



# Annual Plan Fiscal Year 2026

OIG-CA-26-014

Office of Inspector General  
Department of the Treasury



## Foreword

We are pleased to provide our Fiscal Year 2026 Annual Plan. This document outlines the major initiatives, priorities, and challenges of our office in assisting the Department of the Treasury with fulfilling its mission. The projects described in this Annual Plan represent the best collective judgment by our office of the areas of known or emerging risk and vulnerabilities of the Department, based on our planning process. To achieve the maximum benefit of this Annual Plan, we strongly encourage Treasury and bureau management to use it to identify areas for self-assessment and to take corrective measures when vulnerabilities and control weaknesses are identified.

As this plan illustrates, we have prioritized our resources to provide oversight of the most significant and highest-risk Treasury programs and operations within our jurisdiction.

December 2026

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# Overview

## Mission Statement

The Department of the Treasury (Treasury or the Department) Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts independent and objective audits and investigations to promote integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness in programs and operations within its jurisdictional boundaries.

## Background

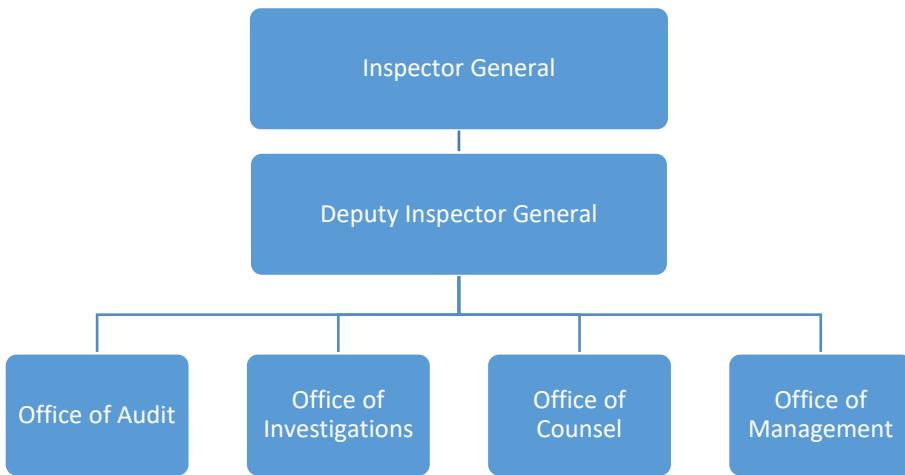
In 1989, the Secretary of the Treasury established the OIG in accordance with the Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988. Treasury OIG has the following responsibilities:

- Conduct and supervise audits and investigations of Treasury programs and operations except for the Internal Revenue Service, which operates under the jurisdictional oversight of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.
- Provide leadership and coordination of policies that (1) promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in Treasury programs and operations, and (2) prevent and detect fraud and abuse in Treasury programs and operations.
- Keep the Secretary of the Treasury and Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies in Treasury programs and operations.

Treasury OIG also has audit and investigative oversight for both the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council, an independent Federal entity, and the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Science, Observation, Monitoring, and Technology Program, which is administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under the United States (U.S.) Department of Commerce.

## Organizational Structure and Fiscal Resources

Statutorily, Treasury OIG is headed by an Inspector General appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. As of this writing, OIG is led by the Deputy Inspector General performing the duties of Inspector General. As shown below, Treasury OIG's organization includes four offices headquartered in Washington, District of Columbia.



For Fiscal Year (FY) 2026, the President requested approximately \$47.2 million in direct appropriations for Treasury OIG. Of that total, up to \$2.8 million is to be made available for audits and investigations conducted pursuant to Section 1608 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012. In FY 2020, \$35 million of “no year funding” was appropriated to OIG for audit and investigative activities related to the Coronavirus Relief Fund established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). This funding will be exhausted prior to the end of FY 2026. Audits and investigations of the State Small Business Credit Initiative pandemic programs established under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 are funded on a reimbursable basis by Treasury’s program office. Annual financial statement audits of Treasury and certain components are funded by the annual appropriation for Treasury’s Departmental Offices.

## Performance Measures

Treasury OIG established the following performance measures for the Offices of Audit and Investigations:

### Office of Audit Performance Measures

- Complete 70 audit products.
- Complete 100 percent of mandated audits by the required date.
- Identify monetary benefits where appropriate.

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### Office of Investigations Performance Measure

Ensure 80 percent of investigative work product is referred for (1) civil or criminal prosecution or (2) administratively to a Treasury bureau or office for appropriate action.

## Treasury OIG Strategic Plan

Treasury OIG aligned its *Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2022–2026* with Treasury's mission to maintain a strong economy and create economic and job opportunities by promoting conditions that enable economic growth and stability at home and abroad, strengthen national security by combating threats and protecting the integrity of the financial system, and managing U.S. Government finances and resources effectively. Treasury OIG works to promote the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of programs and operations within its jurisdiction. We accomplish our mission through four strategic goals:

- Promote program and operation integrity, efficiency and effectiveness through audits and investigations.
- Proactively support and strengthen the ability of programs within Treasury OIG's jurisdiction to identify challenges and manage risks.
- Fully and currently inform stakeholders of Treasury OIG findings, recommendations, investigative results, and priorities.
- Enhance, support, and sustain a workforce and strengthen internal operations to achieve Treasury OIG's mission, vision, and strategic goals.

## Relationship Between Treasury's Strategic Goals and Treasury OIG's Annual Plan Issue Areas

To accomplish its mission, Treasury OIG will focus its FY 2026 work on 10 issue areas, shown in the table below, as they relate to Treasury's FY 2022 – FY 2026 strategic goals.

### Treasury's Strategic Goals and Related Issue Areas for FY 2022 - FY 2026

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Treasury Strategic Goal	Treasury OIG Issue Areas
Promote Equitable Economic Growth and Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Financial Regulation and Oversight</li><li>• Domestic Assistance Programs</li></ul>

## Overview

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### Treasury's Strategic Goals and Related Issue Areas for FY 2022 - FY 2026

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Treasury Strategic Goal	Treasury OIG Issue Areas
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bill and Coin Manufacturing</li><li>• Gulf Coast Restoration</li><li>• Alcohol and Tobacco Revenue Collection and Industry Regulation</li><li>• Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic Relief Programs</li></ul>
Enhance National Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cybersecurity/Information Technology (IT)</li><li>• Anti-Money Laundering/Terrorist Financing and Foreign Assets Control/International Affairs</li><li>• Domestic Assistance Programs</li></ul>
Protect Financial Stability and Resiliency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Domestic Assistance Programs</li><li>• Gulf Coast Restoration</li><li>• Financial Regulation and Oversight</li><li>• Cybersecurity/IT</li><li>• Financial Management</li><li>• Anti-Money Laundering/Terrorist Financing and Foreign Assets Control/International Affairs</li><li>• Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic Relief Program</li><li>• Government-wide Financial Services and Debt Management</li><li>• Alcohol and Tobacco Revenue Collection and Industry Regulation</li></ul>

## Overview

### Treasury's Strategic Goals and Related Issue Areas for FY 2022 - FY 2026

Treasury Strategic Goal	Treasury OIG Issue Areas
Modernize Treasury Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Government-wide Financial Services and Debt Management</li><li>• Cybersecurity/IT</li><li>• Bill and Coin Manufacturing</li></ul>

## Fiscal Year 2026 Priorities

### OIG-Wide Initiative – Data Literacy Program

Treasury OIG defines Data Literacy as the ability to read, analyze, extract meaningful information from, and communicate using data regardless of individual role, level, or tools used. Treasury OIG plans to continue executing a newly established Data Literacy Program. That Program consists of five phases: Envision, Assess, Educate, Evaluate, and Enable.



