U.S. General Services Administration

SUMMARY of the

Fiscal Year 2025 Congressional Justification

CONTENTS

Summary of Appropriations	5
Real Estate Solutions	6
Efficient and Effective Acquisition Solutions	7
Innovative Technology	8
Expanded Shared Services	12
Advancing Equity	12
Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act	13
Request for New Obligational Authority	14
FY 2025 Capital Investment Program	14
GSA Net Budget Authority	15
GSA Total Obligations by Object Classification	16
GSA Total FTE	17
Explanation of Changes, Federal Buildings Fund	
Evolunation of Changes, CSA Annual Appropriations	10

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) is in a unique position to help the Government improve how it supports its workforce, engages its stakeholders, serves its customers, and delivers for the public. GSA's fiscal year (FY) 2025 budget request will enable GSA to make the Federal footprint more sustainable, spur economic growth, innovation and job growth, cut costs for taxpayers; create avenues for disadvantaged and underserved communities to benefit from Federal investments and opportunities, improving outcomes for the public; 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: tackling the climate crisis, promoting economic opportunity, and advancing equity.

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. GSA awards more than \$87 billion in contracts Government-wide and maintains, builds, leases, and operates more than 365 million rentable square feet of space that safely houses one million Federal employees in more than 365 communities. 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 GSA's budget request for FY 2025 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.

In the evolving workspace landscape, GSA will lead the Federal Government's real estate optimization efforts as part of the "future of work." GSA offers innovative, sustainable, and flexible solutions that meet the varying workplace needs of agency customers. GSA will also invest in climate adaptation tools and strategies to minimize negative climate impacts on federally owned 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 of agencies and deliver best value to taxpayers.

As the Federal Government's primary provider of acquisition services, GSA is committed to delivering value, innovation, and an exceptional customer experience. GSA leverages the collective buying power of the Government to negotiate better prices, while using efficient operations, market expertise, and proactive partnerships with customer agencies and private sector vendors. GSA also plays an important role in advancing the Administration's priorities through leadership in Government-wide acquisition, including how Government-wide acquisition

can generate economic growth, improve climate resiliency, and strengthen diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility.

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

GSA is working to create transformative change across Government as agencies modernize and secure Federal IT and Federal networks. Programs such as the United States Web Design System, Login.gov and USAGov are examples of GSA's ability to deliver increased efficiency, integration, and improved digital services for the public.

Government Operations – A Government that capitalizes on interagency collaboration, better use of data 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-implementation practices. GSA plays a unique role in bringing together Federal agencies to share proven practices; providing shared services such as fleet, travel, and payment services; and ensuring that mission-support policies are formulated and implemented effectively Government-wide.

GSA's is committed to a culture of high-performance and customer focus, which is reinforced by the agency's values of service, accountability, and innovation. Living out these values is key to helping Federal partners deliver on their mission. When GSA is given the support needed to do its job well, the American people win.

Budget Request

GSA's FY 2025 budget requests \$655.2 million in net discretionary 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 federally owned buildings more energy efficient and resilient.

The Federal Acquisition Service (FAS) continues to provide efficient and effective acquisition solutions across the Federal Government. In FY 2025, FAS will focus on improving the overall user experience for its stakeholders when interacting with FAS's systems, tools, and solutions. For its customers, FAS will advance the Services Marketplace by improving visibility of supplier capability and customer-ordering behavior and augment pricing data in digital tools. From a supplier perspective, FAS will expand its supply-chain risk management capability, improve the supplier experience, and enhance equity by reducing barriers to small businesses in Federal procurement. FAS will continue to address climate change by investing in zero-emission

vehicles and incorporating sustainability and climate-risk management into the acquisition process.

