Financial Crimes Enforcement Network

FY 2017
President's Budget

February 9, 2016

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Section 1 – Purpose

1A – Mission Statement

The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network's (FinCEN) mission is to safeguard the financial system from illicit use, and combat money laundering and promote national security through the collection, analysis, and dissemination of financial intelligence and strategic use of financial authorities.

1.1 – Appropriations Detail Table

Dollars in Thousands

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network Appropriated Resources	FY 2015 Enacted		FY 2016 Enacted		FY 2017 Request		FY 2016 to FY 2017			
	FT	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	$ Change		% Change	
							FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
New Appropriated Resources:										
BSA Administration and Analysis	345	112,000	343	112,979	343	115,003	0	2,024	0.00%	1.79%
Subtotal New Appropriated Resources	**345**	**$112,000**	**343**	**$112,979**	**343**	**$115,003**	**0**	**$2,024**	**0.00%**	**1.79%**
Other Resources:										
Reimbursables	1	3,000	1	1,500	1	1,500	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Recovery from Prior Years	0	500	0	500	0	500	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Unobligated Balances from Prior Years	0	50,000	0	42,000	0	38,000	0	(4,000)	0.00%	-9.52%
Subtotal Other Resources	**1**	**$53,500**	**1**	**$44,000**	**1**	**$40,000**	**0**	**($4,000)**	**0.00%**	**-9.09%**
Total Budgetary Resources	**346**	**$165,500**	**344**	**$156,979**	**344**	**$155,003**	**0**	**($1,976)**	**0.00%**	**-1.26%**

1B – Vision, Priorities, and Context

In carrying out its mission, FinCEN has numerous statutory areas of responsibility: developing and issuing regulations under the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA); enforcing compliance with the BSA in partnership with law enforcement and other regulatory partners; serving as the U.S. Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) and maintaining a network of information sharing with FIUs in more than 147 partner countries; receiving millions of new financial reports each year; securing and maintaining a database of over 190 million reports; analyzing and disseminating financial intelligence to federal, state, and local law enforcement, federal and state regulators, foreign FIUs, and industry; and bringing together the disparate interests of law enforcement, FIUs, regulatory partners, and industry.

FinCEN plays an important role in this country's comprehensive strategy to disrupt, degrade, and ultimately defeat terrorist groups such as al-Qa'ida and the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). FinCEN analyzes information collected through its unique authorities, and produces intelligence to counter terrorist financing both at a tactical and strategic level. On a tactical level, FinCEN shares its financial intelligence products with law enforcement, the intelligence community, and the Egmont Group of FIUs. At a strategic level, FinCEN's efforts help inform policymakers as they develop and refine national and multilateral strategies to combat terrorist networks, including multilateral efforts under the auspices of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF).

FinCEN is a bureau in the U.S. Department of the Treasury. FinCEN directly supports the Department's strategic goal to "safeguard the financial system and use financial measures to counter national security threats." The Director of FinCEN reports to the Under Secretary for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI). FinCEN supports the following Treasury Strategic Objectives: 4.1 Identify priority threats to the financial system using intelligence analysis and outreach to the financial sector; 4.2 Develop, implement, and enforce sanctions and other targeted financial measures; and 4.4 Protect the integrity of the financial system by implementing, promoting, and enforcing anti-money laundering and counterterrorism financing standards. FinCEN's activities support its two strategic goals: safeguard the financial system from evolving money laundering and national security threats; and maximize the sharing of financial intelligence between FinCEN and its domestic and foreign partners in government and private industry.

