,343

2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	444	511	538
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ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for tax enforcement activities of the Internal Revenue Service to determine and collect owed taxes, to provide legal and litigation support, to conduct criminal investigations, to enforce criminal statutes related to violations of internal revenue laws and other financial crimes, to purchase and hire passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)), and to provide other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, **[\$4,860,000,000]** \$5,399,832,000, of which not to exceed \$150,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2017, and of which not less than **[\$60,257,000]** \$57,493,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program: *Provided, That, of the amounts provided under this heading, not less than \$352,100,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall be transferred to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, shall be for an additional appropriation for tax activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0913–0–1–999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Investigations	635	634	748
0002 Exam and Collections	4,169	4,123	4,514
0003 Regulatory	172	169	188
0100 Subtotal, Direct program	4,976	4,926	5,450
0799 Total direct obligations	4,976	4,926	5,450
0801 Enforcement (Reimbursable)	28	37	39
0900 Total new obligations	5,004	4,963	5,489
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	8	14
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020–5432]	13	13	16
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	15	19	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	35	40	30
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	5,022	4,860	5,400
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020–0919]	-69	.....	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [020–1008] .....	.....	.....	-5
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020–5432]	2	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [011–5512] .....	.....	8	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,955	4,868	5,395
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	24	69	72
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	37	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	61	69	72
1900 Budget authority (total)	5,016	4,937	5,467
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,051	4,977	5,497
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-39	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8	14	8
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	233	290	326
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,004	4,963	5,489
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	10	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,939	-4,927	-5,448
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-18	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	290	326	367
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-30	-38	-38
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-37	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	29	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-38	-38	-38
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	203	252	288
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	252	288	329

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000 Budget authority, gross	5,016	4,937	5,467	
Outlays, gross:				
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,703	4,697	5,200	
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	236	230	248	
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,939	4,927	5,448	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030 Federal sources	-53	-69	-72	
4033 Non-Federal sources	-8	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-61	-69	-72	
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-37	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	37	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	4,955	4,868	5,395	
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	4,878	4,858	5,376	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4,955	4,868	5,395	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,878	4,858	5,376	

This appropriation provides resources for the examination of tax returns, both domestic and international; the administrative and judicial settlement of taxpayer appeals of examination findings; technical rulings; monitoring employee pension plans; determining qualifications of organizations seeking tax-exempt status; examining the tax returns of exempt organizations; enforcing statutes relating to detection and investigation of criminal violations of the internal revenue laws and other financial crimes; identifying underreporting of tax obligations; securing unfiled tax returns; and collecting unpaid accounts. Further, the 2016 Budget protects revenue by identifying fraud and preventing the issuance of erroneous refund payments, including tax-related identity theft. A portion of the appropriation (\$352 million) is requested as part of the \$667 million total program integrity cap adjustment that will reduce the deficit through above-base funding for high return on investment tax enforcement and compliance initiatives, including \$5 million to transfer to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau. In conjunction with specified funds provided to the IRS Operations Support account, this increment will support tax compliance initiatives expected to generate nearly \$2.8 billion in additional annual enforcement revenue once the new hires reach full potential in 2018. Language presented in this account, the Operations Support account, and Section 125 of the Department of the Treasury's Administrative Provisions is provided to effectuate the cap adjustment in conjunction with an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0913–0–1–999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,373	3,328	3,600
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	33	34	34
11.5 Other personnel compensation	129	115	139
11.8 Special personal services payments	23	16	16
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,558	3,493	3,789
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,127	1,119	1,262
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	55	81	121
22.0 Transportation of things	10	9	16
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	93	69	75
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	33	53	67
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	42	46	48
25.5 Research and development contracts	4	3	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	1	1
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons .....	.....	1	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	18	15	22
31.0 Equipment	20	18	30
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
91.0 Unvouchered	6	11	5
99.0 Direct obligations	4,976	4,926	5,450
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	28	36	38
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....	.....	1	1

ENFORCEMENT—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 020-0913-0-1-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
99.9 Total new obligations	5,004	4,963	5,489

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0913-0-1-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	42,428	40,697	44,933
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	47	63	66
3001 Allocation account civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0928-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	1	1
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

The Trade Act of 2002 established the Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC), a refundable tax credit for a portion of the cost of qualified insurance, which may be paid in advance. This credit is available to certain recipients of Trade Adjustment Assistance and Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation pension beneficiaries who are aged 55-64.

The Congress expanded the HCTC program in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Sections 1899A-1899J. These increased benefits for certain HCTC eligible individuals include payment of 80 percent (up from 65 percent) of health insurance premiums, up to 24 months of coverage for qualified family members, and extension of COBRA benefits. The Omnibus Trade Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-344), Sections 111-118, extended these benefits until February 13, 2011. The bill to extend the Generalization System of Preference (Public Law 112-040), Section 241, extended the credit through December 31, 2013 and reduced the credit percentage to 72.5 percent, and eliminated the credit entirely as of January 1, 2014. Beginning in tax year 2014, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010 (Public Law 111-148) provides health care premium tax credits to eligible individuals to help purchase health coverage. However, outlays are expected from this account through 2016. This schedule reflects the effects of HCTC in cases where the credit exceeds the tax liability resulting in payment to the taxpayer.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to support taxpayer services and enforcement programs, including rent payments; facilities services; printing; postage; physical security; headquarters and other IRS-wide administration activities; research and statistics of income; telecommunications; information technology development, enhancement, operations, maintenance, and security; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; **[\$3,638,446,000]** \$4,743,258,000, of which not to exceed \$315,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2016]** 2017; of which not to exceed \$65,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of equipment and construction, repair and renovation of facilities; of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2017]** 2018, for research; of which **[not less than]** not to exceed \$1,850,000 shall be for the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; of which not to exceed \$25,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses:

Provided, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for its major information technology investments, including the purpose and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter: *Provided further*, That the Internal Revenue Service shall include, in its budget justification for fiscal year **[2016]** 2017, a summary of cost and schedule performance information for its major information technology systems: *Provided further*, That, of the amounts provided under this heading, such sums as are necessary shall be available to fully support tax enforcement and compliance activities, including not less than \$315,197,000, for an additional appropriation for tax activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0919-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Infrastructure	875	821	971
0003 Shared Services and Support	1,137	1,170	1,301
0004 Information Services	2,043	2,055	2,869
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	4,055	4,046	5,141
0799 Total direct obligations	4,055	4,046	5,141
0801 Operations Support (Reimbursable)	41	50	53
0900 Total new obligations	4,096	4,096	5,194
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	123	122	132
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [020-5432]	99	197	105
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	20	28	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	247	347	237
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	3,799	3,638	4,743
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-5432]	119	193	274
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [020-0913]	69		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	3,987	3,831	5,017
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	41	50	53
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	41	50	53
1900 Budget authority (total)	4,028	3,881	5,070
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,275	4,228	5,307
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-57		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	122	132	113

