GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Amounts in the Fund, including revenues and collections deposited into the Fund, shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings, including grounds, approaches, and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of [\$8,856,530,000] \$10,388,375,000, of which-

(1) [\$152,400,000] \$762,377,363 shall remain available until expended for construction and acquisition (including funds for sites and expenses, and associated design and construction services) [for the San Luis I Land Port of Entry, San Luis, Arizona]:

Provided, That [the foregoing limit of costs on new construction and acquisition] amounts identified in the spending plan for construction and acquisition required by section 525 of this division may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent of the amounts included in a transmitted prospectus, if required, unless advance [approval is obtained from] notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount;

- (2) [\$833,752,000] \$1,363,222,637 shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations, including associated design and construction services, of which—
- (A) [\$451,695,000] \$878,050,000 is for Major Repairs and Alterations; [and] (B) [\$382,057,000] \$372,672,637 is for Basic Repairs and Alterations [:]; and (C) \$112,500,000 is for Special Emphasis Programs:

Provided, That [funds made available in this or any previous Act in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount identified for each project, except each project in this or any previous Act may be increased by an amount] amounts identified in the spending plan for major repair and alterations required by section 525 of this division may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent of the amounts included in a transmitted prospectus, if required, unless advance [approval is obtained from] notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: Provided further, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been [fully approved] transmitted may be funded under this category only if advance [approval is obtained from] notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations:

Provided further, That the amounts provided in this or any prior Act for "Repairs and Alterations" may be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate: Provided further, That the difference between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading "Repairs and Alterations", may be transferred to Basic Repairs and Alterations or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: Provided further, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for Basic Repairs and Alterations may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading "Repairs and Alterations" or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects;

- (3) [\$5,497,561,000] \$5,725,464,000 for rental of space to remain available until expended; and
- (4) \$2,372,817,000 \$2,537,311,000 for building operations to remain available until expended:

Provided, That the total amount of funds made available from this Fund to the General Services Administration shall not be available for expenses of any construction, repair, alteration and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required

[by] to be submitted pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 3307(a), has not been [approved] transmitted to the Committees referenced therein, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus: Provided further, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance [approval is obtained from] notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under 40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, shall be available from such revenues and collections: Provided further, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year [2020] 2021, excluding reimbursements under 40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2), in excess of the aggregate new obligational authority authorized for Real Property Activities of the Federal Buildings Fund in this Act shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.)

	ication code 047-4542-0-4-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0010	Obligations by program activity:	45		
0010	Disaster Recovery	10		
0799	Total direct obligations	55		
0799	Construction and acquisition of facilities	564	1,174	818
0802	Repairs and alterations	668	917	897
0808	International Trade Center	34		
0809	Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	1,266	2,091	1,715
0810	Rental of space	5,670	5,497	5,725
0811	Building operations	2,590	2,649	2,763
0819	Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	8,260	8,146	8,488
0820	Special services and improvements	1,575	1,180	1,180
0899	Total reimbursable obligations	11,101	11,417	11,383
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	11,156	11,417	11,383
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5,088	5,491	4,372
1021 1033	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	105 10	260	260
1050				
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	5,203	5,751	4,632
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	91		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [070–0406]	120		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	211		
1700	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary: Collected	11,896	11,384	11,568
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	11,030	11,304	11,500
1702	Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	5,582	6,261	7,607
1725	Spending authority from offsetting collections precluded			
	from obligation (limitation on obligations)	-6,261		-7,607
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	11,233	10,038	11,568
1900	Budget authority (total)	11,444	10,038	11,568
1930	Total budgetary resources available	16,647	15,789	16,200
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	5,491	4,372	4,817
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,267	4,415	4,038
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	11,156	11,417	11,383
3020 3040	Outlays (gross)	-10,903 -105	-11,534 -260	-12,525 -260
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year Uncollected payments:	4,415	4,038	2,636
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-4,228	-4,244	-4,244
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-16		

1152 Real Property Activities—Continued Federal Funds—Continued

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND—Continued Program and Financing—Continued

Identif	ication code 047-4542-0-4-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	39	171	-206
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	171	-206	-1,608
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross Outlays, gross:	11,444	10,038	11,568
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	7,981	8,029	8,582
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	2,922	3,505	3,943
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	10,903	11,534	12,525
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-11,827	-11,384	-11,568
4033	Non-Federal sources			
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:	-11,906	-11,384	-11,568
4050 4053	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired	-16		
4000	accounts	10	<u></u>	<u></u>
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)			
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	-468	-1,346	
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	-1,003	150	957
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	-468	-1.346	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-1,003	150	957
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5090	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	5,582	6,261	7,607
5092	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	6,261	7,607	7,607

This revolving fund provides for real property management and related activities, including operation, maintenance, and repair of federally owned buildings, and the construction of Federal buildings, courthouses, and land ports of entry. Expenses of the Federal Buildings Fund (FBF) are financed from rental charges assessed to occupants of General Services Administration (GSA)-controlled space. Rent assessments, by law, approximate commercial rates for comparable space and services. Rental income is augmented by appropriations to the Fund when new construction needs exceed the resources available for investment within the Fund.

The Budget requests \$10,388 million in new obligational authority for the FBF. The Administration's proposal ensures that GSA spends at least at the level of anticipated rent that it collects from Federal departments and agencies in order to provide services to those customers.

Historically, the FBF has been permitted to spend at least what it collects from agencies to support leasing from the private sector, as well as maintenance, repairs, major renovations, and new construction to accommodate agency needs in buildings that GSA owns and operates. However, in several recent years, the FBF appropriations were significantly below the anticipated level of rent collections from agencies, denying GSA the ability to pursue an appropriately-sized capital program relative to the size of its portfolio. By restoring the principle that the FBF should be allowed to spend what it collects and pursuing a robust capital program, the Administration hopes to accomplish a number of policy goals: avoiding larger, longer-term capital costs associated with deferring maintenance of Federal facilities; improving efficiency at GSA-owned facilities; and realizing a smaller Federal footprint through improved building utilization.

The following table reports rent and other income to the Fund:

[In millions of dollars]			
Rental charges	2019 actual 9,964	2020 est. 10,204	2021 est. 10,388
(a) Special services and improvements(b) Miscellaneous income	1,531	1,355	1,360
Total receipts and reimbursements	11,495	11,558	11,748

The following tables report the planned financing for the Fund in 2021:

	[In millions o	of dollars]			
			Obligational authority		
		End-of-year unobligated	-		From prior
2021 program:	Obligations	balance	Total	New	year
1. Construction and Acquisition of					
Facilities	818	1,262	2,080	762	1,318
2. Repairs and Alterations	897	1.352	2,249	1,363	886
3. Installment Acquisition Payments	0	0	0	0	0
4. Construction of Lease Purchase					
Facilities	0	24	24	0	24
5. Rental of Space	5,725	28	5,753	5,726	27
6. Building Operations*	2,582	-82	2,500	2,537	-37
7. International Trade Center	0	13	13	0	13
8. Pennsylvania Avenue Activities	0	29	29	0	29
Total basic programOther programs:	10,022	2,627	12,649	10,388	2,260
Special services and improvements	1,360	1,741	3,101	1,360	1,741
Total Federal Buildings Fund	11,382	4,368	15,750	11,748	4,001

^{*} The above chart does not include additional resources such as recoveries, reimbursable, and indefinite authority which when included are sufficient to support all obligations.

The FBF consists of the following activities:

Construction and Acquisition of Facilities.—This activity provides for the construction or purchase of prospectus-level facilities, prospectus-level additions to existing buildings, and remediation. All costs directly attributable to site acquisition, construction, and the full range of design and construction services, and management and inspection of construction projects are funded under this activity (estimated project cost in thousands).

New Construction Executive Agencies Washington, DC DHS Consolidation at St. Elizabeths Subtotal, Executive Agencies	459,000 459,000
New Construction or Building Acquisition	
Cleveland, OH FBI Field Office	80,186
Oklahoma City, OK FBI Field Office	85,931
Subtotal, New Construction or Building Acquisition	166,117
U.S. Land Ports of Entry Program	
Calexico West, CA U.S. Land Port of Entry Phase II B	99,707
Subtotal, U.S. Land Ports of Entry Program	99,707
New Construction - Remediation	
Kansas City, MO Hardesty Federal Complex Remediation	28,553
Washington, DC Southeast Federal Center Remediation	9,000
Subtotal, New Construction - Remediation Program	37,553
Total 2021 Construction and Acquisition of Facilities Program	762,377

Repairs and Alterations.—This activity provides for repairs and alterations of existing buildings as well as associated design and construction services. Protection of the Government's investment, the health and safety of building occupants, relocation of agencies from leased space, and cost effectiveness are the principle criteria used in establishing priorities. Repairs to improve space utilization, address life safety issues, and prevent deterioration and damage to buildings, building support systems, and operating equipment are given priority (estimated project costs in thousands).

Nonprospectus (Basic) Repairs and Alterations Program	372,673
Major Repairs and Alterations Program	
New York, NY 201 Varick Street Federal Office Building	66,650
New York, NY Jacob K. Javits Federal Office Building	10,811
Chicago, IL Ralph H. Metcalfe Federal Building	124,447
Philadelphia, PA Philadelphia U.S. Custom House	91,965
Woodlawn, MD West High Low Rise	208,741
Tacoma, WA Tacoma Union Station	46,300
Cincinnatti, OH Potter Stewart U.S. Courthouse	37,552
Indianapolis, IN Major General Emmett J. Bean Federal Center	42,132
Kansas City, MO Charles E. Whittaker U.S. Courthouse	57,030
Indianapolis, IN Minton-Capehart Federal Building	18,450
Washington, DC William Jefferson Clinton Complex	48,677
Los Angeles, CA Federal Building - 11000 Wilshire Boulevard	26,387
Kansas City, MO 8930 Ward Parkway Federal Building	22,780
Austin, TX Austin Finance Center	36,442
Cleveland, OH Carl B. Stokes U.S. Courthouse	28,686
Various Locations, Southern Border LPOE Infrastructure Paving Program	11,000
Subtotal, Major Repair and Alterations Program	878,050

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Real Property Activities—Continued Federal Funds—Continued Federal Federal Funds—Continued Federal Fe

Special Emphasis Programs	
Consolidation Activities Program	50,000
Judiciary Capital Security Program	12,500
Fire Protection and Life Safety Program	50,000
Subtotal, Special Emphasis Programs	112,500
Total 2021 Repairs and Alterations Program	1.363.223

Rental of Space.—This activity provides for the leasing of privately-owned buildings when federally owned space is not available. This includes space occupied by Federal agencies, including in U.S. Postal Service facilities. GSA provided 181 million square feet of rental space in 2019. GSA expects to provide 177 million square feet of rental space in 2020 and 178 million in 2021.

Building Operations.—The Building Operations program provides services for both federally owned and leased facilities as well as administration and management of all PBS real property programs. Of the total amount requested in support of Building Operations, the Building Services allocation funds services and cost increases for cleaning, utilities, maintenance, and building services; the Salaries and Expenses allocation supports Public Building Service (PBS) personnel costs excluding reimbursable FTE, PBS-specific IT applications and PBSs contribution to the WCF. The following tables provide additional detail regarding the 2020 and 2021 building operations program (estimated obligations in millions).

2020

2021

	Obligations est.	Obligations est.
Cleaning	377	381
Utilities	274	286
Maintenance	439	471
Security	56	70
Other Building Services	131	126
Π	50	48
Salaries and Benefits	702	757
GSA Working Capital Fund Payments	365	369
Management Support	76	71
Travel	12	11
Other Administrative Costs and Funding Sources	-8	-8
Total	2,474	2,581

Other Programs.—When requested by other Federal agencies, the Public Buildings Service provides, on a reimbursable basis, building services such as tenant alterations, cleaning, utilities, and other operations, which are in excess of those services provided within the standard commercial rental charges.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-4542-0-4-804		2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3		
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	22		
32.0	Land and structures	30	<u></u>	
99.0	Direct obligations	55		
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	534	544	588
11.5	Other personnel compensation	12	19	20
11.9	Total personnel compensation	546	563	608
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	178	183	193
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	10	13	11
23.2	Rental payments to others	5,680	5,498	5,726
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	393	388	405
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	540	464	458
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	76	62	60
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	422	423	437
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,966	1,579	1,612
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	31	26	28
26.0	Supplies and materials	8	9	9
31.0	Equipment	77	72	73
32.0	Land and structures	1,138	2,105	1,730
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
43.0	Interest and dividends	35	31	32
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	11,101	11,417	11,383

99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	11,156	11,417	11,383
	Employment Summary			
Identif	fication code 047-4542-0-4-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	5,128	5,210	5,269

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047-4543-0-4-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	7	1	
3020	Outlays (gross)	6		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year Memorandum (non-add) entries:	1		
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	7	1	
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1		
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary: Outlays, gross:			
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	6	1	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	6	1	

This appropriation provided funding for the construction and renovation of Federal buildings, courthouses, and land ports of entry; the conversion of existing General Services Administration facilities to High-Performance Green Buildings; and \$4,000,000 for transfer to the Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings. Of the available amounts, \$5,000,000,000 was available until September 30, 2010 and the remaining amounts were available until September 30, 2011.

