Department of the Treasury United States Mint

Congressional Budget
Justification and Annual
Performance Plan and Report

FY 2023

Table of Contents

Section I – Budget Request	3
A – Mission Statement	3
B – Summary of the Request	3
1.1 – Resource Detail Table	5
1.2 – Budget Adjustments Table	6
C – Budget Increases and Decreases Description	6
1.3 – Object Classification (Schedule O) Obligations	8
D – Appropriations Language and Explanation of Changes	9
Section II – Annual Performance Plan and Report	9
A – Strategic Alignment	9
B – Budget and Performance by Budget Activity	11
2.1.1 – Manufacturing Resources and Measures	11
Section III - Additional Information	13
A – Summary of Capital Investments	13

<u>Section I – Budget Request</u>

A – Mission Statement

To enable America's economic growth and stability by protecting assets entrusted to us and manufacturing coins and medals to facilitate national commerce.

B – Summary of the Request

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2023, the Mint's total estimated budgetary requirements for operations, metal, and capital investments are \$3.4 billion. This budget will support the production of 14.5 billion circulating coins, as well as the production of bullion and other numismatic products sufficient to meet customer demand. The Mint has one budget activity: manufacturing, which encompasses the bureau's two major programs, circulating coinage and numismatic products (including bullion coins, collector coins, and national medals).

To maintain its reputation as one of the finest mints in the world, the Mint is committed to operating according to the core values of service, quality, and integrity. The Mint has three strategic goals to help fulfill its mission and values: 1) Advancing our circulating mission through innovation and technology; 2) Foster a safe, flexible, diverse and engaged workforce; 3) Introducing diverse products to new customers and revitalizing the Mint customer base through the use of industry-proven marketing approaches.

Mint operations are funded through the Mint Public Enterprise Fund (PEF), 31 U.S.C. § 5136. The Mint generates revenue through the sale of circulating coins to the Federal Reserve Banks (FRB), numismatic products to the public, and bullion coins to authorized purchasers. All circulating and numismatic operating expenses, along with capital investments incurred for the Mint's operations and programs, are paid out of the PEF. By law, all funds in the PEF are available without fiscal year limitation. Revenues determined to be in excess of the amount required by the PEF are transferred to the United States Treasury General Fund.

Circulating

Circulating coin production projections are based on current economic data and forecasts of FRB coin orders. Circulating coin production for FY 2022 and FY 2023 is forecasted at 13.3 billion and 14.5 billion coins, respectively. This level reflects a 10 percent decrease for FY 2022 and a 1.4 percent decrease for FY 2023 in shipments of all coin denominations, as compared to 14.7 billion in FY 2021. Circulating revenue is forecasted at \$1.084 billion in FY 2022 and \$1.237 billion in FY 2023. FY 2021 unit costs increased for all denominations except the half dollar compared to last year. The penny's unit cost rose by 19.3 percent, the nickel's unit cost rose by 14.8 percent, the dime's unit cost rose by 17.7 percent, and the quarter-dollar's unit cost rose by 11.7 percent. The unit cost for both pennies (2.10 cents) and nickels (8.52 cents) remained above face value for the 16th consecutive fiscal year.

Numismatic Program

The numismatic program, which includes bullion coins, is designed to prepare and distribute premium products to collectors and those who desire quality versions of coinage. Numismatic products are priced to cover metal and production costs.

Bullion Coins

The bullion coin program provides the public a means to acquire precious metal coins as part of an investment portfolio. In FY 2021, bullion demand increased to 37.5 million ounces from the 24.7 million ounces sold in FY 2020. Demand for bullion is forecasted at 20.8 million ounces for both FY 2022 and FY 2023. Bullion revenue is forecasted to be \$2.0 billion in FY 2022 and \$1.95 billion in FY 2023.