The intent of this multi-year program is to develop a highly data-literate and data-driven organization with the capabilities for robust, strategic, data-based decision-making. During FY 2024, Treasury OIG completed the first two phases – Envision and Assess. During FY 2025, significant efforts were made towards completion of the third phase – Educate. Going into FY 2026, we plan to continue these efforts in collaboration with the recently announced Treasury-wide Data Literacy Campaign.

### Office of Audit - Priorities and Initiatives

Treasury OIG established three audit priorities for FY 2026:

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### Priority 1 Statutorily Mandated Audit Products

Treasury OIG allocates significant resources to meet mandated audit requirements, which include (1) audited financial statements and financial-related review work; (2) information systems security; (3) responsibilities and authorities under the CARES Act, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021; (4) bank failures, pursuant to requirements in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended; (5) the effectiveness of measures taken by Customs and Border Protection to protect revenue, as required under Section 112 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015; (6) the Geospatial Data Act of 2018; (7) reviews of Treasury's compliance with the Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019; and (8) audits of programs authorized by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, as amended.

We also perform work in response to congressional directives and support the Council of Inspectors General on Financial Oversight<sup>1</sup> by leading or participating in working groups established to evaluate the effectiveness and internal operations of the Financial Stability Oversight Council.

### Priority 2 Work Requested by Treasury Management, Congress, or Other External Sources

Each year, Treasury OIG receives requests from Treasury management and Congress for specific reviews. Many of these requests align with our existing plans and only require modification to the schedule or scope. When requests involve new areas, we evaluate them carefully to determine whether the work should be performed.

### Priority 3 Self-directed Work in Treasury's Highest-risk Areas

After completing required and requested audits, we use available resources to conduct additional reviews that evaluate Treasury's progress in addressing significant risks and vulnerabilities, both known and emerging. For FY 2026, our self-directed work focuses on Treasury's responsibilities for resource optimization; cyber threats; artificial intelligence adoption; anti-money laundering/terrorist financing and Bank Secrecy Act enforcement; and crypto and digital assets growth.

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<sup>1</sup> The Council of Inspectors General on Financial Oversight derives its authorities from the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

### Office of Investigations - Investigative Priorities

Treasury OIG established eight investigative priorities for FY 2026.

#### **Priority 1 Threats Against Treasury Employees and Facilities**

Our highest priority is investigating threats against Treasury employees and facilities. These efforts are critical in ensuring safety for the Department and require prompt attention and coordination with Federal, State, and local authorities.

#### **Priority 2 Criminal and Other Serious Treasury Employee Misconduct**

We investigate complaints involving alleged criminal and other serious misconduct by Treasury employees. We investigate allegations of the general crimes enumerated in Title 18 of the United States Code, other Federal crimes, alleged violations of the Ethics in Government Act, and allegations of serious misconduct prohibited by Federal, Departmental, or bureau rules, regulations, and policies.

#### **Priority 3 Cyber Threats Against Treasury Systems and Cyber Enabled Financial Crimes Fraud**

We conduct investigations into the illicit removal of Treasury-protected information from Treasury systems, and cyber-enabled criminal activity impacting Treasury programs and operations, including Business/Personal Email compromise, and other schemes.

#### **Priority 4 Identifying and Investigating Fraud Related to Pandemic Related Acts, including the CARES Act, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021**

We conduct inquiries and investigations of waste, fraud, and abuse related to Title V of the CARES Act, which established the Coronavirus Relief Fund for State, Local, and Tribal governments, U.S. Territories, and the District of Columbia. We also conduct investigations related to the Emergency Rental Assistance Program, Homeowner Assistance Fund, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, State Small Business Credit Initiative, Air Carrier Payroll Support Programs, Coronavirus Economic Relief for Transportation Services, Emergency Capital Investment Fund, and the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund.

#### **Priority 5 Fraud Involving Treasury Contracts, Grants, Guarantees, and Federal Funds**

We conduct investigations into allegations of fraud and other crimes involving Treasury contracts, grants, loan guarantees, and Federal funds. Such

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allegations often involve contractors, entities, and individuals who provide or seek to provide goods or services to the Department. We receive complaints alleging criminal or other misconduct from employees, contractors, members of the public, and Congress. We also investigate criminal activity associated with improper payments made due to false claims to the Treasury in relation to grant programs, such as the recent pandemic programs.

### **Priority 6 Treasury Financial Programs and Operations Crime**

We conduct and supervise criminal investigations related to Treasury's financial programs and operations, including the issuance of licenses, payments and benefits, and oversight of U.S. financial institutions. We investigate criminal activity associated with improper payments made due to false claims to the Treasury and stolen, altered, counterfeit, and fraudulently obtained and/or redirected Treasury payments. We also investigate financial institution employee obstruction of the examination process and bank fraud, wire fraud, embezzlement, and other crimes affecting the oversight of Office of the Comptroller of the Currency-regulated financial institutions as well as the Bank Secrecy Act/Anti-Money Laundering program overseen by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

### **Priority 7 Investigating Fraud Related to Criminals Impersonating Treasury Agents and Employees**

We conduct investigations into criminal activity associated with individuals who attempt to scam citizens by fraudulently purporting to be Treasury agents or employees. These matters have become more prevalent and require prompt coordination with Federal, State, and local authorities to protect the targets of the scams.

### **Priority 8 Investigating Fraud Related to Persons Representing Themselves as “Sovereign Citizens” Submitting Fictitious Financial Instruments to Treasury, Financial Institutions, Private Companies, and Citizens**

We conduct investigations into criminal activity associated with individuals who attempt to scam the Treasury, financial institutions, private companies, and citizens by submitting fictitious financial instruments purporting to be issued by or drawn on the Treasury, or other counterfeit documents, to perpetrate a variety of fraud schemes. These matters have become more prevalent and require prompt coordination with Federal, State, and local authorities to protect the targets from these scams.