FinCEN also supports the Agency Priority Goal (APG) to employ a proactive, intelligence-driven approach to focus enforcement efforts against high priority threats. This goal is aligned to Treasury Strategic Objective 4.4. FinCEN leverages new technology, data, analytical resources, tools, and methodologies to identify high priority threats to the financial system. FinCEN uses this intelligence to focus its enforcement efforts against high priority threats, and assess civil monetary penalties, impose injunctions, issue special measures under Section 311 of the USA PATRIOT Act, and apply geographic targeting orders, as appropriate. FinCEN also uses this intelligence to help focus the enforcement actions of partner law enforcement and regulatory agencies in the United States and abroad. In FY 2015, 19 enforcement actions were completed due to FinCEN's improved processes and prioritization strategies. Some of these enforcement actions include delivering actionable, tactical analysis on priority threats on a proactive basis to FinCEN enforcement personnel and partner law enforcement and regulatory agencies in the United States and abroad. In FY 2015, 1,478 intelligence products related to national security priorities were completed. FinCEN was able to achieve this performance by continuing to use technology to facilitate proactive, intelligence-driven analysis and delivering analytic products on priority threats.

FinCEN's priorities include:
- Target examination and enforcement efforts to high risk and priority areas, with increased focus on money services businesses;
- Expand understanding and analysis of illicit networks, institutions, jurisdictions, and schemes, with emphasis on national security threats and terrorist groups such as ISIL;
- Ensure the BSA regulatory structure effectively and efficiently targets illicit financing risks;
- Manage the efficient collection, processing, and retrieval of BSA data; and
- Foster strong public-private partnerships with the financial industry.

FY 2015 Progress:
- Initiated Global Rapid Response Program, recovering or restraining $128.9 million in funds obtained through cyber-enabled crimes targeting financial institutions and their clients before such funds could be dissipated by criminals.
- Initiated daily tactical reporting of terrorism-related financial intelligence to law enforcement, foreign partners and the intelligence community.
- Issued 12 civil money penalties in FY 2015 compared to 6 in FY 2014. These penalties were

against financial institutions and/or owners for willful violations of the BSA, supporting compliance and outreach messages, in particular, those focused on the casino, virtual currency, and money remitter sectors.

- Issued four Geographic Targeting Orders (GTO) targeting priority money laundering threats such as tax fraud by identity theft, and the movement of U.S. dollar cash across the southern border and trade-based money laundering for priority drug trafficking organizations.
- Proposed a rule requiring certain investment advisers to establish anti-money laundering programs and report suspicious activity pursuant to the BSA.
- The number of automated rule findings received by FinCEN's advanced data analytics was 56,005 in FY 2015; in comparison, the total number of alerts generated throughout all of FY 2014 was 18,778. FinCEN analyzes these alerts for suspicious activity and disseminates relevant findings to law enforcement and financial institutions for further action.
- Implemented advanced analytics capabilities and improved the use and sharing of information on threats to the financial system; in FY 2015, FinCEN produced nearly quadruple the intelligence products compared to FY 2014.
- Issued two actions under Section 311 of the USA PATRIOT Act against foreign financial institutions of primary money laundering concern seeking to protect the U.S. financial system.
- Coordinated the multilateral efforts of 19 FIUs around the world to support Ukraine's efforts to recover assets misappropriated by its former regime, resulting in the seizure of over $1.2 billion.
- Coordinated the multilateral efforts of 27 FIUs around the world to improve global information sharing on terrorist financing.

In terms of the larger operating environment, FinCEN contributes to efforts across all levels of government to focus resources on various external factors that threaten the financial system. Some of these factors include cyber threats, transnational organized crime, fraud against U.S. government programs, and transnational security threats, such as rogue regimes and terrorist organizations. These are serious threats to the nation and the financial system that demand strong public-private sector partnerships to ensure the appropriate laws and regulations are in place, and to leverage resources in a fiscally responsible manner.

