

**U.S. General Services Administration**

**SUMMARY of the**

**Fiscal Year 2024 Congressional Justification**

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In this moment of profound 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 will partner with Federal 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 (FAS) supporting more than \$87 billion in contracts awarded Government-wide and the Public Buildings Service (PBS) maintaining, building, leasing, and operating more than 365 million rentable square feet of space that safely house 1 million Federal employees in more than 2,200 communities across the country. 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) 2024 while supporting the current Administration's primary objectives.

### **Strategic Goals**

***Real Estate Solutions – Financially and environmentally sustainable, accessible, and responsive workspace solutions that enable a productive Federal workforce.***

GSA will lead the Federal Government's real estate optimization efforts as part of the "future of work." GSA will also invest in climate adaptation tools and strategies to minimize negative climate impacts on GSA-controlled facilities.

***Acquisition – A modern, accessible, and streamlined acquisition ecosystem and a robust marketplace connecting buyers to the suppliers and businesses that meet their mission needs.***

As the Federal Government's primary provider of acquisition services, GSA is committed to delivering value, innovation, and an exceptional customer experience. GSA plays an important role in advancing the Administration's priorities through leadership in Government-wide

acquisition including economic growth, climate resiliency, and strengthening diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility.

***Digital Government – A digital Government that delivers for the public through trusted, accessible, and user-centered technologies.***

GSA is positioned to create transformative change across Government as agencies modernize and secure Federal IT and Federal networks.

***Government Operations – A Government that capitalizes on interagency collaboration and shared services to make informed management decisions and improve operations, delivering value for the American people.***

Government agencies are best able to execute their mission when they have well-informed decision-making capabilities, affordable and readily accessible solutions to operate key functions, and strong policy development and implementation practices. GSA plays a unique role in bringing together Federal agencies, industry, academia, and subject matter experts to make Government more effective, efficient, and responsive to the American people.

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 2024 budget requests \$1.012 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.

FAS continues to support efficient and effective acquisition solutions across the Federal Government. In FY 2024, FAS will develop a single platform that integrates all of FAS's online tools into one seamless digital experience that will support every phase of the acquisition journey starting from market research to a final transaction; improve the Federal Marketplace buying experience by consolidating FAS's acquisition vehicles; build out its supply chain risk management capability; improve the supplier experience and 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.

PBS is requesting \$11.1 billion in New Obligational Authority (NOA), which includes \$407 million in net positive budget authority, in addition to a full reinvestment of the estimated FY 2024 revenue and collections expected to be deposited into the Federal Buildings Fund (FBF). At the

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Summary of the FY 2024 Request

requested level, PBS will begin to reduce its 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 real estate inventory.

