

U.S. General Services Administration

SUMMARY of the

Fiscal Year 2023 Congressional Justification

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In this moment of profound potential change, the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) is uniquely positioned to help the Government improve how it supports its workforce, engages its stakeholders, serves its customers, and delivers for the public. With the funding from this budget request, GSA can partner with agencies to transform their workspaces for the future, making the Federal footprint more sustainable and cutting costs for taxpayers; create new avenues for disadvantaged and underserved communities to benefit from Federal investments and opportunities, improving outcomes for everyone; and modernize the Government's digital infrastructure, making it easier for the American people to simply and securely access the resources they need. This budget request optimizes GSA's performance in alignment with the Administration's highest priorities to address the country's most urgent issues: recovering from the pandemic, tackling the climate crisis, promoting economic opportunity, and advancing equity.

GSA maximizes the effectiveness of public investments with the Federal Acquisition Service supporting more than \$84 billion in contracts awarded Government-wide and the Public Buildings Service effectively managing over 8,300 federally owned and leased properties across the United States and its territories. GSA achieves cost savings and efficiencies through responsible management of Federal real estate, smarter acquisitions, transformative use of technology, and leading best practices across the Government. As GSA delivers on its mission, it strives to make it easier for industry to do business with the Government, while also promoting partnerships with small and innovative entrepreneurs and companies.

In response to input from GSA's partners in Federal agencies, local communities, and the commercial sector, there are four strategic goals that drive the budget request for fiscal year (FY) 2023 while supporting the current Administration's primary objectives.

Strategic Goals

Savings – Save public money through better management of Federal real estate.

GSA will deliver cost savings and value for taxpayers through smart asset management while also providing cutting-edge workplace solutions that help agencies fulfill their important missions.

Efficiency – Establish GSA as the premier provider of efficient and effective acquisition solutions across the Federal Government.

GSA will lead acquisition and procurement strategies that help agencies access inventive and effective commercial solutions, make it easier to do business with the Government, and use its buying power to drive cost savings.

Innovation – Improve the way Federal agencies buy, build, and use technology.

GSA will lead the charge to modernize the Government's approach to technology services. GSA will guide agencies through innovative and efficient technology deployment to meet their missions and fulfill the needs of Americans in a rapidly evolving and complex world.

Service – Design and deliver expanded shared services within GSA and across the Federal Government to improve performance and save taxpayer money.

GSA will transform administrative services in the Government by leading the consolidation of common mission-support processes and services across the Government. Implementing this best practice will make these services better, faster, and more affordable while allowing Government agencies to dedicate more resources to their missions.

GSA's unwavering commitment to a culture of high performance and customer focus is reinforced by the agency's values of service, accountability, and innovation that are the key to helping Federal partners deliver on their mission. When GSA does its job well, the American people win.

The FY 2023 budget requests \$1.34 billion in discretionary budget authority for GSA programs. This request includes new investments in GSA's annual direct appropriations to modernize and secure IT systems across the Government, electrify the Federal fleet, streamline the Federal rule-making process, enhance citizen facing products and services that make it easier for the Government to provide them digitally, and make Federal buildings more energy efficient and resilient.

The Federal Acquisition Service (FAS) continues to support efficient and effective acquisition solutions across the Federal Government. In FY 2023, FAS will improve the Federal Marketplace buying experience by consolidating FAS's acquisition vehicles, enhance equity by reducing barriers to small businesses in Federal procurement, and address climate change by investing in zero emission vehicles as well as continuing to incorporate sustainability and climate risk management into the acquisition process.

The Public Buildings Service (PBS) is requesting \$10.9 billion in New Obligational Authority (NOA), which includes \$378 million in net positive budget authority, in addition to a full reinvestment of the estimated FY 2023 revenue and collections expected to be deposited into the Federal Buildings Fund (FBF). At the requested level, PBS will begin to reduce the significant deferred maintenance liabilities, release over one hundred thousand rentable square feet of leased space, and save millions in annual future lease payments. It will also support the Agency's goal to transition to 100% renewable energy in GSA's federally-owned buildings - on the path to 100% carbon pollution free-electricity Government-wide - and allow PBS to guide the Federal Government's post-COVID pandemic efforts and reduce the size of the Federal inventory.