FEDERAL CAPITAL REVOLVING FUND (Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

ication code 047–4614–4–4–804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
			294
Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class $94.0)\$			294
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
			10,000
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
Collected			20
Budget authority (total)			10,020
Total budgetary resources available			10,020
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			9,726
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
			294
Outlays (gross)			-294
Rudget authority and outlays net-			
			10.020
			,
			294
			-20
			10,000
Budget authority, net (total)			10.000
	Obligations by program activity: Direct program activity Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0) Budget authority: Appropriations, mandatory: Appropriation	Obligations by program activity: Direct program activity Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0)	Obligations by program activity: Direct program activity

1154 Real Property Activities—Continued THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

FEDERAL CAPITAL REVOLVING FUND—Continued

This account provides \$10 billion to support a new Federal Capital Revolving Fund (FCRF) to finance federally-owned civilian real property projects. A robust discussion of the FCRF can be found in the Budget Process chapter of the *Analytical Perspectives* volume.

In summary, the FCRF will create a mechanism that is similar to a capital budget but operates within the traditional rules used for the Federal budget. Upon approval in an Appropriations Act, the revolving fund will transfer money to agencies to finance large-dollar real property purchases. Executing agencies will then be required to repay the fund in 15 equal annual amounts using discretionary appropriations.

As a result, purchases/construction/renovation of real property assets will no longer compete with annual operating and programmatic expenses for the limited funding available under tight discretionary caps. Instead, agencies will pay for real property over time as it is utilized. Repayments will be made from future appropriations, which will incentivize project selection based on highest mission need and return on investment, including future cost avoidance. The repayments will also replenish the revolving fund so that real property can continually be replaced as needed.

ASSET PROCEEDS AND SPACE MANAGEMENT FUND

For carrying out section 16(b) of the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (40 U.S.C. 1303 note), \$31,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any proceeds from the sale of assets deposited in the Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund shall remain available until expended and may be used for implementing the recommendations of the Public Buildings Reform Board.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	cication code 047-0614-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001	Obligations by program activity: Space Management	<u></u>	30	31
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class $94.0)\$		30	31
	Budgetary resources:			
1000	Unobligated balance: Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	30	
1100	Appropriations, discretionary: Appropriation	25		31
1930	Total budgetary resources available	30	30	31
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	30		
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts		30	31
3020	Outlays (gross)		-30	-31
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	25		31
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority			31
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances		30	
4020	Outlays, gross (total)		30	31
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	25		31
4190	Outlays, net (total)		30	31

This activity provides for the purposes of carrying out actions pursuant to the Public Buildings Reform Board recommendations for civilian real property. In addition, amounts received from the sale of any civilian real property pursuant to a recommendation of the Board are available, as provided in appropriations Acts. Activities authorized include consolidation, co-location, exchange, redevelopment, reconfiguration of space, disposal, covering costs associated with sales transactions, acquiring land, construction, constructing replacement facilities, and conducting advance planning

and design as may be required to transfer functions from a Federal asset or property to another Federal civilian property.

REAL PROPERTY RELOCATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047-0535-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Budgetary resources: Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	11	11	11
1930	Total budgetary resources available	11	11	11
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	11	11
4180 4190	Budget authority, net (total)			

This appropriation covers relocation costs involved in moving agencies from valuable underutilized property, targeted for public sale, to facilities determined to be more economically suitable to their needs. Relocation and disposal is considered when the benefit/cost ratio is at least 2:1. The sale of these valuable underutilized properties would provide significant revenue to the Treasury and would far outweigh the relocation costs involved.

No appropriation is requested for this program in 2021. The General Services Administration will solicit relocation proposals from agencies.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047-5254-0-2-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	77	77	80
1130	Receipts of Rent, Leases and Lease Payments for Government Owned Real Property		3	3
1130	Other Receipts, Surplus Real and Related Personal Property	23	15	15
1130	Transfers of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property Receipts			
1199	Total current law receipts	2	12	12
1999	Total receipts	2	12	12
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	79	89	92
2101	Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property Proposed:	-2	-9	-9
2201	Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property			
2999	Total appropriations			
5099	Balance, end of year	77	80	82
	Program and Financing (in millions	of dollars)		
Identif	ication code 047-5254-0-2-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001	Obligations by program activity: Real Property Utilization and Disposal		9	9
1000	Budgetary resources: Unobligated balance: Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
1201	Budget authority: Appropriations, mandatory: Appropriation (special or trust fund)	2	9	9
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2	10	10
1940 1941	Unobligated balance expiring	-1 1	1	1
1951 1952	Unobligated balance expiring Expired unobligated balance, start of year	1 4	5	5

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Supply and Technology Activities Federal Funds

1155

3100

Obligated balance, start of year

1953	Expired unobligated balance, end of year	4	5	5
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts		9	9
3020	Outlays (gross)		-9	_9
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year Memorandum (non-add) entries:	1	1	1
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross Outlays, gross:	2	9	9
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		8	8
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances		1	1
4110	Outlays, gross (total)		9	9
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2	9	9
4190	Outlays, net (total)		9	9

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

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	2	9	9
Outlays		9	9
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			1
Outlays			1
Total:			
Budget Authority	2	9	10
Outlays		9	10

This mandatory appropriation provides for the efficient disposal of real property assets that no longer meet the needs of landholding Federal agencies. Fees of auctioneers, brokers, appraisers, and environmental consultants; surveying costs; costs of advertising; costs of environmental and historical preservation services; highest and best use of property studies; property utilization studies; deed compliance inspections; and other disposal costs are paid out of receipts from disposals in each year. GSA leverages the expertise of auctioneers and brokers familiar with local markets to accelerate the disposal of surplus real property.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047–5254–0–2–804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		8	8
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	<u></u>	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	<u></u>	9	9
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts		9	9

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY (Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

$\label{eq:program} \textbf{Program and Financing} \ \ (\text{in millions of dollars})$

Identif	ication code 047-5254-4-2-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001	Obligations by program activity: Real Property Utilization and Disposal		<u></u>	1
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.1) $\ldots \ldots$			1
1201 1930	Budgetary resources: Budget authority: Appropriations, mandatory: Appropriation (special or trust fund) Total budgetary resources available			1 1
3010	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations: New obligations, unexpired accounts			1

3020	Outlays (gross)	 	-1
	Budget authority and outlays, net:		
4000	Mandatory:		1
4090	Budget authority, gross Outlays, gross:	 	1
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	 	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	 	1
4190	Outlays, net (total)	 	1

The Administration proposes to provide GSA with broadened authorities related to the disposal of excess property. The expanded authority will allow GSA to assist agencies in identifying and preparing real property prior to the agency declaring a property excess. Currently, agencies do not always complete these types of activities because agencies must fund the activities from limited resources. This expanded authority will help to reduce the Federal footprint by providing the funding required to assess and prepare potential excess properties for disposal, the funds will then be recovered from the proceeds of sale.

SUPPLY AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AUDIT CONTRACTS AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047-5250-0-2-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	34	26	23
1130	Recoveries of Transportation Charges	9	8	8
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	43	34	31
2101	Expenses of Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration	-18	-12	-10
2132	Expenses of Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration	1	1	
2199	Total current law appropriations	-17	-11	-10
2999	Total appropriations	-17	-11	-10
5099	Balance, end of year	26	23	21

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047–5250–0–2–804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001	Obligations by program activity: Audit contracts and contract administration	12	11	10
	Budgetary resources:			
	Budget authority:			
1001	Appropriations, mandatory:	10	10	10
1201 1232	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	18	12	10
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of	1	-1	
	appropriations temporarily reduced		-1	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	17	11	10
1930	Total budgetary resources available	17	11	10
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-5		
	Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1951	Unobligated balance expiring	5		
1952	Expired unobligated balance, start of year	10	17	17
1953	Expired unobligated balance, end of year	12	17	17
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	10	10	12
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	12	11	10
3020	Outlays (gross)	-10	-9	-9
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired			
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	10	12	13
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			

10

12

Supply and Technology Activities—Continued Federal Funds—Continued

EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AUDIT CONTRACTS AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identif	ication code 047–5250–0–2–804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	10	12	13
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross Outlays, gross:	17	11	10
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	8	8	7
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	2	1	2
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	10	9	9
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	17	11	10
4190	Outlays, net (total)	10	9	9

This permanent, indefinite appropriation provides for the detection and recovery of overpayments to carriers for Government moves under rate and service agreements established by the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) or by other Federal agency transportation managers. Program expenses are financed from overcharges collected from transportation service providers (TSPs) as a result of post payment audits that examine the validity, propriety, and conformity of charges with the proper rate authority. Funds recovered in excess of expenses are returned to the U.S Treasury.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047-5250-0-2-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	3	3
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	7	6	5
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	12	11	10

Employment Summary

Identification code 047–5250–0–2–804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	32	37	36

ACQUISITION SERVICES FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

2010 actual

2020 oct

2021 oct

Identification code 047, 4534, 0, 4, 804

	ication code 047-4534-0-4-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0850	Assisted Acquisition Services (AAS) - Flow-Thru	10,419	12,546	12,722
0851	Information Technology Category (ITC) - Flow-Thru	1,434	1,731	1,758
0852	General Supplies and Services (GSS) - Flow-Thru	1,112	1,342	1,363
0853	Travel, Transportation and Logistics (TTL) - Flow-Thru	3,278	3,956	4,019
0854	Technology Transformation Services (TTS) - Flow Thru	32	39	39
0856	Integrated Award Environment (Total Operating Exp +			
	Reserves)	144	156	132
0857	Acquisition Services Fund - Operating (Total Operating Exp +			
	Reserves)	1,099	1,171	1,207
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	17,518	20,941	21,240
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	020		
	Ullubilgated Dalatice Diought forward, Oct 1	936	1,310	27
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	451	1,310 264	
1021 1022	9 ,		,	
1022	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	451	264	317
1022 1033	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations Capital transfer of unobligated balances to general fund	451 -7	264	317
1022 1033	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	451 -7 7	264	317
1022 1033	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	451 -7 7	264	317
1022 1033 1050	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	451 -7 7	264	317
1022 1033 1050 1800	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	451 -7 7 	264 1,574	317
	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	451 -7 7 1,387	1,574	

1941	Memorandum (non-add) entries: Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,310	27	81
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	9.477	11.536	12.032
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	17,518	20,941	21,240
3020	Outlays (gross)	-15,008	-20,181	-20,185
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-451	-264	-317
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	11,536	12,032	12,770
3060	Uncollected payments: Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-9,567	-11,704	-11,704
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-9,367 -2,137	-11,704	-11,704
0070	change in anothered pyints, rea courses, anothered illining			
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-11,704	-11,704	-11,704
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	-90	-168	328
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	-168	328	1,066
4090	Budget authority and outlays, net: Mandatory: Budget authority, gross	17,441	19,394	20,977
4090	Outlays, gross:	17,441	19,394	20,977
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	7,662	9,697	10,488
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	7,346	10,484	9,697
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	15,008	20,181	20,185
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	-14,446	-19.394	-20,977
4123	Non-Federal sources	-865		
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-15,311	-19,394	-20,977
4140 4143	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only: Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired	-2,137		
7170	accounts	7	<u></u>	
4150	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-2,130		
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-303	787	-792
4180 4190	Budget authority, net (total)	-303	 787	
4180				

The Acquisition Services Fund (ASF) is a full cost recovery revolving fund financing nearly all operations of the Federal Acquisition Service (FAS). FAS also includes organizations that are funded out of the Operating Expense appropriation, the Transportation Audits warrant, and the Federal Citizen Services Fund (FCSF). The ASF provides for the acquisition of information technology (IT) solutions, telecommunications, motor vehicles, supplies, and a wide range of goods and services for Federal agencies. This fund recovers costs through fees charged to Federal agencies for services rendered and commodities provided.

The ASF is authorized by section 321 of title 40, United States Code, which requires the Administrator to establish rates to be charged to agencies receiving services that: 1) recover costs; and 2) provide for the cost and capital requirements of the ASF. The ASF is authorized to retain earnings to cover the cost of replacing fleet vehicles (Replacement Cost Pricing), maintain supply inventories adequate for customer needs, and fund anticipated operating needs specified by the Cost and Capital Plan.

The ASF now consists of six business portfolios and one strategic initiative:

Assisted Acquisition Services (AAS).—Assists agencies in making informed procurement decisions and serves as a center of acquisition excellence for the Federal community. AAS provides acquisition, technical, and project management services related to information technology and professional services at the best value.

Office of General Supplies and Services Categories (GS&S).—Provides partner agencies with general products such as furniture, office supplies, and hardware products. GS&S centralizes acquisitions on behalf of the Government to strategically procure goods and services at reduced costs, while ensuring regulatory compliance for partner agency procurements. This portfolio also provides personal property disposal services to partner agencies, which are partially funded by the Operating Expenses appropriation.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Supply and Technology Activities—Continued Federal Funds—Continued Federal Fe

Information Technology Category (ITC).—Makes available IT and telecommunications products and services to Federal, State, and local agencies. ITC provides access to IT services, hardware, software, telecommunications, and IT security services.

Professional Services & Human Capital Categories (PSHC).—Provides Federal agencies with professional and human capital services contract solutions, including payment solutions through the GSA SmartPay program.

