

U.S. General Services Administration

SUMMARY of the

Fiscal Year 2022 Budget Request

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The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) is uniquely positioned to help the Federal Government best serve the American people. Optimization of GSA's performance helps the Government to address the pandemic, tackle the climate crisis, promote economic opportunity, and advance equity.

GSA maximizes the effectiveness of public investments by supporting more than \$75 billion in procurement spend and effectively managing over 8,800 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) 2022 in alignment with the current Administration's priorities.

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 2022 budget requests \$1.47 billion in discretionary budget authority for GSA programs. This request includes new investments in GSA's annual direct appropriations to support modernizing and securing IT systems across the Government, electrifying the Federal fleet, streamlining the Federal rule-making process, and making 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 2022, FAS will focus on electrifying the Federal fleet and improving the Federal Marketplace buying experience by enhancing FAS's acquisition vehicles, focusing on human-centered processes and systems, and emphasizing workforce readiness.

The Public Buildings Service (PBS) is requesting \$11.0 billion in New Obligational Authority (NOA), which represents \$364 million in net positive authority, in addition to a full reinvestment of the estimated FY 2022 revenue and collections expected to be deposited into the Federal Buildings Fund (FBF). The projects that comprise the FY 2022 Capital Program have the potential over a ten year period to reduce annual lease costs by \$54.5 million, reduce the 10 year costs to the Federal Buildings Fund by \$838 million, reducing the leased inventory by over 1 million square feet, reducing building vacancy by approximately 478 thousand square feet, and housing over 7,500 additional Federal employees in Federally owned space.

U.S. General Services Administration
Summary of the FY 2022 Request

Summary of Appropriations
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Federal Buildings Fund (FBF), New Obligational Authority			
Construction and Acquisition	\$ 159,719	\$ 230,000	\$ 417,202
Repairs and Alterations	\$ 788,906	\$ 576,581	\$ 1,656,093
Installment Acquisition Payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,024
Rental of Space	\$ 5,713,954	\$ 5,725,464	\$ 5,913,185
Building Operations	\$ 2,432,834	\$ 2,533,444	\$ 2,945,005
Disaster Recovery	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CARES Act	\$ 275,000	\$ -	\$ -
Sub-Total, New Obligational Authority	\$ 9,370,413	\$ 9,065,489	\$ 11,000,509
Annual Appropriations, Budget Authority			
Government-wide Policy	\$ 64,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 67,820
Operating Expenses	\$ 52,440	\$ 49,440	\$ 52,440
Former Presidents	\$ 3,851	\$ 4,400	\$ 5,000
Civilian Board of Contract Appeals	\$ 9,301	\$ 9,301	\$ 10,080
Federal Citizen Services Fund	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 59,200
Office of the Inspector General	\$ 67,000	\$ 67,000	\$ 69,000
Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund	\$ -	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000
Technology Modernization Fund	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 500,000
Working Capital Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,500
Sub-Total, Annual Appropriations	\$ 276,592	\$ 290,141	\$ 808,040
Additional Annual Appropriations, Budget Authority			
Electric Vehicles Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Working Capital Fund CARES Act	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Citizen Services Fund CARES Act	\$ 18,650	\$ -	\$ -
Presidential Transition	\$ -	\$ 9,900	\$ -
Pre-Election Activities	\$ 9,620	\$ -	\$ -
Sub-Total, Authorization Required	\$ 29,770	\$ 9,900	\$ 300,000
Mandatory Appropriations			
American Rescue Plan	\$ -	\$ 1,150,000	\$ -
American Jobs Plan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,000,000
Sub-Total, Mandatory Appropriations	\$ -	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 18,000,000
Total Gross Budget Authority	\$ 9,676,775	\$ 10,515,530	\$ 30,108,549

Managing Federal Real Estate

PBS's FY 2022 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 2022 budget request recognizes that GSA has a \$7.6 billion unavailable fund balance and is projected to accumulate an additional \$1.3 billion in FY 2021 for a total of \$8.9 billion. This fund balance has accumulated as a result of Congress using \$10.3 billion in FBF collections to offset increases for other agencies over the last ten 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 2022 budget request, including the \$2.1 billion requested for capital investments, will enable GSA to help address this concern. The FBF request includes \$364 million above the estimated level of revenue PBS projects to collect in FY 2022. This will allow the agency to invest in GSA's owned properties and reduce the reliance on leased facilities to deliver the best possible value in real estate management for our partners across Government. The American Jobs Plan proposes \$8 billion for the GSA buildings portfolio, \$5 billion in improvements to Federally owned buildings and \$3 billion in construction and modernization of Federally owned Land Ports of Entry. This critical investment will help to address the backlog of projects resulting from the precluded revenue. It will also allow GSA to focus on investments that stimulate the economy, improve the climate efficiency and resiliency of GSA's Federally owned buildings, and continue to provide our federal partners with access to safe workspaces.

