

## Mandatory Outlays for the 2025 President's Budget – Treasury Chapter

(Dollars in Millions, Includes Legislative Proposals)

Outlays (Dollars in Millions)	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Estimated	FY 2025 Estimated	FY 2025 \$ Change	FY 2025 % Change
<b>INTEREST PAYMENTS</b>					
Payment to the Resolution Funding Corporation	920	920	920	0	0.0%
Interest on Uninvested Funds	21	24	23	(1)	-4.2%
Restitution of Forgone Interest	3,292	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Interest Liabilities to States	0	1	1	0	0.0%
Interest Paid to Credit Financing Accounts	11,883	13,692	13,379	(313)	-2.3%
Refunding Internal Revenue Collections, Interest	10,229	4,242	3,133	(1,109)	-26.1%
Interest on Public Debt	879,307	1,143,615	1,209,636	66,021	5.8%
Other Interest	(52,186)	(65,253)	(65,865)	(612)	0.9%
<b>Subtotal, INTEREST PAYMENTS</b>	<b>\$853,466</b>	<b>\$1,097,241</b>	<b>\$1,161,227</b>	<b>\$63,986</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>MANDATORY ACCOUNTS</b>					
<b>MANDATORY PROGRAMS</b>					
Capital Magnet Fund, Community Development Financial Institutions	118	318	259	(59)	-18.6%
Check Forgery Insurance Fund	20	3	2	(1)	-33.3%
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	0	1	1	0.0%
Claims, Judgments, and Relief Acts	2,011	2,020	2,069	49	2.4%
Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program Account	11	11	3	(8)	-72.7%
Comptroller of the Currency	1,144	1,183	1,191	8	0.7%
Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	8	19	2	(17)	-89.5%
Debt Collection Fund	167	199	209	10	5.0%
Federal Reserve Bank Reimbursement Fund	633	732	721	(11)	-1.5%
Federal Tax Lien Revolving Fund	0	1	1	0	0.0%
Financial Agent Services	1,151	1,366	1,533	167	12.2%
Financial Integrity Fund	0	0	5	5	0.0%
Financial Research Fund	94	110	141	31	28.2%
Fiscal Service, Salaries and Expenses <sup>1</sup>	1	1	2	1	100.0%
GSE Mortgage-backed Securities Purchase Program Account	0	2	1	(1)	-50.0%
Guam World War II Claims Fund	0	1	1	0	0.0%
Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	119	270	285	15	5.6%
IRS, Informant Payments	77	421	104	(317)	-75.3%
IRS, Miscellaneous Retained Fees	7	3	3	0	0.0%
IRS, Private Collection Agent Program	188	294	284	(10)	-3.4%
Office of Financial Stability	26	4	0	(4)	-100.0%
Office of Inspector General	3	0	0	0	0.0%
Presidential Election Campaign Fund	47	190	0	(190)	-100.0%
Reimbursements to Federal Reserve Banks	163	253	199	(54)	-21.3%
Small Business Lending Fund Program Account	1	2	1	(1)	-50.0%
Social Impact Demonstration Projects	1	2	8	6	300.0%
Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program	6	7	0	(7)	-100.0%
Terrorism Insurance Program	7	28	74	46	164.3%
Travel Promotion Fund	28	220	100	(120)	-54.5%
Treasury Forfeiture Fund	1,101	592	788	196	33.1%
Troubled Asset Relief Program, Housing Programs	125	0	0	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal, MANDATORY PROGRAMS</b>	<b>\$7,258</b>	<b>\$8,252</b>	<b>\$7,987</b>	<b>(\$265)</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>
<b>TAX DIRECT SPENDING</b>					
Advanced Manufacturing Investment Credit	0	1,938	2,010	72	3.7%
Build America Bond Payments, Recovery Act	2,470	2,316	2,289	(27)	-1.2%
Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit	228	70	7	(63)	-90.0%
Clean Vehicle Credit	0	206	560	354	171.8%
Credit for Previously-owned Clean Vehicles	0	301	407	106	35.2%
Elective Payment for Energy Property and Electricity Produced from Certain Renewable Resources, Etc	0	8,697	12,309	3,612	41.5%
First-Time Homebuyer and Home Seller Credits <sup>2</sup>	0	0	11,287	11,287	0.0%
Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	362	374	379	5	1.3%
Payment of Government Losses in Shipment	0	21	16	(5)	-23.8%
Payment to Issuer of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds	38	38	37	(1)	-2.6%
Payment to Issuer of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds	30	30	30	0	0.0%
Payment to Issuer of Qualified School Construction Bonds	533	532	529	(3)	-0.6%
Payment to Issuer of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	115	40	39	(1)	-2.5%
Payment to United States Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico for Disaster Tax Relief	0	51	0	(51)	-100.0%
Payment Where Adoption Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Payment Where American Opportunity Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax <sup>2</sup>	2,612	2,459	2,428	(31)	-1.3%
Payment Where Certain Tax Credits Exceed Liability for Corporate Tax	3,097	1,250	250	(1,000)	-80.0%
Payment Where Child Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax <sup>2</sup>	29,049	28,722	214,940	186,218	648.3%
Payment Where Earned Income Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax <sup>2</sup>	55,468	56,387	70,761	14,374	25.5%
Payment Where Health Coverage Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax	11	2	0	(2)	-100.0%
Refundable Premium Tax Credit <sup>2</sup>	99,281	86,787	82,147	(4,640)	-5.3%
Refundable Savers Credit <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal, TAX DIRECT SPENDING</b>	<b>\$193,294</b>	<b>\$190,221</b>	<b>\$400,425</b>	<b>\$210,204</b>	<b>110.5%</b>