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	862	840	991
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,096	4,096	5,194
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	14		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,054	-3,945	-4,915
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-5		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-73		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	840	991	1,270
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	862	840	991
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	840	991	1,270

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4,028	3,881	5,070
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,270	3,143	4,103
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	784	802	812
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,054	3,945	4,915
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-42	-49	-52

4033	Non-Federal sources	-4	-1	-1
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-46	-50	-53
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	5		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	3,987	3,831	5,017
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	4,008	3,895	4,862
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	3,987	3,831	5,017
4190	Outlays, net (total)	4,008	3,895	4,862

This appropriation provides resources for support functions that are essential to the successful operation of IRS programs. These functions include: overall planning and direction of the IRS; shared service support related to facilities maintenance, rent payments, printing, postage, and security; resources for headquarters management activities such as communications and liaison, finance, human resources, equity, diversity and inclusion; research and statistics of income; protection of sensitive information and the privacy of taxpayers and employees; and necessary expenses for telecommunications support and the development and maintenance of IRS operational information systems. This appropriation also includes specific funds to support multi-year facility and real estate planning to improve the IRS investment process, as well as funds needed to implement an array of significant new tax legislation. A portion of the appropriation (\$315 million) is requested as part of the \$667 million program integrity cap adjustment that will reduce the deficit through above-base funding for high return on investment tax enforcement and compliance programs. In conjunction with specified funds provided to the IRS Enforcement account, this increment will support new tax compliance initiatives that are expected to generate high returns on investment in the form of increased tax revenues. In total, the proposal entails 10 years of adjustments costing \$19 billion while saving \$60 billion, for a net savings of \$41 billion.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0919-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,149	1,147	1,274
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9	8	8
11.5	Other personnel compensation	23	21	28
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,181	1,176	1,310
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	401	427	471
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	44	52	53
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11	19	32
22.0	Transportation of things	14	14	16
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	628	614	618
23.2	Rental payments to others	13	14	13
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	327	282	336
24.0	Printing and reproduction	21	20	23
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	670	875	1,038
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	60	64	211
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	84	75	125
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	170	159	176
25.6	Medical care	14	14	17
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	69	43	69
26.0	Supplies and materials	21	24	37
31.0	Equipment	305	159	509
32.0	Land and structures	22	15	87
99.0	Direct obligations	4,055	4,046	5,141
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	41	50	53
99.9	Total new obligations	4,096	4,096	5,194

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0919-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	11,808	12,043	13,863
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	128	156	164
3001	Allocation account civilian full-time equivalent employment	6		

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, **[\$290,000,000] \$379,178,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2017] 2018**, for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including related Internal Revenue Service labor costs, and contractual costs associated with operations authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided*, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for CADE 2 and Modernized e-File information technology investments, including the purposes and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and the strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0921-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Business Systems Modernization	246	289	367
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	154	226	227
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	6		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	160	226	227
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	313	290	379
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	313	290	379
1930	Total budgetary resources available	473	516	606
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	226	227	239
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	98	81	87
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	246	289	367
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-255	-283	-316
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-6		
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	81	87	138
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	98	81	87
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	81	87	138
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	313	290	379
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	101	116	151
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	154	167	165
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	255	283	316
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	313	290	379
4190	Outlays, net (total)	255	283	316

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

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

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0921-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	54	48	66
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	56	49	69
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	16	17	19
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	159	207	254
31.0 Equipment	15	15	22
99.0 Direct obligations	246	289	366
99.5 Below reporting threshold			1
99.9 Total new obligations	246	289	367

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-0921-0-1-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	476	398	576

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0935-0-1-806	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Build America Bond Payments, Recovery Act (Direct)	3,597	3,890	4,191
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3,597	3,890	4,191
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,872	4,191	4,191
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-275	-301	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3,597	3,890	4,191
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,597	3,890	4,191
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,597	3,890	4,191
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,597	-3,890	-4,191
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,597	3,890	4,191
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,597	3,890	4,191
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,597	3,890	4,191
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,597	3,890	4,191

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

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0906-0-1-609	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Earned Income Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)	60,087	60,105	60,124
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	60,087	60,105	60,124
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	60,087	60,105	60,124
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	60,087	60,105	60,124
1930 Total budgetary resources available	60,087	60,105	60,124
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	60,087	60,105	60,124
3020 Outlays (gross)	-60,087	-60,105	-60,124
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	60,087	60,105	60,124
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	60,087	60,105	60,124
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	60,087	60,105	60,124
4190 Outlays, net (total)	60,087	60,105	60,124

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

The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) (Public Law 107-16) increased the income level at which the credit begins to phase out for married taxpayers filing joint returns, and made other changes to simplify the credit and improve compliance.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) (Public Law 111-5), Section 1002, temporarily increased the EITC for working families with three or more children, and increased the threshold for the phase-out range for all married couples filing a joint return for 2009 and 2010 tax returns. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-312), Section 103(c), extended the EGTRRA and ARRA benefits through tax year 2012.

The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-240), Section 103(c), extended the EGTRRA and ARRA benefits through tax year 2017 (a five-year extension).

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0906-4-1-609	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Earned Income Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)			278
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			278
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			278
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			278
1930 Total budgetary resources available			278

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	278	
3020	Outlays (gross)	-278	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	278	
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	278	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	278	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	278	

The Budget baseline assumes permanent extension (beyond 2017) of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) for larger families and of EITC marriage penalty relief. The account also reflects the interaction effect with the proposals to expand the EITC for workers without qualifying children, rationalize tax return filing due dates so that they are staggered, and increase oversight and due diligence of tax return preparers.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0922-0-1-609	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Payment Where Child Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)	21,490	21,511	21,502
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	21,490	21,511	21,502
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	21,490	21,511	21,502
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	21,490	21,511	21,502
1930	Total budgetary resources available	21,490	21,511	21,502
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	21,490	21,511	21,502
3020	Outlays (gross)	-21,490	-21,511	-21,502
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	21,490	21,511	21,502
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	21,490	21,511	21,502
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	21,490	21,511	21,502
4190	Outlays, net (total)	21,490	21,511	21,502

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

The Congress originally authorized the child tax credit in the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34). The credit amount and extent to which the credit is refundable were increased by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) (Public Law 107-16). The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) (Public Law 111-5), Section 1003, further expanded the extent to which the credit is refundable. The credit was refundable to the extent of 15 percent of an individual's earned income in excess of \$3,000 for 2010 and 2011. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-312), Section 103(b), extended this temporary benefit for 2011 and 2012. The American Taxpayer Relief Act

of 2012 (Public Law 112-240), Section 103(b), extended the ARRA benefits through tax year 2017 (a five-year extension).