### Office of Counsel - Initiatives

The Office of Counsel (OC) supports Treasury OIG investigative and audit activities by providing legal counsel, research, review and related activities, including preparing suspension and debarment proposals, issuing cease and desist letters in appropriate circumstances, and processing Inspector General subpoenas. It provides timely responses to Freedom of Information Act requests as well as media and congressional inquiries. The office also carries out litigation responsibilities in cases related to the Merit Systems Protection Board and Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Based on experience, the OC expects to process and close approximately 40 initial Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act requests and two appeals from those initial responses in FY 2026. In addition, the OC expects to review approximately 60 audit, evaluation, and oversight reports posted on Treasury OIG's [website](#) and [oversight.gov](#). The OC also fulfills these additional roles and responsibilities:

- Conducts, manages, and advises on inquiries and activities related to Treasury programs and operations undertaken at the request of Congress, the Office of Special Counsel, and other stakeholders concerning Treasury programs and operations.
- Provides advice and counsel to Treasury OIG leadership regarding questions of law, including interpretation and application of legislative and administrative standards.
- Provides ethics and standards of conduct training for all employees and a timely review of all required confidential and public financial disclosure reports.
- Reviews and updates, as needed, Privacy and Civil Liberties Impact Assessments for all Treasury OIG operations, and provides procedural review and training services.
- Responds to *Giglio/Henthorn*<sup>2</sup> requests.
- Coordinates responses to document requests from Congress.
- Responds to media inquiries.

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<sup>2</sup> Referring to the decisions in *Giglio v. United States*, 405 U.S. 105 (1972) and *United States v. Henthorn*, 931 F.2d 29 (9th Cir. 1991) regarding the provision of potential impeachment information regarding a prosecution witness in a criminal trial.

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- Responds to discovery requests arising from litigation involving the Department and its bureaus.
- Provides training on the Inspector General Act and other subjects for new employee orientation and in-service training.
- Serves as Whistleblower Program Coordinator, as defined in the Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act.
- Reviews, as statutorily mandated, legislative and regulatory proposals and coordinates comments.
- Reviews all allegations of misuse of the Treasury seal, name, and identification; and prepares cease-and-desist orders and penalty assessments necessary for Treasury OIG to enforce 31 United States Code 333 (prohibition of misuse of Treasury names, symbols, etc.)

## Office of Management - Initiatives

The Office of Management (OM) plays a critical role in supporting the mission and operations of Treasury OIG by delivering a comprehensive suite of essential services. These include administrative operations, budget formulation and execution, facilities management, procurement, human resources (HR), security, records and asset management, IT, and cybersecurity services. OM ensures that Treasury OIG offices operate effectively and efficiently through these foundational services. To enhance its capabilities, OM maintains a strategic working agreement with the Treasury Common Services Center (TCSC). Through this collaboration, TCSC provides additional expertise and operational support in key areas such as travel administration, HR processing, contracting, and accounting functions, thereby bolstering OM's service delivery. Within OM, the Administrative Services will continue to oversee several critical operational programs. These include the travel management program, facilities oversight, and the public transit subsidy program. It is also responsible for leading security and safety initiatives, ensuring compliance with relevant federal regulations and promoting a secure and healthy working environment.

During FY 2026, the Administrative Services will continue to prioritize the efficient and cost-effective management of Treasury OIG's records. This includes the implementation of presidential directives on electronic records management, supporting the transition to modern digital media that improve accessibility, transparency, and compliance. Additionally, OM will maintain a comprehensive safety and occupational health program aligned with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. This program will be continuously

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evaluated and enhanced to uphold the highest standards of workplace safety and to ensure the well-being of all Treasury OIG personnel.

In FY 2026, OM's Security Services Component will continue to play a pivotal role in safeguarding the integrity, assets, and personnel of the Treasury OIG. A primary area of focus will be the ongoing management and optimization of the Personal Identity Verification Data Synchronization business process map. In addition, Security Services will persist in developing and implementing robust protective measures aimed at deterring, detecting, and preventing unauthorized access to Treasury OIG facilities, equipment, and sensitive resources. These efforts are vital to ensuring a secure operational environment and mitigating potential threats to both personnel and property. Key initiatives and responsibilities will include:

- Initiating and adjudicating background investigations to assess the suitability and trustworthiness of individuals requiring access to OIG systems, facilities, or information.
- Enrolling eligible personnel in the Continuous Evaluation Program, thereby enabling real-time, automated monitoring of cleared individuals to quickly identify and address potential security concerns.
- Granting and maintaining security clearances for access to classified national security information, in compliance with all relevant policies issued by the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and applicable federal guidance.
- Maintaining secure and up-to-date electronic records within official databases to ensure the traceability, accuracy, and integrity of security-related information.
- Providing timely verification of security clearances for employees and processing external requests for access to Sensitive Compartmented Information in accordance with prescribed protocols and national security requirements.

In FY 2026, OM's procurement component will remain committed to facilitating the efficient and timely acquisition of high-quality goods and services that directly support the Treasury OIG's mission. By adhering to federal procurement regulations and promoting best practices, the procurement component ensures that resources are acquired cost-effectively while maintaining full compliance with applicable laws and internal controls. Key responsibilities include:

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- Collaborating with TCSC to reconcile financial transactions efficiently, ensuring that accounting data accurately reflects the OIG's fiscal activity and supports informed decision-making.
- Monitoring and providing oversight of billing and invoice approvals, to ensure full compliance with federal mandates such as the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014 and the Prompt Payment Act, including adherence to the Office of Management and Budget's Do Not Pay List procedures.
- Preparing and executing interagency agreements to support services rendered to or received from other federal entities, ensuring they are properly authorized, documented, and executed.
- Responding to internal and external budget data calls, including requests from the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget, and Congress, with timely and accurate financial data and justifications.
- Coordinating with TCSC to accommodate system modifications that impact budgeting or accounting processes, such as the creation of new cost centers designed to enable accurate tracking and management of funds related to new oversight programs or legislative mandates.

By continuing to advance these efforts in FY 2026, the budget component ensures that Treasury OIG remains agile, accountable, and fully equipped to fulfill its fiscal responsibilities and strategic goals.

OM's HR component will continue to play a central role in ensuring that Treasury OIG has the talent, training, and policies necessary to fulfill its mission. Working in close partnership with hiring managers, HR will provide comprehensive support throughout the employee lifecycle, with particular focus on:

- Assisting hiring managers with recruiting, hiring, training, recognizing, and retaining qualified employees, while working within established budget constraints.
- Retaining top talent by promoting workplace engagement.
- Advising on employee relations issues to help ensure workplace harmony, conflict resolution, and adherence to federal policies and practices.

In addition to these core responsibilities, the HR component will implement several strategic initiatives in FY 2026, including:

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- Managing and refining the OIG performance management systems to improve organizational effectiveness and accomplish Treasury OIG's mission and goals.
- Implementing Executive Orders, Presidential Memoranda, and Office of Personnel Management guidance and updating internal HR policies and guidance to reflect the latest government-wide and workplace trends.

The IT component of OM will remain focused on optimizing technology infrastructure and ensuring cybersecurity compliance across the Treasury OIG. As the organization continues to modernize, the IT component will pursue innovative and cost-effective solutions that improve both operations and user experience. In FY 2026, IT initiatives will include:

- Expanding virtualization and cloud computing strategies to reduce infrastructure costs, improve scalability, and increase service availability.
- Consolidating and streamlining IT services to eliminate redundancies, boost performance, and deliver a more cohesive user experience.
- Enhancing the Treasury OIG General Support System to strengthen system integrity, availability, and adaptability in a dynamic threat environment.
- Advancing cloud migration initiatives to transition legacy systems and applications to secure, scalable cloud environments, improving system performance, data accessibility, disaster recovery capabilities, and overall operational efficiency.
- Maintaining and supporting all IT systems, with a strong emphasis on cybersecurity, compliance with federal information security requirements, and operational uptime.