Section 2 – Budget Adjustments and Appropriations Language

2.1 – Budget Adjustments Table
Dollars in Thousands

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	**343**	**$112,979**
Changes to Base:		
Maintaining Current Levels (MCLs):	-	$1,824
Pay-Raise	-	$528
Pay Annualization	-	$175
Non-Pay	-	$1,121
Efficiency Savings:	-	($1,300)
Efficiency Savings	-	($750)
Commercial Database Contract Savings	-	($550)
Subtotal Changes to Base	-	$524
FY 2017 Base	**343**	**$113,503**
Program Changes:		
Program Increases:		
National Security Response Capacity	-	$1,500
FY 2017 Request	**343**	**$115,003**

2A – Budget Increases and Decreases Description

Maintaining Current Levels (MCLs) ....+$1,824,000 / +0 FTE
Pay-Raise +$528,000 / +0 FTE
Funds are requested for the proposed January 2017 pay-raise.

Pay Annualization +$175,000 / +0 FTE
Funds are requested for annualization of the January 2016 pay-raise.

Non-Pay +$1,121,000 / +0 FTE
Funds are requested for inflation adjustments in non-labor expenses such as GSA rent adjustments, postage, supplies, and equipment.

Efficiency Savings ....-$1,300,000 / +0 FTE
Efficiency Savings -$750,000 / +0 FTE
These efficiencies are a result of reductions in travel, printing, and savings realized through re-evaluated or negotiated contracts.

Commercial Database Contract Savings -$550,000 / +0 FTE
These savings are the result of renewed contract pricing for open source commercial databases used in FinCEN's intelligence analysis. These savings resulted from Treasury's strategic sourcing initiative that renegotiated contract pricing on several commercial databases and from reassessment of usage categories.

Program Increases .... **$1,500,000 / +0 FTE**

National Security Response Capacity +$1,500,000 / +0 FTE
FinCEN will use these funds to sustain increased contractor support for FinCEN's intelligence analysis and reporting for efforts against ISIL. In FY 2015, FinCEN used efficiencies to temporarily increase the number of contractor personnel who process alerts on BSA filings and develop reports for dissemination to FinCEN customers in law enforcement, the intelligence community, and foreign FIUs. These customers indicate the enhanced level of support has aided investigations and increased their capacity to address an increasing number of threats from groups like ISIL. The benefits of this additional support are reflected in FinCEN's performance measures. As of the third quarter of FY 2015, the number of intelligence products related to priority threats increased by 75 percent from FY 2014. Similarly, 56,005 red flag alerts for suspicious activity in bank filings were produced and shared with partners, compared to 18,778 in FY 2014. FinCEN anticipates an even greater workload in FY 2017 as a result of emerging threats.

This funding will be used to sustain a successful response to national security emergencies that external partners have come to rely on. The demand for FinCEN's financial intelligence has solidified the need for the bureau to continue to support critical national security activities whenever they arise. In many cases, FinCEN is the only link between the intelligence community and the financial intelligence maintained pursuant to the reporting obligations under the BSA. The information available from FinCEN's new capability to provide red flag alerts on BSA filings has become extremely valuable to the intelligence and law enforcement community. Therefore, FinCEN's profile in the national security area was increased in 2015 to help combat al-Qa'ida, ISIL, and other terrorist groups. To continue the level of support that law enforcement and the intelligence community have come to rely on, and address any emerging issues, FinCEN needs additional funding to sustain current levels of contractor support.

FinCEN harnesses the collection power of the nearly 120,000 financial institutions in the United States and when a pressing threat arises, can amass large amounts of relevant data to enable the bureau and its partners to take targeted action. FinCEN requires U.S. financial institutions to report certain transactions, including cash transactions over set thresholds and activity financial institutions deem to be suspicious through the BSA and its implementing regulations. Financial institutions file approximately 50,000 reports per day in response to these regulatory requirements. To screen these filings, automated business rules are developed to identify BSA reports that merit further review. For example, business rules related to ISIL alone generate over 800 matches each month for further review and exploitation. Although the business rules are automated based on current needs, this funding provides contractor staff required to review and analyze the individual BSA filing alerts for relevance and nominate actionable reports for Flash Report production. The reports are then distributed to key law enforcement partners, the intelligence community, and Egmont FIUs. The demand for this type of financial intelligence is growing and has solidified a continuing role and need for FinCEN to support critical national security activities.

