

Department of the Treasury
Treasury Inspector General for
Tax Administration

Congressional Budget
Justification and Annual
Performance Plan and Report

FY 2027

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Section I – Budget Request

A – Mission Statement

Provide quality professional audit, investigative, and inspection and evaluation services that promote integrity, economy, and efficiency in the administration of the Nation’s tax system.

B – Summary of the Request

The President’s Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 budget request of \$137,661,000 is a decrease of 17 percent below the FY 2026 Enacted budget level. Funding the President’s FY 2027 budget request will enable the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) to conduct critical audit, investigative, inspection, and evaluation services to protect the integrity of the nation’s federal tax system. Funding allows TIGTA’s oversight efforts to continue, and for each dollar invested over the past 25 years, TIGTA produced an average annual return of \$100 per dollar spent. TIGTA could sustain up to approximately 760 Full-time Equivalents (FTE) with Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA) multi-year funding in FYs 2026 and 2027, with a gradual reduction in headcount using temporary, term, and other time-limited hiring appointments before funding expires in FY 2031.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 406(g)(1) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (as amended),¹ TIGTA submits the following information related to the President’s FY 2027 budget request:

- The aggregate budget request for TIGTA operations is \$137,661,000;
- The portion of the request needed for TIGTA training is \$550,000; and
- The portion of the request needed to support the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency is \$550,644.

¹ 5 U.S.C. § 406(g)(1).

1.1 – Appropriations Detail Table

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriated Resources	FY 2025 Operating Plan ¹		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		FY 2026 to FY 2027 % Change	
	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
New Appropriated Resources								
Audit	290	\$62,994	265	\$60,252	224	\$50,269	-15.5%	-16.6%
Investigations	350	\$109,514	337	\$104,748	284	\$87,392	-15.7%	-16.6%
Subtotal New Appropriated Resources	640	\$172,508	602	\$165,000	508	\$137,661	-15.6%	-16.6%
Other Resources								
Reimbursables	3	\$1,035	2	\$750	2	\$750	0.0%	0.0%
Recoveries from Prior Years	0	\$556	0	\$0	0	\$0	NA	NA
Unobligated Balances from Prior Years ²	0	\$5,000	0	\$5,000	0	\$5,000	NA	0.0%
IRA Funding Usage ³	121	\$42,734	109	\$53,554	229	\$67,349	110.1%	25.8%
Subtotal Other Resources	124	\$49,325	111	\$59,304	231	\$73,099	108.1%	23.3%
Total Budgetary Resources	764	\$221,833	713	\$224,304	739	\$210,760	3.6%	-6.0%

1 FY 2025 Other Resources and Full-time Equivalents (FTE) reflect actuals.

2 Unobligated balances from prior years includes unexpired amounts that remain available for obligation in the year shown (FY 2026 actual of \$5 million and FY 2027 estimate of \$5 million).

3 IRA provided \$403 million to TIGTA. The table above shows TIGTA's planned usage by fiscal year.

1.1.1 – Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) Appropriations Detail Table

Dollars in Thousands

Budgetary Resources	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2022 Actual Obligations	FY 2023 Actual Obligations	FY 2024 Actual Obligations	FY 2025 Actual Obligations	FY 2026 Estimated Obligations	FY 2027 Estimated Obligations
Inflation Reduction Act Oversight and Implementation	\$403,000	\$0	\$21,504	\$36,791	\$42,734	\$53,554	\$67,349
FTE	0	0	60	125	121	109	229

Note: Outyear spending is expected to be consistent with the FY 2027 levels and gradually decrease as IRA programs sunset.

TIGTA's Offices of Audit (OA) and Inspections and Evaluations (OIE) will use IRA funds to provide enhanced oversight of Internal Revenue Service (IRS) operations, including taxpayer services, enforcement, operations support, and business systems modernization. This will include oversight of the IRS's efforts to use artificial intelligence, reduce fraud by eliminating paper checks, secure taxpayer data, and enhance services to taxpayers.