Furthermore, the IT component will continue to provide Treasury OIG personnel with modern information management and collaboration tools that empower timely decision-making and promote efficiency across programs and functions.

## Management and Performance Challenges

In accordance with the Reports Consolidation Act of 2000, the Department of the Treasury Office of Inspector General (OIG) provides perspective each year on the most serious management and performance challenges facing the programs and operations within the OIG's jurisdiction. The Inspector General's Annual Management and Performance Challenges Letters are available on OIG's [website](#).

### Treasury

In a memorandum to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated December 4, 2025, Deputy Inspector General Loren Sciurba reported the following five challenges facing the Department:

- Resource Optimization
- Cyber Threats
- Artificial Intelligence Adoption
- Anti-Money Laundering/Terrorist Financing and Bank Secrecy Act Enforcement
- Crypto and Digital Assets Growth

### Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council

In a letter to the Chairperson of the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council, dated November 20, 2025, our office reported the following three challenges that were repeated from the prior year.

- Recruiting and Retaining a Highly Skilled Workforce
- Federal Statutory and Regulatory Compliance
- Grant and Interagency Agreement Compliance Monitoring

## In Progress and Planned Projects by Treasury OIG Issue Area

### Treasury General Management and Infrastructure Support: Financial Management

Financial audits of Department of the Treasury (Treasury or the Department) and certain component entities are conducted pursuant to various statutes and other reporting requirements. For example, the Government Management Reform Act requires an annual audit of the Treasury consolidated financial statements. Other laws or the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) require some Treasury components to issue stand-alone audited financial statements, while others are conducted as management initiatives.

The Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (PIIA) requires each agency to periodically review all programs and activities that the head of the agency administers and identify all programs and activities that are susceptible to significant improper payments. Agencies must submit an annual report to their Inspector General and OMB on actions taken or planned (1) to recover improper payments and (2) to prevent future improper payments. Inspector Generals must determine whether their respective agencies comply with PIIA each year.

#### **Known Weaknesses**

The Department received an unmodified audit opinion<sup>3</sup> on its Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 and FY 2023 consolidated financial statements. However, the audit identified a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting at the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) related to unpaid assessments and information system controls.

The audit also noted that the Department's financial management systems did not comply with certain requirements of the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996 related to Federal financial management system requirements.

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<sup>3</sup> An unmodified opinion is issued when an independent auditor, after examining the agency's financial statements, concludes that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, as of the specified date in accordance with U.S. GAAP (AU-C 700.18). These are usually comparative statements for the current and prior years unless it is the entity's initial audit.

## In Progress and Planned FY 2026 Projects

### **Audits of Treasury Financial Statements and of Financial Statements or Schedules for Component Entities and Activities, and Attestation Engagements for Certain Service Organizations (Planned)**

During FY 2026 we plan to complete audit work for the FY 2025 financial statements and schedules and begin audit work for the FY 2026 financial statements and schedules. These audits will determine whether the financial statements and schedules are fairly presented in all material respects and will report on internal control and on compliance with laws and regulations that could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. We plan to complete 19 financial statement audits, attestations, and other related products in FY 2026. [Multi-Bureau]

### **Audit of Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (Mandated)**

We plan to assess Treasury's compliance with PIIA and other improper payment reporting requirements for FY 2025. We plan to work with the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration to provide an overall assessment of Treasury's compliance and identify high-priority Treasury programs for review as well as Treasury programs susceptible to significant improper payments. We plan to complete one improper payment audit in FY 2026. [Multi-Bureau]

## **Treasury General Management and Infrastructure Support: Cybersecurity/Information Technology**

Cybersecurity continues to be one of the most serious challenges facing our nation. The dynamics of cyberspace and continuously changing technologies (such as cloud computing, virtual technologies, artificial intelligence, and mobile devices) provide for greater convenience, accessibility, and efficiency, but also render information and information systems more vulnerable.

The Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA) requires Federal agencies to have an annual independent evaluation of their information system security program and practices and to report the results of the evaluations to OMB. An independent public accounting firm, under a contract supervised by Treasury Office of Inspector General (OIG), performs the annual FISMA audits of Treasury's security program and practices for its unclassified systems and collateral national security systems, except for information

## In Progress and Planned Projects by OIG Issue Area

systems operated by the IRS. The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration conducts the evaluation of IRS's information security program and practices. Our office conducts the FISMA audit of Treasury's security program and practices for its intelligence national security systems.

Also, in accordance with the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (Public Law (P.L.) 114-113; December 18, 2015), we will consult with the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community and the Council of Inspectors General on Financial Oversight (CIGFO), to submit a biennial joint interagency report to Congress on the actions of the executive branch of the Federal Government to implement cybersecurity information sharing. The fifth and final biennial joint report is due on December 18, 2025.

## In Progress and Planned FY 2026 Projects

### **FISMA Audit—Unclassified Systems (Mandated)**

An independent public accounting firm, under a contract supervised by Treasury OIG, will assess the effectiveness of Treasury's information system security program and practices for its unclassified systems for FY 2025. As part of its audit, the contractor will assess Treasury's compliance with FISMA requirements and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines. The contractor will also follow up on Treasury's progress in resolving previously reported FISMA weaknesses. [Multi-Bureau]

### **FISMA Audit—Collateral National Security Systems (Mandated)**

An independent public accounting firm, under a contract supervised by Treasury OIG, will assess the effectiveness of Treasury's information system security program and practices for its collateral national security systems for FY 2025. As part of its audit, the contractor will assess Treasury's compliance with FISMA requirements and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines. The contractor will also follow up on Treasury's progress in resolving previously reported FISMA weaknesses. [Multi-Bureau]

### **FISMA Audit—Intelligence National Security Systems (Mandated)**

We plan to assess the effectiveness of Treasury's information system security program and practices for its intelligence national security systems. We also plan to assess Treasury's compliance with FISMA requirements and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines. In addition, we will follow up on Treasury's progress in resolving previously reported FISMA weaknesses cited in our prior year report. [Multi-Bureau]

## In Progress and Planned Projects by OIG Issue Area

### **Treasury's Compliance with Information Sharing Requirements of Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (Mandated) (In Progress)**

We plan to assess whether Treasury has taken appropriate actions for sharing cyber threat indicators or defensive measures. [Multi-Bureau]

### **Assessing Treasury's Management of IT Acquisitions and IT Management Projects Using a Risk-Based Approach (Planned)**

We plan to select Treasury Information Technology (IT) investment projects using a risk-based approach and determine whether Treasury's IT acquisitions and management programs comply with the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act of 2014, and other applicable laws, regulations, policies, and procedures. [Multi-Bureau]

## **Anti-Money Laundering/Terrorist Financing and Foreign Assets Control/International Affairs**

### **Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence**

The Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence prevents terrorism, money laundering, and other criminal activity as part of a global effort to safeguard the United States (U.S.) financial system and protect it from illicit use. Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence works with other U.S. Federal agencies, State and local governments, financial regulators, foreign governments, international bodies, private financial institutions, and other private entities around the world to strengthen financial systems against illicit actors, develop creative alternatives to military action, and bolster our diplomacy where possible. Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence is headed by an Under Secretary to whom the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), Office of Terrorist Financing and Financial Crimes, Office of Foreign Assets Control, and Treasury Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture (TEOAF), all report.