U.S. General Services Administration
Summary of the FY 2023 Request

Summary of Appropriations

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Federal Buildings Fund (FBF), New Obligational Authority			
Construction and Acquisition	\$ 221,650	\$ 230,000	\$ 408,023
Repairs and Alterations	\$ 619,490	\$ 576,581	\$ 1,751,870
Installment Acquisition Payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,024
Rental of Space	\$ 5,771,117	\$ 5,725,464	\$ 5,645,680
Building Operations	\$ 2,560,053	\$ 2,533,444	\$ 2,992,381
Sub-Total, New Obligational Authority	\$ 9,172,310	\$ 9,065,489	\$ 10,866,978
Annual Appropriations, Budget Authority			
Government-wide Policy	\$ 64,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 70,354
Operating Expenses	\$ 49,440	\$ 49,440	\$ 54,478
Former Presidents	\$ 4,400	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,200
Civilian Board of Contract Appeals	\$ 9,301	\$ 9,301	\$ 10,352
Federal Citizen Services Fund	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 115,784
Office of the Inspector General	\$ 67,000	\$ 67,000	\$ 74,583
Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000
Technology Modernization Fund	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 300,000
Working Capital Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,900
Electric Vehicles Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Sub-Total, Annual Appropriations	\$ 290,141	\$ 290,741	\$ 957,651
Additional Annual Appropriations, Budget Authority			
Federal Buildings Fund - Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	\$ -	\$ 3,418,008	\$ -
Technology Modernization Fund - American Rescue Plan	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Citizen Services Fund - American Rescue Plan	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -
Presidential Transition	\$ 9,900	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Capital Revolving Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Sub-Total, Authorization Required	\$ 1,159,900	\$ 3,418,008	\$ 5,000,000
Total Gross Budget Authority	\$ 10,622,351	\$ 12,774,238	\$ 16,824,629

Managing Federal Real Estate

PBS's FY 2023 budget request highlights specific capital investments that achieve immediate value by improving the safety and utilization of Federal buildings and long-term savings generated by reducing the Government's dependence on leasing privately-owned space. The FY 2023 budget request recognizes that at the beginning of FY 2022 GSA had an \$8.8 billion unavailable fund balance, which grew by \$1.2 billion in FY 2021. This fund balance has grown as a result of GSA not receiving appropriations of \$10.3 billion of FBF revenues and collections that could have been appropriated from the FBF as NOA over the past 11 years. This represents a trend in which GSA is collecting commercially equivalent rent from its occupant agencies but is precluded from reinvesting in the aging Federal facilities occupied by those rent-paying agencies.

Support of PBS's full FY 2023 budget request, including the \$2.2 billion requested for capital program investments, will enable GSA to help address this concern. The FBF request includes \$378 million above the estimated expected revenues PBS projects to collect in FY 2023. This will allow the agency to invest in GSA's federally owned properties and reduce GSA's reliance on leased facilities to deliver the best possible value in real estate management for our partners across Government. GSA will use this funding to begin to reduce its significant deferred maintenance liabilities, which will allow the agency to release over one hundred thousand rentable square feet of leased space and save millions in annual future lease payments.

GSA's FY 2023 Budget request continues to seek investment in the Federal Capital Revolving Fund, to be established within GSA in FY 2023, and is intended to support the execution of the largest civilian real property projects.

As the Government's civilian real estate provider, GSA will play a key role in the transformation of agency space requirements, and the facilitation of the Federal Government's transition to what is likely to be a smaller, less costly real estate footprint as a result of the way the COVID-19 pandemic transformed the way agencies work. As agencies are evaluating their long-term space needs, GSA has an opportunity to partner with its Federal Government occupant agencies in the strategic planning of their future space needs. Between FY 2023 and FY 2027, approximately 45%, or 82.9 million rentable square feet, of leased space will be expiring across the country. Much of this space is prime for potential consolidation into more agile work spaces that will reduce the Government's reliance on more costly leased space.

There are significant opportunities across the PBS portfolio where capital investment can be used to achieve long-term savings by ensuring that its federally owned buildings are able to sustain greater utilization rates by Government employees. Investment in major building improvements, new construction, and consolidation projects will accelerate the reduction of space by increasing space utilization and consolidation opportunities. The primary driver of savings in the PBS portfolio is reducing the amount of space that the Government occupies in leased facilities. In order to improve utilization of and consolidation from leases, it is imperative that GSA has access to capital funds to reinvest in federally-owned properties that will make this transition successful.

Efficient and Effective Acquisition Solutions

GSA is committed to delivering service, innovation, and value through efficient operations, market expertise, and proactive partnerships with customer agencies and private sector vendors. Generating economies of scale is the cornerstone of GSA's acquisition solutions, enabling us to negotiate better prices. Every day, GSA helps its customers make smart purchasing decisions to acquire the goods and services they need.

GSA is dedicated to improving the contract vehicles, services, and products provided to Federal agencies, military, State, and local entities. GSA makes access to the Government market easier, faster, and less costly to providers by designing and delivering solutions that meet customers' current needs and anticipate their future requirements.