(table continues next page)

Outlays (Dollars in Millions)	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Estimated	FY 2025 Estimated	FY 2025 \$ Change	FY 2025 % Change
<b>PANDEMIC RESPONSE AND RECOVERY PROGRAMS</b>					
Air Carrier Worker Support	8	5	1	(4)	-80.0%
Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program, Emergency Support	1,290	268	117	(151)	-56.3%
Coronavirus Relief, Fiscal Recovery, and Critical Capital Projects Funds	3,047	2,325	3,500	1,175	50.5%
Economic Impact Payments	2,178	589	132	(457)	-77.6%
Economic Stabilization Program Account	12	16	3	(13)	-81.3%
Emergency Capital Investment Fund	297	75	185	110	146.7%
Emergency Rental Assistance	3,626	180	12	(168)	-93.3%
Homeowner Assistance Fund	281	67	28	(39)	-58.2%
State Small Business Credit Initiative	1,252	2,504	462	(2,042)	-81.5%
Transportation Services Economic Relief	20	17	0	(17)	-100.0%
U.S. Coronavirus Refundable Credits <sup>2</sup>	51,522	34,629	12,995	(21,634)	-62.5%
Subtotal, PANDEMIC RESPONSE AND RECOVERY PROGRAMS	\$63,533	\$40,675	\$17,435	(\$23,240)	-57.1%
<b>FUNDING THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND IMPROVING TAXPAYER COMPLIANCE</b>					
Departmental Offices, Salaries and Expenses	9	26	24	(2)	-7.7%
IRS, Business Systems Modernization <sup>2</sup>	495	1,106	1,795	689	62.3%
IRS, Direct Efile Taskforce	4	8	0	(8)	-100.0%
IRS, Enforcement <sup>2</sup>	103	1,182	2,241	1,059	89.6%
IRS, Energy Security	0	166	180	14	8.4%
IRS, Taxpayer Services <sup>2</sup>	946	945	1,295	350	37.0%
IRS, Technology and Operations Support <sup>2</sup>	1,109	3,071	3,435	364	11.9%
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration	13	54	40	(14)	-25.9%
Subtotal, FUNDING THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND IMPROVING TAXPAYER COMPLIANCE	\$2,679	\$6,558	\$9,010	\$2,452	37.4%
<b>OFFSETS TO MANDATORY OUTLAYS</b>					
Treasury Mandatory Offsetting Receipts	(6,976)	(9,741)	(10,943)	(1,202)	12.3%
Treasury Offsetting Collections	(20,160)	(2,299)	(2,574)	(275)	12.0%
TOTAL OFFSETS	(\$27,136)	(\$12,040)	(\$13,517)	(\$1,477)	12.3%
<b>TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY</b>	<b>\$1,093,094</b>	<b>\$1,330,907</b>	<b>\$1,582,567</b>	<b>\$251,660</b>	<b>18.9%</b>
<b>Non-Budget Mandatory Outlays and Offsets (Non-add)</b>					
Federal Financing Bank, Interest Payments and Other Operating Expenses <sup>3</sup>	\$2,720	\$5,527	\$7,808	\$2,281	41.3%
Federal Financing Bank, Offsetting Collections <sup>3</sup>	(2,952)	(5,683)	(7,949)	(2,266)	39.9%