Technology Transformation Services (TTS).—Partners with Government agencies to transform the way they build, buy, and share technology. They use modern methodologies and technologies to help Federal agencies improve the public's experience with the Government. TTS helps agencies make their services more accessible, efficient, and effective with modern applications, platforms, processes, personnel, and software solutions

Travel, Transportation, and Logistics Categories (TTL).—Provides partner agencies with a broad scope of services which includes travel, transportation, and relocation services; motor vehicle acquisition; and motor vehicle fleet leasing services.

Integrated Award Environment (IAE).—IAE is an initiative that is run out of the Office of Systems Management that provides centralized technology supporting a modernized Federal award environment. IAE works across the Federal Government in collaboration with governance groups of interagency experts by leveraging technology to manage the collection and display of standardized data that is critical to maintaining the integrity of federal awarding processes. The IAE leverages technology to reduce burden on awardees and provide immediate and reliable access to data and information federal officials need to plan for, award, and manage taxpayer dollars efficiently and effectively. Analysis and use of data in the IAE environment has supported category management savings of over \$27 billion since 2017 and elimination of over 31,000 duplicate contracts while exceeding small business contracting goals. Ongoing modernization considers the need for removing friction in processes, providing self-service tools to leverage data as a strategic asset, and exploring innovation to open more data while reducing taxpayer costs. In alignment with the IAE modernization work in 2020, the program is working to refine its financial model to better reflect a modernized award environment.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047-4534-0-4-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	344	381	407
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	15		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6	6	6
11.9	Total personnel compensation	365	387	413
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	115	121	129
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	7	10	10
22.0	Transportation of things	14	7	7
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	19	16	27
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,475	1,521	1,137
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	11,179	14,351	14,835
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	2	5	5
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	317	277	273
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	196	129	139
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,330	1,315	1,348
31.0	Equipment	2,496	2,800	2,915
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	17,518	20,941	21,240

Employment Summary

Identification code 047–4534–0–4–804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,229	3,420	3,591

TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND

For carrying out the purposes of the Technology Modernization Fund, as authorized by section 1078 of subtitle G of title X of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), [\$25,000,000] \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended [, for technology-related modernization activities]. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

ication code 047-0616-0-1-808	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity: IT Modernization and Development	1	1	2
Budgetary resources:			
	88	83	81
Unobligated balance transfer to other accts GSA			-
Unobligated balance transfer to other accts USDA	-21		-5
[012–4609] Unobligated balance transfer to other accts DOL		-13	-1
[016-4601]	-3	-1	
[089-0243]		-4	
[086–4586]		-4	
Unobligated balance transfer to other accts EEOC [045–0100]		-2	-2
Unobligated balance (total)	64	49	73
Budget authority: Appropriations, discretionary:			
	25	25	150
[012–4609]	-1		
Appropriations transferred to other acct HUD [086–4586]	-5		
Appropriation, discretionary (total)	19	25	150
	1	8	12
			162
	84	82	235
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	83	81	233
Change in obligated balance:			
			1
		1	2
	-1		-1
			-
		1	2
			1
		1	2
		•	
Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
Budget authority, gross Outlays, gross:	20	33	162
Outlays from new discretionary authority Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:	1		1
Offsetting collections (collected) from:	_1	_2	_12
	-1 19	-8 25	-12 150
	Obligations by program activity: IT Modernization and Development Budgetary resources: Unobligated balance: Unobligated balance transfer to other accts GSA [047-4540]	Obligations by program activity: IT Modernization and Development Budgetary resources: Unobligated balance: Unobligated balance transfer to other accts GSA (047-4540) -21 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts USDA (012-4609) Unobligated balance transfer to other accts DOL (016-4601) -3 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts DOE (089-0243) Unobligated balance transfer to other accts HUD (086-4586) Unobligated balance transfer to other accts EEOC (045-0100) Unobligated balance (total) Appropriations, discretionary: Appropriations, discretionary: Appropriations transferred to other acct USDA (012-4609) -1 Appropriation, discretionary (total) 19 Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary: Collected 1 Budget authority (total) 20 Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 New obligations, end of year Budget authority and outlays, net:	

The Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) is a revolving fund that finances Federal agencies' transition from antiquated legacy information technology (IT) systems to more effective, secure, and modern IT platforms. The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), Subtitle G—Modernizing Government Technology (MGT), Section 1078 established the TMF and Technology Modernization Board (Board). The TMF is administered by the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) in accordance with recommendations made by the interagency TMF Board established by the MGT Act. The Board is chaired by the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government and comprises six additional members, delineated in the Act, possessing expertise in IT

TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND—Continued

development, financial management, cybersecurity and privacy, and acquisition.

In accordance with OMB guidance, the Board rigorously reviews agency modernization proposals and recommends projects for funding, including identifying opportunities to migrate multiple legacy systems to common platforms; ensuring prioritization of projects with the greatest Governmentwide impact and probability of success; and improvements to the security of critical IT infrastructure. As TMF funding is allocated to priority projects across the Federal Government, it is subsequently replenished by incremental agency repayments to the Fund for amounts transferred. This includes the cost of any services or work performed related to the administration of the Fund, ensuring that the TMF is self-sustaining and can continue to support modernization projects well beyond the initial infusions of capital. The GSA Administrator, in consultation with the Board and Director of OMB, is responsible for continuous oversight of funded projects to ensure success. Additionally, technical experts are paired with specific projects on a reimbursable basis to help execute quickly and successfully. All funding will be provided in increments based on agile development practices and is subject to agencies achieving planned project milestones.

Ultimately, retiring or modernizing vulnerable and inefficient legacy IT systems will make agencies more secure and save money. Absent immediate action, the cost to operate and maintain legacy systems will continue to grow while security vulnerabilities and other risks will remain unresolved. As a means of addressing these pressing challenges, the TMF is an important step in changing the way the Federal Government manages its IT portfolio.

The Board has reviewed more than three dozen project proposals from Federal agencies requesting more than \$446 million and has approved nine modernization projects totaling \$88 million in project awards.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 047-0616-0-1-808	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		1	
25.1	Advisory and assistance services			1
99.0	Direct obligations		1	2
99.5	Adjustment for rounding	1		
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1	1	2

Employment Summary

Identification code 047-0616-0-1-808	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	4	6

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide policy and evaluation activities associated with the management of real and personal property assets and certain administrative services; Government-wide policy support responsibilities relating to acquisition, travel, motor vehicles, information technology management, and related technology activities; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [\$64,000,000] \$65,843,000, of which \$4,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0401-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity: 0001 Government-wide policy 0801 Government-wide Policy (Reimbursable)	60	64	66
	32	42	44

0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	92	106	110
	Budgetary resources:			
1000 1020	Unobligated balance: Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	31 -7	23	23
1050	Unobligated balance (total) Budget authority:	24	23	23
1100	Appropriations, discretionary: Appropriation Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:	60	64	66
1700 1701	Collected	28 4	42	44
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	32	42	44
1900	Budget authority (total)	92	106	110
1930	Memorandum (non-add) entries:	116	129	133
1940 1941	Unobligated balance expiring Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	-1 23	23	23
_	Change in obligated balance:			
0000	Unpaid obligations:	4.1	40	40
3000 3010	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	41 92	48 106	46 110
3011	New obligations, unexpired accounts Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	100	110
3020	Outlays (gross)	-85	-108	-110
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	48	46	46
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-4	-4
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-4		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	2		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year Memorandum (non-add) entries:	-4	-4	-4
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	39	44	42
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	44	42	42
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross Outlays, gross:	92	106	110
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	43	69	73
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	42	39	37
4020	Outlays, gross (total) Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:	85	108	110
4030	Offsetting collections (collected) from: Federal sources Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:	-29	-42	-44
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-4		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)			
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	60	64	66
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	56	66	66
	Budget authority, net (total)	60	64	66
4190	Outlays, net (total)	56	66	66

This appropriation provides for the activities of the Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP). OGP works cooperatively with other agencies to develop and evaluate administrative policies associated with the following: acquisition and acquisition workforce career development; real property (including high-performing building policy); personal property; travel, transportation management, motor vehicles, and aircraft; advisory committee management; information technology (IT) and cyber security; evaluation practices; and transparency of regulatory information. OGP also collaborates with agencies and other primary government organizations to provide support for the execution of Government-wide priorities and programs. These programs include program management support for Government-wide shared services, cross-agency priority goals in the President's Management Agenda (PMA) and IT programs. OGP identifies and shares policies and best practices to drive savings, efficiency, and effectiveness across the Federal Government.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

General Activities—Continued Federal Funds—Continued Federal Federal Funds—Continued Federal Federal Federal Federal Funds—Continued Federal Federal

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047–0401–0–1–804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18	19	21
11.8	Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19	20	22
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	6	7
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	19	19	22
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	15	18	14
99.0	Direct obligations	58	63	65
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	33	41	43
99.5	Adjustment for rounding	1	2	2
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	92	106	110

Employment Summary

Identification code 047-0401-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	128	148	162
	24	40	40

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide activities associated with utilization and donation of surplus personal property; disposal of real property; agency-wide policy direction, management, and communications; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; \$49,440,000, [of which \$26,890,000 is for Real and Personal Property Management and Disposal; and of which \$22,550,000 is for the Office of the Administrator,] of which not to exceed \$7,500 is for official reception and representation expenses. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	fication code 047-0110-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Operating Expenses (Direct)	48	49	49
0801	Operating Expenses (Reimbursable)	4	15	15
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	52	64	64
	Budgetary resources:			
1000	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 Budget authority:	1	1	4
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	49	52	49
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	2	15	15
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	4		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	6	15	15
1900	Budget authority (total)	55	67	64
1930	Total budgetary resources available	56	68	68
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-3		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	4	4
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	10	8	5
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	52	64	64
3020	Outlays (gross)		<u>–67</u>	<u>65</u>
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of yearUncollected payments:	8	5	4
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-4	-4	-4
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-4		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	4		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-4	-4	-4
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	6	4	1
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	4	i	-

	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross Outlays, gross:	55	67	64
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	46	58	56
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	8	9	9
4020	Outlays, gross (total) Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:	54	67	65
4030	Offsetting collections (collected) from: Federal sources	-6	-15	-15
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-4		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	4		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	49	52	49
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	48	52	50
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	49	52	49
4190	Outlays, net (total)	48	52	50

This appropriation supports a variety of operational activities which are not feasible or appropriate for a user fee arrangement. Major programs include the personal property utilization and donation activities of the Federal Acquisition Service; the real property utilization and disposal activities of the Public Buildings Service; and Executive Management and Administration activities including support of Government-wide mission assurance activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	fication code 047-0110-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21	24	23
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	23	24	23
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8	8	9
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3	1	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	12	14	14
99.0	Direct obligations	48	49	49
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2	15	15
99.5	Adjustment for rounding	2		
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	52	64	64

Employment Summary

Identification code 047-0110-0-1-804		2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	197 12	218 16	215 16

CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for the activities associated with the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals, [\$9,301,000]\$9,625,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047-0610-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001	Obligations by program activity: Direct program activity	9	9	10
	Budgetary resources:			
	Budget authority: Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	9	9	10
1900	Budget authority (total)	9	9	10
1930	Total budgetary resources available	9	9	10

Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1

3000

1160 General Activities—Continued THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS—Continued Program and Financing—Continued

Identif	ication code 047-0610-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	9	9	10
3020	Outlays (gross)			
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year Memorandum (non-add) entries:	1	1	1
3100	Obligated balance, start of year		1	1
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	9	9	10
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	8	9	10
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	9	9	10
4190	Outlays, net (total)	8	9	10

The Civilian Board of Contract Appeals (CBCA) provides the prompt and efficient resolution of various disputes involving Federal executive branch agencies. The CBCA adjudicates contract disputes under the Contract Disputes Act (CDA) between Government contractors and all civilian executive agencies other than the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the United States Postal Service, the Postal Rate Commission, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Resolving CDA disputes can be accomplished by holding a hearing, deciding on the record or achieving settlement through alternative dispute resolution (ADR). The CBCA judges will hold a hearing or engage in ADR in the CBCAs offices or they will travel, at the CBCAs expense, to a mutually agreed upon location.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047-0610-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4	4	4
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	3
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	8	8	9
99.5	Adjustment for rounding	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	9	9	10

Employment Summary

Identification code 047-0610-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	31	41	41

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [\$67,000,000] \$69,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: Provided further, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047-0108-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001 0802	Obligations by program activity: Office of Inspector General (Direct) Office of Inspector General (Reimbursable)	66	67 1	69 1
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	66	68	70
1000	Budgetary resources: Unobligated balance: Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	3	3

	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	65	67	69
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:		**	
1700	Collected		1	1
1900	Budget authority (total)	65	68	70
1930	Total budgetary resources available	70	71	73
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	7	7	7
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	66	68	70
3020	Outlays (gross)	-65	-68	-69
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired			
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	7	7	8
0000	Memorandum (non-add) entries:	,	,	
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	7	7	7
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	7	7	8
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	65	68	70
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	60	57	58
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	5	11	11
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	65	68	69
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources		-1	-1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	65	67	69
4190	Outlays, net (total)	65	67	68

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

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	65	67	69
Outlays	65	67	68
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			5
Outlays			4
Total:			
Budget Authority	65	67	74
Outlays	65	67	72

This appropriation provides agency-wide audit, investigative, and inspection functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies within the General Services Administration (GSA), including conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement. This audit function provides internal audit and contract audit services. Contract audits provide professional advice to GSA contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to the negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of GSA operations and programs, test internal control systems, and develop information to improve operating efficiencies and enhance customer services. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving GSA programs, personnel, and operations. The inspection function supplements traditional audits and investigations by providing systematic and independent assessments of the design, implementation, and/or results of GSA's operations, programs, or policies.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	fication code 047-0108-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	35	36	37
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	37	39	40
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14	14	14
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

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25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	3
25.7		1	1	1
31.0		1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	65	67	68
99.5		1	1	2
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	66	68	70

Employment Summary

Identification code 047-0108-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	297	310	310
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation to reorganize the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and transfer certain of its functions to the General Services Administration (GSA), for necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$5,000,000, and in addition, not to exceed \$29,458,000, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of OPM's successor division at GSA for administrative expenses to audit, investigate, and provide other oversight, as determined by the Inspector General, of the retirement and insurance programs of OPMs successor division at GSA: Provided, That the Inspector General is authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

ldentif	ication code 047-0108-2-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Office of Inspector General (Direct)			5
0802	Office of Inspector General (Reimbursable)			29
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			34
	Budgetary resources: Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected			-29
1900	Budget authority (total)			-24
1930	Total budgetary resources available			-24
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			-58
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts			34
3020	Outlays (gross)			25
3031	Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts			
	[024–0400]			;
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year			62
5050	Uncollected payments:			04
3081	Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other			
3001	accounts			-6
	accounts			
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year			-6
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200	Obligated balance, end of year			56
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross			-24
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority			-25
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources			29
1180	Budget authority, net (total)			į
4190	Outlays, net (total)			1

The President's Budget proposes the transfer of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) Office of Inspector General (OIG) to the General Services Administration Office of Inspector General. The proposal, contin-

gent upon enactment of authorizing legislation, envisions a consolidated Office of Inspector General with a total budgetary authority of \$103 million.