The Public Buildings Service (PBS) is requesting \$10.7 billion in New Obligational Authority (NOA), which includes \$233 million in net positive budget authority, in addition to a full reinvestment of the estimated FY 2025 revenue and collections expected to be deposited into the Federal Buildings Fund (FBF). At the requested level, PBS will begin to reduce its significant deferred maintenance liabilities, release over one hundred thousand rentable square feet of leased space, and avoid millions in annual future lease payments. It will also support the Administration's goal to transition to 100 percent carbon pollution free-electricity Government-wide and allow PBS to guide the Federal Government's efforts to right-size the real estate inventory.

Summary of Appropriations

(Dollars in Thousands)

		FY 2023		FY 2024	FY2025
		Enacted	F	ull Year CR	Request
Federal Buildings Fund (FBF), New Obligational Authority					
Construction and Acquisition	\$	804,382	\$	807,809	\$ -
Repairs and Alterations	\$	665,707	\$	662,280	\$ 1,617,825
Installment Acquisition Payments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 233,333
Rental of Space	\$	5,561,680	\$	5,561,680	\$ 5,606,122
Building Operations	\$	2,981,381	\$	2,981,381	\$ 3,272,137
Sub-Total, New Obligational Authority	\$	10,013,150	\$	10,013,150	\$ 10,729,417
Annual Appropriations, Budget Authority					
Government-wide Policy	\$	71,186	\$	71,186	\$ 74,033
Operating Expenses	\$	54,478	\$	54,478	\$ 55,568
Former Presidents	\$	5,200	\$	5,200	\$ 5,500
Civilian Board of Contract Appeals	\$	10,352	\$	10,352	\$ 10,559
Federal Citizen Services Fund	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$ 97,000
Office of the Inspector General	\$	74,583	\$	74,583	\$ 77,130
Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Technology Modernization Fund	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 75,000
Working Capital Fund	\$	5,900	\$	5,900	\$ 5,900
Electric Vehicles Fund	\$ \$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,000
Pre-Election Presidential Transition	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Presidential Transition	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,202
Sub-Total, Annual Appropriations	\$	361,699	\$	361,699	\$ 421,892
Supplemental Appropriations, Budget Authority					
Federal Buildings Fund - Disaster Recovery Supplemental	\$	36,788	\$	-	\$ -
Sub-Total, Supplemental Appropriations	\$	36,788	\$	-	\$ -
Mandatory Appropriations, Budget Authority					
Federal Capital Revolving Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,000,000
Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration	\$		\$	10,316	\$ 12,264
Acquisition Workforce Training Fund	\$		\$	16,895	
Expenses, Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property	\$		-	10,876	
Sub-Total, Mandatory Appropriations, Budget Authority	\$	31,926	\$	38,087	\$ 10,044,440
Total Gross Budget Authority	\$	10,443,563	\$	10,412,936	\$ 21,195,749

^{*}GSA submitted and the Committees on Appropriations approved a transfer from the FBF's Construction and Acquisition Account to the Major Repairs and Alterations account for the Weaver Federal Building facade in FY 2023. The FY 2023 Enacted column accounts for this adjustment, while the FY 2024 CR level shows the level based on the original FY 2023 enacted appropriations act.

Real Estate Solutions

PBS's FY 2025 budget request highlights specific capital investments that achieve immediate value by improving the safety and utilization of Federal buildings and reflects long-term savings generated by reducing the Government's dependence on leasing privately owned space. The FY 2025 budget request recognizes that GSA had an \$8.7 billion unavailable Federal Buildings Fund balance at the end of FY 2023 for which PBS has not been appropriated budget authority. This fund balance has grown as a result of \$12.9 billion in FBF revenues and collections that could have been appropriated to PBS but instead was used to offset increases for other agencies over 12 of the last 13 fiscal years due to limitations in the funding allocations for the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee. This represents a trend in which GSA is collecting commercially equivalent rent from its occupant agencies but is precluded from reinvesting all of these funds in providing quality space and services to those rent-paying agencies. This underfunding relative to revenue generation is almost entirely absorbed by PBS's New Construction and Repairs and Alterations programs. As such, there are dramatic differences between new facilities that are needed, existing facilities that require renovations and what Congress has funded.