GSA will continue to improve the Federal Marketplace to optimize the buying and selling experience by enhancing FAS's acquisition vehicles, focusing on human-centered processes and systems to improve customer experience, and emphasizing workforce readiness. In FY 2023, FAS will focus on improving the Multiple Award Schedule (MAS) supplier onboarding process to streamline GSA's industry partner's experiences with the MAS program. FAS will be improving the digital experience of customers & suppliers by integrating all of FAS' online tools into one seamless digital experience that will support every phase of the acquisition journey. Additionally, FAS will continue to build out the Services Marketplace in FY 2023, a collective of contract offerings and initiatives that supports over 80% of common Federal procurement spending.

GSA will also work to modernize technology to enable more efficient and effective mission-driven acquisition across the Government. This will make interactions easier for Federal agency customers, improving suppliers' experience of doing business with the Government, and giving FAS employees the right tools to support service delivery and perform high-value activities. FAS will continue to develop an enterprise contract writing system and enhance GSA's existing catalog management capabilities, which will enable increased efficiency as well as improve the experience for customers and industry partners navigating the Federal procurement process.

Lastly, GSA is playing a major role implementing many Administration policies because of the reach and impact of its acquisition and technology solutions. FAS ensures statutory and regulatory compliance in all of FAS solutions and it is driving important policies such as improving digital and supply chain security, environmental sustainability, and equity between its stakeholders. FAS is working to leverage acquisition to help the Government identify, deter, and respond to cyber threats. As a consequence, FAS is working to prevent and mitigate risk to the supply chain by establishing processes, leveraging technology, and educating the workforce to mitigate this risk. FAS is working to develop equitable post award support strategies to help increase supplier diversity, simplify proposal submission requirements, and improve the overall customer experience.

Innovative Technology

Technology is critical to how agencies accomplish their missions and serve the public. It is at the core of running mission-support operations, safeguarding critical information, and analyzing program data for agency decision making. Agencies are tasked with achieving an array of critical goals involving enhanced IT security, greater use of cloud-based services, and the overall consolidation and modernization of IT networks. GSA is well-positioned to help agencies meet these goals.

GSA offers the full spectrum of technology assistance, including experts who assess system design, apply user-centered research and design techniques, and ensure alignment with agency needs.

GSA drives more efficient and innovative Government procurement of technology services. GSA improves technology procurements at customer agencies through acquisition consulting and assistance by identifying and incorporating best practices in technology acquisition, offering hands-on assistance to agencies during the acquisition process, and sharing the skills and knowledge developed within GSA across the Federal workforce.

The Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) will continue to drive digital transformation by providing up-front funding for IT projects to move agencies from antiquated legacy systems to more secure modern platforms - and to ensure effective oversight and successful delivery of high-priority investments. GSA's FY 2023 request of \$300 million will help strengthen Federal cybersecurity, retire outdated and obsolete legacy technology systems, and improve mission delivery through accessible and effective services. Through the use of this innovative funding tool, agencies will move to more secure and effective IT systems and infrastructure, such as cloud-enabled technologies and shared services, reducing technical debt and improving mission delivery. Prior to 2021, the Board reviewed more than 50 project proposals requesting over \$550 million; this resulted in 11 approved projects representing \$89 million in active investments. Since the American Rescue Plan (ARP) was enacted, the Board has received over 120 proposals from Federal agencies requesting more than \$2.5 billion in funding. The TMF has

supported nine new modernization projects totalling over \$320 million¹ since receiving the ARP appropriation. With existing proposals in the pipeline and new proposals received on a rolling basis, the TMF plans to allocate the majority of remaining ARP funds and announce additional investment rounds in FY 2022.

The Information Technology Category (ITC) within the Federal Acquisition Service is improving the customer agency buying experience by providing access to quality IT and telecommunications services through multiple acquisition vehicles. These vehicles provide access to small businesses and high quality, innovative suppliers. These contracts will shape and lead future IT category management efforts and facilitate Government-wide IT modernization. ITC's contracts enable faster acquisition, compliance with Federal acquisition regulations, and competitive pricing.

The Telecommunications subcategory within the ITC is focused on the successful transition of Government agencies to the Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) contract. The EIS contract is expected to rapidly improve cybersecurity capabilities, introduce Software Defined Networking in Federal agency networks and serve as a vehicle to help agencies achieve Federal IT modernization goals in the telecommunications and enterprise network space. Transitioning to EIS affects more than \$2 billion in Federal telecommunications spending annually and impacts 228 Federal agencies and other Government entities. Many agencies currently rely on the expiring Networkx and Local Service Agreement contracts for mission-critical services such as telecommunications, network connectivity, and cybersecurity solutions. These services must be successfully transitioned before the contracts expire to avoid mission-impacting gaps in service.

The FAS Assisted Acquisition Services (AAS) portfolio offers customized acquisition, project management and financial management services for large and complex projects at the best value to the Government. AAS' highly trained contracting, project, and financial management professionals provide direct assistance to partner agencies on the Government's complex IT and cybersecurity challenges.

GSA offers platforms and services that assist agencies in using modern IT tools and practices, including moving to the cloud, authentication and authorization services, system modernizations, and tools to communicate with the public.

As part of the Federal Citizen Services Fund (FCSF), the Technology Transformation Service's (TTS) Secure Cloud Portfolio's FedRAMP program provides a standardized approach to security assessment, authorization, and continuous monitoring for cloud products and services. The program has experienced double-digit growth in new products achieving FedRAMP authorization year after year due to increased agency and cloud service provider participation; there was a 27 percent increase in FY 2021 alone. Over 245 unique cloud offerings have gone through the FedRAMP process and have been re-used approximately 3,500 times across the

¹ Figure does not include classified proposals. If you have questions about a classified project, please contact tmf@gsa.gov.

Federal Government. Through the lifetime of the program, it is estimated that the program has helped the Government avoid over \$700 million in one-off Agency assessment and authorization costs.

GSA's FY 2023 request for the FCSF will also provide the resources necessary to unveil and maintain USAGov Reimagined -- a Government-wide platform that includes service completion, interactive tools, revamped content structure, and other user-centered enhancements across the digital portfolio and contact center. Providing trustworthy and intuitive Government information is more important today than ever, making it critical that GSA modernize USAGov. The COVID-19 pandemic illuminated the need for such information when USAGov experienced a 54 percent increase in call-center volume, a 65 percent increase in web traffic, and a 112 percent surge in email inquiries -- resulting in over 130 million interactions with the public. USAGov will play a key role in the Administration's efforts to improve the delivery, efficiency, security, and effectiveness of Government programs, with a commitment to advance equity and enhance the lives of those who have been historically underserved by the Government.

Additionally, the FCSF request also includes funding in its FY 2023 request to modernize Vote.gov. This modernization will support the *Executive Order on Promoting Access to Voting* and ensure that Vote.gov is in compliance with accessibility standards, language translation services, and integrations with the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act. This modernization will allow GSA to deliver a fully accessible platform that serves voters of all backgrounds and capabilities; a multilingual experience that will advance equity of underserved or disadvantaged communities; and a commitment to continuous improvement for the optimal customer experience on Vote.gov.

The Office of Technology Policy (formerly the Office of Information Integrity and Access) within the Office of Government-wide Policy supports and enables agency implementation of Government-wide IT policies and programs. This office helps IT decision-makers address complex Federal IT challenges such as the impact of new and emerging technology (e.g., artificial intelligence, internet of things, quantum computing, etc.) on the Government, Identity, Credential, and Access management, Section 508 compliance, and IT infrastructure modernization.

Within the Acquisition Services Fund, TTS enables the transformation of the way Government agencies build, buy, and share technology. In addition, TTS uses modern methodologies and technologies to assist Federal agencies in improving the public's experience with the Government. TTS helps agencies make their services more accessible, efficient, and effective by building and providing technology applications, platforms, processes, personnel, and software solutions to Federal agencies. TTS emphasizes transparency and user-centered design. In FY 2022 and FY 2023, TTS will continue to partner with agencies, industry, and the digital technology community to build the foundation for the Government's digital transformation.

Also within TTS, its Centers of Excellence (CoEs) are pairing agencies across the Government with Federal subject-matter experts and industry partners to modernize IT infrastructure, increase data-driven decisions, and create positive experiences for citizens and customers. The CoEs focus on enterprise-wide modernization by engaging agencies on the following functional areas: Artificial Intelligence, Cloud Adoption, Contact Center, Customer Experience, Data Analytics, and Infrastructure Optimization. In FY 2022 and FY 2023, the CoE will continue its growth and technology modernization approach to improving Government and the public's experience, while implementing business model changes designed to achieve full cost recoverability. The CoEs anticipate expansion to 24 cumulative agencies and 45 cumulative functional centers engaged across the 24 agencies.

GSA continues to make significant progress with the development, implementation and maintenance of automations that return significant value to GSA. At the end of FY 2021, GSA's Robotic Process Automation (RPA) Program delivered a total of 101 automations that produce over 378,000 hours of additional capacity for the agency. GSA is also in the process of piloting an automation that can be utilized Government-wide. The automation's design and process is agency agnostic and may be easily integrated into an agency's existing process. In FY 2022, GSA completed the development of this Government-wide automation and is working with several agencies to put this into production. This will be the first of a series of Government-wide automation that are intended to deliver additional capacity to Federal agencies and increased value to the American taxpayer.

In addition to managing its own RPA program, GSA leads the Federal RPA Community of Practice (CoP) to help other agencies overcome the technical, management, and operational challenges that arise in designing and deploying an effective RPA program. The CoP helps agencies develop programs that are cost-effective and auditable, avoid common pitfalls, and improve agency operations. The CoP hosts frequent knowledge-sharing events and publishes valuable guidance such as the RPA Program Playbook to educate agencies on RPA best practices. In FY 2022, GSA plans to continue to support and expand the RPA CoP activities by hosting more webinars and publishing RPA best practices to help agencies use this tool to increase productivity and accuracy in their business processes.

Lastly, GSA continues to support an administrative provision to update the language related to the "Major equipment acquisitions and development activity" under the Working Capital Fund. GSA's current authority is limited to using lapsed funding for the acquisition of equipment, automated data processing systems, and financial management and management information systems for the implementation of the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990. Given the shift in the IT industry in recent years to the model of purchasing IT "as a service", this administrative provision will allow GSA to fund investments such as the regular upgrade of its financial systems and implementing a new budget system in accordance with the current, most preferred and cost effective way of doing business.

Expanded Shared Services

The FY 2023 budget supports GSA's fourth strategic goal — to design and deliver expanded shared services within GSA and across the Government. One of GSA's most widely utilized shared services is the GSA Fleet leasing program with over 200,000 motor vehicles. In support of the Administration's goal of transitioning to a clean, zero emission fleet, GSA's FY 2023 budget requests \$300 million to procure zero emission and electric vehicles and the associated charging infrastructure. This funding will serve as a down payment to reduce the environmental impact of the Federal Government's vehicle operations. In collaboration with the Office of Management and Budget and other key stakeholders, GSA is leading the way in a multi-year transformation of the Federal fleet in an effort to combat climate change and position the United States as the global leader in electric vehicles manufacturing.

The FY 2023 budget request also includes investments in OGP's Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement (OSSPI). This Office specializes in solutions for big, systematic problems across the Federal Government. OSSPI improves mission delivery and implementation of the Administration's priorities by bringing Government together to drive innovation, foster collaboration, and shape effective policy. Working through its three functional areas of Executive Councils, Shared Services, and the President's Management Agenda support team, OSSPI improves mission delivery by: (1) informing and shaping policy; (2) coordinating governance and executing program management for shared services; and (3) building strategies and support for agencies as they plan for and execute transformational initiatives set forth in the Administration's priorities.

GSA is actively working to migrate MAX.gov Shared Services, which is a Government-wide platform for collaboration and data analysis, from OMB to GSA. Moving MAX.gov capabilities to GSA will increase the scalability and sustainability of these critical services and will better align them with GSA's strategic objectives to expand Government-wide shared services and lead technology modernization initiatives. MAX.gov utilizes numerous technologies as part of their current offerings. GSA will re-platform some existing MAX.gov software to GSA hosted environments in addition to purchasing additional software licensing and re-architecting and re-configuring existing products to add functionality currently provided by MAX shared services. GSA will also procure and develop new, modern, and secure technology to replace some MAX.gov components with large technical debt. This investment in MAX.gov will allow GSA to better serve agencies and deliver value for the American people.

Advancing Equity

GSA will continue to advance the Biden Administration's goal of Advancing Equity throughout the Federal Government. GSA's unique role as an acquisition, real estate, and technology related service provider allows it to amplify the Federal Government's efforts to promote equity and access in a way that maximizes benefits to all communities impacted by GSA's mission.

GSA will work towards achieving the Administration's goal of growing Federal contracting with Small Disadvantaged Businesses by 50% over the next five years by implementing the following actions:

- Enhancing the GSA Schedule and its associated systems to make it easier for contractors to evaluate Federal marketplace opportunities increasing underserved communities' ability to achieve sales under their contracts;
- Revising the Federal Acquisition Regulation to address barriers to entry or success for underserved communities; and
- Expanding the post-award support provided to small and disadvantaged businesses to increase the success new contractors achieve once they win Federal contracts.

Additionally, GSA will work with social sector advocacy organizations and community groups to evaluate how GSA can use the public building portfolio to improve its climate change resilience and asset disposition as well as create good-paying jobs and sustainable communities. PBS will strengthen its partnerships with Federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, and a cross-section of industry partners to develop strategies to improve equity and accessibility across the full suite of real estate activities. PBS will also work to enhance its partnership with the AbilityOne Program to advance equity for the disabled community by increasing employment opportunities and pathways to economic growth and prosperity for persons with disabilities in Federal contracting.

Lastly, GSA will work to improve access and equity through how it provides identity proofing-process and how the public receives Government information. Login.gov is exploring how to improve the way individuals with vision impairment use its services to get access to public information as well as how to address potential discrimination with facial recognition. GSA will also be partnering with other agencies on how to improve USAGov en Español, develop direct "Spanish first" content, and mobile sites and services to provide the Spanish speaking public with access to these services.

Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act

GSA is working to meet the requirements of the Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act. GSA's most recent report on the status of public recommendations by the U.S. Government Accountability Office and the GSA Office of Inspector General that have been open for at least a year can be found on GSA's website at the following address:

<https://www.gsa.gov/reference/reports/budget-performance/administrators-semiannual-management-report>

Request for New Obligational Authority

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Annualized C.R	FY 2023 Request
Total Revenues	\$10,357,273	\$ 10,636,649	\$ 10,488,857
Federal Buildings Fund (FBF), New Obligation Authority			
Construction and Acquisition	\$ 221,650	\$ 230,000	\$ 408,023
Repairs and Alterations	\$ 619,490	\$ 576,581	\$ 1,751,870
Installment Acquisition Payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,024
Rental of Space	\$ 5,771,117	\$ 5,725,464	\$ 5,645,680
Building Operations	\$ 2,560,053	\$ 2,533,444	\$ 2,992,381
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	\$ -	\$ 3,418,008	\$ -
Total New Obligation Authority	\$ 9,172,310	\$ 12,483,497	\$ 10,866,978
FBF Net Budget Authority	\$ (1,184,963)	\$ 1,846,848	\$ 378,121

FY 2022 Capital Investment Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION Program:

Executive Agencies	\$ 408,023
New Obligational Authority, CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION Program	\$ 408,023

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS Program:

Non Prospectus (Basic) Repairs and Alterations Program	\$ 398,797
Special Emphasis Programs	\$ 165,000
Major Repairs & Alterations	\$ 1,188,073
New Obligational Authority, REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS Program	\$ 1,751,870
Total New Obligational Authority, Capital Investment Program	\$ 2,159,893

U.S. General Services Administration
 Summary of the FY 2023 Request

GSA Net Budget Authority

Annual Appropriations, Request for Net Budget Authority

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY2023 Request
Discretionary Budget Authority			
FBF Net Budget Authority	\$ (1,184,963)	\$ (1,571,160)	\$ 378,121
Annual Appropriations	\$ 290,141	\$ 290,741	\$ 957,651
GSA Discretionary Budget Authority	\$ (894,822)	\$ (1,280,419)	\$ 1,335,772
Additional Programs Budget Authority			
FBF Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	\$ -	\$ 3,418,008	\$ -
Presidential Transition	\$ 9,900	\$ -	\$ -
Additional Programs Budget Authority	\$ 9,900	\$ 3,418,008	\$ -
GSA Mandatory Budget Authority			
Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration	\$ 12,513	\$ 15,640	\$ 11,364
Acquisition Workforce Training Fund	\$ 10,616	\$ 11,922	\$ 11,922
Expenses, Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property	\$ 9,056	\$ 9,815	\$ 10,815
GSA Mandatory Budget Authority	\$ 32,185	\$ 37,377	\$ 34,101
Mandatory Appropriations			
American Rescue Plan			
Federal Citizen Services Fund	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -
Technology Modernization Fund	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
Mandatory Proposals			
Federal Capital Revolving Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Appropriated GSA Mandatory Budget Authority	\$ 1,150,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Total GSA Net Budget Authority	\$ 297,263	\$ 2,174,966	\$ 6,369,873

GSA Total Obligations by Object Classification
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Plan	FY 2023 Request
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$ 1,276,429	\$ 1,454,054	\$ 1,540,436
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	\$ 46,068	\$ 7,210	\$ 7,458
11.5 Other personnel compensation	\$ 39,679	\$ 36,020	\$ 37,892
11.8 Special personnel service payments	\$ 2,029	\$ 954	\$ 931
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	\$ 492,863	\$ 509,596	\$ 560,493
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	\$ 2,020	\$ 1,440	\$ 1,363
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	\$ 5,525	\$ 27,891	\$ 29,322
22.0 Transportation of things	\$ 33,291	\$ 9,928	\$ 10,220
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	\$ 59,271	\$ 60,964	\$ 61,833
23.2 Rental payments to others	\$ 5,604,532	\$ 5,850,167	\$ 5,646,158
23.3 Communications, utilities, and misc. charges	\$ 1,752,672	\$ 1,488,491	\$ 880,384
24.0 Printing and reproduction	\$ 2,477	\$ 3,336	\$ 3,136
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	\$ 15,865,328	\$ 18,668,810	\$ 19,597,255
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	\$ 82,137	\$ 76,530	\$ 78,105
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	\$ 873,839	\$ 890,897	\$ 933,239
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	\$ 2,235,884	\$ 1,799,838	\$ 1,851,331
25.5 Research and development contracts	\$ 18	\$ -	\$ -
25.6 Medical Care	\$ 308	\$ 210	\$ 189
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	\$ 220,681	\$ 159,367	\$ 173,142
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5
26.0 Supplies and materials	\$ 1,408,932	\$ 1,392,968	\$ 1,486,510
31.0 Equipment	\$ 2,809,198	\$ 3,170,065	\$ 3,164,522
32.0 Land and structures	\$ 1,159,342	\$ 1,615,606	\$ 1,602,590
33.0 Investment and Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	\$ 3,904	\$ 638	\$ 664
43.0 Interest and dividends	\$ 30,623	\$ 34,122	\$ 49,155
44.0 Refunds	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ -
91.0 Unvouchered	\$ 1	\$ 10	\$ 10
94.0 Financial Transfers	\$ (275)	\$ 44,600	\$ 1,503,377
99.0 Total Obligations.....	\$ 34,006,797	\$ 37,303,718	\$ 39,219,720
<i>Subtotal, PC&B.....</i>	<i>\$ 1,859,088</i>	<i>\$ 2,009,274</i>	<i>\$ 2,148,573</i>
<i>Subtotal, Non-labor.....</i>	<i>\$ 32,147,709</i>	<i>\$ 35,294,444</i>	<i>\$ 37,071,147</i>
<i>American Rescue Plan Act</i>	<i>\$ 3,482</i>	<i>\$ 614,449</i>	<i>\$ 505,530</i>
<i>Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act</i>	<i>\$ -</i>	<i>\$ 341,800</i>	<i>\$ 168,655</i>
<i>Presidential Transition</i>	<i>\$ 9,529</i>	<i>\$ -</i>	<i>\$ -</i>
<i>Pre-Election Activities</i>	<i>\$ 3,117</i>	<i>\$ -</i>	<i>\$ -</i>

U.S. General Services Administration
Summary of the FY 2023 Request

GSA Total FTE

	FY 2021 Actual			FY 2022 Plan			FY 2023 Request		
	Direct	Reimb.	Total	Direct	Reimb.	Total	Direct	Reimb.	Total
Annual Appropriations									
Office of Government-wide Policy	135	30	165	161	28	189	153	28	181
Operating Expenses	181	12	193	215	7	222	215	7	222
Civilian Board of Contract Appeals	29	0	29	41	0	41	41	0	41
Federal Citizen Services Fund	59	2	61	130	7	137	187	84	271
Office of Inspector General	294	0	294	294	0	294	294	0	294
Subtotal, Annual Appropriations	698	44	742	841	42	883	890	119	1,009
Revolving Funds									
Federal Buildings Fund	5,396	270	5,666	5,283	270	5,553	5,247	316	5,563
Technology Modernization Fund	2	0	2	18	0	18	25	0	25
Acquisition Services Fund	0	3,485	3,485	0	3,803	3,803	0	3,850	3,850
Working Capital Fund	0	1,937	1,937	0	2,061	2,061	0	2,085	2,085
Subtotal, Revolving Funds	5,398	5,692	11,090	5,301	6,134	11,435	5,272	6,251	11,523
Permanent Budget Authority									
Transportation Audits	28	0	28	32	0	32	32	0	32
Acquisition Workforce Training Fund	0	0	0	12	0	12	12	0	12
Subtotal, Permanent Budget Authority	28	0	28	44	0	44	44	0	44
GSA TOTAL	6,124	5,736	11,860	6,186	6,176	12,362	6,206	6,370	12,576

Note: FCSF is using American Rescue Plan funding to hire term employees in FY 2022 and FY 2023. The funding supports an additional 59 FTE in FY 2022 and 48 FTE in FY 2023.