### Summary of Appropriations

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY2024 Request
<b>Federal Buildings Fund (FBF), New Obligational Authority</b>			
Construction and Acquisition	\$ 299,476	\$ 807,809	\$ 239,235
Repairs and Alterations	\$ 581,581	\$ 662,280	\$ 1,865,268
Installment Acquisition Payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 233,333
Rental of Space	\$ 5,665,148	\$ 5,561,680	\$ 5,724,298
Building Operations	\$ 2,796,000	\$ 2,981,381	\$ 3,073,386
<b>Sub-Total, New Obligational Authority</b>	<b>\$ 9,342,205</b>	<b>\$ 10,013,150</b>	<b>\$ 11,135,520</b>
<b>Annual Appropriations, Budget Authority</b>			
Government-wide Policy	\$ 68,720	\$ 71,186	\$ 74,389
Operating Expenses	\$ 52,540	\$ 54,478	\$ 58,733
Former Presidents	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,199	\$ 5,500
Civilian Board of Contract Appeals	\$ 9,580	\$ 10,352	\$ 10,597
Federal Citizen Services Fund	\$ 55,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000
Office of the Inspector General	\$ 69,000	\$ 74,583	\$ 78,618
Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ 16,000
Technology Modernization Fund	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 200,000
Working Capital Fund	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,900	\$ 11,300
Electric Vehicles Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Pre-Election Presidential Transition	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,413
<b>Sub-Total, Annual Appropriations</b>	<b>\$ 267,840</b>	<b>\$ 361,698</b>	<b>\$ 605,550</b>
<b>Supplemental Appropriations, Budget Authority</b>			
Federal Buildings Fund - Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	\$ 3,418,008	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Buildings Fund - Inflation Reduction Act	\$ 3,375,000	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Buildings Fund - Disaster Recovery Supplemental	\$ -	\$ 36,788	\$ -
<b>Sub-Total, Supplemental Appropriations</b>	<b>\$ 6,793,008</b>	<b>\$ 36,788</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Mandatory Appropriations, Budget Authority</b>			
Federal Capital Revolving Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000,000
Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration	\$ 15,641	\$ 16,059	\$ 16,527
Acquisition Workforce Training Fund	\$ 11,922	\$ 16,678	\$ 21,300
Expenses, Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property	\$ 9,815	\$ 10,876	\$ 10,876
<b>Sub-Total, Mandatory Appropriations, Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$ 37,378</b>	<b>\$ 43,613</b>	<b>\$ 10,048,703</b>
<b>Total Gross Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$ 16,440,431</b>	<b>\$ 10,455,249</b>	<b>\$ 21,789,773</b>

## **Real Estate Solutions**

PBS's FY 2024 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 2024 budget request recognizes that GSA had an \$8.5 billion unavailable fund balance at the end of FY 2022 and anticipates accumulating an additional \$439 million in FY 2023, for a total of nearly \$9 billion. This fund balance has grown as a result of \$12.4 billion in FBF revenues and collections that could have been appropriated as NOA to the FBF, but instead was used to offset increases for other agencies over the 12 of the last 13 fiscal years due to limitations in the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee's funding allocations. 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 2024 budget request, including the \$2.3 billion requested for capital program investments, will enable GSA to help address this concern. The FBF request includes \$407 million above the estimated expected revenues PBS projects to collect in FY 2024. This will allow the agency to invest in GSA's federally owned properties and reduce GSA's reliance on privately leased space 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 operates in over 2,200 communities so this investment in GSA's federally owned properties will positively impact those communities through enhanced economic activity and opportunities for underserved populations.

GSA's FY 2024 Budget request continues to seek investment in the Federal Capital Revolving Fund, to be established within GSA in FY 2024, and is intended to support the execution of the Federal Government's largest civilian real property projects. GSA's FY 2024 budget includes appropriations language supporting the capital investment of \$3.5 billion. This funding will be used to support the construction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) new suburban headquarters campus.

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. GSA and Federal agency alignment around the opportunity to transform GSA's real estate portfolio into one that is high performing, more efficient, and physically smaller than today's inventory has never been better. This crucial opportunity is substantiated by the Office of Personnel Management's Fiscal Year 2021 Status of Telework in the Federal Government Report to Congress concluding that the Federal employee telework participation rates grew from 22% in 2019 to approximately 47% in 2021. These increased telework rates, taken together with the fact that over half of the leases held by

PBS is expiring in the next five years, illustrate how this budget request and others in the near future will determine the makeup, condition, size, and functionality of tomorrow's real estate portfolio.

There are significant opportunities across the PBS portfolio where capital investment can be used to achieve long-term savings. Investment in major building improvements, new construction, and consolidation projects will reduce the cost of operations by improving condition and support agencies that seek to improve space utilization and consolidation opportunities.. In order to improve utilization of and consolidation from leases, a significant saving opportunity for the taxpayer, it is imperative that GSA has access to capital funds to reinvest in its federally-owned properties that will make this transition successful. As such, GSA's FY 2024 Budget Request includes a proposal that will help ensure that GSA is provided full access to the annual revenues and collections deposited in the FBF. Agencies make rental payments to GSA with the expectation that such funds will be used to properly maintain the facilities they occupy, which GSA has been unable to do over the past decade due to a lack of resources. Modernizing Federally owned facilities should enable GSA to consolidate and reduce the Federal Government's heavy reliance on space leased from private entities, which should provide savings many times over.