This appropriation funds the OPM OIG's efforts to protect the integrity of OPM programs and operations. The OPM OIG's audits, investigations, evaluations, and administrative sanctions program serve to prevent and detect fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement. The OPM OIG's 2021 Budget request reflects the proposed merger of OPM and the General Services Administration (GSA), consistent with OMB's *Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century: Reform Plan and Reorganization Recommendations*.

The OPM OIG's Office of Audits conducts audits of OPM programs and operations. The Office of Audits issued 36 audit reports in 2019, with questioned costs totaling over \$30 million. The majority of the Office of Audits' work involves the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP) through audits of the health insurance carriers and the pharmacy benefit managers that contract with OPM. In addition, the Office of Audits focuses on other key OPM benefits programs, including the Federal retirement program, the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program, the Federal Employee Dental and Vision Insurance Program, the Federal Long Term Care Insurance Program, and the Federal Flexible Spending Accounts. The Office of Audits also audits OPM revolving fund programs and operations, and is responsible for the oversight of the OPM financial statement audit, which is conducted by an independent public accounting firm.

The OPM OIG conducts information systems audits of general and application controls and security within OPM information systems and programs as well as audits of OPM contractor systems, such as those of FEHBP insurance carriers. One key OPM OIG project is to provide ongoing oversight of OPM's information technology (IT) modernization efforts, including a data center consolidation and potential mainframe migrations. The OPM OIG's longstanding expertise in these areas has been recognized and endorsed by the Congress. The OPM OIG's continued oversight of this project is essential to the IT security posture of OPM, its systems, and the highly sensitive data contained in these systems.

The OPM OIG's Office of Investigations detects and investigates improper and illegal activities involving OPM programs, personnel, and operations. The Office of Investigations is a statutory Federal law enforcement organization, with the authority to carry firearms, issue subpoenas, and to seek and execute both search and arrest warrants. In 2019, the Office of Investigations' activities led to 94 arrests, 130 indictments and informations, and 83 criminal convictions, and resulted in over \$39 million in recoveries to the OPM trust funds. In addition, the Office of Investigations partnered with the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to investigate and collect fines, penalties, and forfeitures to the Federal Government totaling over \$1.3 billion. Based on evidence gathered during its investigations, the Office of Investigations pursues appropriate remedies, including referrals to the DOJ for criminal prosecutions or civil action, and/or referral to OPM or to the FEHBP Administrative Sanctions program. The Office of Investigations also investigates allegations of fraud against OPM programs, including the FEHBP and the Civil Service and Federal Employees Retirement Systems. When appropriate, the Office of Investigations conducts investigations of OPM internal operations, whistleblower complaints, and employee and contractor misconduct.

The Office of Evaluations conducts studies of OPM programs and operations from a broad, issue-based perspective. The Office of Evaluations combines the scoping and planning of traditional audits with the more reactive nature of investigations in order to respond quickly to high priority issues requiring immediate attention. Evaluations focus on program effectiveness and rely on in-depth analysis using multiple sources of data. Our evaluations typically involve multiple objectives, have complex or very little criteria, and may involve more than one OPM component. The Office of Evaluations conducts its work according to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency's Quality Standards for Inspections and Evaluation (January 2012) by following the policies and processes

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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

detailed therein. The Office of Evaluations has issued eight final reports since its inception in 2015. The evaluations conducted by this small but adaptable office have covered a variety of OPM programs and operations, resulting in recommendations that minimized inefficiencies and corrected vulnerabilities in OPM's Retirement Services Program, the reporting of OPM's conference spending, OPM's oversight of the Federal Workers Compensation Program, and OPM's Senior Executive Service and Performance Management Office.

The OPM OIG's Administrative Sanctions program debars and suspends health care providers whose loss of licensure or conduct may pose a health and safety risk to FEHBP enrollees and their families or a financial threat to the FEHBP. In 2019, the OPM OIG was responsible for 875 suspensions and debarments of health care providers within the FEHBP.

Finally, the OPM OIG oversees activities of the OPM Revolving Fund. In January 2014, the Congress passed the OPM IG Act (Public Law 113–80). This legislation provided the necessary funding for the OPM OIG to audit, investigate, and provide other oversight of the activities of OPM revolving fund programs and operations, which included the National Background Investigations Bureau (NBIB). Pursuant to Executive Order 13869 and Section 925 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, NBIB functions transferred to the Department of Defense on October 1, 2019. Although NBIB functions have transitioned to what is now the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (DCSA), the OPM OIG is maintaining responsibility for completing NBIB legacy oversight work—criminal investigations opened prior to October 1, 2019, as well as an audit of NBIB's 2019 financials for the OPM Audit and an audit of the broader information technology environment that will host NBIB's systems beyond October 1, 2019. To ensure the continuity of law enforcement investigations and audits, the OPM OIG is working on establishing an interagency agreement that will provide the necessary funding required to complete the NBIB legacy oversight work.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 047-0108-2-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
11.1	Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			3
	F			
11.9	Total personnel compensation			3
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			1
99.0	Direct obligations			4
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			29
99.5	Adjustment for rounding			1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			34

Employment Summary

Identification code 047-0108-2-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			21 154

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958 (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95–138, [\$3,851,000] \$3,915,270. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0105-0-1-802	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity: 0001 Allowances, pensions, and office staff	4	4	4

	Budgetary resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	5	4	4
1930	Total budgetary resources available	5	4	4
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	4	4	4
3020	Outlays (gross)	-4	-4	4
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	5	4	4
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	4	4	4
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	5	4	4
4190	Outlays, net (total)	4	4	4

This appropriation provides pensions, office staffs, and related expenses for former Presidents Jimmy Carter, William Clinton, George W. Bush, and Barack Obama.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identi	fication code 047-0105-0-1-802	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
13.0	Direct obligations: Benefits for former Presidents Rental payments to GSA	1 2	1 2	1 2
99.0 99.5	Direct obligations	3 1	3 1	3 1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4	4	4

EXPENSES, PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION

For necessary expenses to carry out the Presidential Transition Act of 1963 and 40 U.S.C. 581(e), \$9,900,000, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 is for activities authorized by sections 3(a)(8) and 3(a)(9) of the Act: Provided, That such amounts may be transferred and credited to the "Acquisition Services Fund" or "Federal Buildings Fund" to reimburse obligations incurred prior to enactment of this Act for the purposes provided herein related to the Presidential election in 2020: Provided further, That amounts available under this heading shall be in addition to any other amounts available for such purposes: Provided further, That in the case where the President-elect is the incumbent President or in the case where the Vice-President-elect is the incumbent Vice President, \$8,900,000 is hereby permanently cancelled, pursuant to section 3(g) of the Presidential Transition Act of 1963.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	fication code 047-0107-0-1-802	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001	Obligations by program activity: Presidential Transition			10
	Budgetary resources: Budget authority: Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation			10
1930	Total budgetary resources available			10
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1		
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts			10
3020	Outlays (gross)			-10
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1		
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross Outlays, gross:			10

Outlays from new discretionary authority

10

4010

General Activities—Continued Federal Funds—Continued 1163

10

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

This appropriation provides for an orderly transfer of Executive leadership in accordance with the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, as amended. These expenses include costs of \$1,000,000 provided for briefing and training personnel associated with the incoming administration. New appropriations are generally requested only in Presidential election years.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	fication code 047-0107-0-1-802	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.8	Personnel compensation: Special personal service payments			2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services			4
99.0	Direct obligations			10
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			10

PRE-ELECTION PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

[For activities authorized by the Pre-Election Presidential Transition Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–283), not to exceed \$9,620,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That such amounts may be transferred to "Acquisition Services Fund" or "Federal Buildings Fund" to reimburse obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein in fiscal years 2019 and 2020: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this heading shall be in addition to any other amounts available for such purposes.] (*Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act*, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

		2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001	Obligations by program activity: Pre-Election Transition		9	1
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
.000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			1
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
100	Appropriation		10	
.930	Total budgetary resources available		10	1
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		1	
	Change in obligated balance:			
000	Unpaid obligations:			
010	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1]
020	New obligations, unexpired accounts Outlays (gross)		9 8	-
020	Outlays (gloss)			
050	Unpaid obligations, end of year Memorandum (non-add) entries:		1	
100	Obligated balance, start of year			1
3200	Obligated balance, start of yearObligated balance, end of year		1	-
200	Obligated Datalice, end of year	•••••	1	
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
1000	Budget authority, gross		10	
	Outlays, gross:			
010	Outlays from new discretionary authority		8	
011	Outlays from discretionary balances			2
020	Outlays, gross (total)		8	
180	Budget authority, net (total)		10	
	Outlays, net (total)		8	

In accordance with the Pre-Election Transition Act of 2010, the Pre-Election Presidential Transition appropriation enables GSA to provide suitable office space for Pre-Election transition activities, acquire communication services and information technology equipment, and for printing

and supplies associated with the potential transition. New appropriations are generally requested only the year before a Presidential election year.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	fication code 047-0603-0-1-802	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		1	
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		2	
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources		2	
31.0	Equipment		4	
99.0	Direct obligations		9	
99.5	Adjustment for rounding			1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts		9	1

ACQUISITION WORKFORCE TRAINING FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047-5381-0-2-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	1	4	5
1140	Acquisition Workforce Training Fund	10	10	11
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	11	14	16
2101	Acquisition Workforce Training Fund	-9	-9	-11
3010 3010	Acquisition Workforce Training Fund	1 1		······
5099	Balance, end of year	4	5	5

Identif	fication code 047–5381–0–2–804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0002	Acquisition Workforce Training	8	12	11
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	14	15	12
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	9	9	11
1930		23	24	23
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	15	12	12
	Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1950	Other balances withdrawn and returned to unappropriated			
	receipts	1		
1952	Expired unobligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
1953	Expired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
1954	Unobligated balance canceling	1		
	Change in obligated balance:			
3000	Unpaid obligations: Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	6	6	13
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	8	12	11
3020	Outlays (gross)	-8	-5	-10
3020	Outlays (gloss)			-10
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	6	13	14
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	6	6	13
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	6	13	14
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	9	9	11
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			1
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	8	5	9
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	8	5	10
4180	- · -	9	9	11
4190	9 7	8	5	10
4100	outiago, not (total)	0	J	10

1164 General Activities—Continued THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

ACQUISITION WORKFORCE TRAINING FUND—Continued

The Acquisition Workforce Training Fund (AWTF) is a permanent, indefinite appropriation providing a stable source of funds to train the Federal civilian acquisition workforce. The AWTF is financed through a credit of five percent of the fees collected from non-Department of Defense activities by the General Services Administration (GSA) and other civilian agencies that manage Government-wide Acquisition Contracts (GWACs), Multiple Award Schedules (MAS) contracts, and other multi-agency contracts. Receipts are available for expenditure in the fiscal year collected, in addition to the two following fiscal years. The AWTF is managed by GSA's Federal Acquisition Institute (FAI) in consultation with the White House Office of Federal Procurement Policy, and the FAI Board of Directors.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047–5381–0–2–804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
05.1	Direct obligations:	•		
25.1 25.3	Advisory and assistance services Other goods and services from Federal sources	6	8	7
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	8	12	11