Numismatic (Collector Coins and Medals)

The numismatic program provides high-quality versions of circulating coinage, precious metal coins, commemorative coins, and national medals for sale to the public. FY 2021 numismatic revenue was up 66.6 percent compared to FY 2020. Numismatic revenue was \$577.4 million, a \$230.8 million increase. The 2021 American Eagle One Ounce Silver Proof and the 2021 United States Mint Proof Set were the most popular sellers (in terms of units) this year, selling a combined 1,216 thousand units. Sales for these products were 63.8 percent higher than they were last year. Gold and platinum numismatic products generated the largest share of revenue (57.2 percent) during FY 2021 compared to the other numismatic products. This category generated \$330.0 million in numismatic revenue compared to \$247.4 million revenue generated by the other categories. Total units increased by 20.9 percent from 3.4 million in FY 2020 to 3.7 million in FY 2021. FY 2022 and FY 2023 numismatic revenues are projected to be \$448.6 million and \$339.6 million, respectively, based on projected demand for numismatic products of 3.5 million units in FY 2022 and decreasing to 3.0 million units in FY 2023.

1.1 – Resource Detail Table

	F	FY 2021 Actual		FY 2022 Revised Estimate		FY 2023 Estimate		FY 2022 to FY 2023 % Change	
Budgetary Resources									
	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	FTE	AMOUNT
Revenue/Offsetting Collections									
Other Income									
Circulating	0	\$1,044,021	0	\$1,084,008	0	\$1,237,350		NA	14.15%
Bullion/Numismatic	0	\$4,376,121	0	\$2,450,268	0	\$2,295,065		NA	-6.33%
Total Revenue/Offsetting Collections	0	\$5,420,142	0	\$3,534,276	0	\$3,532,415		NA	-0.05%
Expenses/Obligations									
Manufacturing									
Circulating	846	\$968,868	933	\$1,014,902	933	\$1,178,132		0.00%	16.08%
Bullion/Numismatic	720	\$4,061,107	772	\$2,396,348	772	\$2,219,013		0.00%	-7.40%
Total Expenses/Obligations	1,566	\$5,029,975	1,705	\$3,411,250	1,705	\$3,397,145		0.00%	-0.41%
Net Results	1,566	\$390,167	1,705	\$123,026	1,705	\$135,270		0.00%	9.95%
Coin Shipments (Units In Millions/Coins)		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023		% C	Change
Circulating:									
One Cent		7,613		6,500		6,925		6.	.5%
5-Cent		1,736		1,442		1,502		4.	.1%
Dime		3,066		2,581		2,843		10	0.2%
Quarter		2,274		2,717		3,158			5.2%
Half-Dollar		12		-		-			.0%
Dollar		-		-					.0%
Total Circulating		14,701		13,240		14,428		9.	.0%
		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023			
Budget Category		Actual	F	Revised Estimate		Estimate		% C	hange
Administrative Operating Costs		\$406,001		\$451,250		\$467,145		3.	.5%
Capital Investments		\$60,105		\$70,000		\$70,000		0.	.0%
Metals and Materials Costs		\$4,563,869		\$2,890,000		\$2,860,000		-1	.0%
Total Budgetary Resources		\$5,029,975		\$3,411,250		\$3,397,145			.4%

Note: Includes circulating coirage and protective service capital investments which shall not exceed \$50,000. The remaining \$20,000 is allocated for Numismatic capital investments, which are outside of the legislative limit.

1.2 – Budget Adjustments Table

Dollars in Thousands

	FTE	Materials	Operating & Capital	Total
FY 2022 President's Budget	1,671	\$2,810,000	\$502,598	\$3,312,598
Program Changes				
Program Increases:	34	\$80,000	\$18,652	\$98,652
Metal Due to Forecasted Increase in Bullion and Numismatic Production	0	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000
Order Management Services	0	\$0	\$3,103	\$3,103
Numismatic Capital Increase	0	\$0	\$9,500	\$9,500
FTE Increase	34	\$0	\$4,749	\$4,749
Launching American Women Quarters Program	0	\$0	\$1,300	\$1,300
Subtotal Program Changes	34	\$80,000	\$18,652	\$98,652
FY 2022 Revised Estimate	1,705	\$2,890,000	\$521,250	\$3,411,250
Changes to Base				
Maintaining Current Levels (MCLs)	0	\$0	\$15,895	\$15,895
Pay Annualization (2.7%)	0	\$0	\$1,610	\$1,610
Pay Raise (4.6%)	0	\$0	\$9,004	\$9,004
Non-Pay (2%)	0	\$0	\$5,280	\$5,280
FY 2023 Current Services	1,705	\$2,890,000	\$537,145	\$3,427,145
Program Changes				
Program Decreases	0	(\$100,000)	\$0	(\$100,000)
Metal due to forecasted decrease in Bullion and Numismatic production	0	(\$100,000)	\$0	(\$100,000)
Program Increases	0	\$70,000	\$0	\$70,000
Metal due to forecasted increase in circulating production	0	\$70,000	\$0	\$70,000
Subtotal Program Changes	0	(\$30,000)	\$0	(\$30,000)
Total FY 2023 Estimate	1,705	\$2,860,000	\$537,145	\$3,397,145