2.2 – Operating Levels Table

Dollars in Thousands

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network Object Classification	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
11.1 - Full-time permanent	31,993	41,115	41,817
11.3 - Other than full-time permanent	322	408	408
11.5 - Other personnel compensation	516	205	205
11.9 - Personnel Compensation (Total)	32,831	41,728	42,430
12.0 - Personnel benefits	10,122	12,259	12,260
13.0 - Benefits to former personnel	75	0	0
Total Personnel Compensation and Benefits	**$43,028**	**$53,987**	**$54,690**
21.0 - Travel and transportation of persons	587	607	615
23.1 - Rental payments to GSA	5,405	4,101	4,461
23.2 - Rental payments to others	34	31	32
23.3 - Communication, utilities, and misc charges	1,194	1,649	1,670
24.0 - Printing and reproduction	42	200	207
25.1 - Advisory and assistance services	752	1,097	1,097
25.2 - Other services	8,493	14,914	16,041
25.3 - Other purchases of goods & serv frm Govt accounts	7,788	9,211	9,496
25.4 - Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	740	740
25.6 - Medical care	192	171	174
25.7 - Operation and maintenance of equip	13,368	18,629	17,979
26.0 - Supplies and materials	338	319	326
31.0 - Equipment	1,930	7,323	7,475
Total Non-Personnel	**40,123**	**58,992**	**60,313**
Subtotal New Appropriated Resources	**$83,151**	**$112,979**	**$115,003**
Budget Activities:			
BSA Administration and Analysis	120,627	156,979	155,003
Total Budgetary Resources[1]	**$120,627**[1]	**$156,979**	**$155,003**
FTE	**276**	**344**	**344**

[1] FY 2015 Actual includes annual appropriations, available multi-year appropriations, reimbursable resources, offsetting collections, and user fees.

2B – Appropriations Language and Explanation of Changes

Appropriations Language	Explanation of Changes
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK Federal Funds **SALARIES AND EXPENSES:** For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, [$112,979,000] $115,003,000, of which not to exceed $34,335,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2018] 2019.	

2C – Legislative Proposals
FinCEN has no legislative proposals

Section 3 – Budget and Performance Plan

3A – BSA Administration and Analysis
($115,003,000 from direct appropriations, and $1,500,000 from reimbursable resources):
The programs funded by this budget activity support Treasury Strategic Goal 4: "Safeguard the financial system and use financial measures to counter national security threats." This activity comprises FinCEN's efforts to develop and issue regulations under the BSA; enforce compliance with the BSA in partnership with regulatory partners and as the sole BSA regulator across numerous industries; receive BSA reports and maintain a database; analyze and disseminate financial intelligence to federal, state, and local law enforcement, federal and state regulators, foreign FIUs, and industry; and serve as the U.S. FIU and maintaining a network of information sharing with FIUs in partner countries. The goal owner for this budget activity is the Director of FinCEN.

FinCEN tracks the percentage of users finding that financial intelligence collected by FinCEN pursuant to its regulations provides valuable information to safeguard the financial system, combat money laundering, and counter terrorist financing. This measure supports Treasury Strategic Objective 4.4 and FinCEN Strategic Objective 1.1 to adopt strong AML/CFT regulatory safeguards. The survey looks at the value of FinCEN data, such as whether the data provided unknown information, supplemented or expanded known information, verified information, helped identify new leads, opened a new investigation or examination, supported an existing investigation or examination, or provided information for an investigative or examination report. In FY 2015, FinCEN surpassed its target of 82 percent with 83 percent finding value. FinCEN attained this result by placing greater emphasis on both in-person and online training that will better assist users in understanding and utilizing the new FinCEN Query tool for their unique cases and situations. In FY 2016, the target is 84 percent and 85 percent in FY 2017.