Support of PBS's full FY 2025 budget request, including the \$1.8 billion requested for capital program investments, will enable GSA to help address this concern. The FBF budget request includes \$233 million above the estimated revenue PBS is projected to collect in FY 2025. This will allow the agency to invest in GSA's federally owned properties and reduce 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 100,000 rentable square feet of leased space and avoid millions in annual future lease payments. GSA operates in over 2,200 communities, and this investment in its federally owned properties will positively impact those communities through increased economic activity and opportunities for underserved populations.

The FY 2025 Budget request reflects the Federal Capital Revolving Fund as proposed to be established in the FY 2024 President's Budget. GSA's request includes funding to support the installment of the acquisition payments associated with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Greenbelt, Maryland, Headquarters construction project proposed in the FY 2024 President's Budget.

GSA and occupant agency alignment around the opportunity to transform GSA's current real estate portfolio into one that is high-performing, more efficient, and physically smaller than today's portfolio has never been better, with the opportunity to generate substantial savings to the taxpayers. Increased workplace flexibility, taken together with the fact that approximately 80 million rentable square feet of leased space is expiring in the next 5 years, illustrate how this budget request and others in the near future will determine the makeup, condition, size, and functionality of tomorrow's portfolio of properties.

GSA's FY 2025 budget request proposes \$425 million for the Optimization Program for the reconfiguration and renovation of core assets under GSA's jurisdiction, custody or control to support efforts to optimize space configuration and performance; deliver the best value in real estate to our customer agencies across Government; reduce the Government's footprint; and achieve significant annual cost savings for taxpayers. The proposed Optimization Program facilitates GSA's strategic divestiture of unneeded federally owned assets, reduces the reliance on privately owned space, will result in improved space utilization, generates cost savings for the American taxpayer, and will allow GSA to manage a more sustainable 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 and consolidation projects will reduce the cost of operations by improving conditions 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 taxpayers, 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, the FY 2025 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 appropriated budget authority. Modernizing federally owned facilities willenable GSA to consolidate and reduce the Federal Government's heavy reliance on space leased from private entities, thus providing 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. 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 2025, 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 improve the Multiple Award Schedule (MAS) supplier onboarding process to streamline industry partners' 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 percent 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 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 existing catalogmanagement 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 leveraging 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 developing 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. The FY 2025 request of \$75 million will help address critical technology challenges, and modernize high-priority systems, cybersecurity, public-facing digital services/customer experience, and cross-government collaboration and scalable shared service. 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. In the last few years, the TMF has increased its annual investment rate more than tenfold. The Fund currently manages more than \$830 million worth of systems upgrades and modernization projects totaling 51 investments across 29 Federal agencies and has received and reviewed more than 250 proposals totaling about \$3.8 billion in funding demand. Absent additional appropriations, the TMF will continue shepherding investments with available resources but will not be able to support the large-scale investments needed to deliver high-quality digital solutions to the public or 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 contracts address all aspects of Federal agency IT telecommunications, infrastructure, and cybersecurity requirements and will help agencies improve their cybersecurity capabilities 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.
- 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 Services (TTS) will continue to grow and maintain the USAGov and USAGov en Español. These websites serve as the front door to Federal Government information and services making it easier for the public to find and understand the Government services and information they need so that the public can navigate to all Government benefits, services, and programs. USA.gov is a High Impact Service Provider under the "Improving customer Experience" Executive Order. TTS will continue to roll out content, features, and services to USA.gov and increase public engagement with the new content.