C – Budget Increases and Decreases Description

Order Management Services +\$3,103,000 / +0 FTE

We anticipate an increase of approximately \$3.1 million for operating and maintenance costs for labor rate, digital media, and software to improve system functionality and customer experience.

Numismatic Capital Increase +\$9,500,000 / +0 FTE

Investments in capital are a critical part of regular manufacturing operations. To continue effective coin production, equipment replacements and facility maintenance is mandatory. An increase to numismatic capital investments is required to effectively support equipment and facility maintenance needs that have been deferred in prior years, including a proof press overhaul as well an HVAC renovation at the San Francisco Mint.

FTE Increase +\$4,749,000 / +34 FTE

The Mint has identified 19 new FTEs needed to support cyber security and data network efforts, anti-counterfeiting efforts, evidence-building activities, and numismatic and bullion programs. In addition, the Mint increased its actual FTE 5% in FY21 and anticipates an increase of 6% in FY 2022 to return to the 1705 FTE level in past years. The higher level increase will be made possible by additional hiring authorities for cyber and production.

<u>Launching American Women Quarters Program +\$1,300,000 / +0 FTE</u>

The new quarters program was launched in FY 2022. These costs will support our efforts to inform the public of the program by investing in various media platforms, marketing and education.

Funds are required for annualization of the January 2022 2.7% average pay raise.

Pay Raise (4.6%) +\$9,004,000 / +0 FTE

Funds are required for a 4.6% average pay raise in January 2023.

Non-Pay +\$5,280,000 / +0 FTE

Funds are required for non-labor expenses such as travel, contracts, rent, supplies, and equipment.

1.3 – Object Classification (Schedule O) Obligations

Dollars in Thousands

Object Classification	FY 2021 Actual Obligations	FY 2022 Estimated Obligations	FY 2023 Estimated Obligations
11.1 - Full-time permanent	141,810	170,097	180,712
11.3 - Other than full-time permanent	278	161	161
11.5 - Other personnel compensation	17,577	15,700	15,700
11.9 - Personnel Compensation (Total)	159,665	185,958	196,573
12.1 - Personnel benefits	58,565	56,347	57,474
13.0 - Benefits for former personnel	114	1,019	1,019
Total Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$218,344	\$243,324	\$255,066
21.0 - Travel and transportation of persons	403	2,663	2,663
22.0 - Transportation of things	41,870	33,803	33,803
23.2 - Rental payments to others	15,731	14,000	14,000
23.3 - Communication, utilities, and misc charges	14,656	18,960	18,960
24.0 - Printing and reproduction	751	3,366	3,366
25.1 - Advisory and assistance services	55,231	52,621	52,647
25.2 - Other services	20,346	21,063	21,701
25.3 - Other purchases of goods & serv frm Govt accounts	22,471	20,586	21,586
25.4 - Operation and maintenance of facilities	8,616	9,375	9,675
25.5 - Research and development contracts	0	900	900
25.6 - Medical care	1,290	900	1,000
25.7 - Operation and maintenance of equip	9,098	7,059	7,349
26.0 - Supplies and materials	18,090	19,050	20,550
26.0 - Raw Materials	4,541,624	2,890,000	2,860,000
31.0 - Equipment	42,003	60,266	60,566
32.0 - Land and structures	19,451	13,314	13,314
Total Non-Personnel	4,811,631	3,167,926	3,142,080
Total Obligations	\$5,029,975	\$3,411,250	\$3,397,145
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	1,566	1,705	1,705

D – Appropriations Language and Explanation of Changes

Appropriations Language	Explanation of Changes
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	
UNITED STATES MINT	
Federal Funds	
Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code,	
the United States Mint is provided funding through the	
United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs	
associated with the production of circulating coins,	
numismatic coins, and protective services, including both	
operating expenses and capital investments: Provided,	
That the aggregate amount of new liabilities and	
obligations incurred during fiscal year 2023 under such	
section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective	
service capital investments of the United States Mint shall	
not exceed \$50,000,000.	