The American Jobs Plan also proposes \$5 billion for the establishment of the Federal Capital Revolving Fund, to be established within GSA and the intended to support the execution of the largest civilian real property projects.

As the government's real estate provider, GSA has prioritized implementing the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's cleaning and disinfection guidelines in response to COVID-19 to ensure a safe working environment for employees returning to the workplace. The FY 2022 Budget includes increases in agency rent for GSA's non-delegated facilities to provide enhancements to GSA's regular custodial service, situational cleaning in response to confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases, and other additional building services such as adjustments to heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems and operations, which align with CDC guidelines. GSA will continue working with customer agencies to adapt to evolving space requirements. Identifying and optimizing space utilization changes will, therefore, be a central aspect of PBS's future resource optimization and productivity going forward.

PBS's Real Estate Investment and Savings Strategy is to maximize GSA's efforts to drive long-term cost savings through real estate footprint optimization, lease cost avoidance, and resource optimization. These efforts have already produced significant savings to the public, and the FY 2022 budget request will allow PBS to continue delivering efficient and effective services to its customers. The strategy consists of three components:

- Footprint optimization;
- Lease cost avoidance; and
- PBS resource optimization and productivity.

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 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 and consolidation of leases, it is imperative that GSA has access to capital funds to reinvest in Government-owned properties that will make this transition successful.

During the period from FY 2022 through FY 2026, approximately 45 percent of PBS's leases will expire. Additionally, GSA anticipates further reductions in space as agencies increasingly rely on mobile work resulting in reduced future real estate requirements. This creates a unique opportunity to restructure PBS's lease portfolio and meet agency facility needs at a significantly reduced cost over the life of the replacement leases. In FY 2018, PBS initiated the Lease Cost Avoidance Plan to replace these leases and restructure the PBS lease portfolio. PBS established a Lease Cost Avoidance goal of reducing FBF anticipated costs by approximately \$4.7 billion over the duration of these lease contracts. Through FY 2020, this initiative has achieved \$3.5 billion in cost avoidance.

PBS is evaluating resource needs across the organization to ensure that staff are in place and equipped to make the plan successful. Strategic investment in human capital — specifically expertise in lease contracting, construction management, and cost estimating — will ensure that staff expertise is aligned with the opportunity to capitalize on upcoming lease expirations.

In addition, PBS is evaluating Robotics Process Automation and process standardization that will increase capacity that can be redirected to higher-value work. Nationally standardized business processes will deliver greater efficiencies, enhance operational performance, and improve customer experience.

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 socio-economic providers by designing and delivering solutions that meet customers' current needs and anticipate their future requirements.

GSA is focused on improving the Federal Marketplace buying experience by enhancing FAS's acquisition vehicles, focusing on human-centered processes and systems to improve customer experience, and emphasizing workforce readiness. In FY 2022, the Federal Marketplace effort will focus on improving the data underlying product and service search capabilities, using expanded vendor data to improve the experience of buying services, assessing the commercial e-commerce portal pilots, and expanding implementation of the FAS Contract Acquisition Lifecycle Management (CALM) initiative. All these efforts under the Federal Marketplace Strategy seek to improve the federal procurement experience for the federal agency customer, the supplier, and the acquisition workforce.

GSA has also prioritized implementing e-commerce platforms in partnership with commercial providers. In FY 2021 and FY 2022, FAS will continue to manage the implementation of the program's proof of concept to assess the effectiveness of offering commercial e-marketplace platform(s) that can provide business-to-business capabilities and process orders for commercial off-the-shelf items using the Government purchase card. The goal of this initiative is to modernize the Federal buying experience, and through access to spend data, better manage open-market, online spend -- which is an addressable market of approximately \$6 billion per year. In addition, the data collected will assist in efforts to mitigate supply chain risk and protect federal customers against counterfeit and pirated goods.