- TTS's Secure Cloud Portfolio's FedRAMP program provides a standardized approach to security assessment and authorization, as well as continuous monitoring for cloud products and services. The program continues to experience growth in that demand from agencies for authorized commercial products resulted in a 32 percent increase in the number of security packages entering the FedRAMP authorization process. Over 320 unique cloud offerings have gone through the FedRAMP process and have been reused over 5,700 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 2025, GSA plans on using direct appropriations as well as agency contributions to allow TTS to keep pace with the demand for FedRAMP services.
- In FY 2025, TTS will also be investing in its artificial intelligence (AI) capabilities that will enable the Government-wide implementation of the AI Training Act and the national surge for AI talent directed by the 2023 Executive Order on the Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence. TTS is partnering with the private sector and academia to develop Federal employees' knowledge of emerging AI technologies so that they can access the opportunities to use these technologies to enhance the delivery of services to the public, while mitigating the risks associated with these technologies. Additionally, TTS will be scaling up the Presidential Innovation Fellowship and U.S. Digital Corps programs to ensure that they have the capacity to scale up for bringing AI-specific talent into the Federal Government.
- Within the Acquisition Services Fund, TTS's 18F, Centers of Excellence, 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 who work 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 services to 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. Cloud.gov is a cloud-based platform-as-aservice, 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

2023, Cloud.gov operated in 19 Federal agencies, with 134 .gov public-agency websites, 2,353 managed cloud services, and 1,519 hosted applications.

- Login.gov is a secure identity proofing solution that ensures access, protects privacy, and prevents fraud. Login.gov simplifies secure access to online Government services for the public, while reducing costs for taxpayers and agencies. Through FY 2023, Login.gov has served 80 million users across more than 45 agencies and 450 applications. Login.gov has helped make it easier for veterans to access their benefits, for small businesses to get the support they need, and for the public to access unemployment insurance.
- 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's Robotic Process Automation (RPA) Program develops internal automations that generate savings and increase capacity for the agency. In addition to managing its own RPA program, GSA leads the Federal Robotic Process Automation Community of Practice (CoP) promoting the adoption of emerging automation technologies and rapid process transformation across the Government. 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 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328, 136 Stat. 4459, 4697). Continuing this provision in FY 2025 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 2025 GSA will invest in its cybersecurity capabilities to implement the mandates outlined in Executive Order 14028 on *Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity* (May 12, 2021) as well as the subsequent OMB Memoranda and Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Binding Operational Directives. Here is a table that shows GSA's FY 2025 cybersecurity investments by National Institute of Standards and Technology category and fund:

NIST Category (\$ in	equisition Services		ederal iildings	(ederal Citizen ervices	/orking Capital	Tı	ransportation		fice of ernment -	Ope	erating		
'000s)	Fund	F	und		Fund	Fund		Audits	wide	Policy	Exp	enses	G	SA Total
Detect	\$ 354	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,952	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,306
Identity	\$ 2,911	\$	62	\$	12,564	\$ 17,295	\$	50	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,882
Protect	\$ 11,613	\$	475	\$	5,397	\$ 48,902	\$	-	\$	29	\$	44	\$	66,460
Recover	\$ 60	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,917	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,977
Respond	\$ 54	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,057	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,111
Human Capital	\$ 11	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11
Sector Risk Management	\$ 78	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	78
Total	\$ 15,081	\$	537	\$	17,961	\$ 76,123	\$	50	\$	29	\$	44	\$	109,825

Expanded Shared Services

The FY 2025 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, the FY 2025 budget requests \$10 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 multiyear 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 2025 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 on *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, which 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 2023		FY 2024	FY2025
	Enacted	F	ull Year CR	Request
Total Revenues	\$ 10,235,060	\$	10,728,410	\$ 10,496,084
Federal Buildings Fund (FBF), New Obligation Authority				
Construction and Acquisition	\$ 804,382	\$	807,809	\$ -
Repairs and Alterations	\$ 665,707	\$	662,280	\$ 1,617,825
Installment Acquisition Payments	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 233,333
Rental of Space	\$ 5,561,680	\$	5,561,680	\$ 5,606,122
Building Operations	\$ 2,981,381	\$	2,981,381	\$ 3,272,137
Disaster Relief Supplemental	\$ 36,788	\$	-	\$ -
Total New Obligation Authority	\$ 10,049,938	\$	10,013,150	\$ 10,729,417
FBF Net Budget Authority	\$ (185,122)	\$	(715,260)	\$ 233,333