TIGTA's Office of Investigations (OI) will prioritize IRA resources to continue working high-impact federal tax administration investigations involving IRS employee misconduct, external attempts to compromise federal tax administration through fraud, and threats to IRS employees and infrastructure, including the provision of armed escorts when necessary. TIGTA will also use IRA resources to continue modernization and enhancements of a new case management system that will increase efficiencies in conducting federal investigations and to continue replacing expiring officer safety equipment.

1.2 – Budget Adjustments Table

Dollars in Thousands

	FTE	Amount
FY 2026 Enacted	602	\$165,000
Changes to Base:		
Maintaining Current Levels (MCLs):	0	\$354
Pay Annualization (FY 2026 1.0% average pay raise)	0	\$354
Subtotal Changes to Base	0	\$354
FY 2027 Current Services	602	\$165,354
Program Changes:		
Program Decreases	(94)	(\$27,693)
Audit and Investigations Staff Reductions	(94)	(\$20,966)
Operational Reductions	0	(\$6,727)
Subtotal Program Changes	(94)	(\$27,693)
FY 2027 President's Budget Request	508	\$137,661

C – Budget Increases and Decreases Description

Maintaining Current Levels (MCLs)+\$354,000 / +0 FTE

Pay Annualization (1.0% in 2026) +\$354,000 / +0 FTE

Funds are requested for annualization of the January 2026 1.0% average pay raise.

Program Decreases-\$27,693,000 / -94 FTE

Audit and Investigations Staff Reduction -\$20,966,000 / -94 FTE

Under the FY 2027 President’s Budget, TIGTA would need to reduce staffing levels funded by annual account by 94 FTE, with the reduction offset by charging FTE to the IRA account. This includes the assumption that TIGTA’s IRA funding will remain available in FY 2027. Were TIGTA to lose the IRA funding, staffing would be further reduced.

TIGTA’s OA and OIE strive to prevent wasteful spending by promoting the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of tax administration. TIGTA’s comprehensive and independent performance and financial audits and evaluations of the IRS’s programs and operations primarily address statutorily mandated reviews, high-risk challenges, and emerging issues. Further, because there was significant tax reform legislation passed during FY 2025 affecting multiple years, TIGTA will be required to increase its implementation monitoring.

In FY 2026, TIGTA’s OA plans to issue 17 reports addressing mandatory reporting requirements, as well as numerous ad hoc congressional requests. The mandatory audit requirements represent 31 percent of TIGTA’s annual OA report inventory. The mandatory reporting requirements, which TIGTA generally must complete each year, relate to older legislative provisions and do not typically address wasteful spending or emerging issues. This means TIGTA has to forgo conducting additional discretionary audits that focus on high-risk challenges facing tax administration.

Further, TIGTA’s OA had more than 30 reviews that could not be conducted in FY 2026 due to resource limitations. These staffing reductions, combined with the large number of mandatory audit requirements, negatively impact TIGTA’s level of oversight of high-risk areas and its

ability to make recommendations to improve tax administration.

TIGTA's recommendations not only result in substantial cost savings to the Government, but also have other quantifiable impacts, such as improving IRS systems and operations and ensuring fair treatment of taxpayers. TIGTA estimates that for every additional auditor, potential cost savings to the government would increase by more than \$7 million.

TIGTA is statutorily mandated to protect the integrity of federal tax administration, and this mission is accomplished through the investigative work conducted by OI. Based on FY 2024 and 2025 data, each special agent who worked cases with the support of investigative professional staff, worked on an average of 40 investigative matters each year which returned approximately \$1.3 million in restitution, fines, and court costs per case, on average. In addition, using IRA funding, OI stood up a Financial Intelligence Group (FIG) in FY 2024. Since the launch of the FIG, OI has proactively identified altered, counterfeit, and fraudulent United States (U.S.) Treasury checks related to IRS tax refunds and partnered with the Bureau of the Fiscal Service to safeguard over \$1.8 billion in Treasury payments.

TIGTA investigators identify those who perpetrate violence against IRS employees, or who could pose a threat to the safety of IRS employees, facilities, or data infrastructure. A loss of special agents directly reduces TIGTA's ability to timely respond to these threats. The risk associated with this reduction could result in physical harm and/or the loss of life. TIGTA also anticipates that recent reductions in IRS staffing are likely to result in decreased taxpayer services, which historically has resulted in increased threats to IRS personnel, facilities, and infrastructure.