### **Office of International Affairs**

The Office of International Affairs advises on international economic matters and works on trade and investment policy, investment security, and international monetary policy coordination. The Office of International Affairs is also headed by an Under Secretary to whom the Office of Technical Assistance and the Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S., among others, report.

## In Progress and Planned FY 2026 Projects

### **Support of the Department of Defense OIG's Overseas Contingency Operations (In Progress)**

In support of the Department of Defense OIG's Overseas Contingency Operations, we conduct ongoing work and provide appropriate oversight of Treasury's involvement in Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom's Sentinel. [Departmental Offices (DO)]

### **TEOAF's Oversight of Treasury's Seized Personal Property Contract (In Progress)**

We plan to determine if a TEOAF contractor complies with its Standard Operating Procedures and the Performance Work Statement related to storing personal property in its regional warehouses. [DO]

### **TEOAF's Management of its Internal Control and Oversight Support Contract (In Progress)**

We plan to determine whether TEOAF (1) awarded its Internal Control and Oversight Support contract in compliance with Federal and Treasury guidelines and (2) conducted effective oversight of the performance of the contract. [DO]

### **FinCEN's Management of the Bank Secrecy Act Database (In Progress)**

We plan to determine if FinCEN manages Bank Secrecy Act data access, use, and retention in compliance with laws, regulations, and Treasury policies and procedures. [FinCEN]

### **FinCEN's Beneficial Ownership Reporting (Mandated) (In Progress)**

We plan to (1) summarize external comments or complaints and investigations conducted by OIG related to FinCEN's collection of beneficial ownership information and (2) provide recommendations, in coordination with FinCEN, to improve the processes for beneficial ownership information reporting and ensure the information reported to FinCEN is accurate, complete, and highly useful. [FinCEN]

### **Office of Technical Assistance's Project Selection Process (In Progress)**

We plan to assess the Office of Technical Assistance's process for selecting foreign governments and foreign central banks for assistance under its five technical assistance programs: (1) revenue policy and administration; (2) budget and financial accountability; (3) government debt and infrastructure finance; (4) banking and financial services; and (5) economic crimes. [DO]

### **Survey of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (In Progress)**

We plan to gain an understanding of Treasury's activities to support the Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S. in identifying and addressing

## In Progress and Planned Projects by OIG Issue Area

national security concerns arising from covered transactions with foreign investors (i.e., mergers, acquisitions, and takeovers of U.S. businesses). With the changes under the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 regarding the investment review timeline and mandatory filing by foreign investors, among other things, we plan to review how Treasury has implemented or plans to implement changes that impact its role to support the committee. [DO]

### **Office of International Affairs Funding to Ukraine (Mandated)**

We plan to audit the use of certain funds appropriated under the Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2024, to support economic development in Ukraine. [DO]

## **Financial Regulation and Oversight**

Pursuant to Section 38(k) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, Treasury OIG must review and produce a written report on failures of Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC)-regulated financial institutions that result in material losses to the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF). The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act also requires Treasury OIG to conduct a limited review to determine (1) the grounds identified by OCC for appointing the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as receiver, and (2) any unusual circumstances that might warrant an in-depth review of the loss.

## **In Progress and Planned FY 2026 Projects**

### **Review of OCC's Crisis Readiness (In Progress)**

We plan to assess OCC's readiness to address crises that could impact OCC operations and the institutions it supervises. [OCC]

### **Corrective Action Verification – Material Loss Review of Washington Federal Bank for Savings (In Progress)**

We plan to assess whether OCC management has taken corrective actions in response to the six recommendations made in our audit report, *Material Loss Review of Washington Federal Bank for Savings* (OIG-19-009, November 8, 2018). [OCC]

## In Progress and Planned Projects by OIG Issue Area

### **CIGFO Working Group Audit of Financial Stability Oversight Council's Designation of Nonbank Financial Companies (In Progress)**

We are leading a working group to assess the Financial Stability Oversight Council's revised guidance on the designation of nonbank financial companies. [Other Federal Entities]

### **In-Depth Review of First National Bank of Lindsay, OK (Mandated)**

We plan to (1) ascertain the causes of the Bank's failure and associated impact to the DIF; (2) review OCC's supervision of the Bank; and (3) make recommendations for preventing any such loss in the future. [OCC]

### **Limited Review of Santa Anna National Bank, TX (Mandated)**

We plan to (1) ascertain the grounds identified by OCC for appointing FDIC as receiver and (2) determine whether any unusual circumstances exist that might warrant a more in-depth review of the loss. [OCC]

### **OCC's Controls Over Purchase Cards (In Progress)**

We plan to conduct an audit to assess the controls over OCC's charge card use and identify any illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases and payments. [OCC]

### **Purchase Card Violations Reports (Mandated)**

In January 2026, we plan to issue the first of two mandated joint reports with the Department on violations or other reported actions specific to employees' purchase card use. We plan to issue the second joint report in July 2026. The joint reports include reporting on illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases, as well as all adverse personnel action, punishment, or other action taken based on each violation. [Multi-Bureau]

### **Treasury's Compliance with the Geospatial Data Act (Mandated)**

We plan to assess Treasury's compliance with the agency requirements and responsibilities under the Geospatial Data Act of 2018. [DO]

### **Office of Financial Research Workforce Reshaping Efforts (In Progress)**

We plan to conduct an audit of the Office of Financial Research's implementation of its workforce reshaping efforts and its compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, and procedures. [DO]

### **CIGFO Annual Report (Planned)**

CIGFO was established by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and meets on a quarterly basis to facilitate the sharing of information among Inspectors General. CIGFO publishes an annual report that

## In Progress and Planned Projects by OIG Issue Area

includes separate sections within the exclusive editorial control of each Inspector General. Those sections describe the concerns and recommendations of each Inspector General and a discussion of ongoing and completed work. [Multi-Bureau]

### **OCC's Oversight of Banks' Third-Party Service Providers Risk (Planned)**

We plan to (1) determine whether OCC has ensured adequate direct examinations of third-party technology service providers used by financial institutions and (2) assess OCC's oversight of banks' third-party risk management, including their validation of third-party controls and data protections. [OCC]

### **Reviews of Failed OCC-Regulated Financial Institutions (Mandated)**

In the event of a failure of an OCC-regulated financial institution with an estimated loss to the DIF exceeding \$50 million, we will perform a material loss review. We will (1) determine why the institution failed and resulted in a material loss; (2) evaluate OCC's supervision of the institution; and (3) make recommendations to prevent similar losses in the future, as appropriate.