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0922-4-1-609	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Payment Where Child Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)			932
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			932
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation			932
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)			932
1930	Total budgetary resources available			932

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			932
3020	Outlays (gross)			-932

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross			932
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			932
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			932
4190	Outlays, net (total)			932

The Budget baseline assumes permanent extension (beyond 2017) of the earned income threshold for the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000. The account also reflects the interaction effect with the proposals to expand the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), provide a second earner tax credit, and to provide for automatic enrollment in individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH COVERAGE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0923-0-1-551	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Payment Where Health Coverage Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for T (Direct)	23	1	1
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	23	1	1
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	23	1	1
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	23	1	1
1930	Total budgetary resources available	23	1	1

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	23	1	1
3020	Outlays (gross)	-23	-1	-1

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	23	1	1
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	23	1	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	23	1	1
4190	Outlays, net (total)	23	1	1

The Trade Act of 2002 established the Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC), a refundable tax credit for a portion of the cost of qualified insur-

PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH COVERAGE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued

ance, which may be paid in advance. This credit is available to certain recipients of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation pension beneficiaries who are aged 55–64.

The Congress expanded the HCTC program in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Sections 1899A–1899J. These increased benefits for certain HCTC eligible individuals include payment of 80 percent (up from 65 percent) of health insurance premiums, up to 24 months of coverage for qualified family members, and extension of COBRA benefits. The Omnibus Trade Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–344), Sections 111–118, extended these benefits until February 13, 2011. The bill to extend the Generalization System of Preference (Public Law 112–040), Section 241, extended the credit through December 31, 2013 and reduced the credit percentage to 72.5 percent, and eliminated the credit entirely as of January 1, 2014. However, outlays are expected from this account through 2016. This schedule reflects the effects of HCTC in cases where the credit exceeds the tax liability resulting in payment to the taxpayer.

PAYMENT WHERE COBRA CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0936–0–1–551	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1		

COBRA gives workers who lose their jobs, and thus their health benefits, the right to purchase group health coverage provided by the plan under certain circumstances. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 3001, treated assistance eligible individuals who pay 35 percent of their COBRA premium as having paid the full amount. The remaining 65 percent is reimbursed to the employer, insurer or health plan as a credit against certain employment taxes. The Department of Defense Appropriation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–118), Section 1010, extended the eligibility period for the COBRA Premium Assistance program from the original ending date of December 31, 2009 to February 28, 2010. The Continuing Extension Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–157), Section 3, amended the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to extend the premium assistance for COBRA benefits to employees involuntarily terminated through May 31, 2010. This credit has expired. No outlays are expected from this account beyond 2014.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0951–0–1–551	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Small Business Health Insurance Tax Credit Exceeds (Direct)	74	66	71

0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	74	66	71
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	79	74	71
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–5	–8	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	74	66	71
1930 Total budgetary resources available	74	66	71
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	74	66	71
3020 Outlays (gross)	–74	–66	–71
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	74	66	71
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	74	66	71
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	74	66	71
4190 Outlays, net (total)	74	66	71

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010 (Public Law 111–148), Section 1421, allows certain small employers (including small tax-exempt employers) to claim a credit when they pay at least half of the health care premiums for single health insurance coverage for their employees. Small employers can claim the credit for 2010 through 2013 and for two years after that. Generally, employers that have fewer than 25 full-time equivalent employees and pay wages averaging less than \$50,000 per employee per year may qualify for the credit. The Budget proposes to expand the credit by increasing the maximum employer size, modifying the interaction of the employer size and wage phase-outs and simplifying eligibility requirements.

PAYMENT WHERE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0929–0–1–609	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Alternative Minimum Tax Credit Exceeds Liability F (Direct)	67	45	20
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	67	45	20
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	67	45	20
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	67	45	20
1930 Total budgetary resources available	67	45	20
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	67	45	20
3020 Outlays (gross)	–67	–45	–20
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	67	45	20
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	67	45	20
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	67	45	20
4190 Outlays, net (total)	67	45	20

The Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432) allowed certain taxpayers to claim a refundable credit for a portion of their unused long-term alternative minimum tax (AMT) credits each year. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), Division C, Section 103, increased the AMT refundable credit portion from 20 percent to 50 percent of unused long-term minimum tax credits for the taxable year in question. This provision was effective for any taxable year

beginning before January 1, 2013 and has now expired. However, outlays are expected from this account through 2016 as reconciliations occur.

PAYMENT WHERE CERTAIN TAX CREDITS EXCEED LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0931-0-1-376	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Certain Tax Credits Exceed Liability for Corporate (Direct)	39	130	40
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	39	130	40
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	42	130	40
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-3		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	39	130	40
1930 Total budgetary resources available	39	130	40
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	39	130	40
3020 Outlays (gross)	-39	-130	-40
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	39	130	40
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	39	130	40
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	39	130	40
4190 Outlays, net (total)	39	130	40

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

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDITS FOR PROMISE ZONES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0908-4-1-452	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			12
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			12
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			12
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			12

1930 Total budgetary resources available			12
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			12
3020 Outlays (gross)			-12
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			12
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			12
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			12
4190 Outlays, net (total)			12

The Administration proposes to designate 20 Promise Zones (14 in urban areas and six in rural areas), inclusive of the five zones that have already been chosen. Zone designations would become effective with regard to tax incentives in 2016 and would last for 10 years. The zones would be chosen through a competitive application process based on the strength of the applicant's "competitiveness plan," economic indicators, and other criteria. Two tax incentives would be applicable to designated promise zones after the incentives' enactment. First, an employment credit would be provided to businesses that employ zone residents that would apply to the first \$15,000 of qualifying wages annually. The credit rate would be 20 percent for zone residents who are employed within the zone and 10 percent for zone residents employed outside of the zone. Second, qualifying property placed in service within the zone would be eligible for additional first-year depreciation of 100 percent of the adjusted basis of the property. Qualifying property would generally consist of depreciable property with a recovery period of 20 years or less.