Operational Reductions -\$6,727,000 / -0 FTE

TIGTA plans to reduce staff travel and contracts related to IT modernization and plans to offset those reductions with IRA funds. TIGTA primarily uses travel for the purposes of fulfilling its statutory mission. For example, audit and evaluation staff routinely travel to IRS sites to interview staff, inspect facilities, and conduct site visits. Investigative staff travel to conduct interviews and surveillance, serve warrants, and respond to threats against IRS employees.

If IRA funds were to become unavailable, TIGTA would be unable to modernize its information technology (IT) infrastructure, some of which is past the end of life. In addition, TIGTA's systems to support data analytics are scheduled for an upgrade, which would have to be postponed.

1.3 – Object Classification (Schedule O) Obligations Table

Dollars in Thousands

Object Classification	FY 2025 Actual Obligations	FY 2026 Estimated Obligations	FY 2027 Estimated Obligations
11.1 - Full-time permanent	91,485	86,315	72,824
11.3 - Other than full-time permanent	452	429	361
11.5 - Other personnel compensation	6,734	6,384	5,388
11.9 - Personnel Compensation (Total)	98,671	93,128	78,573
12.0 - Personnel benefits	43,986	41,805	35,394
Total Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$142,657	\$134,933	\$113,967
21.0 - Travel and transportation of persons	2,222	2,151	1,049
23.1 - Rental payments to GSA	8,195	8,780	8,780
23.2 - Rental payments to others	180	180	180
23.3 - Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	132	132	132
25.1 - Advisory and assistance services	1,233	1,233	850
25.2 - Other services from non-Federal sources	568	568	450
25.3 - Other goods and services from Federal sources	12,487	12,487	10,839
25.4 - Operation and maintenance of facilities	4	4	4
25.7 - Operation and maintenance of equipment	1,702	1,702	757
26.0 - Supplies and materials	442	442	185
31.0 - Equipment	3,324	3,120	1,200
42.0 - Insurance claims and indemnities	2	2	2
91.0 - Unvouchered	16	16	16
Total Non-Personnel	\$30,507	\$30,817	\$24,444
Total Obligations	\$173,164	\$165,750	\$138,411
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	643	604	510

Amounts reflect obligations of annually appropriated resources, carryover balances, reimbursables, and transfers. Supplemental funding is excluded. Table excludes \$403 million in funding provided through IRA, which is available through FY 2031, in which approximately \$101 million was obligated FY 2023 through FY 2025, including \$42.7 million in 2025.

D – Appropriations Language and Explanation of Changes

Appropriations Language	Explanation of Changes
<p style="text-align: center;">DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION <i>Federal Funds</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">SALARIES AND EXPENSES</p> <p><i>For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code, including purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; \$137,661,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028; of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration; and of which not to exceed \$1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.</i></p>	

E – Legislative Proposals

TIGTA has no legislative proposals.

Section II – Annual Performance Plan and Report

A – Budget and Performance

TIGTA, an independent office within the Department of the Treasury (Treasury), was established by Congress under the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998.² It provides oversight of IRS programs and operations by conducting independent audits, investigations, inspections and evaluations necessary to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse in IRS programs and operations. TIGTA’s OA and OIE conduct audits, inspections, and evaluations of IRS programs and operations and makes recommendations designed to improve the administration of the federal tax system. TIGTA OI conducts administrative and criminal investigations into allegations of waste, fraud, and abuse while helping to ensure that the IRS protects and secures taxpayer data. TIGTA’s OI also has the unique responsibility of protecting the IRS and its employees.

TIGTA’s primary functions (investigations, audits, and inspections/evaluations) align with the Treasury Strategic Plan goals. Treasury carries a great responsibility for fostering prosperity and security for the American people. TIGTA plays a critical role both in the U.S. economy and globally to meet the needs of the nation. The Treasury Strategic Plan 2026–2030³ charts a course to guide meeting the responsibilities to the public. As the Treasury and Bureau Strategic Plans are finalized, more information on measures such as validation and verification of data and explanations of results will be developed.