FinCEN tracks the percentage of AML/CFT supervisors who indicate that FinCEN's enforcement actions have resulted in increased compliance by covered financial institutions. This measure supports the Treasury Strategic Objectives 4.2 and 4.4 and FinCEN Strategic Objective 1.2 to implement and enforce AML/CFT regulatory authorities and employ targeted financial measures against priority threats. The measure examines the survey responses of state and federal financial regulatory agencies with information sharing agreements. The agreements require the financial regulators to share examination results and provide a variety of statistical data on their examination results. The survey asks the respondents to rate the impact of enforcement actions on the level of compliance observed by examiners. This is a meaningful measure of the link between enforcement actions and financial institution compliance with the BSA reporting. Lax financial institution compliance with the BSA would negatively impact the quality of the financial data and ability to safeguard the financial system from illicit activity. In FY 2015, FinCEN surpassed its target of 80 percent with 88 percent finding enforcement actions have resulted in increased compliance. FinCEN was able to achieve this by enforcement and outreach. In FY 2016, the target is 89 percent and 90 percent in FY 2017.

In FY 2015, FinCEN began tracking the percentage of customers finding that FinCEN's research, analysis, and advanced analytics contribute to the safeguarding of the financial system,

combating money laundering, and counter terrorist financing. This measure supports the Treasury Strategic Objective 4.1 and the FinCEN Strategic Objective 1.3 to use research, analysis, and advanced analytics to identify and explain priority threats to the financial system. In FY 2014, FinCEN discontinued the previous measure "percentage of domestic law enforcement finding FinCEN's analytic reports contribute to the detection and deterrence of financial crime" as it found the measure and survey did not represent the new analytical products. FinCEN reevaluated and revamped the survey based on the new products and customers. In FY 2015, FinCEN baselined this performance with 96 percent finding the analysis contributed to the safeguarding of the financial system. FinCEN attributes this high level of performance to increased emphasis on the production of new products and by developing actionable intelligence. There were 1,478 intelligence products related to FinCEN priority targets in FY 2015 compared to 370 in FY 2014. The FY 2016 and FY 2017 targets are set at 96 percent until more trend data is available.

FinCEN measures the percentage of stakeholders finding FinCEN's information sharing has contributed to their organization's responsibilities. This supports the Treasury Strategic Objective 4.1 and the FinCEN Strategic Objective 2.1 to implement and manage programs to effectively network, coordinate, and share financial intelligence between FinCEN and its domestic and foreign partners in government and private industry. The measure examines the survey responses of customers who have had contact with FinCEN to exchange information, including industry, regulators, and law enforcement, both domestic and foreign. This is a fairly new composite measure that consists of the following questions: call center guidance response was understandable; rate the usefulness of the 314(a) requests FinCEN processed on behalf of your agency for investigations of financial crimes or money laundering; how satisfied are you with the information sharing you have with FinCEN; and over the past 12 months how satisfied are you with FinCEN. This is a meaningful measure as it tracks FinCEN's efforts to share financial intelligence. In FY 2015, FinCEN surpassed its target of 89 percent with 91 percent finding the information sharing helpful. FinCEN was able to attain this performance by maximizing the sharing of financial intelligence between FinCEN and its domestic and foreign partners in government and private industry. The FY 2016 and FY 2017 targets are 92.