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0932-0-1-502	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where American Opportunity Credit Exceeds Liability for (Direct)	4,244	4,295	4,382
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	4,244	4,295	4,382
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	4,244	4,295	4,382
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	4,244	4,295	4,382
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,244	4,295	4,382
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,244	4,295	4,382
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,244	-4,295	-4,382
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	4,244	4,295	4,382
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	4,244	4,295	4,382
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4,244	4,295	4,382
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,244	4,295	4,382

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Section 1004, allowed certain taxpayers to claim a refundable American Opportunity Tax Credit (AOTC) for qualifying higher education expenses, for tax years 2009 and 2010. Up to 40 percent of the credit is refundable. The credit applies dollar-for-dollar to the first \$2,000 of qualified tuition, fees and course materials paid by the taxpayer, and applies at a rate of 25 percent to the next \$2,000 in qualified tuition, fees and course materials for a total credit of up to \$2,500. This tax credit is subject to a phase-out for higher-income taxpayers. The Tax Relief, Unemployment

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued

Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 103(a), extended this credit to tax years 2011 and 2012. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240), Section 103(a), extended the credit through tax year 2017 (a five-year extension). The Budget proposes to make the AOTC a permanent replacement (beyond 2017) of the Hope Scholarship credit.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0932–4–1–502	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			–26
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			–26
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			–26
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			–26
1930 Total budgetary resources available			–26
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			–26
3020 Outlays (gross)			26
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			–26
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–26
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			–26
4190 Outlays, net (total)			–26

The Budget baseline assumes permanent extension of the American Opportunity Tax Credit. The account reflects the interaction effect with the proposals to provide IRS with greater flexibility to address correctable errors, to modify Form 1098-T for reporting tuition expenses, and to make the Pell Grants excludable from gross income.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ENERGY CONSERVATION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0948–0–1–272	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to Issuer of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (Direct)	32	30	32
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	32	30	32
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	34	32	32
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–2	–2	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	32	30	32
1930 Total budgetary resources available	32	30	32
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	32	30	32
3020 Outlays (gross)	–32	–30	–32
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	32	30	32

Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	32	30	32
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	32	30	32
4190	Outlays, net (total)	32	30	32

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

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF NEW CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020–0947–0–1–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to Issuer of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (Direct)	29	27	29
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	29	27	29
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	31	29	29
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–2	–2	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	29	27	29
1930 Total budgetary resources available	29	27	29
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	29	27	29
3020 Outlays (gross)	–29	–27	–29

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	29	27	29
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	29	27	29
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	29	27	29
4190	Outlays, net (total)	29	27	29

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), Section 107, created New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds, and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1111, increased the limitation on issuance of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds by \$1,600,000,000.

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0946-0-1-501	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to Issuer of Qualified School Construction Bonds (Direct)	621	606	660
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	621	606	660
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	669	660	660
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-48	-54	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	621	606	660
1930 Total budgetary resources available	621	606	660
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	621	606	660
3020 Outlays (gross)	-621	-606	-660
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	621	606	660
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	621	606	660
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	621	606	660
4190 Outlays, net (total)	621	606	660

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

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

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0945-0-1-501	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to Issuer of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (Direct)	55	49	53
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	55	49	53
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	59	53	53
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-4	-4	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	55	49	53
1930 Total budgetary resources available	55	49	53
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	55	49	53
3020 Outlays (gross)	-55	-49	-53
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	55	49	53
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	55	49	53

4180 Budget authority, net (total)	55	49	53
4190 Outlays, net (total)	55	49	53

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

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

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

PAYMENT WHERE ADOPTION CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0950-0-1-609	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment Where Adoption Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax (Direct)	58	29	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	58	29	.....
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	58	29	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	58	29	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	58	29	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	58	29	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-58	-29	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	58	29	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	58	29	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	58	29	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	58	29	.....

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-148), Section 10909, modified the existing adoption credit to make it a refundable credit for two years (2010 and 2011). The refundability provision has expired and the adoption credit is again limited to tax liability. No outlays are expected from this account in 2016.

Therapeutic Discovery Program Grants and Administration

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0952-0-1-552	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Therapeutic Discovery Program Grants and Administration (Direct)	1		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1		
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1		

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010 (Public Law 111-148), Section 9023, provided tax credits and grants to qualifying entities that show significant potential to produce new and cost-saving therapies, support U.S. jobs, and increase U.S. competitiveness. Credits and grants are for qualifying investments made during a taxable year beginning in 2009 or 2010. The total amount of credits and grants that may be allocated under the program shall not exceed \$1,000,000,000 for the 2-year period beginning with 2009. This account also includes the administrative costs of carrying out the program, which constitute the projected account activity in 2014. The program has expired and no outlays are expected from this account in 2015 and 2016.

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0904-0-1-908	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Refunding Internal Revenue Collections, Interest (Direct)	1,038	1,509	2,024
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	1,038	1,509	2,024
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,038	1,509	2,024
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1,038	1,509	2,024
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,038	1,509	2,024
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,038	1,509	2,024
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,038	-1,509	-2,024
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,038	1,509	2,024
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,038	1,509	2,024
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,038	1,509	2,024
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,038	1,509	2,024

Under certain circumstances, as provided in 26 U.S.C. 6611, interest is paid on Internal Revenue collections that must be refunded. The Tax Equity

and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-248) provides for daily compounding of interest. Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-514), interest paid on Internal Revenue collections will equal the Federal short-term rate plus two percentage points, with such rate to be adjusted quarterly.

REFUNDABLE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT AND COST SHARING REDUCTIONS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0949-0-1-551	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Premium assistance tax credit	10,957	23,560	39,164
0002 Advanced cost sharing reductions	2,111	5,004	6,215
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	13,068	28,564	45,379
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	13,068	28,564	45,379
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	13,068	28,564	45,379
1930 Total budgetary resources available	13,068	28,564	45,379
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	13,068	28,564	45,379
3020 Outlays (gross)	-13,068	-28,564	-45,379
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	13,068	28,564	45,379
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	13,068	28,564	45,379
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	13,068	28,564	45,379
4190 Outlays, net (total)	13,068	28,564	45,379

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

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

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

The premium assistance tax credit has outlay effects of: 2014 \$10,957; 2015 \$23,560; 2016 \$39,164; 2017 \$52,192; 2018 \$73,507; 2019 \$86,218; 2020 \$91,973; 2021 \$96,739; 2022 \$102,355; 2023 \$107,220; 2024 \$111,607; 2025 \$116,788.

The premium assistance tax credit has income tax effects [a (-) indicates reduced receipts] of: 2014 \$0; 2015 -\$1,498; 2016 -\$2,661; 2017 -\$4,024;

2018 -\$5,283; 2019 -\$7,471; 2020 -\$8,176; 2021 -\$8,454; 2022 -\$8,842; 2023 -\$9,186; 2024 -\$9,499; 2025 -\$9,881.

REFUNDABLE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT AND COST SHARING REDUCTIONS
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0949-4-1-551	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200			-597
			Appropriation
1260			-597
			Appropriations, mandatory (total)
1930			-597
			Total budgetary resources available
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941			-597
			Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
Outlays (gross):			
3020			597
			Outlays (gross)
3050			597
			Unpaid obligations, end of year
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200			597
			Obligated balance, end of year
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090			-597
			Budget authority, gross
Outlays, gross:			
4100			-597
			Outlays from new mandatory authority
4180			-597
			Budget authority, net (total)
4190			-597
			Outlays, net (total)

This schedule reflects the impact of the Administration's proposals to extend the Children's Health Insurance Program and create a State option to provide 12-month continuous Medicaid eligibility for adults.