2.1 – Budget Activities Table

Dollars in Thousands

Resource Level	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Audit	\$65,256	\$65,018	\$70,429	\$78,888	\$78,226	\$78,802	\$73,113
Appropriated Resources	\$63,863	\$64,468	\$58,275	\$62,564	\$63,025	\$60,252	\$50,269
Reimbursable Resources	\$4	\$1	\$0	\$4	\$69	\$50	\$50
Unobligated Balances Brought Forward	\$1,389	\$549	\$1,728	\$1,832	\$1,832	\$1,832	\$1,832
IRA Funds Usage	NA	\$0	\$10,426	\$14,488	\$13,300	\$16,668	\$20,962
Investigations	\$110,996	\$112,686	\$125,620	\$135,476	\$142,673	\$145,502	\$137,647
Appropriated Resources	\$108,158	\$111,274	\$111,061	\$109,576	\$109,105	\$104,748	\$87,392
Reimbursable Resources	\$498	\$492	\$408	\$429	\$966	\$700	\$700
Unobligated Balances Brought Forward	\$2,340	\$920	\$3,072	\$3,168	\$3,168	\$3,168	\$3,168
IRA Funds Usage	NA	\$0	\$11,079	\$22,303	\$29,434	\$36,886	\$46,387
Budget Activity Total	\$176,252	\$177,704	\$196,049	\$214,364	\$220,899	\$224,304	\$210,760
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	741	704	707	769	764	713	739
Annual	739	702	645	642	640	602	508
Reimbursable	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
IRA	NA	0	60	125	121	109	229

² Pub. L. No. 105-206, 112 Stat. 685 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 2, 5, 16, 19, 22, 23, 26, 31, 38, and 49 U.S.C.).

³ <https://home.treasury.gov/about/budget-financial-reporting-planning-and-performance/strategic-plan>

2.2 – Performance Measures Table

Performance Measure	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
Percentage of Reports Delivered When Promised to Stakeholders	NA	NA	NA	86	87	75	75	75
Percentage of Reports with Recommendations to Improve Tax Administration	NA	NA	NA	83	77	75	75	75
Percentage of Closed Investigations Resulting in a Criminal, Administrative or Law Enforcement Action	90	89	88	83	87	79	79	79

Key: NA – Not Applicable

2.3 – Performance Summary

Audit and Inspections and Evaluation

TIGTA’s OA and OIE strive to promote the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of tax administration. TIGTA provides recommendations to improve IRS systems and operations and to ensure the fair and equitable treatment of taxpayers. TIGTA’s comprehensive and independent performance audits and evaluations of the IRS’s programs and operations primarily address statutorily mandated reviews and high-risk challenges the IRS faces. Mandatory reporting requirements may result in audit reports without recommendations; therefore, TIGTA’s performance goal was set at 75 percent. In FY 2025, OA and OIE issued 90 final reports and other products, which reported potential financial benefits and potential total cost savings of approximately \$1.1 billion.

Percentage of Reports Delivered When Promised to Stakeholders.

TIGTA’s products have a more significant impact if they are delivered when needed to support congressional and IRS decision-making. To determine whether products are timely, TIGTA tracks the percentage of products that are delivered on or before the date promised. At the end of FY 2025, the actual Percentage of Reports Delivered When Promised to Stakeholders was 87 percent, which exceeded the full-year target of 75 percent. TIGTA exceeded this target because of ongoing supervisory monitoring of audits to ensure their timely delivery to stakeholders.

Percentage of Reports with Recommendations to Improve Tax Administration.

This measure includes the number of new audit reports issued during the reporting period that contain recommendations to improve IRS programs and operations. These recommendations enhance management practices and procedures, offer ways to better use agency funds, and question actual expenditures. To determine the percentage of new reports with recommendations to improve tax administration, TIGTA compares the total number of new audit reports issued to IRS management during the reporting period that contained recommendations for IRS action to the total number of all new audit reports issued during the reporting period. In FY 2025, the actual Percentage of Reports with Recommendations to Improve Tax Administration was 77 percent, which exceeded the full-year target of 75 percent.