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IMPROVEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identi	fication code 047–5640–0–2–808	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Environmental Review Improvement	4		
0801	Reimbursable program activity	1		
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5		
	Budgetary resources:			
1000	Unobligated balance:	1	0	
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1		
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [473–5761]			
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	1		
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	6		
1900	Budget authority (total)	6		
1930	Total budgetary resources available	7		
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2		
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		1	
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	5		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-4		
3030	Unpaid obligations transferred to other accts [473–5761]		-1	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1		
3100	Obligated balance, start of year		1	
3200	Obligated balance, start of yearObligated balance, end of year		•	
	Obligated balance, end of year	1		
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
4000		6		
4000 4010	Discretionary: Budget authority, gross	6		
	Discretionary: Budget authority, gross Outlays, gross:			

The appropriations for the Environmental Review Improvement Fund have transferred and merged with a new independent fund in 2020 in accordance with Public Law 116–93.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–5640–0–2–808	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
25.3 Direct obligations: Other goods and services from Fe sources			
99.0 Direct obligations		<u></u>	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5		
Employment Summ	mary		
Identification code 047–5640–0–2–808	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4		

FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For [necessary] expenses [of the Office of Products and Programs, including services authorized by 40 U.S.C. 323 and 44 U.S.C. 3604; and for [necessary] expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, in support of interagency projects that enable the Federal Government to enhance its ability to conduct activities electronically, through the development and implementation of innovative uses of information technology; [\$55,000,000]\$58,400,000, to be deposited into the Federal Citizen Services Fund: Provided, That the previous amount may be transferred to Federal agencies to carry out the purpose of the Federal Citizen Services Fund: Provided further, That the appropriations, revenues, reimbursements, and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available until expended for necessary expenses of Federal Citizen Services and other activities that enable the Federal Government to enhance its ability to conduct activities electronically [in the aggregate amount not to exceed \$100,000,000: Provided further, That appropriations, revenues, reimbursements, and collections accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2020 in excess of such amount shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, up to \$5,000,000 shall be available for support functions and full-time hires to support activities related to the Administration's requirements under Title II of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act (Public Law 115-435)]: Provided further, That the transfer authorities provided herein shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Identif	ication code 047–4549–0–4–376	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Office of Products and Programs	48	58	51
0003	Digital Services	11	7	7
0799	Total direct obligations	59	65	58
0802	Federal Citizen Services Fund (Reimbursable)	3	7	7
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	62	72	65
	Budgetary resources:			
1000	Unobligated balance: Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	20	20	10
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	20	10
1021	noovenes of prior year unpaid obligations			
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	23	20	10
	Budget authority:			
1100	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	55	55	58
1700	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary: Collected	3	7	7
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		,
1701	onange in unconceted payments, rederal sources			
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	4	7	7
1900	Budget authority (total)	59	62	65
1930	Total budgetary resources available	82	82	75
1041	Memorandum (non-add) entries:	00	10	10
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	20	10	10
	Change in obligated balance:			
0000	Unpaid obligations:	10	01	
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	19	21	22
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	62	72	65

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

General Services Administration

General Federal Funds—Continued Federal Federal Funds—Continued Federal Fede

3020	Outlays (gross)	-57	-71	-64
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3		
0050		01		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year Uncollected payments:	21	22	23
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-3	-3
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-z -1	_J	-3
3070	change in unconected pyints, red sources, unexpired			
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	17	18	19
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	18	19	20
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	59	62	65
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	40	51	53
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	17	20	11
4020	Outland (4-4-1)	57	71	64
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	5/	/1	04
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-3	_7	_7
4030	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:	-3	-/	-/
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
4000	onunge in unconcercu pyints, reu sources, unexpireu			
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	55	55	58
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	54	64	57
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	55	55	58
4190	Outlays, net (total)	54	64	57
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5096	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Appropriations	2	2	2
5098	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Appropriations	2	2	2

The Federal Citizen Services Fund (FCSF) enables public access and engagement with Government through an array of public and agency facing products and programs. The FCSF initiatives help individuals, businesses, other governments, and the media to easily interact with Federal information, services, benefits, and business opportunities. The Fund supports agency facing programs that drive Government-wide transformation efforts to secure digital Government through shared services, platforms and solutions. The fund also provides technical expertise to agencies to improve their operations and the public's experience with Government in support of the President's Management Agenda and Cross-Agency Priority Goals. The FCSF supports extensive communities of practice that drive adoption and improvement of digital services, and help agencies develop and share best practices and training to address tactical needs. GSA will continue to use the FCSF to support initiatives that drive innovation in Government operations and improve the transparency, efficiency, and effectiveness of Federal operations and quality of Government services.

The FCSF funds a portion of the authorized activities of the Technology Transformation Services (TTS), a division within GSA's Federal Acquisition Service. The FCSF appropriation provides for the salaries and expenses of staff and programs authorized by 40 U.S.C. 323 and 44 U.S.C. 3604. Other TTS programs not funded by FCSF are funded on a reimbursable basis by the Acquisition Services Fund (ASF). The ASF-funded portion of TTS includes the Office of 18F, the Office of Acquisitions, the Centers of Excellence, and the Presidential Innovation Fellows Program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identi	fication code 047-4549-0-4-376	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	8	10	11
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9	10	11
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	25	35	24
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	22	17	19
99.0	Direct obligations	59	65	58
	Reimbursable obligations:			
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3		

25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources		7	7
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3	7	7
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	62	72	65
	Employment Summary			
Identific	cation code 047-4549-0-4-376	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	67	72	85

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Working Capital Fund of the General Services Administration, \$99,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$70,000,000 shall be used for costs incurred transitioning Office of Personnel Management functions to the General Services Administration and for costs related to modernizing, upgrading, or replacing the Office of Personnel Management's information technology, and of which \$20,000,000 shall be used for the costs incurred by the General Services Administration and other agencies associated with transferring Government payroll functions to the General Services Administration's NewPay solution: Provided, That such funds may be transferred and credited to other accounts at the General Services Administration and the Office of Personnel Management and other agencies in amounts necessary to cover or reimburse costs incurred for the purposes provided herein: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading shall be in addition to any other amounts available for such purposes.

Identif	ication code 047–4540–0–4–804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Lapsed Balances	15	1.4	10
0002 0003	Working Capital Fund (Direct from TMF)	15	14	5 70
0003	OPM Direct Appropriations New Pay Direct Appropriations			20
0004	New Fay Direct Appropriations			
0799	Total direct obligations	15	14	105
0801	Working Capital Fund (Reimbursable)	694	728	701
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	709	742	806
	Budgetary resources:			
1000	Unobligated balance: Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	96	109	87
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [047–0616]	21	103	5
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired	21	10	
1012	accounts	10		
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	6	5	5
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	133	124	97
1000	Budget authority:	133	124	37
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation			90
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	679	705	706
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	685	705	706
1900	Budget authority (total)	685	705	796
1930	Total budgetary resources available	818	829	893
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	109	87	87
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	217	250	240
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	709	742	806
3020	Outlays (gross)	-670	-747	-784
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired			
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of yearUncollected payments:	250	240	257
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-4	-10	-10
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired			
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-10	-10	-10
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	213	240	230

1166 General Activities—Continued Federal Funds—Continued THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued Program and Financing—Continued

Identif	ication code 047-4540-0-4-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	240	230	247
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	685	705	796
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	547	529	598
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	123	218	186
4020	Outlays, gross (total) Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from:	670	747	784
4030	Federal sources	-679	-705	-706
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:	-679	-705	-706
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired			
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)			
4070 4080 4180	Budget authority, net (discretionary) Outlays, net (discretionary) Budget authority, net (total)	-9	42	90 78 90
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-9	42	78

The Working Capital Fund (WCF) is a revolving fund that finances GSA's administrative services. These include, but are not limited to: IT management; budget and financial management; legal services; human resources; equal employment opportunity services; procurement and contracting oversight; emergency planning and response; and facilities management of GSA-occupied space. This account also funds liaison activities with the U.S. Small Business Administration to ensure that small and disadvantaged businesses receive a fair share of the Agency's business. WCF offices also provide external administrative services such as human resource management for other Federal agencies including a number of small boards and commissions on a reimbursable basis. GSA's WCF operations are divided into four types of services: Internal Services, External Services, Major Equipment Acquisition & Development, and Direct Appropriations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047–4540–0–4–804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.1	Advisory and assistance services (Lapsed Balance)			10
25.1	Advisory and assistance services (OPM)			70
25.1	Advisory and assistance services (TMF)	14	14	5
25.1	Advisory and assistance services (New Pay)			20
31.0	Equipment	1		
99.0	Direct obligations	15	14	105
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	219	228	227
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	225	231	230
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	87	71	71
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		3	3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	6
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	38	35	18
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23	22	22
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	208	242	127
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	2	4	94
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	45	52	66
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	4		
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1		
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	53	60	62
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	694	728	701
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	709	742	806

Employment Summary

Identification code 047-4540-0-4-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,871	2,021	2,052

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

The President's Budget for 2021 reflects a full reorganization of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Contingent upon the enactment of authorizing legislation, OPM accounts will transfer to the General Services Administration as illustrated below.

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

Contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation to reorganize the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and transfer certain of its functions to the General Services Administration (GSA), for necessary expenses to carry out functions formerly vested in OPM pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; and payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where Voting Rights Act activities require an employee to remain overnight at his or her post of duty, \$147,322,000: Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading, up to \$8,811,000 shall remain available until expended, for information technology infrastructure modernization and Trust Fund Federal Financial System migration or modernization, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$1,048,000 may be made available for strengthening the capacity and capabilities of the acquisition workforce (as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.)), including the recruitment, hiring, training, and retention of such workforce and information technology in support of acquisition workforce effectiveness or for management solutions to improve acquisition management; and in addition \$147,609,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of OPM's successor division at GSA without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of printed materials, for the retirement and insurance programs: Provided further, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds as provided by sections 8348(a)(1)(B), 8958(f)(2)(A), 8988(f)(2)(A), and 9004(f)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of OPM's successor division at GSA established pursuant to Executive Order No. 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: Provided further, That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order No. 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during fiscal year 2021, accept donations of money, property, and personal services: Provided further, That such donations, including those from prior years, may be used for the development of publicity materials to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission: Provided further, That amounts available under this heading, including amounts received by transfer from the applicable trust funds of OPM's successor division at GSA, may be transferred to an Information Technology Working Capital Fund for purposes authorized by the Modernizing Government Technology Act (40 U.S.C. 11301 note).

$\label{eq:program} \textbf{Program and Financing} \ \ (\text{in millions of dollars})$

Identifi	cation code 047-0621-2-1-805	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			20
0001	Employee Services			38
0002	Merit System Audit & Compliance			13
0003	Office of the Chief Financial Officer			10
0004	Office of the Chief Information Officer			42
0005	Executive Services			9
8000	Administrative Services and Centrally Financed			35

Office of Personnel Management—Continued Federal Funds—Continued 1167

Healthcare & Insurance.—Administers the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program, the Federal Flexible Spending Account Program, the Federal Long Term Care Insurance Program, and the Federal Employee Dental and Vision Insurance Program. These programs provide a complete suite of insurance benefits for more than eight million Federal employees, retirees, and their families.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identi	entification code 047-0621-2-1-805		2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			55
11.5	Other personnel compensation			1
11.9	Total personnel compensation			56
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			18
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			26
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources			44
31.0	Equipment			2
99.0	Direct obligations			147
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			148
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			295
	Employment Summary			
Identi	fication code 047–0621–2–1–805	2019 actual	2020 est	2021 est

Identification co	ode 047-0621-2-1-805	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	ivilian full-time equivalent employmentrsable civilian full-time equivalent employment			657 708

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS (Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	fication code 047–0619–2–1–551	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001 0002	Obligations by program activity: Government contribution for annuitants benefits (1959 Act) Government contribution for annuitants benefits (1960 Act)			14,189
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 13.0) $\ldots \ldots$			14,190
	Budgetary resources: Budget authority:			
1200	Appropriations, mandatory:			14.19
	Appropriation			14,190
3010 3020 3031	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations: New obligations, unexpired accounts Outlays (gross) Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts			14,190 -14,190
	[024–0206]			1,46
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year			1,46
3200	Obligated balance, end of year			1,46
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross Outlays, gross:			14,19
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			12,95
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances			1,23
4110	Outlays, gross (total)			14,19
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			14,19
4190	Outlays, net (total)			14,190

0100 Direct program activities, subtotal ... 148 0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts 295 **Budgetary resources:** Unobligated balance 1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [024-0100] Budget authority: Appropriations, discretionary: 1100 147 Appropriation . Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary: 1700 Collected 148 1900 Budget authority (total) 295 1930 Total budgetary resources available 307 Memorandum (non-add) entries: 1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations: 3010 295 New obligations, unexpired accounts ... 3020 Outlays (gross) ... 3031 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts 17 [024-0100].. 36 3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year Uncollected payments: Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other 3081 -111 3090 -111Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year Memorandum (non-add) entries: 3200 -75Obligated balance, end of year. Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary 4000 Budget authority, gross .. 295 Outlays, gross: 4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority ... 276 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from: -1484030 Federal sources . 4180 Budget authority, net (total) 147 4190 Outlays, net (total) ...