In the event of a failure that is under the material loss threshold, we will perform a limited assessment. We will determine (1) the grounds identified by OCC for appointing the FDIC as receiver; and (2) whether any unusual circumstances exist that might warrant an in-depth review of the loss. [OCC]

## **Government-wide Financial Services and Debt Management**

Treasury, through the Bureau of the Fiscal Service (BFS), borrows funds to run the Federal Government, oversees the debt, and provides reimbursable support services to Federal agencies. BFS also provides central payment services for Federal agencies, operates the Federal Government's collection and deposit systems, provides government-wide accounting and reporting services (including preparation of financial reports for the Federal Government), and administers the collection of delinquent debt owed to the Federal Government.

### **In Progress and Planned FY 2026 Projects**

#### **BFS Transition from FedDebt to Cross-Servicing Next Generation (CS-NG) (In Progress)**

We plan to assess BFS's (1) transfer of data from FedDebt to CS-NG; (2) requirements for creditor agencies for submission of data to CS-NG;

## In Progress and Planned Projects by OIG Issue Area

(3) internal controls over the receipt of data submissions from creditor agencies; and (4) timeliness of delinquent debt referrals and cross-servicing efforts and the impact on the collectability of delinquent debt. [BFS]

### **Corrective Action Verification – Do Not Pay Program Implementation (In Progress)**

We plan to verify BFS's corrective actions taken in response to recommendations related to the Do Not Pay Business Center we made in two reports issued in FY 2015 and FY 2016. The previous reports are Fiscal Service Successfully Established the Do Not Pay Business Center But Challenges Remain (OIG-15-006, November 6, 2014), and Fiscal Service Faces Challenges in Obtaining Better Death Information For the Do Not Pay Business Center, But Alternatives Exist (OIG-16-042, May 18, 2016). [BFS]

### **Treasury Office of Budget and Travel (OBT) Overhead Process and Compliance with the Economy Act (In Progress)**

We plan to assess Treasury's OBT controls over its FY 2015 through FY 2018 overhead process and compliance with the Economy Act. [DO]

### **Corrective Action Verification: Treasury's OBT Potential Antideficiency Act Violations and Reimbursable Service Process (In Progress)**

We plan to assess Treasury's corrective actions in response to the recommendations from our report Treasury's OBT Potentially Violated the Antideficiency Act and Needs to Improve Its Reimbursable Agreement Process (OIG-18-024, December 8, 2017). [DO]

### **Charge Cards and Convenience Checks Report to OMB (Mandated) (In Progress)**

We plan to issue an annual report to the Director of OMB on the implementation of recommendations resulting from audits of Treasury's and component entities' charge cards and convenience checks. [Multi-Bureau]

### **Risk Assessment of the Department of Treasury's Charge Cards and Convenience Check Program (Mandated) (In Progress)**

We plan to assess Treasury's charge card and convenience check program in accordance with the Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012 to identify and analyze risks of illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases, travel charges, or payments. The results of our risk assessment will help us determine the scope, frequency, and number of periodic audits of transactions made with charge cards and convenience checks. [Multi-Bureau]

## In Progress and Planned Projects by OIG Issue Area

### **BFS Sensitive Payment Systems (In Progress)**

We plan to (1) determine the adequacy of controls in place for granting or restricting access to BFS's sensitive payment systems, (2) determine the adequacy of controls in place to ensure payments are made in accordance with laws, regulations, and federal guidance, and (3) follow up on any allegations of improper or fraudulent payments made by BFS. [BFS]

### **Private Collection Agencies' Debt Collection Practices (Planned)**

We plan to assess BFS's oversight over Private Collection Agencies' compliance with applicable delinquent debt collection requirements. [BFS]

### **Office of Tax Policy's Compliance Data Warehouse (Planned)**

We plan to assess the Office of Tax Policy's risk management in relation to their Compliance Data Warehouse. [Office of Tax Policy]

### **Protecting America's Bank Account (Planned)**

We plan to assess Treasury's compliance with the reporting and implementation requirements of the Executive Order: Protecting America's Banking Account. We will assess whether Treasury's implementation report (1) was submitted within 180 days of March 25, 2025, and (2) details progress on key requirements of the executive order. [DO]

## **Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic Relief Programs**

Treasury OIG has oversight responsibility of Treasury programs and activities that provide financial relief for the economic impacts of the Coronavirus Disease 2019. This includes the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF); Air Carrier Payroll Support Programs; Coronavirus Economic Relief for Transportation Services; Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF); Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA); Homeowner Assistance Fund; Emergency Capital Investment Program; Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Rapid Response and Equitable Recovery Programs, and State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI).<sup>4</sup> The majority of the programs' periods of

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<sup>4</sup> P.L. 116-136, Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (March 27, 2020); P.L. 116-260, Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (December 27, 2020); P.L. 117-2, American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (March 11, 2021); and P.L. 117-328, Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (December 29, 2022)

## In Progress and Planned Projects by OIG Issue Area

performance have ended; except for SLFRF and SSBCI.<sup>5</sup> Treasury's Office of Capital Access (OCA) administers the pandemic relief funds, with the exception of the CDFI Rapid Response and Equitable Recovery Programs, which are administered by the CDFI Fund.

### In Progress and Planned FY 2026 Projects

#### **Audit of American Samoa's Uses of Coronavirus Relief Fund Payment (In Progress)**

We plan to assess whether American Samoa used its CRF payment proceeds in accordance with 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) 801(d); Treasury's *Coronavirus Relief Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments*; and Treasury's *Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions*. [OCA]

#### **Desk Reviews and Follow Up Desk Reviews of Coronavirus Relief Fund Recipients Use of Funds (In Progress)**

We plan to evaluate the uses of CRF proceeds for 28 prime recipients as reported in the GrantSolutions portal, to assess risk of unallowable uses of funds, and recoup any funds as required. The conclusions reached from the desk reviews and follow-up to desk reviews may result in recoupment of funds or grantor close-out. [OCA]

#### **Coronavirus Relief Fund Complaints (In Progress)**

We plan to assess and route CRF complaints to the proper entity(ies) with the authority and responsibility to address them. [OCA]

#### **Audit of Air Carrier Payroll Support Programs (Mandated) (In Progress)**

We plan to assess the accuracy, completeness, and sufficiency of 11 air carriers' and contractors' sworn financial statements or other data used to certify the wages, salaries, benefits, and other compensation amounts submitted and approved by Treasury. [OCA]

#### **Audit of Air Carrier Worker Support Employee Recall Waiver Certifications (Mandated) (In Progress)**

We plan to assess the accuracy, completeness, and sufficiency of contractors' certifications submitted to and approved by Treasury certifying that contractors have or will have insufficient remaining Payroll Support Program: Air Carrier

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<sup>5</sup> SLFRF funds must be expended by December 31, 2026, with the exception of Surface Transportation projects and Title I projects, which have an expenditure deadline of September 30, 2026. SSBCI is authorized through September 30, 2030.

