

FY 2024 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

President's Budget Discretionary Appropriation Request

Dollars in Thousands

| | FY 2022 Enacted (post IRS transfer) | FY 2023 Enacted (pre IRS transfer) | FY 2023 Enacted (post IRS transfer) | FY 2024 President's Budget |
|---|--|---|--|----------------------------------|
| Management & Financial | \$1,704,947 | \$1,880,728 | \$1,880,728 | \$2,199,881 |
| Departmental Offices Salaries and Expenses ^{1,2} | \$243,109 | \$273,882 | \$273,882 | \$332,199 |
| Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) | \$20,000 | \$21,000 | \$21,000 | \$21,000 |
| CFIUS Fees | (\$20,000) | (\$21,000) | (\$21,000) | (\$21,000) |
| Subtotal CFIUS Fund (non add) | \$20,000 | \$21,000 | \$21,000 | \$21,000 |
| Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence ¹ | \$195,192 | \$216,059 | \$216,059 | \$244,000 |
| Cybersecurity Enhancement Account | \$80,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$215,000 |
| Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program | \$6,118 | \$11,118 | \$11,118 | \$30,881 |
| Office of Inspector General | \$42,275 | \$48,878 | \$48,878 | \$49,180 |
| Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration | \$174,250 | \$174,250 | \$174,250 | \$187,368 |
| Special Inspector General for TARP | \$16,000 | \$9,000 | \$9,000 | \$0 |
| Special Inspector Pandemic Recovery | \$8,000 | \$12,000 | \$12,000 | \$16,000 |
| Community Development Financial Institutions Fund | \$295,000 | \$324,000 | \$324,000 | \$341,478 |
| Financial Crimes Enforcement Network ¹ | \$161,000 | \$190,193 | \$190,193 | \$228,908 |
| Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau | \$128,067 | \$148,863 | \$148,863 | \$155,604 |
| Bureau of the Fiscal Service | \$355,936 | \$372,485 | \$372,485 | \$399,263 |
| Tax Administration ^{1,3,4} | | | | |
| Internal Revenue Service Total | \$12,594,054 | \$12,319,054 | \$12,319,054 | \$14,136,585 |
| Taxpayer Services | \$2,807,606 | \$2,780,606 | \$2,880,606 | \$3,422,449 |
| Enforcement | \$5,363,622 | \$5,437,622 | \$5,165,741 | \$5,904,441 |
| Operations Support | \$4,147,826 | \$4,100,826 | \$4,122,707 | \$4,520,076 |
| Business Systems Modernization | \$275,000 | \$0 | \$150,000 | \$289,619 |
| Subtotal, Treasury Appropriations excluding TEOAF | \$14,299,001 | \$14,199,782 | \$14,199,782 | \$16,336,466 |
| Treasury Executive Office of Asset Forfeiture (TEOAF) Permanent Rescission | (\$175,000) | (\$150,000) | (\$150,000) | \$0 |
| Subtotal, Treasury Appropriation including TEOAF | \$14,124,001 | \$14,049,782 | \$14,049,782 | \$16,336,466 |
| Treasury International Programs | \$2,056,460 | \$2,364,515 | \$2,364,515 | \$4,037,358 |
| Multilateral Development Banks | \$1,527,172 | \$1,906,315 | \$1,906,315 | \$2,292,825 |
| Climate Change and Environment Funds | \$274,288 | \$275,200 | \$275,200 | \$1,420,700 |
| Quality Infrastructure | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$40,000 |
| Food Security | \$48,000 | \$53,000 | \$53,000 | \$121,833 |
| Office of Technical Assistance | \$38,000 | \$38,000 | \$38,000 | \$45,000 |
| IMF Facilities and Trust Funds | \$102,000 | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | \$0 |
| Debt Restructuring and Relief | \$67,000 | \$72,000 | \$72,000 | \$67,000 |
| Treasury Int'l Assistance Programs | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$50,000 |
| Total, Treasury Appropriations excluding TEOAF | \$16,355,461 | \$16,564,297 | \$16,564,297 | \$20,373,824 |
| Total, Treasury | \$16,180,461 | \$16,414,297 | \$16,414,297 | \$20,373,824 |

¹Excludes IRA resources, Ukraine supplemental appropriations, or one-time mandatory funding.