### **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 as applicable. 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 2024, FAS will continue to work on enhancing its customers' digital experience across every phase of the acquisition journey starting from market research to a final transaction. FAS will also be improving the Multiple Award Schedule (MAS) supplier onboarding process to streamline GSA's industry partner's experiences with the MAS program. Additionally, FAS will continue to build out the Services Marketplace, 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 is driving important policies such as improving digital and supply chain security, environmental sustainability, and equity between its stakeholders, while ensuring compliance with all statutory and regulatory authorities. 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 2024 request of \$200 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 the American Rescue Plan (ARP), the program received a few dozen proposals over the previous three years. However, the increased funding available and the maturity of the TMF have increased demand significantly. Since ARP funding became available, the TMF has received over 220 proposals representing over \$3.5 billion in funding demand. Absent additional appropriations, the TMF will continue shepherding investments with available resources, but will not be able to tackle large-scale investments needed to advance policy priorities nor meet the significant demand shown for the Fund.

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 Network 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's 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 (TTS) will continue to grow and maintain the newly reimagined USA.gov and USA.gov en Español. The newer version of the websites are intended to serve as the modern "Federal Front Door" so that the public can navigate to all Government benefits, services, and programs. USA.gov is a High Impact Service Provider (HISP) under the "Improving customer Experience (CX)" Executive Order. TTS will deliver the content and tools in English and Spanish that data shows the public most needs and wants, as well as enable greater flexibility in content



presentation, content management and technical integrations. TTS also maintains Vote.gov, which directs the public to official U.S. Government information on voting and elections. The site helps users learn about the election process, voter ID requirements, and how to register to vote in their state of residence. TTS ensures that Vote.gov complies with accessibility standards, language translation services, and other modernization related to the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act.

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 (almost a 20 percent increase in FY 2022 alone) due to increased agency and cloud service provider participation. Over 294 unique cloud offerings have gone through the FedRAMP process and have been reused over 5,100 times across the 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. In FY 2024, GSA plans on using direct appropriations as well as agency contributions to allow TTS to keep pace with the demand for FedRAMP services.

Within the Acquisition Services Fund, TTS's 18F, Centers of Excellence, Login.gov and Cloud.gov programs use modern methodologies and technologies to assist Federal agencies in improving the public's experience with the Government. 18F is a team of designers, engineers, product managers, and acquisition specialists that works with agencies to improve the public's most meaningful priority life experiences, broadly share its practices and approaches, help its partners meet the needs of those who depend on their services, and also continue to focus on making the organization run more efficiently. The Centers of Excellence program provides consulting agencies on the following functional areas: Artificial Intelligence, Cloud Adoption, Contact Center, Customer Experience, Data Analytics, and Infrastructure Optimization, along with Practice Areas for Innovation Adoption and Acquisition. Login.gov is an authentication and identity verification system available for use by Government partners. Login.gov simplifies secure access to online Government services for the public while reducing costs for taxpayers and agencies. At the end of FY 2022, Login.gov was serving 300 agency applications in production, with over 41 million active users. Cloud.gov is a cloud-based platform-as-a-service, tailored for the needs of the Federal Government that provides a strong security and compliance foundation for new digital services and Government websites. In FY 2022, Cloud.gov operated in 27 Federal agencies and was used in 66 production systems and hosted over 130 production websites.

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) on the Government, Identity, Credential, and Access management, Section 508 compliance, and IT infrastructure modernization.