## In Progress and Planned Projects by OIG Issue Area

Worker Support financial assistance to keep recalled employees employed for more than 2 weeks upon returning to work. [OCA]

### **Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Complaints Tracking (In Progress)**

We plan to review, analyze, and address Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds complaints. Complaints may require further outreach with OCA and fund recipients. [OCA]

### **Grantees' Subrecipient Monitoring of Horne, LLP (In Progress)**

We plan to assess ERA1 and ERA2 grantees' subrecipient monitoring of Horne, LLP's program compliance and the effectiveness of grantee fraud prevention and detection measures. Specifically, we will determine whether grantees designed and implemented adequate policies and procedures that operated effectively to (1) identify and address program risks and (2) monitor Horne, LLP's compliance with the program's requirements. [OCA]

### **Desk Reviews of ERA1 Grantees (In Progress)**

We plan to evaluate selected ERA1 grantees' documentation supporting the uses of ERA1 funds as reported to Treasury and assess the risk of unallowable use of funds to determine the compliance with Treasury's guidelines' requirements arising from 15 U.S.C. 9058a(c) and 15 U.S.C. 9058a(g)(4). In addition, we will perform procedures to recoup violations of the ERA1 Use of Funds requirements, if appropriate. [OCA]

### **Review of ERA Fraud Complaints and Fraud Reporting (In Progress)**

We plan to review ERA1 and ERA2 complaints and recipient reports to identify ineligible household payments (misuse of funds) for OIG recoupment (ERA1) and inform OCA of questioned costs (ERA2) that should be disallowed. [OIG/OCA]

### **Homeowner Assistance Fund Complaints (In Progress)**

We plan to assess and route Homeowner Assistance Fund complaints to the proper entity(ies) with the authority and responsibility to address them. [OCA]

### **Audit of Treasury's Closing and Funding Process for Emergency Capital Investment Program Participants (Mandated) (In Progress)**

We plan to assess Treasury's closing and funding process for ensuring the accuracy of Emergency Capital Investment Program investments in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and policies and procedures. [OCA]

## In Progress and Planned Projects by OIG Issue Area

### **Audit of the CDFI Fund's Compliance Monitoring of the CDFI Rapid Response Program (Mandated) (In Progress)**

We plan to assess the operating effectiveness of the CDFI Fund's compliance monitoring process, including noncompliance procedures and enforcement actions, performed on the CDFI Rapid Response Program. [DO]

### **Audit of Treasury's Post Investment Monitoring for Emergency Capital Investment Program Participants (Mandated)**

We plan to assess Treasury's post investment monitoring for participants under the Emergency Capital Investment Program, to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations and policies and procedures. [OCA]

### **Audit of the CDFI Fund's Certification Monitoring of the CDFI Equitable Recovery Program (Mandated)**

We plan to assess whether the CDFI Fund adequately monitored CDFI Equitable Recovery Program award recipients' certification as part of the Assistance Agreement terms and conditions. [DO]

### **Audit of the State of California's Venture Capital Programs (In Progress)**

We plan to assess the State of California's compliance with SSBCI requirements specific to its venture capital programs. [OCA]

### **Audit of the State of New York's Venture Capital Programs (In Progress)**

We plan to assess the State of New York's compliance with SSBCI requirements specific to its venture capital programs. [OCA]

### **Audit of the State of North Carolina's Loan Participation Program (In Progress)**

We plan to assess the State of North Carolina's compliance with SSBCI requirements specific to its loan participation program. [OCA]

### **Small Business Lending Fund Asset Management and Consultant Fees (In Progress)**

We plan to (1) assess the process used to procure services from asset managers and other consultants and (2) determine whether the services provided were consistent with contractual terms and whether the fees paid to the providers were reasonable. [DO]

### **Audit of the State of Nevada's Collateral Support Program (Planned)**

We plan to assess the State of Nevada's compliance with SSBCI Program requirements specific to its Collateral Support Program. [OCA]

## Revenue Collection and Industry Regulation

### **Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau Revenue**

Alcohol and Tobacco Tax (TTB) is the third-largest tax collection agency in the Federal Government behind the IRS and Customs and Border Protection (CBP). Annual revenues collected by TTB averaged approximately \$16.8 billion with more than 40,000 permitted taxpayers in FY 2024. TTB receives \$5 million in 2-year funding to enforce the trade practice provisions of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, which prohibits certain market activities that threaten fair competition, including the undermining of equal access to the alcohol beverage marketplace and limiting of consumer choice.

### **Customs Revenue**

CBP facilitates lawful trade and protects revenue. As the second largest source of revenue for the federal government, CBP enforces nearly 500 U.S. trade laws and regulations on behalf of 49 different partner government agencies. Under Section 112 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 P.L. 114-125 (February 24, 2016), Treasury OIG is required to report biennially in March on the effectiveness of measures taken by CBP with respect to protection of revenue.

## **In Progress and Planned FY 2026 Projects**

### **TTB's Efforts to Promote Fair Competition in the U.S. Marketplace (In Progress)**

We plan to determine how TTB assesses risks related to alcohol beverage industry trade matters. As part of this objective, we will evaluate TTB's monitoring of industry members, handling of referrals of potential trade practice violations, selection of trade practice cases for investigation, and actions taken to ensure compliance with TTB regulations. [TTB]

### **Department of Homeland Security and CBP Oversight of Revenue Protection and Enforcement Measures (Mandated) (In Progress and Planned)**

We are conducting two audits to meet our biennial reporting mandate. The first focuses on follow-up work to determine the number and dollar value of open and past-due in-bond shipments. The second evaluates the effectiveness of CBP's revenue protection measures, including the assessment, collection, and mitigation of commercial fines and penalties, as well as CBP's training programs and actions to strengthen accountability and performance in this area.

## In Progress and Planned Projects by OIG Issue Area

In FY 2026, we plan to assess CBP's oversight of bonded warehouses and Foreign Trade Zones. We will also evaluate the sufficiency of bonds used for these facilities, along with CBP's training efforts and actions taken to measure accountability and performance in this area. [Other Federal Entities]

### **TTB's Trade Practice Investigations and Enforcement (In Progress)**

We plan to assess TTB's trade practice investigation and enforcement efforts to deter unfair market activity in the alcohol beverage industry following TTB's program changes since FY 2017. [TTB]

### **TTB Efforts to Ensure the Accurate Collection of Federal Excise Taxes on Imports (In Progress)**

We plan to assess TTB's coordination with CBP to ensure all federal excise taxes are paid by alcohol and tobacco importers, specifically with undeclared and misclassified imports. [TTB]

### **TTB's Administration of Alcohol Tax Refunds (Planned)**

We plan to assess TTB's administration of the reduced tax rates and refunds on eligible alcohol products under the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2020. [TTB]

## **Bill and Coin Manufacturing**

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) and the U.S. Mint (Mint) are responsible for U.S. bill and coin manufacturing, respectively. BEP produces U.S. currency and other security documents issued by the Federal Government. Its primary mission is to print Federal Reserve Notes for delivery to the Federal Reserve Banks, part of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the nation's central bank. The Mint's principal mission is to produce the nation's circulating coinage for trade and commerce. The Mint also produces commemorative and investment products for collectors and investors. BEP and the Mint need to be aware of the risks of counterfeiters and ensure strong internal controls are in place to safeguard the integrity and protect U.S. currency and coinage.