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 will improve 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. GSA's FY 2022 request of \$500 million builds on the \$1 billion in funding included in the American Rescue Plan to help strengthen Federal cybersecurity and retire antiquated legacy technology systems. Through the use of this innovative funding tool, agencies will move to more secure and efficient IT systems and infrastructure, such as cloud-enabled technologies and shared services, reducing technical debt and improving mission delivery. Since it began operations, the board has reviewed more than fifty project proposals from Federal agencies requesting more than \$550 million and has approved eleven modernization projects totaling \$126 million in initial project awards.

The Information Technology Category (ITC) is improving the customer agency experience by providing access to quality 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 goals are to be a catalyst for customer mission success and shape Government-wide IT acquisition.

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. Agencies currently rely on the expiring Networx 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, the Cloud Portfolio's mission is to make cloud computing easy, secure, and the default IT solution for Federal agencies. The Cloud Portfolio does this through creating: (1) a broad marketplace of approved Government and private sector products and platforms; (2) best practices guidance for using the cloud; and (3) promotion of collaboration through the creation of a strong cross-Government cloud community. Both the marketplace of cloud providers and Government use of cloud will continue to grow during the next several years.

The Office of Information Integrity and Access, which is part of the Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP), has established a new Emerging Technology Division to investigate and assess the impact of new and emerging technology (e.g., artificial intelligence, internet of things, quantum computing, etc.) on the Government. This program supports the development of policy recommendations and standards to support use and adoption of, and response to, new technologies.

The Technology Transformation Services (TTS) within FAS 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 2021 and FY 2022, 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 2020, the CoE completed its engagement at the Department of Agriculture, initiated Implementation Phase engagements with OPM, DoD's Joint Artificial Intelligence Center, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and began additional engagements at the Department of Labor, Food and Drug Administration, National Institute of Health, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and the Centers for Medicare/Medicaid Services. In FY 2021 and FY 2022, the CoE will support additional engagements with other agencies and use its technology modernization approach to improve the Federal employee's and the public's experience with Federal IT systems and websites.

GSA continues to make significant progress with the development, implementation and maintenance of automations that return significant value to GSA. By the end of FY 2020, GSA's RPA Program is projected to deliver a total of 70 automations that produce an additional 200,000 hours of capacity for the agency. GSA has also successfully piloted an automation that can be utilized government-wide. The automation's design and procedure is agency agnostic and may be easily integrated into an agency's existing process. GSA is planning to promote the pilot to production and formally make the automation available to the federal government in FY 2021 and continue to grow those capabilities in FY 2022.

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 2022 budget supports GSA’s fourth strategic goal — to design and deliver expanded shared services within GSA and across the Government. In support of the Administration’s goal of transitioning to a clean, zero emission fleet, GSA’s FY 2022 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 American Jobs Plan includes \$5 billion to electrify the Federal fleet and provide associated charging infrastructure. This funding will allow the Federal Government to reduce the Federal fleet’s impact on the environment as well as help accelerate American industrial capacity to produce clean vehicles and components.

The FY 2022 budget request also includes investments in OGP’s Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement (OSSPI), and activities by GSA’s Quality Services Management Office (QSMO) to provide civilian HR transaction services and technology for compensation and benefits processing, personnel action processing, performance management, learning, and other services required by agencies to manage their workforce efficiently. These initiatives are in support of the Administration’s goal to reduce the footprint of redundant technology and processes while increasing customer satisfaction with mission-support services.

In FY 2018, OGP created OSSPI by merging the Office of Executive Councils and the Unified Shared Services Management Office into a single organization. OSSPI leverages data, subject-matter expertise, and its authority to convene key stakeholder groups to improve the delivery of shared services and provide program management for the Sharing Quality Services Cross-

Agency Priority Goal. This role is crucial to manage the governance model to ensure the voice of the customer has the opportunity to influence the shared service strategy.

GSA will continue to advance the foundational work needed to ensure that the HR QSMO is successful. In coordination with OPM, and with support from the Chief Data and Chief Human Capital Officers councils, the HR community and others as needed, GSA will work to finalize a common set of HR Data Standards. In addition, this funding will be used to finalize and document all architecture reviews and gap analysis for the current service providers.

Lastly, GSA plans to support the migration of 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.

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:

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

Request for New Obligational Authority

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Total Revenues	\$ 10,458,140	\$ 10,388,375	\$ 10,636,648
Federal Buildings Fund (FBF), New Obligation Authority			
Construction and Acquisition	\$ 159,719	\$ 230,000	\$ 417,202
Repairs and Alterations	\$ 788,906	\$ 576,581	\$ 1,656,093
Installment Acquisition Payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,024
Rental of Space	\$ 5,713,954	\$ 5,725,464	\$ 5,913,185
Building Operations	\$ 2,432,834	\$ 2,533,444	\$ 2,945,005
Disaster Recovery	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CARES Act	\$ 275,000	\$ -	\$ -
Total New Obligation Authority	\$ 9,370,413	\$ 9,065,489	\$ 11,000,509
FBF Net Budget Authority	\$ (1,087,727)	\$ (1,322,886)	\$ 363,861

FY 2022 Capital Investment Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION Program:

Executive Agencies	\$ 291,350
Land Ports of Entry	\$ 103,376
Courthouses	\$ 22,476
New Obligational Authority, CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION Program	\$ 417,202

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS Program:

Non Prospectus (Basic) Repairs and Alterations Program	\$ 388,710
Special Emphasis Programs	\$ 220,000
Major Repairs & Alterations	\$ 1,047,383
New Obligational Authority, REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS Program	\$ 1,656,093
Total New Obligational Authority, Capital Investment Program	\$ 2,073,295

GSA Net Budget Authority

Annual Appropriations, Request for Net Budget Authority

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Discretionary Budget Authority			
FBF Net Budget Authority	\$ (1,087,727)	\$ (1,322,886)	\$ 363,860
Annual Appropriations	\$ 276,592	\$ 290,141	\$ 808,040
GSA Discretionary Budget Authority	\$ (811,135)	\$ (1,032,745)	\$ 1,171,900
Electric Vehicles Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000
CARES Act - WCF & FCSF	\$ 20,150	\$ -	\$ -
Presidential Transition	\$ -	\$ 9,900	\$ -
Pre-Election Activities	\$ 9,620	\$ -	\$ -
Additional Programs Budget Authority	\$ 29,770	\$ 9,900	\$ 300,000
Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration	\$ 10,846	\$ 12,513	\$ 12,278
Acquisition Workforce Training Fund	\$ 9,280	\$ 11,616	\$ 11,500
Expenses, Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property	\$ 498	\$ 10,056	\$ 9,256
GSA Mandatory Budget Authority	\$ 20,624	\$ 34,185	\$ 33,034
Mandatory Appropriations			
American Rescue Plan			
Federal Citizen Services Fund	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -
Technology Modernization Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
American Jobs Plan			
Federal Buildings Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000,000
Federal Capital Revolving Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Electric Vehicles Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Appropriated GSA Mandatory Budget Authority	\$ -	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 18,000,000
Total GSA Net Budget Authority	\$ (760,741)	\$ 161,340	\$ 19,504,934

Note: Mandatory appropriations for the American Jobs Plan will be reflected in legislation separate from the President's Budget

U.S. General Services Administration
Summary of the FY 2022 Request

GSA Total Obligations by Object Classification

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Plan	FY 2022 Request
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$ 1,248,621	\$ 1,359,544	\$ 1,458,831
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	\$ 41,171	\$ 8,135	\$ 8,728
11.5 Other personnel compensation	\$ 24,647	\$ 34,160	\$ 36,572
11.8 Special personnel service payments	\$ 2,266	\$ 1,381	\$ 714
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	\$ 458,141	\$ 459,249	\$ 499,394
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	\$ 1,133	\$ 1,595	\$ 1,511
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	\$ 13,654	\$ 19,771	\$ 29,422
22.0 Transportation of things	\$ 14,036	\$ 8,086	\$ 8,209
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	\$ 64,935	\$ 55,629	\$ 58,872
23.2 Rental payments to others	\$ 5,765,149	\$ 5,770,570	\$ 5,913,644
23.3 Communications, utilities, and misc. charges	\$ 1,930,254	\$ 1,729,140	\$ 1,095,869
24.0 Printing and reproduction	\$ 2,320	\$ 2,938	\$ 2,898
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	\$ 14,472,179	\$ 15,394,409	\$ 16,629,238
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	\$ 119,577	\$ 69,599	\$ 78,237
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	\$ 886,656	\$ 860,445	\$ 877,807
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	\$ 1,949,843	\$ 1,681,376	\$ 1,823,047
25.5 Research and development contracts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
25.6 Medical Care	\$ 330	\$ 85	\$ 210
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	\$ 214,591	\$ 134,193	\$ 150,749
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 5
26.0 Supplies and materials	\$ 1,398,835	\$ 1,339,228	\$ 1,401,610
31.0 Equipment	\$ 2,955,586	\$ 3,231,506	\$ 3,182,501
32.0 Land and structures	\$ 1,659,713	\$ 1,792,048	\$ 1,583,912
33.0 Investment and Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	\$ (6)	\$ -	\$ -
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	\$ 8,154	\$ 700	\$ 700
43.0 Interest and dividends	\$ 33,991	\$ 31,876	\$ 34,123
44.0 Refunds	\$ 38	\$ -	\$ -
91.0 Unvouchered	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
94.0 Financial Transfers	\$ -	\$ 16,000	\$ 66,000
99.0 Total Obligations.....	\$ 33,265,814	\$ 34,001,669	\$ 34,942,804
<i>Subtotal, PC&B.....</i>	<i>\$ 1,775,979</i>	<i>\$ 1,864,064</i>	<i>\$ 2,005,751</i>
<i>Subtotal, Non-labor.....</i>	<i>\$ 31,489,835</i>	<i>\$ 32,137,605</i>	<i>\$ 32,937,053</i>
<i>American Rescue Plan</i>	\$ -	\$ 318,500	\$ 370,000
<i>American Jobs Plan</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,354,688
<i>Environmental Review Improvement Fund</i>	\$ 815	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Presidential Transition</i>	\$ -	\$ 9,900	\$ -
<i>Pre-Election Activities</i>	\$ 3,431	\$ 525	\$ -

Note: ERIF funds reported in this table represent the funds executed by GSA prior to the enactment of P.L. 116-93 that transferred and merged unobligated balances with the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council in FY 2020.

GSA Total FTE

	FY 2020 Actual			FY 2021 Plan			FY 2022 Request		
	Direct	Reimb.	Total	Direct	Reimb.	Total	Direct	Reimb.	Total
Annual Appropriations									
Office of Government-wide Policy	123	25	148	161	40	201	153	40	193
Operating Expenses	189	10	199	215	16	231	215	7	222
Civilian Board of Contract Appeals	31	0	31	41	0	41	41	0	41
Federal Citizen Services Fund	65	1	66	82	0	82	130	0	130
Office of Inspector General	294	0	294	298	0	298	298	0	298
Subtotal, Annual Appropriations	702	36	738	797	56	853	837	47	884
Revolving Funds									
Federal Buildings Fund	5,210	270	5,480	5,269	270	5,539	5,283	270	5,553
Technology Modernization Fund	3	0	3	6	0	6	6	0	6
Acquisition Services Fund	0	3,342	3,342	0	3,602	3,602	0	3,793	3,793
Working Capital Fund	0	1,889	1,889	0	2,020	2,020	0	2,048	2,048
Subtotal, Revolving Funds	5,213	5,501	10,714	5,275	5,892	11,167	5,289	6,111	11,400
Permanent Budget Authority									
Transportation Audits	30	0	30	36	0	36	36	0	36
Subtotal, Permanent Budget Authority	30	0	30	36	0	36	36	0	36
GSA TOTAL	5,945	5,537	11,482	6,108	5,948	12,056	6,162	6,158	12,320

Note: FTE increases in the FCSF in FY 2021 and FY 2022 are planned temporary positions to execute funding provided by the American Rescue Plan