IRS MISCELLANEOUS RETAINED FEES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5432-0-2-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100	2	3	3
			Balance, start of year
Receipts:			
0200	8	7	7
			Enrolled Agent Fee Increase, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees
0201	36	36	36
			Tax Preparer Registration Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees
0220	153	154	148
			New Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees
0221	52	57	60
			Restructured Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees
0222	113	114	117
			General User Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees
0223	4	5	5
			Photocopying Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees
0299	366	373	373
			Total receipts and collections
0400	368	376	376
			Total: Balances and collections
Appropriations:			
0500	-366	-373	-373
			IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees
0501	-2	-3	-3
			IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees
0502	3	3	
			IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees
0599	-365	-373	-376
			Total appropriations
0799	3	3	
			Balance, end of year

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5432-0-2-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001		3	3
			Direct program activity
0900		3	3
			Total new obligations (object class 44.0)
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	312	261	173
			Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1

1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020-0912]	-183	-51	-52
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020-0919]	-99	-197	-105
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [020-0913]	-13	-13	-16
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	17		
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [020-0919]	-119	-193	-274
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [020-0913]	-2		
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [020-0912]		-4	-4
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	-121	-197	-278
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	[-5432]	366	373	373
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)	2	3	3
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-3	-3	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	365	373	376
1900	Budget authority (total)	244	176	98
1930	Total budgetary resources available	261	176	98
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	261	173	95
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			3
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		3	3
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year		3	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year			3
3200	Obligated balance, end of year		3	6
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	-121	-197	-278
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	365	373	376
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	244	176	98

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

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5080-0-2-808	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100			
			Balance, start of year
Receipts:			
0220	5	3	3
			Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt
0400	5	3	3
			Total: Balances and collections
Appropriations:			
0500	-5	-3	-3
			Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt
0799			
			Balance, end of year

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5080-0-2-808	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	5	3	3
			Appropriation (special or trust fund)
1236	-5	-3	-3
			Appropriations applied to repay debt

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

PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5510-0-2-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	10	10
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10	10	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10	10	10

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

INFORMANT PAYMENTS

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5433-0-2-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0240 Underpayment and Fraud Collection	35	75	75
0400 Total: Balances and collections	35	75	75
Appropriations:			
0500 Informant Payments	-35	-75	-75
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-5433-0-2-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Informant Payments	35	70	75
0900 Total new obligations (object class 91.0)	35	70	75
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	35	75	75
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-5	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	35	70	75
1930 Total budgetary resources available	35	70	75
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	35	70	75
3020 Outlays (gross)	-35	-70	-75
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	35	70	75
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	35	70	75
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	35	70	75
4190 Outlays, net (total)	35	70	75

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7623), the Secretary of the Treasury may make payments to individuals who provide information that leads to the collection of Internal Revenue taxes. The Taxpayer Bill of Rights of 1996 (Public Law 104-168) provides for payments of such sums to individuals from the proceeds of amounts collected by reason of the information provided, and any amount collected shall be available for such payments. This information must lead to the detection of underpayments of taxes, or detection and bringing to trial and punishment of persons guilty of violating the Internal Revenue laws. This provision was further amended by the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-432) to provide for

mandatory payments in certain circumstances and to encourage use of the program. A reward payment typically ranges between 15 and 30 percent of the collected proceeds for cases where the amount of collected proceeds exceeds \$2,000,000. Lower payments are allowed in certain circumstances, including cases in which information is provided that was already available from another source.

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-4413-0-3-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Federal Tax Lien Revolving Fund (Reimbursable)	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations (object class 32.0)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	7	7
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1	1	1
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	8	8	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	1	1
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1

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

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 IRS Oversight Board shall provide an annual budget request for the IRS. The Oversight Board's request shall be submitted to the President by the Secretary without revision, and the President shall submit the request, without revision, to Congress together

with the President's Budget request for the IRS. The 2016 Oversight Board budget recommendation for the IRS is \$13,530 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 may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance [approval] notification of the Committees on Appropriations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 106. Section 9503(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the clause "before September 30, 2013" and inserting "before September 30, 2020".

SEC. 107. Section 9503(a)(5) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: "renewable for an additional two years, based on a critical organizational need". (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	641	1,014	1,081
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	641	1,014	1,081
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,717	1,717	1,707
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	703	626	594
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	224	234	89
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,014	1,091	1,113
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1,004	-1,236	-1,044
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	234	89	158
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-5	-5	-5
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-5	-5	-5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	219	229	84
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	229	84	153
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	641	1,014	1,081
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	641	1,014	1,044
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	363	222	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	1,004	1,236	1,044
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-12	-19	-19
4121	Interest on Federal securities	-20	-19	-19
4123	Non-Federal sources	-609	-976	-1,043
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-641	-1,014	-1,081
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	363	222	-37
4190	Outlays, net (total)	363	222	-37
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,293	926	1,300
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	926	1,300	1,320

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

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

The OCC supervises approximately 1,152 national bank charters and 49 Federal branches of foreign banks and 462 federal savings associations (including approximately 174 mutual institutions) in the United States with total assets of approximately \$10.9 trillion as of September 30, 2014.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Trust Funds

ASSESSMENT FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8413-0-8-373	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0881 Bank Supervision	1,014	1,091	1,113
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,076	703	626

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-8413-0-8-373	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	499	519	530
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	7	9	9
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	509	531	542
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	222	252	257
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	58	63	64
22.0 Transportation of things	2	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	59	64	65
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	15	15
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1

ASSESSMENT FUNDS—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 020-8413-0-8-373	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	20	34	34
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	23	20	21
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	6	11	11
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	4	5	6
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	58	62	63
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	8	8
31.0 Equipment	31	21	22
32.0 Land and structures	2	1	1
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	2		
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,013	1,090	1,112
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	1,014	1,091	1,113

Employment Summary

Identification code 020-8413-0-8-373	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,891	3,959	3,959

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0550-0-1-901	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest on Treasury Debt Securities	429,568	431,726	486,079
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	429,568	431,726	486,079
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	429,568	431,726	486,079
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	429,568	431,726	486,079
1930 Total budgetary resources available	429,568	431,726	486,079
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	429,568	431,726	486,079
3020 Outlays (gross)	-429,568	-431,726	-486,079
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	429,568	431,726	486,079
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	429,568	431,726	486,079
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	429,568	431,726	486,079
4190 Outlays, net (total)	429,568	431,726	486,079

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

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Amounts included in the adjusted baseline)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0550-7-1-901	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest on Treasury Debt Securities		-142	-352
0900 Total new obligations		-142	-352

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		-142	-352
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		-142	-352
1930 Total budgetary resources available		-142	-352

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		-142	-352
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		-142	-352
4190 Outlays, net (total)		-142	-352

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0550-2-1-901	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest on Treasury Debt Securities		7	32
0900 Total new obligations		7	32

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		7	32
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		7	32
1930 Total budgetary resources available		7	32

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		7	32
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		7	32
4190 Outlays, net (total)		7	32

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 020-0550-4-1-901	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest on Treasury Debt Securities			-8
0900 Total new obligations			-8

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			-8
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			-8
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-8

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			-8
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-8
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-8

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. [111] 110. Appropriations to the Department of the Treasury in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitations for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

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

SEC. [113] 112. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's appropriation upon the advance [approval] notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. [114] 113. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of the Treasury or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may be used to redesign the \$1 Federal Reserve note.