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) mission is to lead and serve the Federal Government in enterprise human resources management by delivering policies and services to achieve a trusted, effective civilian workforce. OPM will lead the way in making the Federal Government the model employer by being the model agency in implementing best practices, leading by example, and becoming the change we want to see. The 2021 Budget will enable OPM to integrate with the General Services Administration while continuing to support Federal agencies in a manner that furthers merit system principles and administers employee benefit programs for Federal employees.

The functions and objectives of OPM's major organizations are:

Employee Services.—Develops human resource (HR) policies for Executive Branch agencies and provides policy direction and leadership in designing, developing, and promulgating Government-wide HR systems and programs for recruitment, staffing, classification, pay, leave, training, performance management and recognition, employee development, management of executive resources, work/life/wellness programs, and labor and employee relations.

Merit System Accountability and Compliance.—Ensures Federal agency HR programs are effective, efficient, and meet merit system principles and related civil service requirements by working directly with other Federal agency Chief Human Capital Officers, Accountability Program Managers, HR managers and specialists. It improves agency programs that are not in compliance with Federal HR policies and regulation; and improves the effectiveness and efficiency of the agency programs to meet agency mission and objectives.

Retirement Services Program.—Administers the Civil Service Retirement System and the Federal Employees Retirement System, serving Federal retirees and survivors who receive monthly annuity payments. Retirement Services Program will continue to focus on making initial eligibility de-

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS—Continued

This appropriation covers: 1) the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for annuitants as defined in sections 8901 and 8906 of title 5, United States Code; 2) the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for annuitants (who were retired when the Federal employees health benefits law became effective), as defined in the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1960 (the Act); and 3) the Government's contribution for payment of administrative expenses incurred by the Office of Personnel Management in administration of the Act. The budget authority for this account recognizes the amounts being remitted by the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund to finance a portion of United States Postal Service annuitants' health benefit costs.

Total, annuitants	1.932.696	1.961.585	1 985 6//
FEHB USPS annuitants (non-add) REHB	2019 actual 1,932,561 426,130 135	1,961,474 424,000 111	2021 est. 1,985,553 424,000 91

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS (Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The President's 2021 Budget includes a package of proposals that will improve program efficiency, introduce more accountability and increase competition and choice: 1) Medical Liability Reform would potentially reduce the costs of medical liability and lower insurance premiums of the Federal Employee Health Benefit (FEHB) Program; and 2) modifying the Federal Government contribution rate for premiums to base it on a plan's score from the FEHB Plan Performance Assessment would improve healthcare quality and affordability within the program. The enactment of the proposals in 2021 will not begin to impact program financials until 2023.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE (Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047-0620-2-1-602	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001	Obligations by program activity: Government Payment for Annuitants, Employee Life Insurance (Direct)			44
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2) $\ldots \ldots$			44
	Budgetary resources: Budget authority: Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation			44
1930	Total budgetary resources available			44
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts			44
3020	Outlays (gross)			-44
3031	Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [024–0500]			5
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year Memorandum (non-add) entries:			5
3200	Obligated balance, end of year			5
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross			44
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			38
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances			6
4110	Outlays, gross (total)			44
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			44
4190	Outlays, net (total)			44

Per Public Law 96–427, Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1980, enacted October 10, 1980, this appropriation finances the Government's share of premiums, which is one-third the cost, for Basic life insurance for annuitants retiring after December 31, 1989, and who are less than 65 years old.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND (Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047–0617–2–1–805	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0002 0003	Obligations by program activity: Payment of Government share of retirement costs Transfers for interest on unfunded liability and payment of			16,600
0005	military service annuities			27,700 44
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			44,344
	Budgetary resources: Budget authority: Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 1200	Appropriation		<u></u>	27,700 16,644
1260 1930	Appropriations, mandatory (total)			44,344 44,344
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3010 3020	New obligations, unexpired accounts			44,344 -44,344
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross			44,344
4100 4180	Outlays from new mandatory authority			44,344 44,344
4190	Outlays, net (total)			44,344

The Payment to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund consists of an appropriation and a permanent indefinite authorization to pay the Government's share of retirement costs. The payment is made directly from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund and is in addition to appropriated funds that will be contributed from agency budgets.

Current Appropriation Payment of Government share of retirement costs.—The Civil Service Retirement Amendments of 1969 provides for an annual appropriation to amortize, over a 30-year period, all increases in Civil Service Retirement System costs resulting from acts of the Congress granting new or liberalized benefits, extensions of coverage, or pay raises, exclusive of the effects of cost-of-living adjustments. The Office of Personnel Management notifies the Secretary of the Treasury each year of such sums as may be necessary to carry out these provisions.

Permanent Indefinite Authorization.—Transfers for interest on static unfunded liability and payment of military service annuities. The Civil Service Retirement Amendments of 1969 also provides permanent, indefinite authorization for the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer, on an annual basis, an amount equal to five percent interest on the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund's current statutory unfunded liability, calculated based on static economic assumptions, and annuity disbursements attributable to credit for military service.

Payments for Spouse Equity.—The permanent, indefinite authorization also includes a payment which provides for the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer an amount equal to the annuities granted to eligible former spouses of annuitants who died between September 1978 and May 1985 who did not elect survivor coverage.

Financing.—The unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, and annuities under special

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Acts to be credited to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, may be paid out of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047-0617-2-1-805	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			16,644
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			27,700
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			44,344

FLEXIBLE BENEFITS PLAN RESERVE (Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047–0618–2–1–805	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0801	Obligations by program activity: FSA FEDS Risk Reserve			19
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.6)			19
	Budgetary resources:			
1011	Unobligated balance: Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [024–0800] Budget authority:			6
1000	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			04
1800 1930	Collected			22 87
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			68
	Change in obligated balance:			
0010	Unpaid obligations:			
3010 3020	New obligations, unexpired accounts Outlays (gross)			19 -19
3020	Outrays (gross)			-1:
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross			2:
	Outlays, gross:			_,
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			1
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	F 1 1			-
4123	Non-Federal sources			-2
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)			-2:
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)			-:
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	3,			=
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5091	Unexpired unavailable balance, transfer from OPM: Offsetting			
	collections			10
5092	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections			10

This account contains reserve resources required under the Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) contract with the administrator of the Flexible Benefits program. This account is funded by payments from Federal agencies based on the participation of their employees in the program and from net forfeitures, as authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (P.L. 108–136). Account assets are available to indemnify the administrator when benefit payments exceed contributions, for program enhancements, and for OPM's administration of the program. The reserve account balance currently exceeds that deemed necessary to defray reasonable risk, so account balances are also being used to mitigate Federal agencies' contractual costs for the program. Cost mitigation is projected to continue at least through 2021.

POSTAL SERVICE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047-5720-0-2-551	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100	Balance, start of year			
	Receipts:			
	Proposed:			
1240	Postal Service Contributions for Current Workers, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			3,798
1240	Postal Service Contributions for Current Workers, Postal Service			
	Retiree Health Benefits Fund			3,798
1240	Postal Service Contributions for Current Workers, Postal Service			
	Retiree Health Benefits Fund			-3,798
1240	Earnings on Investments, Postal Service Retiree Health			
	Benefits Fund			1,030
1240	Postal Service Contributions for Benefits Paid to Retirees,			
1010	Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			789
1240	Postal Service Contributions for Benefits Paid to Retirees,			1.045
1240	Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			1,945
1240	Postal Service Contributions for Benefits Paid to Retirees, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			700
	Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			
1299	Total proposed receipts			6,773
1999	Total receipts			6,773
2000	Total: Balances and receipts			6,773
2000	Appropriations:			0,773
	Proposed:			
2201	Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			-1.030
2203	Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			-3,109
2299	Total proposed appropriations			-4,139
2999	Total appropriations		<u></u>	-4,139
5099	Balance, end of year			2,634

POSTAL SERVICE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS FUND (Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	fication code 047–5720–2–2–551	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001	Obligations by program activity: Obligations to FEHB Fund			4,139
0900				4,139
	total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 13.0)			4,133
	Budgetary resources: Budget authority:			
1201	Appropriations, mandatory:			1 020
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)			1,030
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)			3,109
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)			4,139
1930	Total budgetary resources available			4,139
3010 3020	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations: New obligations, unexpired accounts Outlays (gross)			4,139 -4,139
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross			4,139
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			4,139
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			4,139
4190	Outlays, net (total)			4,139
5001	Memorandum (non-add) entries: Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value			38,949

The Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (P.L. 109–435) created the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund to help fully fund the United States Postal Service's (USPS) retiree (annuitant) health benefits liabilities.

This account receives from USPS: 1) the pension savings provided to USPS by the Postal Civil Service Retirement System Funding Reform Act of 2003 (P.L. 108–18) that were held in escrow during 2006; 2) payments

POSTAL SERVICE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS FUND—Continued defined within Public Law 109–435, and modified by Public Law 111–68, to begin the liquidation of USPS's unfunded liability for post-retirement health benefits; and 3) beginning in 2017, payments for the actuarial cost of USPS contributions for the post-retirement health benefits for its current employees. This account also receives any surplus resources of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund that are not needed to finance future retirement benefits under the Civil Service Retirement System to current or former employees of USPS that are attributable to civilian employment with USPS.

As a result of this health benefits financing system, beginning in 2017, USPS ceased to pay annual premium costs for its post–1971 current annuitants directly to the Employees and Retired Employees Health Benefits Fund. Instead, these premium payments are paid from balances of this account. Payments for a proportion of the premium costs of USPS annuitants' pre–1971 service continues to be paid by the general fund of the Treasury through the Government Payment for Annuitants, Employees Health Benefits account.

Under the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act, USPS was required to make a stream of payments set in statute through 2016 toward paying down retiree health benefit unfunded liabilities, as well as pay annual Federal Employees Health Benefits Program premiums for current retirees. Also under current law, starting in 2017, USPS must pay the per capita accruing costs (or normal cost) to fund future retiree health benefits of current employees and a 40-year amortization of the remaining unfunded liability for current retirees. The Budget reflects that USPS defaulted on the statutorily required payments since 2012. These defaults are not factored into the 40-year amortization schedule starting in 2017, but remain on USPS's financial statements in each year as outstanding liabilities. The 2021 Budget assumes USPS will continue to default on the statutorily required amortization payments in 2020 and beyond, as well as not financing the per capita accruing cost.

POSTAL SERVICE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS FUND (Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Outlays from the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund would decrease under proposals in the 2021 Budget that impact the cost and cost sharing structure of health insurance in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP). If these proposals are enacted in 2021, they will begin to financially impact the FEHBP, and thus the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund in 2023.

REVOLVING FUND (Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047–4615–2–4–805	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0801	Human Resource Solutions			708
0803	Human Resources Tools & Technology (HRTT)			76
0804	Enterprise Human Resources Integration			36
0806	Suitability Executive Agency			9
0807	Human Resource Line of Business (HRLoB)			3
8080	Inspector General Activities			1
0810	Credit Monitoring			85
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			918
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [024-4571]			1,731
	Budget authority:			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected			935
1930	Total budgetary resources available			2,666
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			1,748

	Change in obligated balance:		
	Unpaid obligations:		
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts		918
3020	Outlays (gross)	 	-935
3031	Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts		
	[024–4571]	 	708
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	 	691
	Uncollected payments:		
3081	Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other		
	accounts	 	-782
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	 	-782
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:		
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	 	-91
	Budget authority and outlays, net:		
	Mandatory:		
4090	Budget authority, gross	 	935
	Outlays, gross:		
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	 	804
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	 	131
	•	 	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	 	935
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:		
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:		
4120	Federal sources	 	-935
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		000
	Outlays not (total)	 	

Budget Program.—The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is authorized to use revolving funds without fiscal year limitations to conduct investigations, training, and other functions that OPM is authorized or required to perform on a reimbursable basis. OPM operates several programs, which are funded by fees or reimbursement payments collected from other agencies and other payments. These included the National Background Investigations Bureau (NBIB), which operated OPM's background investigations program, and currently include the Human Resources Solutions (HRS), under which OPM provides services, either directly or through private sector partners, on various human resources issues. The following programs are currently authorized to use revolving funds: Suitability Executive Agent (SuitEA), Human Resources Solutions (HRS)-including USAJOBS, Enterprise Human Resources Data Warehouse (EHRIDW), Human Resources Line of Business (HRLoB), Human Resources Tools and Technology (HRTT), and Credit Monitoring and Identity Protection Services.

National Background Investigations Bureau.—NBIB provided personnel background investigative services on a fee-for-service basis to assist its Federal agency customers in determining individuals' suitability and fitness for Federal civilian, military, and contract employment, eligibility for logical and physical access to agency systems and facilities, and eligibility for access to classified national security information or to hold a national security sensitive position. Effective 2020, NBIB functions moved from OPM to the Department of Defense (DOD). The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2018 (P.L. 115-91), section 925, stated that the Secretary of Defense has the authority to conduct all types of background investigations for DOD personnel and mandated that, not later than October 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall commence carrying out its background investigations implementation plan developed pursuant to 951(a)(1) of the 2017 NDAA (P.L. 114-328). In June 2018, the Administration released Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century: Reform Plan and Reorganization Recommendations, which identified its intent to keep the NBIB background investigation mission together, subsequently realigning the entire program from OPM to DOD. Executive Order 13869, released on April 24, 2019, formally transferred responsibility for the function to DOD. However, as part of the transition, DOD has entered into Economy Act agreements to "buy back" OPM's financial management systems and expertise, NBIB's existing background investigations systems, hardware and infrastructure, and facilities and procurement support. OPM, DOD, and OMB, among other stakeholders, are working collaboratively to ensure continued efficient and effective delivery of high quality background investigation products and services to the Federal

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Government during 2020 and into 2021. In 2020, financial activity of NBIB in this account represents work performed to complete investigation requests received prior to October 1, 2019.