Section II – Annual Performance Plan and Report

A – Strategic Alignment

This year, the Mint is working to align budget activities and performance measures to the new objectives in the Treasury FY 2022 – 2026 Strategic Plan. This work will include benchmarking performance and may result in changes to performance measures in the FY 2024 budget.

Strategic Alignment to Treasury's new strategic plan

Goal 2: Enhance National Security

• Strategic Objective 2.1: Cyber Resiliency of Financial Systems and Institutions (Support)

Goal 3: Protect Financial Stability and Resiliency

Strategic Objective 3.3: Financial Innovation (Support)

Goal 4: Combat Climate Change

• Strategic Objective 4.4: Sustainable Treasury Operations (Support)

Goal 5: Modernize Treasury Operations

- Strategic Objective 5.1: Recruit and Retain a Diverse and Inclusive Workforce (Support)
- Strategic Objective 5.2: Future Work Routines (Support)
- Strategic Objective 5.3: Better Use of Data (Support)
- Strategic Objective 5.4: Customer Experience Practices (Support)

Circulating Coinage Program

Circulating coinage includes the minting and issuing of pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarter dollars. The Mint delivers circulating coinage to the FRBs in quantities to support their service to commercial banks and other financial institutions. These financial institutions then meet the coinage needs of retailers and the public. The Mint recognizes revenues from the sale of circulating coins at face value when they are shipped to the FRBs.

The America the Beautiful Quarters Program ended in FY 2021, bringing to a close one of the nation's most successful coin programs. To continue the Mint's tradition of celebrating America's history through circulating coins, the Circulating Collectible Coin Redesign Act was passed into law January 2021, granting the Mint authority to change the designs of circulating coins – specifically, quarter-dollars. Beginning in FY 2022, the Mint will introduce the first in a series of new quarter-dollar designs – the American Women QuartersTM Program. This program will run through 2025 and will present five new designs each year featuring prominent American women who have made an impact in American history in a variety of fields including women's suffrage, civil right, abolition, government, humanities, science, and the arts. The first women to be honored include Maya Angelou, Dr. Sally Ride, Wilma Mankiller, Nina Otero-Warren and Anna May Wong.

Numismatic Program

The Mint's numismatic program provides high-quality versions of circulating coinage, precious metal coins, commemorative coins, and national medals for sale directly to the public. For some numismatic products, authorizing legislation specifies program requirements, such as design theme, mintage level, and duration of product availability. Other programs are structured by law to grant the Secretary of the Treasury discretion in determining product specifications.

Bullion Coins

The Mint produces and issues gold, silver, platinum, and palladium bullion coins to authorized purchasers through the American Eagle, American Buffalo, and America the Beautiful Silver Bullion Coin Programs. The authorized purchasers agree to maintain an open, two-way market for these coins, ensuring their availability for consumers who desire them for investment portfolios. Demand for bullion coins is greatly influenced by the performance of other investment options, such as equities or currency markets, and therefore is highly unpredictable. The content and purity of the precious metal in the bullion coins are backed by the United States Government.

Other Numismatic Products

The Mint will continue to mint and issue \$1 coins commemorating the important contributions made by Indian tribes and individual Native Americans to the development and history of the United States in accordance with the Native American \$1 Coin Act (Public Law 110-82). In addition, the Mint started the American Innovation \$1 Coin Program (Public Law 115-197) in 2018. This is a multi-year \$1 coin series to honor innovation and innovators for each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia and the five U.S. territories – Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Four new \$1 coins with distinctive reverse designs will be released each year through 2032, in the order the states ratified the Constitution of the United States or were admitted to the Union. Once a coin is issued for each state, coins will be released for the District of Columbia and the territories.