<sup>1</sup> The Budget proposes, beginning in 2025, to authorize the Bureau of the Fiscal Service to retain and use fees collected as it administers the surety bond program for the federal government.

<sup>2</sup> See the Greenbook for information about a Budget proposal for this account: <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/tax-policy/revenue-proposals>.

<sup>3</sup> The Federal Financing Bank serves as a means of financing other federal agencies' debt and credit activity pursuant to its authorizations, the budgetary impacts of the financed activities are captured in the Budget presentations of the other government accounts.

## Total Department of the Treasury (Treasury) Mandatory Budget

The Treasury Mandatory Budget includes \$1,583 billion in outlays for interest payments and mandatory appropriations net of offsetting receipts and collections in 2025. These accounts and the estimated outlays are summarized in the table above. For more detailed descriptions of each account, please see the Department of the Treasury chapter in the 2025 *Appendix*, Budget of the U.S. Government at: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/>.

### Interest Payments - \$1,161 billion

These are permanent, indefinite funds for interest payments. This category of spending is largely interest on the public debt, which consists of all interest paid on Treasury securities sold to the public and to Federal Government trust funds, revolving funds, and deposit funds. Treasury interest payment accounts also consist of interest paid to credit financing accounts, interest on refunds of internal revenue collections, and payments to the Resolution Funding Corporation. Other interest mainly includes interest receipts paid to Treasury from credit financing accounts and interest earnings on other Federal loans and invested balances.

### **Mandatory Programs - \$8 billion**

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

The Department is also a custodian for a number of government accounts and funds listed in this section and further detailed in the 2025 *Appendix*, Budget of the U.S. Government.

### **Tax Direct Spending - \$400 billion**

Tax direct spending accounts have permanent authority to pay refundable tax credits. These credits allow for refunding amounts that exceed a taxpayer's tax liability, resulting in an outlay of budget authority. These tax credits include Payment Where Child Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax, Refundable Premium Tax Credit, and Payment Where Earned Income Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax.

### **Pandemic Response and Recovery Programs - \$17 billion**

Treasury is responsible for administering multiple relief and recovery programs authorized and appropriated in 2020 and 2021 through the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, CARES Act, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. Outlays in 2025 include ongoing estimated refundable tax credits against certain employment tax provisions enacted as responses to the pandemic, and financial assistance to States, Tribes, and local governments for fiscal recovery and critical capital projects. For more information about Treasury's continuing administration of pandemic response programs please see the chapter for Departmental Offices.

### **Funding the Internal Revenue Service and Improving Taxpayer Compliance - \$9 billion**

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

### **Offsets - \$14 billion**

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

Treasury's mandatory offsetting receipts include Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE) fees and estimated proceeds from Air Carrier Equity related transactions. Treasury's mandatory offsetting collections include the payments made to accounts such as the Office of Comptroller of the Currency and the Exchange Stabilization Fund.