Suitability Executive Agent.—SuitEA was established as a distinct program office within OPM in December 2016 to strengthen the effectiveness of suitability vetting across the Government by providing a focal point within OPM for leadership, process improvement, and modernization while continuing to perform adjudicative operations benefiting Federal agencies. SuitEA carries out its responsibilities through a policy office responsible for business transformation and modernization of the Government-wide suitability program, supported by an adjudicative operations staff that takes Government-wide action to promote the efficiency and protect the integrity of Federal agencies' operations, and an oversight team that conducts assessments of Federal agencies' performance and makes recommendations for improvement. SuitEA led the finalization of the roadmap for a transformed Government-wide approach to vetting, developed with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and the Performance Accountability Council, a part of the Trusted Workforce 2.0 initiative. The roadmap will be implemented in 2021 and will include implementation of transformational outcome-based investigative and adjudicative standards, as well as training standards and procedures for the new supporting Enterprise architecture. SuitEA also develops and offers reimbursable, suitability training programs that are compliant with the National Training Standards for Suitability Adjudicators. SuitEA operates a suitability hotline and email box to provide customer support on technical and interpretative matters related to suitability. As the background investigation systems are rebuilt or built new by the Department of Defense, and OPM enhances or builds out Human Resource systems, SuitEA will provide requirements to meet the needs of security, suitability, and credentialing (SSC) programs, promote accessibility to shared service offerings and improve information flow to meet the needs of Federal agencies. SuitEA does not anticipate that any of the afore-mentioned activities will cease due to the move of NBIB-related work to the Department of Defense. These activities and functions will continue to be necessary in 2020 and thereafter to carry out the responsibilities of the Suitability Executive Agent.

Human Resources Solutions.—HRS is a reimbursable services organization offering a complete range of tailored and standardized human resources products and services designed to meet the unique and dynamic needs of the Federal Government. HRS will continue to provide customer agencies with innovative, specialized support such as expert examining, high-level strategic staffing, recruitment and branding, and complete human resources lifecycle solutions designed to attract, assess, and build a high-quality Federal workforce and meet the diverse hiring needs of the Federal Government. USAJOBS is located within HRS. USAJOBS comprises three key capabilities: 1) the Federal Career Portal; 2) the Agency Talent Portal; and 3) Open Opportunities. HRS is comprised of five program areas operating under two major reimbursable offerings (Government provided and third-party contractor). These program areas are as follows: the Center for Leadership Development, the Federal Staffing Center, HR Strategy and Evaluation Solutions, Human Capital Industry Solutions, and the Center for Management Services (HRS Support Programs).

The Human Resources Tools and Technology Program Management Office (HRS IT PMO or PMO) provides technology support in the form of information technology (IT) systems development and hosting, supplying both internal and external customers a wide variety of information technology services in the human resources arena. The PMO delivers leading-edge, innovative, high quality human resource information technology products and services that contribute to organizational effectiveness. The PMO is comprised of three lines of business (LOBs) including OPM's Human Resources Solutions, Employee Self Service Systems, and other OPM Services. All of its lines of business contain IT systems that span the HR life cycle and allow the program to sustain itself financially.

HRLOB provides an essential leadership role in the consolidation of agency personnel action processing, benefits management, and payroll systems into HRLOB Shared Service Centers.

The Enterprise Human Resources Integration Program's Data Warehouse (EHRIDW) is the Government's premier source for integrated Federal workforce information. The system currently collects, integrates, and publishes data for 2.0 million Title 5 Executive Branch employees on a biweekly basis. EHRIPDW is comprised of two programs, the electronic Official Personnel Folder (eOPF) and the Enterprise Human Resources Integration Data Warehouse (EHRIDW). These two programs support the E-Government initiative designed to leverage the benefits of information technology. The goal of these two programs is to streamline and automate the collection, aggregation, and sharing of Federal employee HR, payroll, and training information Government-wide. The investment broadly supports the OPM mission by enabling the agency to provide the Federal HR community with access to employee data to improve workforce planning for hiring, skills development, retention strategies and Government-wide policy.

The Credit Monitoring and Identity Protection Services (CM IPS) provides a comprehensive suite of credit and identity monitoring, identity theft insurance, and identity restoration services. These services are congressionally mandated as they support provision of comprehensive, complimentary identity protection coverage pursuant to P.L. 115–31, Section 633 of Division E through 2026. Credit Monitoring costs consist of contract, operational, management, and administrative costs.

Inspector General Activities.—The OPM IG Act (the Act) (P.L. 113–80) extends permitted uses of the Revolving Fund to include financing the cost of audits, investigations, and oversight activities of OPM's Office of the Inspector General. The Act limits the amount of revolving fund resources available to the Office of the Inspector General each year to 0.33 percent of the total budgetary authority estimated for the fund in the year.

Financing.—OPM's Revolving Fund account gains spending authority from agreements with other Federal agencies who are seeking the following services: HRS provides a multitude of HR services to other Federal agencies, which include consulting services, training, staffing programs, vendor management, and administrative law judge services. Individual pricing and fee structures for HRS offerings differ because the business models for each of its products and services vary. NBIB offers its Federal customers investigations based on five tiers with an Expandable Focused Investigation model at each tier. The newly established tiered approach increases transparency and clarity into the type of investigation being completed. The price of each type of investigation varies based on the estimated fieldwork and time it will take to complete. Prices are determined and justified using a cost allocation model. The significant cost drivers that impact pricing considerations include Federal and contracted investigative fieldwork, third-party search fees, the accuracy of workload projections, policy changes, and major infrastructure upgrades. SuitEA and CredEA funding is factored into NBIB pricing and budgeted by the background investigation customers. EHRD provides two primary service offerings on a fee-forservice basis: the eOPF, including deployment and hosting services, and a suite of analytical tools enabling agencies to perform workforce analysis and forecasting. EHRD provides customized eOPF systems to other agencies at additional cost, in which the customer pays for ongoing eOPF maintenance. The pricing structure for eOPF maintenance is a fixed price per license (i.e., electronic folder) and is based on the number of active users at the customer agency. The HRLOB has established public and private Shared Service Centers to provide technology solutions to support multiple agencies with HR IT and HR services and is financed in part by agency contributions from partner agencies. Credit Monitoring has two funding sources for this program. OPM collects annually from the largest Federal agencies via an Interagency Agreement (IAA) based on a proportional allocation of total program cost. Additionally, fees are collected by the Enterprise Human Resource Integration (EHRI) program as part of the eOPF rates charged to agencies to fund the CM IPS program.

REVOLVING FUND—Continued

Operating Results.—In 2019, OPM's Revolving Fund businesses revenue total was \$2.667 billion and the expenses total was \$2.076 billion which provided a net gain on operations of \$591 million. The cumulative net position of the fund is a positive \$1.029 billion.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 047-4615-2-4-805	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			7
11.5	Other personnel compensation			1
11.9	Total personnel compensation			7:
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			24
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			;
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			9
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources			796
26.0	Supplies and materials			1
31.0	Equipment			į
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			918

Employment Summary

Identifi	ication code 047-4615-2-4-805	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment			643

Trust Funds

CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047-8583-0-7-602	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100	Balance, start of year			
1210	Employee Contributions, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund			4,937
1210	District of Columbia Contributions, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund			4,937
1210	Employee Deposits, Redeposits and Other Contributions, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund			544
1240	Employing Agency Contributions, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund			35,757
1240	Employing Agency Contributions, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund			618
1240	Postal Service Agency Contributions, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund		•••••	4,100
1240	Postal Service Agency Contributions, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund			74
1240	Postal Service Supplemental Contributions, Civil Service			
1240	Retirement and Disability Fund			1,060
1240	Retirement and Disability Fund			948
1240	Retirement and Disability Fund Postal Service Amortization Payments, Civil Service Retirement			-1,060
1240	and Disability Fund Postal Service Amortization Payments, Civil Service Retirement			1,617
1240	and Disability Fund FFB, TVA, and USPS Interest, Civil Service Retirement and			-1,617
1240	Disability Fund Treasury Interest, Civil Service Retirement and Disability			192
1240	Fund General Fund Payment to the Civil Service Retirement and			24,494
1240	Disability Fund			44,344
	and Disability Fund	<u></u>	<u></u>	42
1299	Total proposed receipts	<u></u>	<u></u>	116,081
1999	Total receipts	<u></u>	<u></u>	116,081
2000	Total: Balances and receipts			116,081
2201 2201	Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund			-111 -115,035

2234	Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund		<u></u>	19,617
2299	Total proposed appropriations		<u></u>	-95,529
2999	Total appropriations	<u></u>	<u></u>	-95,529
5099	Balance, end of year			20,552

CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND (Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047–8583–2–7–602	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Annuities			95,066
0002	Refunds and death claims			352
0003	Administration - operations			104
0004	Transfer to MSPB			2
0005	Administration - OIG			
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			95,529
	Budgetary resources:			
	Budget authority:			
1101	Appropriations, discretionary:			111
1101	Appropriation (special or trust)			111
1201	Appropriations, mandatory: Appropriation (special or trust fund)			115,035
1234	Appropriation (special of trust fund)			-19,617
1234	Appropriations precluded from obligation			-13,017
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)			95,418
1900	Budget authority (total)			95,529
1930	Total budgetary resources available			95,529
3010 3020 3031	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations: New obligations, unexpired accounts Outlays (gross) Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [024-8135]			95,529 -95,240 8,178
	[024 0100]			
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year			8,467
2200	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			0.40
3200	Obligated balance, end of year			8,467
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross			111
4010	Outlays, gross: Outlays from new discretionary authority			111
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross			95,418
4100	Outlays, gross:			00.046
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			86,249
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances			8,880
4110	Outlays, gross (total)			95,129
4180				95,529
4190	Outlays, net (total)			95,240
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			

The Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (CSRDF) is the oldest and largest of the four trust funds administered by the Office of Personnel Management. The fund is financed and structured very differently from the other three trust funds. It is characterized by permanent indefinite budget authority. Budget authority is the authority to incur obligations and pay expenses which become available to an agency during any fiscal year. Once approved, permanent budget authority is permanently available for all future years. Indefinite budget authority is used when the precise amount of budget authority required cannot be forecast in advance and must thus be determined at some future point in time (e.g., when actual receipts and expenses become known).

The CSRDF covers two Federal civilian retirement systems: the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) established on May 22, 1920, and the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) established on June 6, 1986. The Retirement Fund is a single plan even though there are two different benefit tiers and funding methods. CSRS is largely a defined benefit plan,

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

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covering Federal employees hired prior to 1984. CSRS participants do not participate in the Social Security system. FERS is a three-tiered pension program that uses Social Security as a base, provides an additional basic benefit, and includes the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP). FERS covers employees hired after 1983 and formerly CSRS-covered employees who elected to join FERS.

The Budget proposes that the United States Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) continue to fund the full retirement benefits cost for PTO's employees covered under CSRS.

Financing.—CSRS has been financed under a statutory funding method passed by the Congress in 1969. This funding method is based on the static economic assumptions of no future inflation, no future General Schedule salary increases, and a 5.0 percent interest rate. Under CSRS, regular employees contribute 7.0 percent of pay. Law enforcement officers, firefighters, and congressional employees contribute an extra 0.5 percent of pay, and members of the Congress an extra 1.0 percent of pay. Non-United States Postal Service (USPS) agencies match the employee contributions. Also under the static funding method for CSRS, the Treasury pays interest on any static unfunded liabilities that are not being financed by USPS. The Treasury also makes payments to amortize, over a 30-year period, any increases in the static unfunded liability due to salary increases for non-USPS (non-Postal) employees that occurred during the year, and pays for the cost of any benefits attributable to military service for both Postal and non-Postal employees that were paid out during the year.

FERS is funded under a dynamic entry age normal funding method. Employees and agencies together contribute the full amount of the dynamic normal cost rate. The normal cost rate is for the defined benefit plan only, and does not include the cost of Social Security or the TSP. FERS regular employees contribute a percentage of salary that is equal to the contribution rate for CSRS employees—7.0 percent, as set forth above, less the 6.2 percent tax rate under the Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance portion of Social Security. Under FERS, the dynamic normal cost rates are as follows: Regular FERS non-Postal employees hired before 2013, the rate is 16.8 percent of pay (employee's share of 0.8 percent and employer's share of 16.0 percent). Regular FERS Postal employees rate is 15.5 percent of pay (employee's share, 0.8 percent, and employer's share, 14.7 percent); Regular FERS non-Postal employees hired during 2013 (known as FERS RAE/Revised Annuity Employee), the rate is 17.3 percent of pay (employee's share of 3.1 percent and employer's share of 14.2 percent). FERS RAE Postal employees rate is 15.9 percent of pay (employee's share, 3.1 percent, and employer's share, 12.8 percent); the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 included a provision to increase the normal cost rate of employee's contribution to FERS for individuals hired after 2013 and to maintain the employer's contribution rate at its current normal cost rate. Any contributions in excess of the amount necessary to satisfy FERS normal cost percentage will be credited to the assets of the fund, thereby reducing the unfunded liability. Regular employees hired after 2013 (known as FERS FRAE/Further Revised Annuity Employee), the rate is 17.5 percent of pay (employee's share of 4.4 percent and employer's share of 14.2 percent, and less excess of 1.1 percent to be credited to the assets of the CSRDF). FERS FRAE Postal employees rate is 16.1 percent of pay (employee's share, 4.4 percent, and employer's share, 11.7 percent).