Commemorative coins are authorized by law to recognize and honor people, places, events, institutions, and other subjects of historic or national significance. Each coin is minted and issued by the Mint in a limited quantity and is available only for a limited time. Included in the price is a surcharge that is authorized to be paid to the designated recipient organizations,

assuming all legal requirements have been met. Recipient organizations must use the proceeds for the purposes specified in the enabling legislation. In 2022, the Mint has authorization to mint commemorative coins commemorating National Purple Heart Hall of Honor (Public Law 116-247) and Negro Leagues Baseball Centennial (Public Law 116-209). Currently, the Mint does not have authorization for any commemorative coins in FY 2023.

B – Budget and Performance by Budget Activity **2.1.1** – Manufacturing Resources and Measures

Dollars in Thousands

Resource Level	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Revised Estimate	Estimate
Expenses/Obligations	\$2,203,909	\$1,424,770	\$1,555,462	\$3,462,361	\$5,029,975	\$3,411,250	\$3,397,145
Budget Activity Total	\$2,203,909	\$1,424,770	\$1,555,462	\$3,462,361	\$5,029,975	\$3,411,250	\$3,397,145
FTE	1,645	1,545	1,536	1,539	1,566	1,705	1,705

Performance Measure	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target
Circulating On-Time Delivery	100	100	100	100	100	97.5	97.5	97.5
Customer Satisfaction Index (%)	91.7	93.6	93.6	91.7	84.5	90	84.5	85
Numismatic Sales Units (Million Units)	3.9	3.3	4.3	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.0
Safety Incident Recordable Rate	1.96	1.9	1.45	1.29	0.71	2.30	2.26	2.19
Seigniorage per Dollar Issued (\$)	0.45	0.37	0.4	0.47	0.37	0.41	0.33	0.33

Manufacturing Budget and Performance

(\$3,397,145,000 from offsetting collections) The Mint will mint and issue circulating coins and produce numismatic products, including bullion, to meet demand.

Description of Performance:

Several key performance measures are used to gauge the bureau's progress in achieving its strategic goals and to assess its Manufacturing Budget Activity performance.

Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI)

The Mint conducts a quarterly survey of a random sample of active numismatic customers. The survey is intended to capture customer satisfaction with the Mint's service performance as a coin products supplier and with the quality of specific products. The CSI metric is a quantitative score summarizing the survey's results into one consolidated value. This metric gauges performance results in the effort to achieve the Mint's internal strategic plan goal, "Revitalization of products and customer base," and the Mint's internal strategic objective linked to this goal, "Integrated marketing plan", which includes metrics for performance, customer engagement and customer satisfaction to evaluate the health of the Mint's sales and marketing program.

In FY 2021, the CSI was 84.5 percent, failing to reach its 90.0 percent target. The Mint fell short of the target due to COVID-19 as the call center and distribution warehouse experienced labor shortages and high labor turnover, impeding fulfillment of phone call and shipping volumes. The Mint has set the target for this metric at 84.5 percent for FY 2022 and at 85.0 percent for FY 2023. The Mint is implementing new and exciting technology to our marketing services to help meet these targets. This technology will enable more and better customer engagement and allow us to connect with a broader audience across multiple channels.

Numismatic Sales Units

The numismatic sales unit metric measures public demand for coin products sold from numismatic operations. This metric also measures performance results achieving the Mint's internal strategic plan goal, "Revitalization of products and customer base" and the Mint's internal strategic objective linked to this goal, "Increasing brand awareness."

Numismatics product sales for FY 2021 totaled nearly 3.7 million units, slightly over its 3.6 million units target. However, the environment for numismatic sales overall remains uncertain. A shortage of silver blanks is challenging the Mint's ability to manufacture enough units to fully meet customer demand for its most popular products. The performance target for numismatic sales units is 3.5 million for FY 2022 and 3.0 million for FY 2023. Targets are representative of anticipated results for the various numismatic product programs for that year. Therefore, targets tend to vary year over year. To meet these targets, the Mint will continue to provide high-quality products and maintain outstanding customer service and deepen engagement with coin collectors.