FY 2025 Capital Investment Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS Program:

Non Prospectus (Basic) Repairs and Alterations Program	\$ 500,000
Special Emphasis Programs	\$ 584,325
Major Repairs & Alterations	\$ 533,500
New Obligational Authority, REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS Program	\$ 1,617,825
Total New Obligational Authority, Capital Investment Program	\$ 1,617,825

GSA Net Budget Authority

Annual Appropriations, Request for Net Budget Authority (Dollars in Thousands)

		FY 2023		FY 2024		FY2025
		Enacted	Fu	ıll Year CR		Request
Discretionary Budget Authority						
FBF Net Budget Authority	\$	(185, 122)	\$	(715, 260)	\$	233,333
Annual Appropriations	\$	361,699	\$	361,699	\$	410,690
GSA Discretionary Budget Authority	\$	176,577	\$	(353,561)	\$	644,023
Pre-Election Presidential Transition	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Presidential Transition	\$ \$	-	\$	-	\$	11,202
Additional Programs Budget Authority	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,202
Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration	\$	17,030	\$	10,316	\$	12,264
Acquisition Workforce Training Fund	\$	14,186	\$	16,895	\$	21,300
Expenses, Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property	\$	710	\$	10,876	\$	10,876
GSA Mandatory Budget Authority	\$	31,926	\$	38,087	\$	44,440
Mandatory Appropriations						
Mandatory Proposals						
Federal Capital Revolving Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1	0,000,000
Appropriated GSA Mandatory Budget Authority	\$	-	\$	-		0,000,000
Total GSA Net Budget Authority	\$	208,503	\$	(315,474)	\$ 1	0,699,665

GSA Total Obligations by Object Classification

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ì		FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
		Actual	Plan	Request
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$ 1,424,128	\$ 1,711,219	\$ 1,780,691
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	\$ 52,619	\$ 8,278	\$ 7,957
11.5	Other personnel compensation	\$ 38,493	\$ 44,494	\$ 46,517
11.8	Special personnel service payments	\$ 10,951	\$ 4,202	\$ 4,020
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	\$ 563,723	\$ 628,161	\$ 664,026
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	\$ 1,455	\$ 1,679	\$ 2,104
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	\$ 25,980	\$ 32,134	\$ 34,731
22.0	Transportation of things	\$ 257,892	\$ 8,522	\$ 8,727
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	\$ 57,572	\$ 44,687	\$ 44,588
23.2	Rental payments to others	\$ 5,644,779	\$ 5,562,158	\$ 5,606,855
23.3	Communications, utilities, and misc. charges	\$ 608,494	\$ 849,868	\$ 748,052
24.0	Printing and reproduction	\$ 2,530	\$ 3,512	\$ 3,615
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	\$ 21,019,208	\$ 21,183,722	\$ 21,951,209
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	\$ 87,388	\$ 80,294	\$ 73,772
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	\$ 1,000,957	\$ 1,012,804	\$ 1,075,646
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	\$ 2,678,403	\$ 1,964,917	\$ 2,230,809
25.5	Research and development contracts	\$ 36	\$ -	\$ -
25.6	Medical Care	\$ 60	\$ 223	\$ 329
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	\$ 296,657	\$ 226,687	\$ 241,779
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	\$ 2,194	\$ 5	\$ 5
26.0	Supplies and materials	\$ 1,906,214	\$ 1,748,883	\$ 1,862,476
31.0	Equipment	\$ 3,536,550	\$ 4,859,956	\$ 5,206,343
32.0	Land and structures	\$ 1,142,900	\$ 3,922,706	\$ 4,988,184
33.0	Investment and Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	\$ 3,371	\$ 659	\$ -
43.0	Interest and dividends	\$ 28,392	\$ 44,806	\$ 48,607
44.0	Refunds	\$ 109	\$ 10	\$ 20
91.0	Unvouchered	\$ 1	\$ 10	\$ 233,343
94.0	Financial Transfers	\$ 20,656	\$ 27,495	\$ 3,526,000
99.0	Total Obligations	\$ 40,411,712	\$ 43,972,091	\$ 50,390,405
	Subtotal, PC&B	\$ 2,091,369	\$ 2,398,033	\$ 2,505,315
	Subtotal, Non-labor	\$ 38,320,343	\$ 41,574,058	\$ 47,885,090