Effective 2021, there will be a change in the normal cost rates for Postal FERS Employee/Employer Contributions and non-Postal FERS Employer Contributions. For regular FERS non-Postal employees (other than RAE and FRAE), the normal cost rate will be 18.1 percent of pay (employee's share, 0.8 percent, and employer's share, 17.3 percent). Regular FERS Postal employees will be 16.5 percent of pay (employee's share, 0.8 percent, and employer's share, 15.7 percent). For FERS RAE non-Postal employees, the normal cost rate will be 18.6 percent of pay (employee's share, 3.1 percent, and employer's share, 15.5 percent). FERS RAE Postal employees will be 16.9 percent of pay (employee's share, 3.1 percent, and employer's share, 13.8 percent). For FERS FRAE non-Postal employees, the normal cost rate will be 18.8 percent of pay (employee's share, 4.4 percent, employ-

er's share, 15.5 percent, and less excess of 1.1 percent to be credited to the assets of the CSRDF). FERS FRAE Postal employees will be 17.1 percent of pay (employee's share, 4.4 percent, and employer's share, 12.7 percent). Under the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (P.L. 109–435),

Under the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (P.L. 109–435), USPS must make annual amortization payments beginning in 2017 to reduce any unfunded liability (UFL) for its obligations under CSRS. These payments, along with similar amortization payments for UFL in FERS are paid to CSRDF.

Active	employees	2019 actual 2.480.777	2020 est. 2.451.000	2021 est. 2.423.000
	tants:	2,100,777	2,101,000	2,120,000
	ployees	2,203,520	2,234,000	2,264,000
Sur	vivors	519,107	516,000	514,000
Total,	annuitants	2,722,627	2,750,000	2,778,000
	Object Classification (in millions of	f dollars)		
Identi	fication code 047-8583-2-7-602	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources			111
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities			95,066
44.0	Refunds			352
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			95,529

CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND (Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 047–8583–4–7–602	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Change in obligated balance: Ungaid obligations:			
3020	Outlays (gross)			1,332
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year Memorandum (non-add) entries:			1,332
3200	Obligated balance, end of year			1,332
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Mandatory: Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances			-1,332
4180 4190	Budget authority, net (total) Outlays, net (total)			-1,332

The 2020 Budget proposes four legislative changes to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (CSRDF) generating Government-wide savings: 1) utilize a high–5 average salary instead of a high–3 in the computation of new Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) annuities; 2) eliminate the special annuity supplement for new FERS retirees who do not meet the Social Security minimum retirement age; 3) eliminate the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for FERS retirees and reduce the COLA for Civil Service Retirement System retirees by 0.5 percent; and 4) equalize the employee and employer share of contributions to FERS, changing contribution rates by one percent per year until contributions from the employer and employee shares combined reach the normal cost level. If enacted, these changes would reduce the amount of outlays from the CSRDF for annuity payments, and transfer more of the cost of financing these benefits to employees. In addition, the Budget proposes to provide new Federal term employees with a more generous TSP defined contribution plan, in lieu of participation in the FERS defined benefit plan.

EMPLOYEES LIFE INSURANCE FUND (Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Identification code 047–8432–2–8–602	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity: 0801 Insurance Payments			3,537

EMPLOYEES LIFE INSURANCE FUND—Continued Program and Financing—Continued

ldentif	ication code 047-8432-2-8-602	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0802 0803	Administration			1
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2) $\ldots \ldots$			3,543
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [024–8424] Budget authority:			48,491
700	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
700	CollectedSpending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:	•••••		4
800	Collected			4,850
801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources			1;
850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)			4,863
900	Budget authority (total)			4,86
930	Total budgetary resources available			53,358
941	Memorandum (non-add) entries: Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			49,815
J#1	Onexpired unobligated balance, end of year	•••••		45,010
	Change in obligated balance:			
010	Unpaid obligations: New obligations, unexpired accounts			3,543
020	Outlays (gross)			-3,448
031	Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts			
	[024–8424]			1,148
050	Unpaid obligations, end of year Uncollected payments:			1,243
070 081	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other			-13
001	accounts			-408
090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year			-421
200	Memorandum (non-add) entries: Obligated balance, end of year			822
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
000	Budget authority, gross			1
	Outlays, gross:			
010	Outlays from new discretionary authority			2
090	Budget authority, gross			4,863
	Outlays, gross:			,
100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			2,602
101	Outlays from mandatory balances			842
110	Outlays, gross (total)			3,444
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
120	Federal sources			-607
121	Interest on Federal securities Non-Federal sources			-1,012 -3,235
123	Non-reueral sources			-3,23
130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			-4,854
140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired			-13
160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)			
170	Outlays, net (mandatory)			-1,410
1180	Budget authority, net (total)			
	Outlays, net (total)			-1,406
001	Memorandum (non-add) entries: Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value			51,088

This fund finances payments to private insurance companies for Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance and expenses of the Office of Personnel Management in administering the program.

The Administration proposes that the United States Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) will fund the accruing costs associated with post-retirement life insurance benefits for PTO's employees.

Budget program.—The status of the Basic (regular and optional) life insurance program on September 30 is as follows:

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Life insurance in force (in billions of dollars): On active employees	823.5	835.8	848.2
on double on project in	020.0	000.0	0.0.2

4110

Outlays, gross (total)

On retired employees	103.0	105.9	108.8
Total	926.5	941.7	957.0
Number of participants (in thousands):			
Active employees	2,539	2,552	2,564
Annuitants	1,722	1,733	1,744
Total	4,261	4,285	4,308

Financing.—Non-United States Postal Service employees and all retirees under 65 pay two-thirds of the premium costs for Basic coverage; agencies pay the remaining third. Optional and certain post-retirement Basic coverages are paid entirely by enrollees. The status of the reserves at the end of the year is as follows:

Status of Reserves	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Held in reserve (in millions of dollars):			
Contingency Reserve	690	690	690
Beneficial association program reserve	0	0	0
U.S. Treasury Reserve	46,851	48,202	49,592
Total reserves	47,541	48,892	50,282

EMPLOYEES AND RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND (Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

	Program and Financing (in millions	or dollars)		
Identif	ication code 047-8433-2-8-551	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0801	Benefit payments			58,917
0802	Payments from OPM contingency reserve			300
0803	Government payment for annuitants (1960 Act)			1
0804	Administration (OPM and OIG)			64
0806	Administration- dental and vision program			7
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.6)			59,289
	Budgetary resources:			
1011	Unobligated balance:			20.021
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [024–9981] Budget authority:			26,031
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected			64
1700	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			01
1800	Collected			60,519
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources			93
1850	Consider with from effection collections are additional			CO C10
1900	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) Budget authority (total)			60,612 60,676
	Total budgetary resources available			86,707
1330	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			00,707
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			27,418
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts			59,289
3020 3031	Outlays (gross) Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts			-59,323
3031	[024–9981]			5,050
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year Uncollected payments:			5,016
3070 3081	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other			-93
	accounts			-2,567
2000	Harallantad armta. Fad assures and of sacr			2,000
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year Memorandum (non-add) entries:			-2,660
3200	Obligated balance, end of year			2,356
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross			64
4010	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority			64
4090	Mandatory: Budget authority, gross			60,612
7030	Outlays, gross:			00,012
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			53,899
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances			5,360
	*			

59,259

4120 4121 4123	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from: Federal sources Interest on Federal securities Non-Federal sources	 	-41,497 -529 -18,557
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	 	-60,583
4140	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:		-93
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	 	-93
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	 	-64
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	 	-1,324
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	 	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	 	-1,260
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:		
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	 	31,904

This display combines the Federal Employees Health Benefit (FEHB) fund and the Retired Employees Health Benefits (REHB) fund. The FEHB fund provides for the cost of health benefits for: 1) active employees; 2) employees who retired after June 1960, or their survivors; 3) annuitants transferred from the REHB fund as authorized by Public Law 93–246; and 4) tribal organizations. The REHB fund, created by the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1960, provides for: 1) the cost of health benefits for retired employees and survivors who were enrolled in a Government-sponsored uniform health benefits plan; 2) the contribution to retired employees and survivors who retain or purchase private health insurance; and 3) expenses of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) in administering the program.

Budget program.—The balance of the FEHB fund is available for payments without fiscal year limitation. Numbers of participants at the end of each fiscal year are as follows:

Total	4,080,771	4,107,554	4,131,633
Annuitants Tribal Organizations	1,932,561 28,080	1,961,474 28,080	1,985,553 28,080
USPS active employees (non-add)		424,000	424,000
Active employees	2,120,130	2,118,000	2,118,000

In determining a biweekly subscription rate to cover program costs, one percent is added for administrative expenses and three percent is added for a contingency reserve held by OPM for each carrier. OPM is authorized to transfer unused administrative reserve funds to the contingency reserve. The REHB fund is available without fiscal year limitation. The amounts contributed by the Government are paid into the fund from annual appropriations. The number of participants at the end of each fiscal year are as follows:

Uniform planPrivate plans	49 86	40	33 58
Total	135	111	91

2019 actual

2021 est

Financing.—The funds are financed by: 1) withholdings from active employees and annuitants; 2) agency contributions for active employees; 3) Government contributions for annuitants appropriated to OPM; and 4) contributions made by the United States Postal Service in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 101–508. Funds made available to carriers but not used to pay claims in the current period are carried forward as special reserves for use in subsequent periods. OPM maintains a contingency reserve, funded by employee and Government contributions, which may be used to defray future cost increases or provide increased benefits. OPM makes payments to carriers from this reserve whenever carrier-held reserves fall below levels prescribed by OPM regulations or when carriers can demonstrate good cause such as unexpected claims experience or variations from expected community rates. The Budget proposes that the United States Patent and Trademark Office continue to fund the accruing costs associated with post-retirement health benefits for its employees.

EMPLOYEES AND RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND (Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The 2021 Budget includes a package of proposals that will improve program efficiency, introduce more accountability and increase competition and choice: 1) Medical Liability Reform would potentially reduce the costs of medical liability and lower insurance premiums of the Federal Employee Health Benefit (FEHB) Program; and 2) modifying the Federal Government contribution rate for premiums to base it on a plan's score from the FEHB Plan Performance Assessment would improve healthcare quality and affordability within the program. The enactment of the proposals in 2021 will not begin to impact program financials until 2023.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

		2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Offsetting receip	ots from the public:			
047–322000	All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	6	26	26
047-322000	All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including			
	Budget Clearing Accounts: Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			2
General Fund Of	fsetting receipts from the public	6	26	28
Intragovernmen	tal payments:			
047-388500	Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and			
	Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	<u></u>	11	11
General Fund In	tragovernmental payments		11	11

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 520. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 521. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year [2020] 2021 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: Provided, That notice of any proposed transfers shall be [approved] transmitted in advance [by] to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 522. Except as otherwise provided in this title, any request for United States Courthouse construction transmitted using funds made available by this Act [shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 2021 request for United States Courthouse construction only if the request should: (1) [meets] meet the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; (2) [reflects] reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved [Courthouse Project Priorities] 5-year construction plan; and (3) [includes] include a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

SEC. 523. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided through the Federal Buildings Fund, to any agency that does not pay the rate per square foot assessment for space and services as determined by the General Services Administration in consideration of the Public Buildings Amendments Act of 1972 (Public Law 92–313).

SEC. 524. From funds made available under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue", claims against the Government of less than \$250,000 arising from direct construction projects and acquisition of buildings may be liquidated from savings effected in other construction projects with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate

[SEC. 525. In any case in which the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate adopt a resolution granting lease authority pursuant to a prospectus transmitted to Congress by the Administrator of the General Services Administration under 40 U.S.C. 3307, the Administrator shall ensure that the delineated area of procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus for all lease agreements, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in

the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to each of such committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in the resolution.

SEC. 526. With respect to [each project funded under the heading "Major Repairs and Alterations"] the Federal Buildings Fund construction and acquisition and major repair and alteration programs, and with respect to E-Government projects funded under the heading "Federal Citizen Services Fund", the Administrator of General Services shall submit a spending plan and explanation for each project to be undertaken to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

[Sec. 527. In addition to the amounts otherwise made available in this Act for the General Services Administration, \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Administrator of General Services to implement changes to the

System for Award Management providing for submission of the authenticated certification described under the heading "Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support".

SEC. 526. Section 3173(d)(1) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period the following: "or for agency-wide acquisition of equipment or systems or the acquisition of services in lieu thereof, as necessary to implement the Act".

SEC. 527. Section 3173(b)(1) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by inserting ", including advance payments," after "Amounts received".

SEC. 528. Section 1078 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (40 U.S.C. 11301 note) is amended at the end of subsection (b)(4)(A) by striking: "\$250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019" and inserting in its place "a total of \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2018 and any subsequent fiscal years". (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.)