SEC. [115] 114. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from the "Bureau of the Fiscal Service—Salaries and Expenses" to the Debt Collection Fund as necessary to cover the costs of debt collection: *Provided*, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such salaries and expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt Collection Fund.

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

SEC. [117] 116. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act or source to the Department of the Treasury, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the United States Mint, individually or collectively, may be used to consolidate any or all functions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the United States Mint without the [explicit approval] prior notification of the House Committee on Financial Services; the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. [118] 117. 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 [2015] 2016 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year [2015] 2016.

SEC. [119] 118. Not to exceed \$5,000 shall be made available from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's Industrial Revolving Fund for necessary official reception and representation expenses.

SEC. [120] 119. The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a Capital Investment Plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days following the submission of the annual budget submitted by the President: *Provided*, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include capital investment spending from all accounts within the Department of the Treasury, including but not limited to the Department-wide Systems and Capital Investment Programs account, Treasury Franchise Fund account, and the Treasury Forfeiture Fund account: *Provided further*, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include expenditures occurring in previous fiscal years for each capital investment project that has not been fully completed.

SEC. [121] 120. (a) Not later than 60 days after the end of each quarter, the Office of Financial Stability and the Office of Financial Research shall submit reports on their activities to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

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

- (1) the obligations made during the previous quarter by object class, office, and activity;
- (2) the estimated obligations for the remainder of the fiscal year by object class, office, and activity;
- (3) the number of full-time equivalents within each office during the previous quarter;
- (4) the estimated number of full-time equivalents within each office for the remainder of the fiscal year; and
- (5) actions taken to achieve the goals, objectives, and performance measures of each office.

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

SEC. [122] 121. Within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit an itemized report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the amount of total funds charged to each office by the Franchise Fund including the amount charged for each service provided by the Franchise Fund to each office, a detailed description of the services, a detailed explanation of how each charge for each service is calculated, and a description of the role customers have in governing in the Franchise Fund.

SEC. 123. The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the appropriate agencies, departments, bureaus, and commissions that have expertise in terrorism and complex financial instruments, shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on economic warfare and financial terrorism.]

SEC. 122. Section 5112 of title 31, United States Code, is amended as follows—

- (a) in subsection (a)(2) by striking "and weighs 11.34 grams";
- (b) in subsection (a)(3) by striking "and weighs 5.67 grams";
- (c) in subsection (a)(4) by striking "and weighs 2.268 grams";
- (d) in subsection (a)(5) by striking "and weighs 5 grams";
- (e) in subsection (a)(6) by striking "except as provided under subsection (c) of this section," and "and weighs 3.11 grams";
- (f) in subsection (b) by striking the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, and eighth sentences, and by striking "metallic,"; and
- (g) in subsection (c) by amending the subsection to read as follows—
"The Secretary shall prescribe the weight and the composition of the dollar, half-dollar, quarter-dollar, dime, 5-cent, and one-cent coins. In prescribing the weight and the composition of the dollar, half-dollar, quarter-dollar, dime, 5-cent and one cent coins, the Secretary shall consider such factors that the Secretary considers, in the Secretary's sole discretion, to be appropriate."
- (h) in subsection (r)(5) by inserting "for circulation" after both instances of "minted and issued."

(i) in subsection (t)(6)(B) by striking "90 percent silver and 10 percent copper" and inserting "no less than 90 percent silver."

SEC. 123. Section 5113(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by—

- (a) striking "and" after "quarter dollar" and inserting after the word "dime" ", 5-cent, and one-cent"; and
- (b) striking the second and third sentences.

SEC. 124. Section 5132(a)(2)(B)(i) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking "90 percent silver and 10 percent copper" and inserting "no less than 90 percent silver."

SEC. 125. Of the funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service and Alcohol Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, not less than \$9,577,232,000 shall be specified to pay for the costs of tax activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

SEC. 126. AMENDMENTS TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS BOND PROGRAM. Section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a) is amended—

- (a) in subsection (c)(2) by striking ", multiplied by an amount equal to the outstanding principal balance of issued notes or bonds";
- (b) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows—
"(d) RISK-SHARE POOL.—Each qualified issuer shall, during the term of a guarantee provided under the Program, establish a risk-share pool, capitalized by contributions from eligible community development financial institution participants in amounts that shall not exceed 4 percent of the guaranteed amount outstanding on the subject notes and bonds, which contribution amounts shall be determined by the Secretary for each eligible community development financial institution participant based on the Secretary's assessment of the participant's credit quality.";
- (c) in subsection (e)(2)(B), by striking "\$100,000,000" and inserting "\$25,000,000";
- (d) in subsection (g) by amending the subsection to read as follows:

"(g) FEES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—

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

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

"(2) PAYMENT.—

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

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

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

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

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

(e) in subsection (k), by striking "2014" and inserting "2017".

(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2015.)

901-015500	Tobacco Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	15,562	15,257	15,067
901-031050	Other Federal Fund Customs Duties: Enacted/requested	22,122	24,666	26,643
901-011050	Individual Income Taxes: Enacted/requested	1,394,538	1,477,015	1,609,543
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO				
901-015700	Telephone Excise Tax: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			432
901-031050	Other Federal Fund Customs Duties: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-395
901-015250	Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-626
901-015500	Tobacco Excise Tax: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			6
901-011050	Individual Income Taxes: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			11,246
	General Fund Governmental receipts	1,900,945	2,000,761	2,303,707