GSA Total FTE

	FY	2023 Ac	tual	FY	2024 PI	an	FY 2	2025 Req	uest
	Direct	Reimb.	Total	Direct	Reimb.	Total	Direct	Reimb.	Total
Annual Appropriations									
Office of Government-wide Policy	139	23	162	159	33	192	163	33	196
Operating Expenses	184	5	189	213	7	220	214	7	221
Civilian Board of Contract Appeals	28	0	28	41	0	41	41	0	41
Federal Citizen Services Fund	93	80	173	148	160	308	151	244	395
Office of Inspector General	255	2	257	285	3	288	285	3	288
Subtotal, Annual Appropriations	699	110	809	846	203	1,049	854	287	1,141
Revolving Funds									
Federal Buildings Fund	5,157	316	5,473	5,247	316	5,563	5,307	316	5,623
Technology Modernization Fund	17	0	17	30	0	30	30	0	30
Acquisition Services Fund	0	3,885	3,885	0	4,152	4,152	0	4,258	4,258
Working Capital Fund	0	2,105	2,105	0	2,449	2,449	0	2,455	2,455
Subtotal, Revolving Funds	5,174	6,306	11,480	5,277	6,917	12,194	5,337	7,029	12,366
Permanent Budget Authority									
Transportation Audits	27	0	27	29	0	29	29	0	29
Acquisition Workforce Training Fund	13	0	13	16	0	16	16	0	
Subtotal, Permanent Budget Authority	40	0	40	45	0	45	45	0	45
GSA TOTAL	5,913	6,416	12,329	6,168	7,120	13,288	6,236	7,316	13,552

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

Explanation of Changes, Federal Buildings Fund

(New Obligational Authority, Dollars in Thousands)

	Construction	Ļ		Inst	Installment						
	and	å	Repairs and	Acq	Acquisition	ď	Rental of	Building			
	Acquisition		Alterations	Pa	Payments	υ,	Space	Operations	_s	TOTAL	
FY 2024 Full Year CR	\$ 807,809	\$	662,280	\$	•	\$	5,561,680	\$ 2,981,381		\$ 10,013,150	
											. 9
Change in Construction for Executive Agencies	(802,809)	<u> </u>							97	(802,809)	$\overline{}$
Change in Courthouses									97	'	
Change in Basic R&A program		↔	101,203						-	101,203	
Change in Line-Item R&A program		↔	854,342						↔	854,342	
Change in Special Emphasis programs									8		
Unobligated Balances Used to Meet FY24 Requirement						↔	•		↔	1	
Annualization of remaining FY 2025 Program Changes						\$	(64,293)		↔	(64,293)	
NOA Conversion of FY2024 IA Base						\$	105,184		↔	105,184	_
Lump Sums (Taxes, IBAAs, RWAs, Double Rent, Others)						↔	(88,132)		φ.	(88,132)	
FY24 PYC of Program Changes						↔	23,444		↔	3 23,444	
Rent Changes (Step Rent, CPIs, Escalations)						↔	43,571		-	\$ 43,571	
Potential Buyouts						↔	422,360		-	\$ 422,360	
Cancellations						↔	(103,635)		97	(103,635)	_
Expansions						↔	6,833		↔	6,833	
COVID-19 Cleaning for Confirmed Cases						\$			↔		
Unobligated Balances Used to Meet FY25 Requirement						↔	(300,889)		↔	(300,889)	
Change in Base Building Cost								\$ 122,370		\$ 122,370	
Change in Other/ Miscellaneous Building Cost								\$ 35,718	8	35,718	
Change in PBS Administrative Cost								\$ 62,695		\$ 62,695	
Change in Other / Miscellaneous PBS Administrative Cost								\$ 8,186		\$ 8,186	
Change in Other Funding Sources								\$ 61,787	22	61,787	
Repayments to Federal Capital Revolving Fund				↔	233,333				↔	233,333	
Reduction for One Time Supplemental Funding								*	\$		
FY 2025 Request	- \$	₩	1,617,825	\$	233,333	\$	5,606,122	\$ 3,272,137		\$ 10,729,417	

