Mandatory Funding Levels for the 2024 President's Budget – Treasury Chapter (Dollars in Millions, Includes Legislative Proposals)

Appropriations (Dollars in Millions)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2024	FY 2024
INTEREST PAYMENTS	Actual	Estimated	Estimated	\$ Change	% Change
Payment to the Resolution Funding Corporation	920	920	920	0	0.0%
Interest on Uninvested Funds	8	50	50	0	0.0%
Restitution of Forgone Interest	1,135	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Interest Liabilities to States	0	1	1	0	0.0%
Interest Paid to Credit Financing Accounts	12,733	10,350	11,708	1,358	13.1%
Refunding Internal Revenue Collections, Interest	3,540	3,556	3,201	(355)	-10.0%
Interest on Public Debt	717,611	897,717	1,006,910	109,193	12.2%
Other Interest INTEREST PAYMENTS	(49,002) \$686,945	(50,992) \$861,602	(53,715) \$969,075	(2,723) \$107,473	5.3% 12.5%
MANDATORY ACCOUNTS	\$000,743	\$801,002	\$707,075	\$107,475	12.570
MANDATORY PROGRAMS					
Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions	397	203	176	(27)	-13.3%
Check Forgery Insurance Fund	26	1	1	0	0.0%
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	1	1	0	0.0%
Claims, Judgments, and Relief Acts	2,444	2,027	2,027	0	0.0%
Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program Account	19	11	42	31	281.8%
Comptroller of the Currency	1,224	1,189	1,189	0	0.0%
Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	9	8	8	0	0.0%
Debt Collection Fund	188	196	195	(1)	-0.5%
Exchange Stabilization Fund	125	764	709	(55)	-7.2%
Federal Financing Bank Federal Reserve Bank Reimbursement Fund	2,145 611	2,550 685	3,363 706	813 21	31.9%
Federal Tax Lien Revolving Fund	1	1	1	0	0.0%
Financial Agent Services	1,021	1,149	1,172	23	2.0%
Financial Research Fund	88	112	125	13	11.6%
GSE Mortgage-backed Securities Purchase Program Account	1	1	1	0	0.0%
Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	308	335	338	3	0.9%
IRS, Informant Payments	27	80	80	0	0.0%
IRS, Miscellaneous Retained Fees	335	325	374	49	15.1%
Office of Financial Stability	38	34	10	(24)	-70.6%
Payment of Government Losses in Shipment	0	11	21	10	90.9%
Presidential Election Campaign Fund	24 158	25 222	25 226	0 4	0.0%
Private Collection Agent Program Reimbursements to Federal Reserve Banks	162	188	193	5	2.7%
Small Business Lending Fund Program Account	1	2	1	(1)	-50.0%
Terrorism Insurance Program	6	33	86	53	160.6%
Travel Promotion Fund	318	95	100	5	5.3%
Treasury Forfeiture Fund	1,038	508	635	127	25.0%
Troubled Asset Relief Program Equity Purchase Program	12	0	0	0	0.0%
Subtotal, MANDATORY PROGRAMS	\$10,727	\$10,756	\$11,805	\$1,049	9.8%
TAX DIRECT SPENDING ACCOUNTS		170	244		27.10/
Advanced Manufacturing Investment Credit	0	178	244	66	37.1%
Build America Bond Payments, Recovery Act Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit	2,251 7,430	2,224 753	2,203 70	(21)	-0.9% -90.7%
Clean Vehicle Credit	0	0	349	349	0.0%
Credit for Previously-owned Clean Vehicles	0	0	301	301	0.0%
Elective Payment for Energy Property and Electricity Produced from Certain Renewable Resources, Etc	0	4,359	7,396	3,037	69.7%
Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	414	395	402	7	1.8%
Payment to Issuer of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds	40	40	40	0	0.0%
Payment to Issuer of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds	34	35	34	(1)	-2.9%
Payment to Issuer of Qualified School Construction Bonds	600	559	555	(4)	-0.7%
Payment to Issuer of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	38	40	40	0	0.0%
Payment to United States Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico for Disaster Tax Relief	0	51	0	(51)	-100.0%
Payment Where Adoption Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax	2.707	2.615	2.520	0	0.0%
Payment Where American Opportunity Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax Payment Where Certain Tax Credits Exceed Liability for Corporate Tax	3,797	2,615	2,530	(85)	-3.3% -89.6%
Payment Where Child Tax Credit Exceed Liability for Tax Payment Where Child Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax 1	2,737 131,435	2,410	250 264,720	(2,160)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		30,359			772.0%
Payment Where Earned Income Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax 2	64,282	58,309	71,391	13,082	22.4%
Payment Where Health Coverage Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax Refundable Premium Tax Credit	85,486	12 80,128	74,191	(10)	-83.3% -7.4%
Refundable Savers Credit	83,486	0,128	74,191	(5,937)	0.0%
Subtotal, TAX DIRECT SPENDING ACCOUNTS	\$298,566	\$182,467	\$424,718	\$242,251	132.8%
	3270,300	\$102,107	V.24,710	QZ .2,231	132.070
PANDEMIC RESPONSE AND RECOVERT PROGRAMS	(2.200)	0	0	0	0.0%
			U	U	0.070
Air Carrier Worker Support ³	(3,200)		0	(5)	100.007
Air Carrier Worker Support ³ Economic Stabilization Program Account ⁴	(1,363)	5	200	(5)	-100.0% -91.1%
			0 200 10,043	(5) (2,036) (15,694)	-100.0% -91.1% -61.0%

(Table continues next page)

Appropriations (Dollars in Millions)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2024	FY 2024
	Actual	Estimated	Estimated	\$ Change	% Change
FUNDING THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND IMPROVING TAXPAYER COMPLIANCE 5					
Departmental Offices, Salaries and Expenses	155	0	0	0	0.0%
IRS, Business Systems Modernization	4,751	0	0	0	0.0%
IRS, Direct Efile Taskforce	15	0	0	0	0.0%
IRS, Energy Security	500	0	0	0	0.0%
IRS, Enforcement	45,637	0	0	0	0.0%
IRS, Operations Support	25,326	0	0	0	0.0%
IRS, Taxpayer Services	3,182	0	0	0	0.0%
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration	403	0	0	0	0.0%
Subtotal, FUNDING THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND IMPROVING TAXPAYER COMPLIANCE	\$79,969	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
OFFSETS TO MANDATORY SPENDING					
Treasury Mandatory Offsetting Receipts	(15,517)	(9,334)	(9,910)	(576)	6.2%
Treasury Offsetting Collections	(6,709)	(4,506)	(5,307)	(801)	17.8%
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	\$1.092.524	\$1.068.963	\$1,400,624	\$331,661	31.0%

¹ The Budget proposes, beginning in tax year 2023, to permanently make the Child Tax Credit fully refundable.

Total Department of the Treasury (Treasury) Mandatory Budget

The Treasury Mandatory Budget includes \$1,401 billion dollars in budget authority for interest payments and mandatory appropriations net of offsetting receipts and collections in 2024. These accounts and the estimated budget authority are summarized in the table above. For more detailed descriptions of each account, please see the Department of the Treasury chapter in the 2024 *Appendix*, Budget of the U.S. Government at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget.

Interest Payments - \$969 billion

These are permanent, indefinite funds for interest payments. This category of spending is largely Interest on the Public Debt, which consists of all interest paid on Treasury securities sold to the public and to Federal Government trust funds, revolving funds and deposit funds. Treasury interest payment accounts also consist of Interest paid to Credit Financing Accounts, Refunds on Internal Revenue Collections interest, and Payments to the Resolution Funding Corporation. Other interest mainly includes interest receipts paid to Treasury from credit financing accounts and interest earnings on other Federal loans and invested balances.

Mandatory Programs - \$12 billion

These are accounts for which the Congress has given Treasury permanent authority to expend funds as appropriations. These include appropriations that fund a number of mandatory programs under Treasury jurisdiction and certain payments mandated by law, such as claims or judgments against the Government.

The Department is also a custodian for a number of government accounts and funds listed in this section and further detailed in the 2024 *Appendix*, Budget of the U.S. Government.

Tax Direct Spending - \$425 billion

Tax direct spending accounts have permanent authority to pay refundable tax credits. These credits allow for refunding amounts that exceed a taxpayer's tax liability, resulting in an outlay

² The Budget proposes to permanently increase the Earned Income Tax Credit for individuals with no qualifying children.

³ The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58) Section 90007 rescinded \$3 billion from CARES Act Section 4120 budget authority and \$200 million from P.L 116-260 Division N Sec. 411 budget authority in 2022.

⁴ The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58) Sec. 90007 rescinded \$1.4 billion in budget authority in 2022

⁵ The Inflation Reduction Act (P.L. 117-169) provided the listed mandatory appropriations in 2022. The funding is available until 2031 for these accounts except for the Direct E-file Taskforce (available through 2023). These accounts will spend the appropriations over their respective periods of availability.

of budget authority. These tax credits include Payment Where Child Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax, Refundable Premium Tax Credit, and Payment Where Earned Income Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax.

Pandemic Response and Recovery Programs - \$10 billion

Treasury is responsible for administering multiple relief and recovery programs authorized and appropriated in 2020 and 2021 through the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, CARES Act, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. Budget authority in 2024 includes ongoing estimated refundable tax credits associated with the previous rounds of Economic Impact Payments and also for tax credits against certain employment tax provisions enacted as responses to the pandemic. Amounts of balances remaining in the Economic Stabilization Program and the Air Carrier Worker Support accounts were rescinded in 2022. For more information about Treasury's continuing administration of pandemic response programs please see the chapter for Treasury Coronavirus Relief, Response, Aid, and Recovery Programs.

Funding the Internal Revenue Service and Improving Taxpayer Compliance - \$0 billion
The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA) enacted \$80 billion in mandatory appropriations for
the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury Departmental Offices, and the Treasury Inspector
General for Tax Administration (TIGTA). In most cases, these amounts are available until 2031
and Treasury will be spending these funds over the remaining years of availability. The Direct
E-file Taskforce funds are available until 2023. For more information about Treasury's
implementation of these provisions of the IRA, please see respective chapters for IRS,
Departmental Offices, and TIGTA.

Offsets - \$15 billion

Offsets include payments to the Government that are not credited directly to expenditure accounts (offsetting receipts) and payments credited directly to accounts from which they will be spent (offsetting collections). The receipts offset gross budget authority and outlays at the agency or bureau level. The collections offset gross budget authority and outlays at the account level.

Treasury's mandatory offsetting receipts include Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE) fees, IRS miscellaneous retained fees, and debt collection fees. Treasury's mandatory offsetting collections include the payments made to accounts such as the Federal Financing Bank, the Office of Comptroller of the Currency, and the Exchange Stabilization Fund.