Investigations

TIGTA is statutorily mandated to protect the integrity of federal tax administration. Through investigative programs, OI protects the integrity of the IRS and its ability to collect revenue owed to the federal Government by investigating violations of criminal and civil law that adversely impact federal tax administration, as well as administrative misconduct by IRS employees.

TIGTA OI is guided by a performance model that focuses on three primary areas:

- Employee integrity;
- Employee and infrastructure security; and
- External attempts to corrupt tax administration.

Within each primary area of investigative responsibility, OI uses a case initiation priority model to triage those investigations that have the greatest impact on IRS operations and/or the protection of federal tax administration. These cases are often lengthier and require more time intensive engagement from OI staff. TIGTA's OI conducts investigations with the intent of securing an actionable outcome, such as a criminal, civil, or administrative action. Due to numerous uncontrollable variables, not all investigations result in an actionable outcome.

Employee integrity investigations accounted for 43 percent of the workload during the April through September 2025 reporting period. OI conducted 283 employee misconduct investigations that were referred to the IRS for action. The IRS took action, up to and including terminations, on 259 investigations and closed 24 investigations without action. An example of an FY 2025 employee integrity investigation involves a former IRS employee who plead guilty to wire fraud and at sentencing could receive up to 20 years imprisonment for stealing over \$2 million in tax credits from a corporation.

Threats and assaults directed at IRS employees, facilities, and infrastructure impede the effective and safe administration of the federal tax system and the IRS's ability to collect tax revenue. TIGTA's special agents are statutorily mandated to provide physical security, known as "armed escorts," to IRS employees who have face-to-face contact with taxpayers who may pose a danger to the employee, and to ensure that IRS employees have a secure environment in which to perform their critical tax administration duties. During this reporting period, security investigations accounted for 25 percent of OI's work. In August 2025, an individual pleaded guilty to a nine-count indictment for mailing threatening communications and threats to a federal law enforcement officer.

External attempts to corrupt or impede tax administration are also investigated by OI. Individuals may impersonate IRS employees or misuse IRS seals and symbols, use fraudulent IRS documents to perpetrate criminal activity, offer bribes to IRS employees to influence their tax cases, commit fraud in contracts the IRS awards, or commit cybercrimes through the misuse of IRS portals. Additionally, OI investigates corruption and criminal activity involving the theft of U.S. Treasury checks, which can include Social Security benefits, pandemic stimulus checks, and tax refunds. During this reporting period, investigations into attempts to corrupt or impede tax administration accounted for 32 percent of OI's work.

Percentage of Closed Investigations Resulting in a Criminal, Administrative, or Law Enforcement Action.

At the end of FY 2025, performance of this measure was 87 percent, which exceeded the full-year target of 79 percent. OI exceeded the FY 2025 target because of the diligent work of experienced executives, managers, special agents, and administrative staff.

Section III – Additional Information

A – Summary of Capital Investments

TIGTA has no major IT investments.

FY 2027 IT initiatives:

- Strengthen cybersecurity posture through cyber threat detection, rapid responses, and system hardening to protect TIGTA’s information assets per the requirements of Federal Information Security Modernization Act and the new Executive Order to strengthen the nation’s cybersecurity.
- Modernize outdated technology, streamline operations, and overhaul how TIGTA stores, accesses, and analyzes large data sets that support TIGTA’s oversight work.
- Support IT transformation that will drive innovation, resilience, and cyber defense; reduce waste, improve service delivery, enhance efficiency, and improve overall performance.

A summary of capital investments, including major IT and non-technology investments, can be accessed at <https://www.treasury.gov/about/budget-performance/Pages/summary-of-capital-investments.aspx>.

Comments of the Principal Deputy Inspector General, Performing the Duties of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration on the FY 2027 Proposed Funding Level

Under section 406(g) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, Principal Deputy Inspector General, performing the duties of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, submitted TIGTA's FY 2027 budget request to Treasury, outlining the resources essential to support TIGTA's oversight mission. The Principal Deputy Inspector General provides the following comments regarding the President's FY 2027 proposed budget and its impact on TIGTA's ability to carry out its Congressionally mandated mission:

The President's FY 2027 Budget reduces TIGTA's funding to \$137.6 million, which is \$27.3 million less than TIGTA's FY 2026 appropriation (a decrease of 17 percent). Funding at the proposed level reduces TIGTA's appropriated budget to the lowest level since 2007 and if not for available IRA funds, would substantially inhibit our ability to execute statutorily mandated audits and investigations. Since the start of 2025, TIGTA has lost more than 130 FTE (or 17 percent) through workforce reshaping efforts and natural attrition, which has significantly impacted agency operations. If not for IRA funding, TIGTA would be forced to reduce staffing and operations beyond what it has undertaken in FYs 2025 and 2026.

It is important to recognize that any cost and staffing reductions must be carefully weighed against their potential negative impact to our statutorily mandated mission to reduce fraud, waste, and abuse. As outlined in this Congressional Budget Justification, the proposed FY 2027 budget would require TIGTA to significantly reduce audit, inspection, and evaluation staff were it not for IRA funding. We estimate these proposed reductions would result in a 35 percent decrease in TIGTA's programmatic oversight activities. This reduction would come at a time of increased risk at the IRS, which, if anything, warrants additional oversight.

In addition to mitigating risk, TIGTA has a proven track record of delivering substantial savings for the American taxpayer. Over the course of its 26-year history, TIGTA has delivered an average annual return of \$100 for every dollar invested in it. The proposed reduction in funding, especially within TIGTA's audit and investigative functions, would have significant impacts on the agency's ability to provide independent oversight of the IRS.

In FYs 2024 and 2025, TIGTA recommended changes to the IRS that, if implemented, are estimated to generate nearly \$8 billion in total financial benefits and positively impact millions of taxpayers. For example, TIGTA's oversight helps ensure that taxpayers are treated fairly and only pay what they owe. Furthermore, based on internal risk identification processes, thus far in FY 2026 alone, TIGTA identified more than 50 additional audits, inspections and evaluations that could not be conducted due to resource constraints.

In addition to oversight reviews, TIGTA conducts administrative and criminal investigations into fraud, waste, and abuse involving IRS programs and operations while helping to ensure that the IRS protects and secures taxpayer data. TIGTA also has the unique responsibility of protecting the IRS, its employees, and facilities from threats. A loss of special agents directly reduces TIGTA's ability to timely respond to these threats. TIGTA's Office of Investigation has also demonstrated a significant return on investment in recent years. For example, the Office:

- After identifying over \$541 million in U.S. Treasury checks, which were identified as stolen, altered, counterfeited, or otherwise obtained through fraudulent means, OI collaborated with the Bureau of the Fiscal Service to cancel over \$325 million of those checks. As part of this initiative, TIGTA proactively partnered with over 1,000 financial institutions and developed a process to perform check verifications on over 20,000 IRS refund-related U.S. Treasury checks.
- Provided oversight on over \$4 billion in IRS contracts and grants, resulting in a review of over 220 contracts and grants for indicators of fraud. One investigation led to settlement agreement with a Maryland-based information technology business which agreed to pay at least \$14.75 million to resolve allegations that it violated the False Claims Act.

In addition to investigative accomplishments protecting revenue, TIGTA plays an important role in investigating and deterring those who seek to steal taxpayer information. For example, a former IRS contractor was sentenced to five years in prison for disclosing thousands of tax returns without authorization. Due to statutory restrictions which protect access to taxpayer information, TIGTA was the only agency with the authority to investigate the case. TIGTA relentlessly investigates individuals who illicitly access and disclose taxpayer information.

Lastly, TIGTA is in the process of making significant upgrades to its information technology infrastructure, including strengthening our cybersecurity posture to protect taxpayer data, and continuing to overhaul how we store, access, and analyze large data sets that serve as the bedrock for our audits and investigations. With the proposed budget, absent IRA funding, TIGTA would approach the threshold at which we would no longer be able to maintain a secure and functioning information technology environment. This could directly impact TIGTA's ability to accomplish its mission.