## **In Progress and Planned FY 2026 Projects**

### **BEP Western Facility Expansion (In Progress)**

We plan to determine (1) whether BEP's capital investment decisions were based on appropriate and supportable assumptions and cost/benefit analyses

## In Progress and Planned Projects by OIG Issue Area

and (2) whether proper documentation was maintained to support BEP's decisions. Additionally, we will assess if BEP followed capital planning and project management best practices. [BEP]

### **BEP Employee Safety (In Progress)**

We plan to determine whether BEP policies, procedures, and practices ensure safe working conditions in the Washington D.C. and Fort Worth, Texas production facilities. [BEP]

### **Corrective Action Verification- Mint Controls Over Raw Materials and Coin Exchange Programs Need Improvement (In Progress)**

We plan to assess whether management took corrective action responsive to recommendations we made in the audit *Mint Controls Over Raw Materials and Coin Exchange Programs Need Improvement* (OIG-20-042, August 18, 2020). [Mint]

### **Mint Personal Property Management (In Progress)**

We plan to conduct an audit of the Mint's Property Management Program to assess the Mint's policies, procedures, and controls regarding the management and accountability of its personal property. [Mint]

### **Mint's Contracting Practices (In Progress)**

We plan to conduct an audit to determine whether the Mint adheres to its policies and procedures as they relate to documentation supporting competition and contract awards. [Mint]

### **Corrective Action Verification for the Inquiry into Allegations of Racially Disparate Treatment of U.S. Mint Employees (In Progress)**

We plan to assess whether management took corrective action responsive to recommendations we made in the review of workforce diversity and personnel practices at the Mint titled *Inquiry into Allegations of Racially Disparate Treatment of U.S. Mint Employees* (OIG-CA-23-003, October 17, 2022). [Mint]

### **Corrective Action Verification-Mint's Controls Over its Gold Acquisition Program (In Progress)**

We plan to assess whether management took corrective action responsive to the recommendations we made in the audit *The Mint Needs to Enhance Controls Over Gold Acquisitions* (OIG-24-027, May 29, 2024). [Mint]

### **Mint Employee Safety (Planned)**

We plan to determine whether Mint policies, procedures, and practices ensure safe working conditions in its six facilities across the country. [Mint]

## Domestic Assistance Programs

Treasury plays an important role in domestic assistance programs that have a significant impact on the economy, including the CDFI Fund. Domestic programs range from those assisting in coping with the effects of current economic conditions to programs that enhance the availability of financial education, credit, investment capital, and financial services to communities throughout the U.S.. Since its creation in 1994, the CDFI Fund has awarded more than \$8 billion to CDFIs, community development organizations, and financial institutions through programs such as the Bank Enterprise Award Program, the Capital Magnet Fund, the CDFI Rapid Response and Equitable Recovery Programs, and the Community Development Financial Institutions Program. The CDFI Fund is also authorized to allocate tax credit authority under the New Market Tax Credit Program, which provides investors with a tax credit for investing in communities that are economically distressed or that have low-income populations.

## **In Progress and Planned FY 2026 Projects**

### **Opportunity Zones Congressional Inquiry (In Progress)**

We plan to (1) review the CDFI Fund and the IRS's Opportunity Zone designation process; and (2) determine whether the development and modification of eligibility criteria and coordination of the designation and approval process complied with applicable laws and regulations. [DO]

### **Audit of the CDFI Fund's Monitoring of New Markets Tax Credit Allocations (Planned)**

We plan to assess the CDFI Fund's monitoring of the New Markets Tax Credit Program allocations and proceeds to make Qualified Low Income Community Investments and designated Qualified Equity Investments in accordance with New Markets Tax Credit Program Allocation Agreements and applicable regulations, policies, and practices. [DO]

## Gulf Coast Restoration

The Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act) established the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund within Treasury to support

## In Progress and Planned Projects by OIG Issue Area

environmental and economic recovery in the Gulf Coast region following the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Treasury is authorized to administer the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund until all resources are spent.

The RESTORE Act also established the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (Council), composed of governors from the five affected Gulf Coast States (Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas); the Secretaries from the U.S. Departments of the Interior, Commerce, and Agriculture; the head of the department under which the Coast Guard reports (currently the Secretary of Department of Homeland Security); the Secretary of the Army; and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, who currently chairs the Council. In addition, Treasury OIG is authorized to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of projects, programs, and activities funded under the Act.

## In Progress and Planned FY 2026 Projects

### **Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council's Progress in Implementing Charge Card Recommendations (Mandated)**

We will report to OMB on the Council's progress in implementing audit recommendations resulting from audits and risk assessments of the Council's charge card and/or convenience check programs. [Other Federal Entities]

### **Audit of Financial Statements of the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (Mandated) (In Progress)**

An independent certified public accounting firm, working under a contract supervised by Treasury OIG, will complete audit work for the FY 2025 financial statements and begin work for the FY 2026 statements. [Other Federal Entities]

### **FISMA Evaluation—Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council Information Security Systems Program and Practices (Mandated)**

An independent certified public accounting firm, under a contract supervised by Treasury OIG, will assess the effectiveness of the Council's information security program and practices for FY 2026. As part of its evaluation, the contractor will assess Council's compliance with FISMA requirements and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines, and follow up on the progress in resolving previously reported FISMA weaknesses, if applicable. [Other Federal Entities]

## In Progress and Planned Projects by OIG Issue Area

### **Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council's Compliance with Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (Mandated)**

We plan to determine whether the Council complied with PIIA, as amended, for FY 2025. [Other Federal Entities]

### **Treasury's Administration of Direct Component Pre-Award Phase (In Progress)**

We plan to assess Treasury's administration of the pre-award phase of the Direct Component awards to ensure compliance with the RESTORE Act, applicable regulations, and Treasury policies and procedures. [DO]

### **Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council's Charge Card and Convenience Check Risk Assessment or Audit (Periodic Assessment) (Planned)**

We plan to perform a risk assessment, or an audit, of Council's purchase card, convenience check and travel card programs to identify and analyze risks of illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases, travel charges, or payments. [Other Federal Entities]

## Abbreviations

BEP	Bureau of Engraving and Printing
BFS	Bureau of the Fiscal Service
CARES Act	Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act
CBP	Customs and Border Protection
CDFI	Community Development Financial Institutions
CIGFO	Council of Inspectors General on Financial Oversight
Council	Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council
CRF	Coronavirus Relief Fund
CS-NG	Cross-Servicing Next Generation
DIF	Deposit Insurance Fund
DO	Departmental Offices
ERA	Emergency Rental Assistance
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FinCEN	Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
FISMA	Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014
FY	Fiscal Year
HR	Human Resources
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
IT	information technology
Mint	U.S. Mint
OBT	Office of Budget and Travel
OC	Office of Counsel
OCA	Office of Capital Access
OCC	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

## Abbreviations

OIG	Office of Inspector General
OM	Treasury Office of Inspector General's Office of Management
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
P.L.	Public Law
PIIA	Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019
RESTORE Act	Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012
SLFRF	State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
SSBCI	State Small Business Credit Initiative
TEOAF	Treasury Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture
Treasury or the Department	Department of the Treasury
TCSC	Treasury Common Services Center
TTB	Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau
U.S.	United States
U.S.C.	United States Code