GSA continues to make significant progress with the development, implementation and maintenance of automations that return significant value to GSA. GSA has an internal Robotic Process Automation (RPA) Program that develops internal automations that generate savings and increase capacity for the agency. In addition to managing its own RPA program, GSA’s Federal Robotic Process Automation Community of Practice (CoP) promotes the adoption of emerging automation technologies and rapid process transformation. GSA provides leadership within the RPA CoP as it mentors other agencies and provides regular Government-wide engagements and best practices that include RPA, Intelligent Automation, and adoption of process transformation methodologies.

GSA continues to support an administrative provision to allow GSA to transfer lapsed funding from several of its appropriations to the “Major equipment acquisitions and development activity” under the Working Capital Fund. Congress granted GSA this authority in Section 602 of Division E in the FY 2023 appropriations bill, P.L. 117-328. Continuing this provision in FY 2024 will allow GSA to fund investments such as the regular upgrade of its financial systems and modernize its financial data reporting capabilities without needing to bill its internal customers, keeping their appropriations requests low.

Lastly, in FY 2024 GSA will be investing in its cybersecurity capabilities in order to implement the mandates laid out in Executive Order 14028, “Improving the Nation’s Cybersecurity” as well as the subsequent OMB Memoranda and Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Binding Operational Directives. Here is a table of GSA’s FY 2024 cybersecurity investments by National Institute of Standards and Technology category and fund:

NIST Category (\$ in '000s)	Acquisition Services Fund	Federal Buildings Fund	Federal Citizen Services Fund	Working Capital Fund	Transportation Audits	Office of Government-wide Policy	Operating Expenses	GSA Total
Detect	\$570	\$0	\$0	\$2,262	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,832
Identity	\$2,778	\$60	\$29,748	\$18,802	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$51,438
Protect	\$11,350	\$475	\$8,840	\$49,853	\$0	\$30	\$40	\$70,588
Recover	\$90	\$0	\$0	\$1,532	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,622
Respond	\$80	\$0	\$0	\$2,677	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,757
M-22-16*	\$20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$14,888</b>	<b>\$535</b>	<b>\$38,588</b>	<b>\$75,126</b>	<b>\$50</b>	<b>\$30</b>	<b>\$40</b>	<b>\$129,257</b>

\*Cyber Human Capital & Securing Infrastructure Investments

### Expanded Shared Services

The FY 2024 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 2024 budget requests \$50 million to procure zero emission and electric vehicles and 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 2024 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.

### **Advancing Equity**

GSA will continue to advance the 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 is focused on four key high-impact program areas aimed at advancing equity to benefit the American public: 1) advancing equity and increasing supplier diversity in Federal procurement; 2) advancing equity and accessibility in Federal technology; 3) advancing equity and sustainability through the Federal buildings footprint; and 4) advancing civil rights and access to Federal resources. Focusing on these areas, GSA will use its unique position of delivering mission-critical services and core products across Government to act as a force multiplier in advancing equity and removing barriers for underserved communities. These actions include:

- Improving success for underserved businesses;
- Enhancing technical assistance for underserved communities;
- Ensuring equitable technology design and delivery;
- Enhancing access to opportunities for socioeconomic and small disadvantaged businesses to participate on the Multiple Award Schedule contract vehicle;
- Enhancing supplier diversity and vendor education;
- Supporting the positive economic and environmental justice impacts of the current and future public building footprint to advance the livability and vitality of communities;
- Prioritizing equitable design and user experience when developing and delivering Federal digital services; and
- Improving civic tech performance on older devices and accessibility for mobile, rural, and low-bandwidth users

Additionally, in response to Executive Order 14035 *Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility in the Federal Workforce* (June 25, 2021), GSA's FY 2022 - 2026 Strategic Plan introduced the new Key Capability of "a people-first culture that prioritizes DEIA." Under this banner, GSA will make investments that enhance employee experience and success outcomes, including: 1) opportunities to address improvements throughout the human capital lifecycle; 2) broaden pipelines to Federal service for underrepresented and underserved communities; and 3) align with other Government-wide strategic priorities that advance gender equity, combat bias, reduce barriers, and improve accessibility.