Offsetting receipts from the public:				
020-267710	Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Negative Subsidies: Enacted/requested	1		
020-168200	Gain by Exchange on Foreign Currency Denominated Public Debt Securities: Enacted/requested	30		
020-387500	Budget Clearing Account (suspense): Enacted/requested	40		
020-279030	GSE Mortgage-Backed Securities Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	73		
020-276330	Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Downward Re-estimate of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	8	2	
020-279230	Troubled Asset Relief Program, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	8,238	1,525	
020-143500	General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	2	3	3
020-145000	Interest Payments from States, Cash Management Improvement: Enacted/requested	1	5	8
020-146320	Interest on Loans to International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	10	10	10
020-146310	Interest on Quota in International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	13	13	13
020-322000	All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts: Enacted/requested	332	511	511
020-248500	GSE Fees Pursuant to P.L. 112-78 Sec. 401: Enacted/requested	1,921	2,436	2,739
020-289400	Proceeds, GSE Equity Related Transactions: Enacted/requested	72,472	23,352	19,812
058-149900	Interest Received from Credit Financing Accounts: Enacted/requested	36,470	54,439	59,120
072-129900	Gifts to the United States, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	17	7	7
086-289100	Proceeds, Grants for Emergency Mortgage Relief Derived from Emergency Homeowners' Relief Fund: Enacted/requested	1		
	General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	119,629	82,303	82,223

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Governmental receipts:				
010-086400	Filing Fees, P.L. 109-171, Title X: Enacted/requested	61	65	65
010-108000	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Laws: Enacted/requested	76	100	100
012-101000	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Agricultural Laws: Enacted/requested	4	4	4
020-015800	Transportation Fuels Tax: Enacted/requested	-3,509	-3,398	-1,015
020-309990	Refunds of Moneys Erroneously Received and Recovered (20X1807): Enacted/requested	-37	-42	-42
020-085000	Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees: Enacted/requested	5		
020-309500	Recovery from Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes, EPA: Enacted/requested		6	6
020-309400	Recovery from Airport and Airway Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes: Enacted/requested	16	17	19
020-241100	User Fees for IRS: Enacted/requested	30	30	30
020-105000	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Narcotic Prohibition and Alcohol Laws: Enacted/requested	12	82	82
020-086600	Transitional Reinsurance Contributions to the General Fund: Enacted/requested			2,000
020-109700	Penalties on Individuals Who Do not Have Health Coverage: Enacted/requested		1,128	3,873
020-065000	Deposit of Earnings, Federal Reserve System: Enacted/requested	99,235	94,015	77,420
020-109700	Penalties on Individuals Who Do not Have Health Coverage: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-1
020-015300	Estate and Gift Taxes: Enacted/requested	19,300	19,738	21,340
020-011100	Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes: Enacted/requested	320,731	341,724	433,462
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO				
021-103000	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Immigration and Labor Laws: Enacted/requested	158	176	176
034-104000	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Customs, Commerce, and Antitrust Laws: Enacted/requested	5,893	166	166
050-085015	Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees, SEC: Enacted/requested	528	458	458
096-089100	Miscellaneous Fees for Regulatory and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	883	10	10
096-106000	Forfeitures of Unclaimed Money and Property: Enacted/requested	10	24	24
220-109900	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	4,314	3,635	3,635
345-086900	Fees for Legal and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	55	59	59
901-015914	Tax on Indoor Tanning Services: Enacted/requested	92	95	99
901-015700	Telephone Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	611	586	526
901-015250	Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes: Enacted/requested	476	1,388	1,420
901-015915	Excise Tax on Medical Device Manufacturers: Enacted/requested	1,977	2,068	2,097
901-015600	Alcohol Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	9,815	9,589	10,030
901-015913	Fee on Health Insurance Providers: Enacted/requested	7,987	11,125	11,299

Intragovernmental payments:				
014-142700	Interest on Advances to Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project: Enacted/requested	5	1	1
020-388500	Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts: Enacted/requested	-26		
020-320000	Receivables from Cancelled Accounts: Enacted/requested	1		
020-310100	Recoveries from Federal Agencies for Settlement of Claims for Contract Disputes: Enacted/requested	21		
020-150120	Interest on Loans and Repayable Advances to the Federal Unemployment Account: Enacted/requested	233	40	
020-136300	Interest on Loans for College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans, Education: Enacted/requested	3	3	2
020-133800	Interest on Loans to the Presidio: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
020-311200	Reimbursement from Federal Agencies for Payments Made As a Result of Discriminatory Conduct: Enacted/requested	12	14	12
020-141300	Interest on Loans to Temporary Corporate Credit Union Stabilization Fund, NCUA: Enacted/requested	6	14	39
020-141500	Interest on Loans to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Enacted/requested		7	33
020-140100	Interest on Loans to Commodity Credit Corporation: Enacted/requested	4	8	39
020-149700	Payment of Interest on Advances to the Railroad Retirement Board: Enacted/requested	105	103	110
020-150110	Interest on Loans or Advances to the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account: Enacted/requested	541	370	250
020-149500	Interest Payments on Repayable Advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund: Enacted/requested	76	98	124
020-135100	Interest on Loans to BPA: Enacted/requested	483	332	316
020-143300	Interest on Loans to National Flood Insurance Fund, DHS: Enacted/requested	111	320	617
020-241600	Charges for Administrative Expenses of Social Security Act As Amended: Enacted/requested	766	755	779

020-141800	Interest on Loans to Federal Financing Bank: Enacted/requested	2,994	1,717	1,926
020-113000	Unclaimed Assets Recovery Account: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			3
073-142800	Interest on Advances to Small Business Administration: Enacted/requested	1	1	1
089-142400	Interest on Investment, Colorado River Projects: Enacted/requested		8	8
General Fund	Intragovernmental payments	5,339	3,794	4,263

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

[(INCLUDING RESCISSION)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[SEC. 608. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2015, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by the Committee on Appropriations of either the House of Representatives or the Senate for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; (6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That prior to any significant reorganization or restructuring of offices, programs, or activities, each agency or entity funded in this Act shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That at a minimum the report shall include: (1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level; (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation both by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation; and (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency shall be reduced by \$100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been submitted to the Congress.]

SEC. [609]607. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year [2015]2016 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year [2015]2016 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, [2016]2017, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That [a request] *notice thereof* shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate [for approval] prior to the expenditure of such funds[: *Provided further*, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines].

SEC. [610]608. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request—

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

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

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply—

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

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

SEC. [611]609. The cost accounting standards promulgated under chapter 15 of title 41, United States Code shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

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

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

SEC. [614]612. The provision of section [613]611 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. [615]613. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code (popularly known as the Buy American Act), shall not apply to the acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code), that is a commercial item (as defined in section 103 of title 41, United States Code).

SEC. [616]614. Notwithstanding section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, no officer or employee of any regulatory agency or commission funded by this Act may accept on behalf of that agency, nor may such agency or commission accept, payment or reimbursement from a non-Federal entity for travel, subsistence, or related expenses for the purpose of enabling an officer or employee to attend and participate in any meeting or similar function relating to the official duties of the officer or employee when the entity offering payment or reimbursement is a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, or represents a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, unless the person or entity is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

SEC. [617]615. Notwithstanding section 708 of this Act, funds made available to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission by this or any other Act may be used for the interagency funding and sponsorship of a joint advisory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues.

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

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

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

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

- (1) Compensation of the President (3 U.S.C. 102).
 - (2) Payments to—
 - (A) the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 377(o));
 - (B) the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund (28 U.S.C. 376(c)); and
 - (C) the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 178(l)).
 - (3) Payment of Government contributions—
 - (A) with respect to the health benefits of retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849); and
 - (B) with respect to the life insurance benefits for employees retiring after December 31, 1989 (5 U.S.C. ch. 87).
 - (4) Payment to finance the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits under the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (5 U.S.C. 8348).
 - (5) Payment of annuities authorized to be paid from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund by statutory provisions other than subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.
- (b) Nothing in this section may be construed to exempt any amount appropriated by this section from any otherwise applicable limitation on the use of funds contained in this Act.

SEC. **[620]** 618. The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (Board) shall have authority to obligate funds for the scholarship program established by section 109(c)(2) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–204) in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount of funds collected by the Board as of December 31, **[2014]** 2015, including accrued interest, as a result of the assessment of monetary penalties. Funds available for obligation in fiscal year **[2015]** 2016 shall remain available until expended.

[SEC. 621. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Federal Trade Commission to complete the draft report entitled "Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children: Preliminary Proposed Nutrition Principles to Guide Industry Self-Regulatory Efforts" unless the Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children complies with Executive Order No. 13563.]

[SEC. 622. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses for the following positions:

- (1) Director, White House Office of Health Reform.
- (2) Assistant to the President for Energy and Climate Change.
- (3) Senior Advisor to the Secretary of the Treasury assigned to the Presidential Task Force on the Auto Industry and Senior Counselor for Manufacturing Policy.
- (4) White House Director of Urban Affairs.]

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

[SEC. 624. Sections 1101(a) and 1104(a)(2)(A) of the Internet Tax Freedom Act (title XI of division C of Public Law 105–277; 47 U.S.C. 151 note) are amended by striking "November 1, 2014" and inserting "October 1, 2015".]

SEC. **[625]** 620. (a) The head of each executive branch agency funded by this Act shall ensure that the Chief Information Officer of the agency has the authority to participate in decisions regarding the budget planning process related to information technology.

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

[SEC. 626. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of chapter 29, 31, or 33 of title 44, United States Code.]

SEC. **[627]** 621. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into any contract with an incorporated entity if such entity's sealed bid or competitive proposal shows that such entity is incorporated or chartered in Bermuda or the Cayman Islands, and such entity's sealed bid or competitive proposal shows that such entity was previously incorporated in the United States.

[SEC. 628. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to lease or purchase new light duty vehicles for any executive fleet, or for an agency's fleet inventory, except in accordance with Presidential Memorandum—Federal Fleet Performance, dated May 24, 2011. In instances where there is not an appropriate alternative fueled vehicle commercially available for a particular light duty vehicle class, an exception is granted as to not impede agency missions.]

[SEC. 629. From the unobligated balances available in the Securities and Exchange Commission Reserve Fund established by section 991 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111–203), \$25,000,000 are rescinded.]

[SEC. 630. Section 716 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 8305) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (b)—
 - (A) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking "insured depository institution" and inserting "covered depository institution"; and
 - (B) by adding at the end the following:

"(3) COVERED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term 'covered depository institution' means—

"(A) an insured depository institution, as that term is defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813); and

"(B) a United States uninsured branch or agency of a foreign bank.";

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the heading for such subsection, by striking "INSURED" and inserting "COVERED";

(B) by striking "an insured" and inserting "a covered";

(C) by striking "such insured" and inserting "such covered"; and

(D) by striking "or savings and loan holding company" and inserting "savings and loan holding company, or foreign banking organization (as such term is defined under Regulation K of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (12 CFR 211.21(o)))";

(3) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

"(d) ONLY BONA FIDE HEDGING AND TRADITIONAL BANK ACTIVITIES PERMITTED.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any covered depository institution that limits its swap and security-based swap activities to the following:

"(A) HEDGING AND OTHER SIMILAR RISK MITIGATION ACTIVITIES.—Hedging and other similar risk mitigating activities directly related to the covered depository institution's activities.

"(B) NON-STRUCTURED FINANCE SWAP ACTIVITIES.—Acting as a swaps entity for swaps or security-based swaps other than a structured finance swap.

"(C) CERTAIN STRUCTURED FINANCE SWAP ACTIVITIES.—Acting as a swaps entity for swaps or security-based swaps that are structured finance swaps, if—

"(i) such structured finance swaps are undertaken for hedging or risk management purposes; or

"(ii) each asset-backed security underlying such structured finance swaps is of a credit quality and of a type or category with respect to which the prudential regulators have jointly adopted rules authorizing swap or security-based swap activity by covered depository institutions.

"(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection:

"(A) STRUCTURED FINANCE SWAP.—The term 'structured finance swap' means a swap or security-based swap based on an asset-backed security (or group or index primarily comprised of asset-backed securities).

"(B) ASSET-BACKED SECURITY.—The term 'asset-backed security' has the meaning given such term under section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)).";

(4) in subsection (e), by striking "an insured" and inserting "a covered"; and

(5) in subsection (f)—

(A) by striking "an insured depository" and inserting "a covered depository"; and

(B) by striking "the insured depository" each place such term appears and inserting "the covered depository".]

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

(1) in subsection (b)—

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

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

(C) in paragraph (2)—

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

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

(D) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking "\$280,000" and inserting "\$425,000"; and

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

(E) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) \$565,000 if the aggregate total amount determined under section 7A(a)(2) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a(a)(2)) is not less than \$1,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published)"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(c) For fiscal year 2018, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Federal Trade Commission shall publish in the Federal Register and increase the amount of each filing fee under subsection (b) in the same manner and on the same dates as provided under section 8(a)(5) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 19(a)(5)) to reflect the percentage change in the gross national product for the fiscal year as compared to the gross national product for fiscal year 2013 except that the Federal Trade Commission—

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

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

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

(b) This section shall take effect on October 1, 2016.

SEC. 624. Section 17(h) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2066(h)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(4)(A) Beginning on October 1, 2016, the Commission may prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid by persons who import consumer products, or other products or substances regulated under this Act or any other Act enforced by the Commission, into the customs territory of the United States to cover the expenses of the Commission in carrying out the program required by paragraph (1).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 625. Subsection (g) of section 302 of the Federal Election Commission Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 432) is amended—

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

(b) in its text, to read as follows: "All designations, statements, and reports required to be filed under this Act shall be filed with the Commission." (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2015.)