Explanation of Changes, GSA Annual Appropriations

(Budget Authority, Dollars in Thousands)

				Civilia	Civilian Board						Technology	λβί							
	Government-	nent-	Operating	ofC	of Contract	Former		Federal Citizen		Inspector	Modernization		Working			Presidential	ial		
1	ΦI	T		A -	_		+		ee I	7		Ť	9	Vehic	-		-	- 1-	a
1	_	\dashv		H	\dashv	FIE Approp.			H	_	-	I	E	H	Approp. F1		-	-	Appropriation
FY 2024 Full Year CR	159 \$7	\$71,186 2	213 \$54,478	41	\$10,352	0 \$ 5,200	148	\$90,000	285	\$74,583	30 \$50	\$50,000	006'5 \$ 000	e 0		\$0	- 876	8	361,699
December 1																			
Tiogram micreases.											6	0						6	000
IMF Increases.		C					•			7	979	25,000						A 6	25,000
Personnel Compensation and benefits.	A >	273	2/2,1		665		-	\$ 837		-								A 6	4,730
I raver and I ransportation.			P.		22					100								A 6	202
Operations and Maintenance of Equipment					0					007								A 6	900
Commissation and Hillities			¥.	LC.	6														2 10
																			200
Advisory and Assistance Services										283									283
			69	19															19
														\$10	\$10,000			8	10,000
Supplies, Materials, and Equipment.			8	12														8	12
Section 508 Program Management Office.	4	1,431																8	1,431
Government-wide Al training and related support costs							-	\$ 5,000										8	5,000
Presidential Innovation Fellows and U.S. Digital Corps Al-specific talent							თ	7										9	2,000
Developer Tools and Public Benefits Studio							-											8	933
Program Support								\$ 143										\$	143
GSA IT O&M and DM&E program support	s	920																	970
WCF Bill		1,040																\$	1,040
Appointee Orientation																	1,000	8	1,000
Incoming President and Vice President																\$ 7,	7,222		7,222
Outgoing President and Vice President																\$ 2,5	2,980	\$	2,980
Increase for Former President Trump							_												47
Increase for Former President Obarra							0											\$	99
Increase for Former President Bush						\$ 48	m												48
Increase for Former President Clinton							ıc											8	75
Increase for Former President Carter							₹+											\$	64
Program Decreases:																			
Support to fund US Web Design System and Digital.gov								\$ (357	_									8	(357)
Contractual Support for MAX.gov PMO								\$ (1,551)										8	(1,551)
Rent	8	\$ (1,117)																8	(1,117)
Contractual Services			\$ (383)		\$ (145)														(528)
Equipment.										\$ (540)								\$	(240)
FTE funded from PY Carryover							(6)											\$ (6)	-
	163 \$7	4,033 2	\$74,033 214 \$55,568		41 \$10,559	0 \$ 5,500	151	\$97,000	285	\$97,000 285 \$77,130	30 \$75,000		0 \$ 5,900	0	\$ 10,000	0 \$11,202	202 884	8	421,892

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK