

## Note 19. Collections and Refunds of Federal Revenue

<b>Collections of Federal Tax Revenue for the Year Ended September 30, 2023</b>					
(In billions of dollars)	<b>Federal Tax Revenue Collections</b>	<b>Tax Year to Which Collections Relate</b>			
		<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>
Individual income tax and tax withholdings	4,112.0	2,546.8	1,414.1	69.6	81.5
Corporate income taxes	457.0	270.3	155.5	4.9	26.3
Excise taxes	97.1	75.4	21.1	0.2	0.4
Unemployment taxes	47.3	39.0	8.1	-	0.2
Customs duties	85.1	78.0	7.1	-	-
Estate and gift taxes	35.4	1.3	29.9	2.1	2.1
Railroad retirement taxes	7.2	5.4	1.6	-	0.2
Fines, penalties, interest, and other revenue	5.5	5.4	0.1	-	-
Subtotal	<u>4,846.6</u>	<u>3,021.6</u>	<u>1,637.5</u>	<u>76.8</u>	<u>110.7</u>
Less: amounts collected for non-federal entities	<u>(0.4)</u>				
Total	<u><u>4,846.2</u></u>				

Treasury is the government's principal revenue-collecting entity. Collections of individual income and tax withholdings include FICA/SECA and individual income taxes. These taxes are characterized as non-exchange revenue.

Excise taxes, also characterized as non-exchange revenue, consist of taxes collected for various items, such as airline tickets, gasoline products, distilled spirits and imported liquor, tobacco, firearms, and others.

Tax and other revenues reported reflect the effects of tax expenditures, which are special exclusions, exemptions, deductions, tax credits, preferential tax rates, and tax deferrals that allow individuals and businesses to reduce taxes they may otherwise owe. The *Budget Act* (P.L. 93-344) requires that a list of tax expenditures be included in the annual *Budget*. Tax expenditures may be viewed as alternatives to other policy instruments, such as spending or regulatory programs. For example, the government supports college attendance through both spending programs and tax expenditures. The government uses Pell Grants to help low- and moderate-income students afford college and allows certain funds used to meet college expenses to grow tax free in special college savings accounts.

Tax expenditures include deductions and exclusions, which reduce the amount of income subject to tax. Examples are the deduction for mortgage interest on personal residences and the exclusion of interest on state and local bonds. Tax expenditures also include tax credits, which reduce tax liability dollar for dollar for the amount of credit. For example, the child tax credit reduces liability by \$2,000 per child for taxpayers eligible to use it fully. Other credits are targeted at business activity, such as credits for producing electricity from renewable energy or the research and experimentation credit, which encourages businesses in the U.S. to increase investment in research activities. In addition, tax expenditures include some provisions that allow taxpayers to defer tax liability. Examples include provisions that allow immediate expensing or accelerated depreciation of certain capital investments, and others that allow taxpayers to defer their tax liability, such as the deferral of recognition of income on contributions to and income accrued within qualified retirement plans.

The total revenues reported in the Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position and the related information reported in this note, do not include explicit line items for tax expenditures, but the total revenue amounts and budget results reflect the effect of these expenditures. Tax expenditures are discussed in this note, the unaudited MD&A, and in the unaudited Other Information section of the *Financial Report*.

**Federal Tax Refunds Disbursed and Other Payments for the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

(In billions of dollars)	Refunds Disbursed	Tax Year to Which Refunds Relate			
		2023	2022	2021	Prior Years
Individual income tax and tax withholdings	611.0	100.0	302.6	160.6	47.8
Corporate income taxes	43.9	4.4	8.7	11.0	19.8
Other taxes, fines, and penalties	11.7	4.9	3.2	1.5	2.1
Total	<u>666.6</u>	<u>109.3</u>	<u>314.5</u>	<u>173.1</u>	<u>69.7</u>

**Reconciliation of Tax Collections to Revenue for the Year Ended September 30, 2023, and 2022**

(In billions of dollars)	2023	2022
Total collections of federal tax revenue	4,846.2	5,091.8
Refunds of federal taxes and other payments	(666.6)	(649.1)
Individual and other tax credits	239.8	338.3
Federal Insurance Contributions Act - Tax	(18.6)	(20.7)
Federal Reserve earnings	0.6	106.7
Change in taxes receivable	(55.0)	(65.5)
Nontax-related fines and penalties reported by entities	102.9	80.5
Nontax-related earned revenue	<u>16.3</u>	<u>43.9</u>
Consolidated revenue per the Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position	<u>4,465.6</u>	<u>4,925.9</u>

Consolidated revenue in the Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position is presented on a modified cash basis, net of tax refunds, and includes other non-tax related revenue. Refunds of federal taxes and other payments and individual and other tax credits in FY 2023 and FY 2022 include the CARES Act, CAA, 2021 and ARP stimulus disbursements of \$2.0 billion and \$13.1 billion, respectively, to eligible taxpayers. Individual and other tax credits amounts are included in gross cost in the Statements of Net Cost. Refer to Note 3—Accounts Receivable, Net for further explanation of line changes in taxes receivable. The FICA – tax paid by federal entities is included in the individual income and tax withholdings line in the Collections of Federal Tax Revenue; however, it is not reported on the Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position as these collections are intra-governmental revenue and eliminated in consolidation. The table above reconciles federal tax collections to total revenue.

**Collections of Federal Tax Revenue for the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

(In billions of dollars)	Federal Tax Revenue Collections	Tax Year to Which Collections Relate			
		2022	2021	2020	Prior Years
Individual income tax and tax withholdings	4,308.1	2,495.6	1,680.0	99.5	33.0
Corporate income taxes	475.8	294.0	156.6	3.4	21.8
Excise taxes	95.3	74.8	20.1	-	0.4
Unemployment taxes	63.8	49.8	13.8	-	0.2
Customs duties	104.7	97.9	6.8	-	-
Estate and gift taxes	33.4	2.3	25.9	1.8	3.4
Railroad retirement taxes	6.1	4.4	1.3	0.4	-
Fines, penalties, interest and other revenue	5.0	4.9	0.1	-	-
Subtotal	<u>5,092.2</u>	<u>3,023.7</u>	<u>1,904.6</u>	<u>105.1</u>	<u>58.8</u>
Less: amounts collected for non-federal entities	(0.4)				
Total	<u>5,091.8</u>				

**Federal Tax Refunds Disbursed and Other Payments for the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

(In billions of dollars)	Refunds Disbursed	Tax Year to Which Refunds Relate			
		2022	2021	2020	Prior Years
Individual income tax and tax withholdings	583.3	85.8	418.5	15.4	63.6
Corporate income taxes	55.7	4.4	12.3	32.9	6.1
Other taxes, fines, and penalties	10.1	4.0	2.0	2.4	1.7
Total	<u>649.1</u>	<u>94.2</u>	<u>432.8</u>	<u>50.7</u>	<u>71.4</u>