²FY 2023 Omnibus includes \$12M to support the Office of Recovery Programs administrative shortfall.

³FY 2022 Enacted (post IRS transfer) includes a transfer of \$74 million from Enforcement to Taxpayer Services (\$27 million) and Operations Support (\$47 million).

⁴FY 2023 Enacted (post IRS transfer) includes a transfer of \$271.9 million from Enforcement to Taxpayer Services (\$100 million), Operations Support (\$21.9 million) and Business Systems Modernization (\$150 million).

MISSION STATEMENT

Maintain a strong economy by promoting conditions that enable equitable and sustainable economic growth at home and abroad, combating threats to, and protecting the integrity of the financial system, and managing the U.S. Government's finances and resources effectively.

OVERVIEW OF REQUEST

The Budget requests \$16.3 billion in base discretionary resources for the Department of the Treasury's domestic programs, a \$2.1 billion or 15 percent increase from the FY 2023 enacted level.

- **Improves Taxpayer Experience and Supports a Fair Tax System.** The Inflation Reduction Act addressed long-standing IRS funding deficiencies by providing \$79.4 billion in stable, long-term funding through 2031 to improve tax compliance by finally pursuing wealthy and corporate tax evaders who too often avoid paying taxes owed and improving service for the hundreds of millions of Americans who pay what they owe. The funding will allow the IRS to significantly improve customer service, modernize decades-old technology, infrastructure, administer new clean energy tax credits, and rebuild the administrative capacity of the agency. To realize these goals and support timely and robust implementation of the important tax provisions in the Inflation Reduction Act, annual discretionary appropriations are vital to maintain current services and allow the IRS to utilize the long-term funding for transformative modernization. To ensure that taxpayers receive the highest quality customer service and that all Americans are treated fairly by the U.S. tax system, the Budget provides a total of \$14.1 billion for the IRS, \$1.8 billion (15 percent) above the 2023 enacted level. This includes an increase of \$642 million to improve the taxpayer experience and expand customer service outreach to underserved communities and all taxpayers. The Budget also provides \$290 million for IRS Business Systems Modernization, which did not receive annual funding in 2023, to continue and accelerate the development of new digital tools to enable better communication between taxpayers and the IRS. In addition to annual discretionary funding, the Budget proposes to maintain deficit reducing IRA-funded initiatives to combat wealthy and corporate tax evasion in 2032 and beyond. This proposal builds on decades of analysis demonstrating that program integrity investments to enforce existing tax laws increase revenues in a progressive way by closing the tax gap—the difference between taxes owed and taxes paid.
- **Expands Access to Credit to Underserved Communities.** The Budget provides \$341 million for the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund, an increase of \$17 million (5 percent) above the 2023 enacted level, which provides historically underserved and often low-income communities access to credit, capital, and financial support to grow businesses, increase affordable housing, and

reinforce healthy neighborhood development. To better address the shortage of long-term affordable credit for development projects in disadvantaged communities and unlock up to \$500 million in financing support, the Budget also includes a \$10 million subsidy for the CDFI Fund's Bond Guarantee Program.

- **Increases Corporate Transparency and Safeguards the Financial System.** Treasury plays a leading role in monitoring and disrupting corruption, money laundering, terrorist financing, and the use of the financial system by malicious actors domestically and abroad, including as part of the Administration's response to Russian aggression against Ukraine. The Budget provides \$244 million to the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI), \$28 million above the 2023 enacted level, to expand Treasury's capacity to provide financial intelligence and conduct sanctions-related economic analysis while continuing to modernize the sanctions process. The Budget also provides \$229 million for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), \$39 million above the 2023 enacted level, to support the launch of the Beneficial Ownership Secure System and investment in the Treasury offices charged with closing financial reporting loopholes that allow illicit actors to evade scrutiny, mask their dealings, and undermine corporate accountability.
- **Strengthens Enterprise Cybersecurity.** The Budget provides \$215 million, an increase of \$115 million above the 2023 enacted level, to protect and defend sensitive agency systems and information, including those designated as high-value assets. The Budget increases centralized funding to strengthen Treasury's overall cybersecurity efforts and continue the implementation of a Zero Trust Architecture. These investments would protect Treasury systems from future attacks.
- **Restores Critical Agency Capacity.** The Budget provides \$332 million for Treasury's Departmental Offices, a 21 percent increase over the 2023 enacted level, to restore staffing levels for Treasury's core policy offices to 2016 levels and support Treasury's expanding role in promoting investment security and advancing equitable growth. The increase in funding would also support Treasury's Climate Hub and establish a climate-related technical support center to conduct assessments of climate-related risks across Government programs. The Budget builds institutional capacity to support Treasury-wide coordination of program evaluation and expand engagement with historically underrepresented and underserved groups to advance equity across all Treasury programs.

Fiscal Year Comparison of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Staffing (Direct and Reimbursable)

| Appropriation ¹ | 2022 Actual | | | 2023 Enacted | | | 2024 President's Budget | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Direct | Reimb. | Total | Direct | Reimb. | Total | Direct | Reimb. | Total |
| Departmental Offices Salaries and Expenses ² | 779 | 38 | 817 | 837 | 41 | 878 | 991 | 41 | 1,032 |
| <i>DO-IRA (non-add)</i> | - | - | - | 29 | - | 29 | 45 | - | 45 |
| Terrorism and Financial Intelligence | 583 | 32 | 615 | 613 | 32 | 645 | 685 | 32 | 717 |
| Cybersecurity Enhancement | 7 | - | 7 | 30 | - | 30 | 53 | - | 53 |
| Office of Inspector General | 190 | - | 190 | 210 | - | 210 | 210 | - | 210 |
| Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration | 702 | 2 | 704 | 735 | 2 | 737 | 742 | 2 | 744 |
| <i>TIGTA-IRA (non-add)</i> | - | - | - | 59 | - | 59 | 129 | - | 129 |
| Special Inspector General for TARP | 43 | - | 43 | 35 | - | 35 | 12 | - | 12 |
| Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery | 53 | - | 53 | 55 | - | 55 | 55 | - | 55 |
| Community Development Financial Institutions Fund | 71 | - | 71 | 89 | - | 89 | 91 | - | 91 |
| Financial Crimes Enforcement Network | 285 | 1 | 286 | 289 | 3 | 292 | 350 | 3 | 353 |
| Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau | 479 | 12 | 491 | 548 | 11 | 559 | 551 | 11 | 562 |
| Bureau of the Fiscal Service ³ | 1,854 | 11 | 1,865 | 1,832 | 9 | 1,841 | 1,852 | 9 | 1,861 |
| Internal Revenue Service ⁴ | 79,071 | 521 | 79,592 | 83,310 | 698 | 84,008 | 97,794 | 734 | 98,528 |
| <i>IRS-IRA (non-add)^{5,6}</i> | - | - | - | 10,021 | - | 10,021 | 19,545 | - | 19,545 |
| Subtotal, Treasury Appropriated Level | 84,117 | 617 | 84,734 | 88,583 | 796 | 89,379 | 103,386 | 832 | 104,218 |
| Office of Financial Stability (Administrative Account) | 7 | - | 7 | 5 | - | 5 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Office of Recovery Programs ⁷ | 106 | - | 106 | 64 | - | 64 | 138 | - | 138 |
| Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Emergency Support | 9 | - | 9 | 9 | - | 9 | 9 | - | 9 |
| Capital Magnet Fund | 5 | - | 5 | 9 | - | 9 | 9 | - | 9 |
| Office of Financial Research | 119 | - | 119 | 148 | - | 148 | 184 | - | 184 |
| Financial Stability Oversight Council | 17 | - | 17 | 34 | - | 34 | 44 | - | 44 |
| Treasury Franchise Fund | - | 2,047 | 2,047 | - | 2,185 | 2,185 | - | 2,233 | 2,233 |
| Bureau of Engraving and Printing | - | 1,848 | 1,848 | - | 1,873 | 1,873 | - | 1,888 | 1,888 |
| United States Mint | - | 1,587 | 1,587 | - | 1,705 | 1,705 | - | 1,705 | 1,705 |
| Office of the Comptroller of the Currency | - | 3,481 | 3,481 | - | 3,555 | 3,555 | - | 3,555 | 3,555 |
| Terrorism Insurance Program | 8 | - | 8 | 10 | - | 10 | 13 | - | 13 |
| IRS Private Collection Agent Program ⁴ | 414 | - | 414 | 469 | - | 469 | 469 | - | 469 |
| Subtotal, Treasury Non-Appropriated Level | 685 | 8,963 | 9,648 | 748 | 9,318 | 10,066 | 867 | 9,381 | 10,248 |
| Total, Treasury | 84,802 | 9,580 | 94,382 | 89,331 | 10,114 | 99,445 | 104,253 | 10,213 | 114,466 |

1/ Presentation for appropriated accounts include FTE funded with annual appropriated resources, user fees, carryover, multiyear authority, IRA, and supplemental funding.

2/ Departmental Offices presentation include Direct FTE funded for from the Social Impact Demonstration Projects account.

3/ Direct FTE for the Bureaus of the Fiscal Service include FTE funded from the Debt Collection Fund.

4/ The FY 2023 and 2024 FTEs may differ from numbers reported in the 2024 Budget Appendix and the FY 2023 Operating Plan due to timing of legislative actions and agency decisions.

5/ 85 percent of the IRA funded estimated FTE levels support non-Enforcement activities. FY 2023 IRA Funding Usage includes amounts for Direct eFile (\$15 million), Taxpayer Services (\$838 million and 7,394 FTE), Enforcement (\$372 million and 1,543 FTE), Operations Support (\$1,018 million and 727 FTE), and Business Systems Modernization (\$580 million and 357 FTE).

6/ 63 percent of the IRA funded estimated FTE levels support non-Enforcement activities. FY 2024 IRA Funding Usage includes amounts for Energy Security tax credits (\$180 million and 1,810 FTE), Taxpayer Services (\$816 million and 6,489 FTE), Enforcement (\$1,408 million and 7,239 FTE), Operations Support (\$2,380 million and 3,810 FTE), and Business Systems Modernization (\$1,034 million and 197 FTE).

7/ The Office of Recovery Programs presentation include FTE related to Transportation Services, Payroll Support Program, Air Carrier Worker Support & Pandemic Relief for Aviation Workers, Economic Stabilization Program, Coronavirus Relief Fund, Homeowner Assistance Fund, Emergency Rental Assistance, State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) and Emergency Capital Investment Program.

Summary of FY 2024 Increases and Decreases

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | DO | CFIUS ¹ | TFI | Cyber | DSCIP | OIG | TIGTA | SIGTARP ² | SIGPR | CDFI | FinCEN | TTB | FS | IRS | Total |
|---|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| FY 2023 Enacted | \$273,882 | | \$216,059 | \$100,000 | \$11,118 | \$48,878 | \$174,250 | \$9,000 | \$12,000 | \$324,000 | \$190,193 | \$148,863 | \$372,485 | \$12,319,054 | \$14,199,782 |
| Maintaining Current Levels (MCLs) | \$10,354 | \$0 | \$7,650 | \$298 | \$0 | \$2,091 | \$7,869 | \$0 | \$529 | \$1,204 | \$5,568 | \$5,770 | \$14,559 | \$536,665 | \$592,556 |
| Pay Annualization | \$1,812 | | \$1,237 | 67 | | \$414 | \$1,629 | | \$107 | \$187 | \$655 | \$1,038 | \$2,642 | \$106,749 | \$116,537 |
| Pay Raise | \$6,216 | | \$4,243 | 231 | | \$1,419 | \$5,588 | | \$368 | \$642 | \$2,248 | \$3,560 | \$9,062 | \$370,725 | \$404,303 |
| Non-Pay | \$2,326 | | \$2,170 | | | \$258 | \$652 | | \$54 | \$375 | \$2,664 | \$1,172 | \$2,855 | \$59,190 | \$71,716 |
| Non-Recurring Costs | (10,000) | | (\$10,655) | (\$93,150) | (\$11,118) | | | | | | | | | | (\$124,923) |
| Efficiency Savings/Reinvestment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0 |
| Other Adjustment/Initiative Annualization | \$11,136 | | \$7,641 | | | (1,789) | | | | | | | | 281,470 | \$298,458 |
| Adjustments to Base | \$11,490 | \$0 | \$4,636 | (\$92,852) | (\$11,118) | \$302 | \$7,869 | \$0 | \$529 | \$1,204 | \$5,568 | \$5,770 | \$14,559 | \$818,135 | \$766,091 |
| FY 2024 Base | \$285,372 | \$0 | \$220,695 | \$7,148 | \$0 | \$49,180 | \$182,119 | \$9,000 | \$12,529 | \$325,204 | \$195,761 | \$154,633 | \$387,044 | \$13,137,189 | \$14,965,873 |
| Program Decreases | | | | | | | | (\$9,000) | | (\$2,000) | | | | | (\$11,000) |
| CFIUS Fund Appropriation | | \$21,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$21,000 |
| CFIUS User Fees | | (\$21,000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | (\$21,000) |
| Program Increases/Reinvestments | \$46,827 | | \$23,305 | \$207,852 | \$30,881 | | 5,249 | | 3,471 | 18,274 | \$33,147 | \$971 | \$12,219 | \$999,396 | \$1,381,592 |
| Subtotal, Program Changes | \$46,827 | \$0 | \$23,305 | \$207,852 | \$30,881 | \$0 | \$5,249 | (\$9,000) | \$3,471 | \$16,274 | \$33,147 | \$971 | \$12,219 | \$999,396 | \$1,370,592 |
| FY 2024 President's Budget funded from discretionary resources | \$332,199 | \$0 | \$244,000 | \$215,000 | \$30,881 | \$49,180 | \$187,368 | \$0 | \$16,000 | \$341,478 | \$228,908 | \$155,604 | \$399,263 | \$14,136,585 | \$16,336,466 |

1/ CFIUS Fund enacted levels are net appropriations including user fees.

2/ SIGTARP has no Budget Adjustments table for the FY 2024 Budget. The program is sunsetting in FY 2024 and using remaining no-year funds for an orderly shutdown.

FY 2024 President's Budget by Strategic Goal

Dollars in Thousands

| Treasury Goal/Objective | Promote Equitable Economic Growth and Recovery | Enhance National Security | Protect Financial Stability and Resiliency | Combat Climate Change | Modernize Treasury Operations | Total |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Management & Financial | \$766,057 | \$796,455 | \$167,891 | \$77,914 | \$391,565 | \$2,199,881 |
| Departmental Offices Salaries and Expenses | \$121,417 | \$73,141 | \$46,231 | \$32,648 | \$58,762 | \$332,199 |
| Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States Fund | | \$21,000 | | | | \$21,000 |
| CFIUS Fees | | (\$21,000) | | | | (\$21,000) |
| Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence | | \$244,000 | | | | \$244,000 |
| Cybersecurity Enhancement Account | | \$215,000 | | | | \$215,000 |
| Treasury Capital Investments and Modernization Fund | | | | \$5,147 | \$25,734 | \$30,881 |
| Office of Inspector General | \$45,442 | \$1,918 | | \$492 | \$1,328 | \$49,180 |
| Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration | \$140,713 | \$8,619 | \$8,057 | \$2,998 | \$26,981 | \$187,368 |
| Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery | \$16,000 | | | | | \$16,000 |
| Community Development Financial Institutions Fund | \$304,179 | | | | \$37,299 | \$341,478 |
| Financial Crimes Enforcement Network | | \$171,681 | \$29,758 | \$4,578 | \$22,891 | \$228,908 |
| Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau | \$134,313 | \$2,243 | | \$110 | \$18,938 | \$155,604 |
| Bureau of the Fiscal Service | \$3,993 | \$79,853 | \$83,845 | \$31,941 | \$199,632 | \$399,263 |
| Tax Administration | \$13,986,394 | | | \$150,191 | | \$14,136,585 |
| IRS Taxpayer Services | \$3,347,216 | | | \$75,233 | | \$3,422,449 |
| IRS Enforcement | \$5,892,372 | | | \$12,069 | | \$5,904,441 |
| IRS Operations Support | \$4,457,187 | | | \$62,889 | | \$4,520,076 |
| Business Systems Modernization | \$289,619 | | | | | \$289,619 |
| Total, Treasury | \$14,752,450 | \$796,455 | \$167,891 | \$228,105 | \$391,565 | \$16,336,466 |