GSA's collective equity efforts in our workforce, organizational culture, and mission delivery establish the foundation for the agency to continue to enable a high-performing diverse Federal workforce that is positioned to deliver an equitable and exceptional customer experience and meet the mission-critical needs for the future of Government.

### 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 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY2024 Request
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$10,144,615</b>	<b>\$ 10,488,857</b>	<b>\$ 10,728,410</b>
<b>Federal Buildings Fund (FBF), New Obligation Authority</b>			
Construction and Acquisition	\$ 299,476	\$ 807,809	\$ 239,235
Repairs and Alterations	\$ 581,581	\$ 662,280	\$ 1,865,268
Installment Acquisition Payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 233,333
Rental of Space	\$ 5,665,148	\$ 5,561,680	\$ 5,724,298
Building Operations	\$ 2,796,000	\$ 2,981,381	\$ 3,073,386
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	\$ 3,418,008	\$ -	\$ -
Inflation Reduction Act	\$ 3,375,000	\$ -	\$ -
Disaster Relief Supplemental	\$ -	\$ 36,788	\$ -
<b>Total New Obligation Authority</b>	<b>\$16,135,213</b>	<b>\$ 10,049,938</b>	<b>\$ 11,135,520</b>
FBF Net Budget Authority	\$ 5,990,598	\$ (438,919)	\$ 407,110

**FY 2022 Capital Investment Program**

(Dollars in Thousands)

**CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION Program:**

<b>Executive Agencies</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>239,235</b>
<b>New Obligational Authority, CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION Program</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>239,235</b>

**REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS Program:**

<b>Non Prospectus (Basic) Repairs and Alterations Program</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>480,978</b>
<b>Special Emphasis Programs</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>197,000</b>
<b>Major Repairs &amp; Alterations</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,187,290</b>
<b>New Obligational Authority, REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS Program</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,865,268</b>
<b>Total New Obligational Authority, Capital Investment Program</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>2,104,503</b>

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**GSA Net Budget Authority**

Annual Appropriations, Request for Net Budget Authority

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<b>FY 2022 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2023 Enacted</b>	<b>FY2024 Request</b>
<b>Discretionary Budget Authority</b>			
FBF Net Budget Authority	\$ (1,266,558)	\$ 378,121	\$ 407,110
Annual Appropriations	\$ 267,840	\$ 361,698	\$ 595,137
<b>GSA Discretionary Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$ (998,718)</b>	<b>\$ 739,819</b>	<b>\$ 1,002,247</b>
FBF Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	\$ 3,418,008	\$ -	\$ -
FBF Inflation Reduction Act	\$ 3,375,000	\$ -	\$ -
FBF Disaster Recover Supplemental	\$ -	\$ 36,788	\$ -
Pre-Election Presidential Transition	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,413
<b>Additional Programs Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$ 6,793,008</b>	<b>\$ 36,788</b>	<b>\$ 10,413</b>
Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration	\$ 15,641	\$ 16,059	\$ 16,527
Acquisition Workforce Training Fund	\$ 11,922	\$ 16,678	\$ 21,300
Expenses, Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property	\$ 9,815	\$ 10,876	\$ 10,876
<b>GSA Mandatory Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$ 37,378</b>	<b>\$ 43,613</b>	<b>\$ 48,703</b>
<b>Mandatory Appropriations</b>			
Mandatory Proposals			
Federal Capital Revolving Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000,000
<b>Appropriated GSA Mandatory Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 10,000,000</b>
<b>Total GSA Net Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$ 5,831,668</b>	<b>\$ 820,220</b>	<b>\$ 11,061,363</b>