U.S. General Services Administration
 Summary of the FY 2022 Request

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

	Construction and Acquisition	Repairs and Alterations	Installment Acquisition Payments	Rental of Space	Building Operations	TOTAL
FY 2021 Enacted	\$ 230,000	\$ 576,581	\$ -	\$ 5,725,464	\$ 2,533,444	\$ 9,065,489
Change in Construction for Executive Agencies						\$ -
Change in New Construction or Building Acquisition	\$ 61,350					\$ 61,350
Change in Construction of LPOE	\$ 103,376					\$ 103,376
Change in Courthouses	\$ 22,476					\$ 22,476
Change in Basic R&A program		\$ 16,037				\$ 16,037
Change in Line-Item R&A program		\$ 843,475				\$ 843,475
Change in Special Emphasis programs		\$ 220,000				\$ 220,000
Change in Installment Acquisition Payments			\$ 69,024			\$ 69,024
Annualization of remaining FY 2020 Program Changes				\$ (140,691)		\$ (140,691)
FY 2020 Unobligated Balance Used to Fund FY 2021 Requirements				\$ 23,000		\$ 23,000
Rental Rate Increases				\$ 53,589		\$ 53,589
Lump Sum Payments for real estate taxes and lease buyouts				\$ 205,392		\$ 205,392
Lease Cancellations				\$ (143,000)		\$ (143,000)
Lease Expansions (other than indefinite)				\$ 6,651		\$ 6,651
COVID 19 Related Operating Cost				\$ 147,000		\$ 147,000
Reserve				\$ 35,780		\$ 35,780
Change in Base Building Cost					\$ 259,938	\$ 259,938
Change in Other/ Miscellaneous Building Cost					\$ 14,502	\$ 14,502
Change in PBS Administrative Cost					\$ 89,407	\$ 89,407
Change in Other / Miscellaneous PBS Administrative Cost					\$ (1,133)	\$ (1,133)
Change in Other Funding Sources					\$ 48,847	\$ 48,847
FY 2022 Request	\$ 417,202	\$ 1,656,093	\$ 69,024	\$ 5,913,185	\$ 2,945,005	\$ 11,000,509

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 Services Fund		Inspector General		Technology Modernization Fund		Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund		Working Capital Fund		Presidential Transition		Electric Vehicles Fund		Total	
	FTE	Request	FTE	Request	FTE	Request	FTE	Request	FTE	Request	FTE	Request	FTE	Request	FTE	Request	FTE	Request	FTE	Request	FTE	Request	FTE	Request
FY 2021 Request	161	\$ 64,000	215	\$ 49,440	41	\$ 9,301	0	\$ -	82	\$ 55,000	298	\$ 67,000	6	\$ 25,000	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ 9,900	0	\$ 0	803	\$ 300,041
Program Increases:																								
Full-time Permanent.....				1,791																				3,008
Human Resources Quality Services Management Office																								20,000
Rulemaking Modernization		567				246			48	908		75												8,500
Personal Compensation and Benefits.....				114		30						463												1,796
Civilian Personnel Benefits.....				9		191						823												463
Travel and Transportation.....												34												967
Rent.....												8												234
Communication and Utilities.....																								8
Operation and maintenance of facilities.....				11		5																		5
Supplies and materials.....																								121
Advisory and assistance Services.....				1,079		10																		1,089
Contractual Services.....																								165
Equipment.....																								886
Net increase in Data & Analytics Contractual Services Support.....																								1,973
Net increase in Business Management Contractual Services Support.....		513																						3,244
Initiation increase.....		3,107																						2,264
Increase in Digital Services Funding.....																								237
Increase in Experience Contractual Services Support.....																								415
Net increase in Accelerators/Innovation Contractual Services Support.....																								36
Increase in Full year costs for Former President Trump																								101
Increase for Former President Obama																								39
Increase for Former President Bush																								9
Increase for Former President Clinton																								
Increase for Former President Carter																								
Electric Vehicles and Charging Infrastructure																								300,000
Program Decreases:																								
Other than Full-time Permanent.....	(7)			(4)		(5)																		(214)
Communications and Utilities.....																								(9)
Goods and Services for Government accounts.....																								(369)
Stores, Materials, and Equipment.....																								(3)
Contracts.....																								(2,000)
Advisory and Assistance Services.....																								(992)
Other Services.....																								(2)
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment.....																								(48)
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities.....																								(1)
#####																								(463)
#####																								(879)
Decrease in WICE Bill.....																								(1)
FTE transfer to GSA-IT.....																								(367)
Decrease in MAX.gov Contractual Services Support.....	(1)																							(4,981)
TMF Reduction.....																								(625,000)
Reduction to non-recur funds for Presidential Transition.....																								(9,900)
FY 2022 Request	153	\$ 67,820	215	\$ 52,440	41	\$ 10,080	0	\$ 5,000	130	\$ 59,200	298	\$ 69,000	6	\$ 600,000	0	\$ 16,000	0	\$ 27,842	0	\$ -	0	\$ 300,000	843	\$ 107,392

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