Safety Incident Recordable Rate

The safety incident recordable rate is the number of injuries and illnesses meeting the Occupational Safety and Health Administration recording criteria per 100 full-time workers. It measures the occurrence of work-related incidents involving death, lost time and restricted work, loss of consciousness, or medical treatment. The safety incident recordable rate indicates performance results in the effort to achieve the Mint's internal strategic plan goal, "Foster a safe, flexible, diverse, and engaged workforce," and the corresponding Mint internal strategic objective linked to this goal, "Continue to cultivate a safe working environment."

In FY 2021, the total recordable case rate reached 0.71, well below the Mint's FY 2021 target of 2.30, and significantly below the most recently published industry average rate of 5.2 published in 2015 by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for the comparable Non-Automotive Metal Stamping industry. During FY 2021, the Mint continued implementing and updating risk management guidelines to prioritize resources and mitigate risks in advance of injuries or catastrophic events at each plant. Mint facility leadership and employees continue to interact on a daily basis on the importance of safety. The performance targets for the safety incident recordable rate are 2.26 for FY 2022 and 2.19 for FY 2023.

Seigniorage per Dollar Issued

Seigniorage per Dollar Issued is the financial return on circulating operations, calculated as seigniorage divided by the total face value of circulating coins shipped to the FRBs. Seigniorage is the difference between the face value and cost of producing circulating coinage. It measures

the cost effectiveness of minting and issuing the United States' circulating coinage. It also measures performance results in achieving the Mint's internal strategic plan goal, "Advancing the circulating mission," as well as the Mint's internal strategic objective linked to the goal, "Utilize research, analysis, and technology for enhancement of circulating coin output and input."

At the end of FY 2021, Seigniorage per Dollar Issued was \$0.37, well below the FY 2021 performance target of \$0.41, the result of a decrease in circulating units shipped. FY 2022 and FY 2023 target decreases are a result of projected decreases in production volumes, as well as increases in base metals costs for all denominations, as spot market prices are expected to escalate. The Seigniorage per Dollar Issued performance targets are set at \$0.33 for both FY 2022 and FY 2023.

Circulating On-time Delivery

Circulating On time Delivery is the percentage total of scheduled circulating coin orders shipped on time to the Federal Reserve Banks. Each month, the FRB provides Mint a report detailing the next month's requirements for coinage. Based on this report, the Mint establishes a shipment schedule that is captured in the Oracle manufacturing system. Changes to the schedule are only made when the FRB provides formal documentation of a requested adjustment to scheduled orders. The Mint will continue to respond to FRB orders as needed, as well as make every effort to have the appropriate amount of coinage available to accommodate timely shipments. Performance over the past few years has consistently averaged around 100%. On time delivery for FY 2021 was 100%. The performance target for circulating on-time delivery is set at 97.5% for both FY 2022 and FY 2023.

Section III – Additional Information

A – Summary of Capital Investments

The Mint's capital investment requirements are predominantly for manufacturing-type equipment. Capital investments, along with its operating expenses, are paid out of the Mint's PEF. Current annual appropriations legislation caps the aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during a fiscal year for capital investments in circulating coinage operations and protective service at \$50 million.

The Mint's manufacturing capital investment projects focus on safety, equipment replacement, protection, and facility improvements.

In addition, the Mint's capital investments encompass a robust information technology (IT) portfolio of investments and programs that modernize and secure the bureau's infrastructure. The bureau's governance structures ensure that the IT portfolio is managed in accordance with cost, schedule, risk, and performance goals, and that expected results and benefits are achieved. Enterprise architecture reviews assess and reinforce alignment to the bureau's strategic plan and the strategic enterprise direction of the Department of the Treasury.

In accordance with the Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standard (SFFAS) No. 6, the Condition Index and the Deferred Maintenance assessments for purposes of Federal Real

Property Profile, the Mint's maintenance is scheduled and performed regularly to keep the manufacturing equipment operating at optimal levels.

A summary of capital investment resources, including major information technology and non-technology investments can be found at:

https://www.treasury.gov/about/budget-performance/Pages/summary-of-capital-investments.aspx.