**GSA Total Obligations by Object Classification**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Plan	FY 2024 Request
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$ 1,316,185	\$ 1,557,289	\$ 1,665,751
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	\$ 46,436	\$ 6,999	\$ 7,345
11.5 Other personnel compensation	\$ 36,912	\$ 39,673	\$ 42,319
11.8 Special personnel service payments	\$ 2,757	\$ 2,531	\$ 2,530
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	\$ 520,901	\$ 589,602	\$ 602,356
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	\$ 1,495	\$ 1,507	\$ 1,536
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	\$ 10,427	\$ 30,786	\$ 30,982
22.0 Transportation of things	\$ 43,212	\$ 8,733	\$ 9,169
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	\$ 58,259	\$ 61,582	\$ 60,032
23.2 Rental payments to others	\$ 5,580,504	\$ 5,669,158	\$ 5,747,776
23.3 Communications, utilities, and misc. charges	\$ 1,306,406	\$ 1,107,838	\$ 799,456
24.0 Printing and reproduction	\$ 2,651	\$ 3,534	\$ 3,567
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	\$ 20,945,752	\$ 18,112,133	\$ 19,161,774
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	\$ 422,350	\$ 467,301	\$ 464,405
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	\$ 499,822	\$ 556,021	\$ 603,169
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	\$ 452,388	\$ 466,780	\$ 504,114
25.5 Research and development contracts	\$ 2,185,133	\$ 1,943,071	\$ 1,985,944
25.6 Medical Care	\$ 124	\$ 5	\$ 5
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	\$ 2,303	\$ 141,980	\$ 149,013
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	\$ 8,237	\$ 35,916	\$ 40,926
26.0 Supplies and materials	\$ 256,048	\$ 1,360,195	\$ 1,465,674
31.0 Equipment	\$ 1,041,072	\$ 3,533,607	\$ 4,213,314
32.0 Land and structures	\$ 1,043,844	\$ 2,084,871	\$ 2,850,643
33.0 Investment and Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	\$ 994	\$ 709	\$ 659
43.0 Interest and dividends	\$ 30,730	\$ 49,155	\$ 44,806
44.0 Refunds	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ -
91.0 Unvouchered	\$ 2	\$ 10	\$ 233,343
94.0 Financial Transfers	\$ -	\$ 16,000	\$ 3,566,000
<b>99.0 Total Obligations.....</b>	<b>\$ 35,814,960</b>	<b>\$ 37,846,986</b>	<b>\$ 44,256,608</b>
<i>Subtotal, PC&amp;B.....</i>	<i>\$ 1,924,686</i>	<i>\$ 2,197,601</i>	<i>\$ 2,321,837</i>
<i>Subtotal, Non-labor.....</i>	<i>\$ 33,890,274</i>	<i>\$ 35,649,385</i>	<i>\$ 41,934,771</i>
<i>American Rescue Plan Act</i>	<i>\$ 337,639</i>	<i>\$ 723,353</i>	<i>\$ 223,298</i>
<i>Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act</i>	<i>\$ 128,863</i>	<i>\$ 316,153</i>	<i>\$ 469,539</i>
<i>Inflation Reduction Act</i>	<i>\$ -</i>	<i>\$ 494,000</i>	<i>\$ 988,000</i>
<i>Pre-Election Activities</i>	<i>\$ -</i>	<i>\$ -</i>	<i>\$ 10,413</i>