Explanation of Changes, Federal Buildings Fund
(New Obligational Authority, Dollars in Thousands)

	Construction and Acquisition	Repairs and Alterations	In-Installment Acquisition Payments	Rental of Space	Building Operations	Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	TOTAL
FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	\$ 230,000	\$ 576,581	\$ -	\$ 5,725,464	\$ 2,533,444	\$ 3,418,008	\$ 12,483,497
Change in Construction for Executive Agencies	\$ 178,023						\$ 178,023
Change in Base R&A program		\$ 26,124					\$ 26,124
Change in Line-Item R&A program		\$ 1,104,165					\$ 1,104,165
Change in Special Emphasis programs		\$ 45,000					\$ 45,000
Annualization of remaining FY 2022 Program Changes				\$ (21,842)			\$ (21,842)
Unfunded FY22 Requirements				\$ 187,721			\$ 187,721
FY 2021 Unobligated Balance Used to Fund FY 2022 Requirements				\$ (155,427)			\$ (155,427)
FY 2022 PYR Used To Fund FY2022 Requirements				\$ (23,000)			\$ (23,000)
Lump Sums (Taxes, IBAs, RWAs, Double Rent, Others)				\$ (32,073)			\$ (32,073)
FY 2022 Remaining Surplus				\$ (98,137)			\$ (98,137)
NOA Conversion of FY2022 IA Base				\$ 113,798			\$ 113,798
FY22 FYC of Program Changes				\$ 5,159			\$ 5,159
Rent Changes (Step Rent, CPIs, Escalations)				\$ 36,789			\$ 36,789
Cancellations				\$ (115,765)			\$ (115,765)
Expansions				\$ 9,995			\$ 9,995
COVID-19 Cleaning for Confirmed Cases				\$ 11,000			\$ 11,000
Change in Base Building Cost					\$ 27,995		\$ 27,995
Change in Other/Miscellaneous Building Cost					\$ 2,531		\$ 2,531
Change in PBS Administrative Cost					\$ 77,380		\$ 77,380
Change in Other/Miscellaneous PBS Administrative Cost					\$ (8,530)		\$ (8,530)
Change in Other Funding Sources			\$ 68,024		\$ 359,561		\$ 369,561
Repayments to Federal Capital Revolving Fund			\$ 68,024		\$ -	\$ (3,418,008)	\$ 69,024
FY 2023 Request	\$ 408,023	\$ 1,751,870	\$ 68,024	\$ 5,645,680	\$ 2,992,381	\$ -	\$ 10,866,978

U.S. General Services Administration
Summary of the FY 2023 Request

Explanation of Changes, GSA Annual Appropriations
(Budget Authority, Dollars in Thousands)

	Government-wide Policy		Operating Expenses		Civilian Board of Contract Appeals		Former Presidents		Federal Citizen Service Fund		Inspector General Modernization Fund		Aerial Products and Space Management Fund		Working Capital Fund		Electric Vehicles Fund		Total		
	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Appropriation	
FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	161	\$ 64,000	215	\$ 49,440	41	\$ 9,301	0	\$ 5,000	130	\$ 55,000	294	\$ 67,000	0	\$ 16,000	0	\$ -	0	\$ 0	659	\$ 260,741	
Program Increases:																					
Bussing Modernization																					
TIF Increase.....																					
Electric Vehicle Fund.....																					
Personnel Compensation and Benefits.....		\$ 1,548		\$ 1,312		\$ 574				\$ 636		\$ 3,874				\$ 10,900				\$ 10,900	
Travel and Transportation.....				\$ 96		\$ 43						\$ 500									\$ 275,000
Rent.....				\$ 24		\$ 110						\$ 9									\$ 300,000
Communication and Utilities.....																					0
Advisory and Assistance Services.....																					0
Contractual Services.....																					0
Operation and maintenance of facilities.....																					0
Operation and maintenance of equipment.....																					0
Supplies, Materials, and Equipment.....																					0
USA.gov and Voltegow Support.....																					0
FedRAMP Support.....																					0
ITx Support.....																					0
USMDS Support.....																					0
Data & Analytics Portfolio Contractual Services Support.....		\$ 1,213																			0
WVA.gov Salaries and Benefits.....																					0
Federal Audit/ Clearinghouse Support.....																					0
WCF Bill.....																					0
Office of Federal-High Performance Green Buildings Sustainability Plans Implementation.....																					0
Administration priorities.....																					0
Increase for Former President Trump.....																					0
Increase for Former President Clinton.....																					0
Increase for Former President Carter.....																					0
Program Decreases:																					
Other than Full-time Permanent.....	(8)																				0
Communications and Utilities.....																					0
Contracts.....																					0
Purchases of Services from Government Accounts.....																					0
American Rescue Plan.....																					0
Decrease in WCF Bill.....																					0
Search.gov and Code.gov Support.....																					0
Florida Intelligent Portfolio Support.....																					0
Identity Portfolio Support.....																					0
FY 2023 Request	163	\$ 70,354	216	\$ 64,478	41	\$ 10,332	0	\$ 5,200	187	\$ 116,794	284	\$ 74,688	25	\$ 300,000	0	\$ 10,900	0	\$ 300,000	615	\$ 967,681	