U.S. General Services Administration  
 Summary of the FY 2024 Request

**GSA Total FTE**

	FY 2022 Actual			FY 2023 Plan			FY 2024 Request		
	Direct	Reimb.	Total	Direct	Reimb.	Total	Direct	Reimb.	Total
<b>Annual Appropriations</b>									
Office of Government-wide Policy	135	23	158	159	28	187	159	28	187
Operating Expenses	183	4	187	215	7	222	220	7	227
Civilian Board of Contract Appeals	29	0	29	41	0	41	41	0	41
Federal Citizen Services Fund	75	5	80	137	111	248	148	165	313
Office of Inspector General	264	2	266	267	2	269	285	2	287
<b>Subtotal, Annual Appropriations</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>1,055</b>
<b>Revolving Funds</b>									
Federal Buildings Fund	5,083	270	5,353	5,247	316	5,563	5,247	316	5,563
Technology Modernization Fund	9	0	9	26	0	26	29	0	29
Acquisition Services Fund	0	3,647	3,647	0	3,979	3,979	0	4,056	4,056
Working Capital Fund	0	1,917	1,917	0	2,147	2,147	0	2,399	2,399
<b>Subtotal, Revolving Funds</b>	<b>5,092</b>	<b>5,834</b>	<b>10,926</b>	<b>5,273</b>	<b>6,442</b>	<b>11,715</b>	<b>5,276</b>	<b>6,771</b>	<b>12,047</b>
<b>Permanent Budget Authority</b>									
Transportation Audits	26	0	26	32	0	32	32	0	32
Acquisition Workforce Training Fund	10	0	10	18	0	18	26	0	26
<b>Subtotal, Permanent Budget Authority</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>GSA TOTAL</b>	<b>5,814</b>	<b>5,868</b>	<b>11,682</b>	<b>6,142</b>	<b>6,590</b>	<b>12,732</b>	<b>6,187</b>	<b>6,973</b>	<b>13,160</b>

Note: FCSF used American Rescue Plan funding to hire term employees in FY 2022 and plans to continue to do so in FY 2023 and FY 2024.



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

	Construction and Acquisition	Repairs and Alterations	Installation Acquisition Payments	Rental of Space	Building Operations	Disaster Recovery	TOTAL
<b>FY 2023 Enacted</b>	\$ 807,809	\$ 662,280	\$ -	\$ 5,561,680	\$ 2,981,381	\$ 36,788	\$ 10,049,938
Change in Construction for Executive Agencies	\$ (413,674)						\$ (413,674)
Change in Courthouses	\$ (154,900)						\$ (154,900)
Change in Basic R&A program		\$ 82,181					\$ 82,181
Change in Line-Item R&A program		\$ 942,507					\$ 942,507
Change in Special Emphasis programs		\$ 178,300					\$ 178,300
Unobligated Balances Used to Meet FY 23 Requirement				\$ 44,838			\$ 44,838
Annualization of remaining FY 2024 Program Changes				\$ (32,440)			\$ (32,440)
NOA Conversion of FY2024 IA Base				\$ 138,672			\$ 138,672
Lump Sums (Taxes, IBAs, RWAs, Double Rent, Others)				\$ 34,721			\$ 34,721
FY24 PYC of Program Changes				\$ 35,832			\$ 35,832
Rent Changes (Step Rent, CPIs, Escalations)				\$ 49,384			\$ 49,384
Potential Buyouts				\$ 400,000			\$ 400,000
Cancellations				\$ (100,777)			\$ (100,777)
Expansions				\$ 10,389			\$ 10,389
COVID-19 Cleaning for Confirmed Cases				\$ 5,000			\$ 5,000
Unobligated Balances Used to Meet FY24 Requirement				\$ (423,000)			\$ (423,000)
Change in Base Building Cost					\$ (19,240)		\$ (19,240)
Change in Other/ Miscellaneous Building Cost					\$ 9,405		\$ 9,405
Change in PBS Administrative Cost					\$ 66,171		\$ 66,171
Change in Other / Miscellaneous PBS Administrative Cost					\$ 6,669		\$ 6,669
Change in Other Funding Sources					\$ 29,000		\$ 29,000
Repayments to Federal Capital Revolving Fund			\$ 233,333				\$ 233,333
Reduction for One Time Supplemental Funding						\$ (36,788)	\$ (36,788)
<b>FY 2024 Request</b>	\$ 239,235	\$ 1,865,268	\$ 233,333	\$ 5,724,298	\$ 3,073,386	\$ -	\$ 11,135,520