FinCEN tracks the percentage of users satisfied with FinCEN information sharing systems. This supports the Treasury Strategic Objective 4.1 and the FinCEN Strategic Objective 2.2 to develop and support effective technology systems to collect and analyze financial intelligence from private industry and share it with domestic and foreign government partners. The measure is based on survey responses and represents user satisfaction with the BSA E-Filing System, FinCEN Query, and the Egmont Secure Web. Starting with industry, FinCEN collects and maintains BSA reports filed by financial institutions and other filers. In turn, FinCEN provides authorized users (including Treasury and TFI) access to a query system containing 11 years of BSA data. FinCEN also provides foreign FIUs in the Egmont Group with a secure system for exchanging financial intelligence to combat money laundering and terrorist financing. This measure is meaningful because the technology allows authorized persons to more readily access BSA information and better enables them to conduct investigations more efficiently and effectively. In FY 2015, FinCEN exceeded its target of 78 percent with 80 percent of the users satisfied with information sharing systems. During FY 2015, FinCEN continued to address critical system issues and make minimal enhancement requests as part of its ongoing operations

and maintenance. FinCEN strives to provide systems with fast response times and has maintained an average 99.3 percent availability rate for its mission-essential systems. FinCEN also continues to receive positive feedback on the usefulness of the data it provides, as well as knowledgeable and courteous user support. In FY 2016 and FY 2017, targets are set at 80.

The FY 2015 Strategic Objective Annual Review (SOAR) found that TFI and FinCEN made "noteworthy progress" toward Treasury Strategic Objectives 4.1 and 4.2. Progress was made by improving the utilization and sharing of information on threats to the financial system. The number of automated rule findings by FinCEN's advanced data analytics was 56,005 in FY 2015; in comparison, the total of such rule findings generated in FY 2014 was 18,778. FinCEN and Treasury's Office of Intelligence and Analysis (OIA) collaborated to distribute Flash Reporting to the Intelligence Community via OIA's Intelligence Information Reporting (IIR) program.   Additionally, FinCEN worked with international FIUs to track assets leaving Ukraine, a groundbreaking cooperative effort. Consistent with the SOAR findings related to Treasury Strategic Objective 4.4, FinCEN will continue developing the regulation necessary to begin collecting cross-border electronic transmittals of funds (CBETF) data.

3.1.1 – BSA Administration and Analysis Budget and Performance Plan

Dollars in Thousands

BSA Administration and Analysis Budget Activity								
Resource Level	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Enacted	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Appropriated Resources	$110,010	$110,788	$110,788	$104,993	$112,000	$112,000	$112,979	$115,003
Reimbursable Resources	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$3,000	$2,000	$3,000	$1,500	$1,500
Budget Activity Total	**$131,010**	**$130,788**	**$130,788**	**$107,993**	**$114,000**	**$115,000**	**$114,479**	**$116,503**

Measure	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target	FY 2017 Target
Percentage of Users Finding That the Financial Intelligence Collected by FinCEN Pursuant to its Regulations Provides Valuable Information to Safeguard the Financial System, Combat Money Laundering, and Counter Terrorist Financing	87.0	89.0	90.0	80.0	81.0	83.0	82.0	84.0	85.0
Percentage of AML/CFT Supervisors Who Indicate That FinCEN's Enforcement Actions Have Resulted in Increased Compliance by Covered Financial Institutions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	81.0	88.0	80.0	89.0	90.0
Percentage of customers finding that FinCEN's research, analysis, and advanced analytics contribute to the safeguarding of the financial system, combating money laundering, and counter terrorist financing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	96.0	N/A	96.0	96.0
Percentage of domestic law enforcement finding FinCEN's analytic reports contribute to the detection and deterrence of financial crime	N/A	80.0	86.0	83.0	81.0	Disc	Disc	Disc	Disc
Percentage of Stakeholders Finding FinCEN's Information Sharing Has Contributed to Their Organization's Responsibilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	89.0	91.0	89.0	92.0	92.0
Percentage of Users Satisfied with FinCEN Information Sharing Systems	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78.0	80.0	78.0	80.0	80.0

Key: DISC - Discontinued

Section 4 – Supplemental Information

4A – Summary of Capital Investments

As the administrator of the BSA, FinCEN receives valuable information reported and collected under BSA requirements, which totaled approximately 18.5 million filings in FY 2015. To successfully fulfill its mission, FinCEN relies on secure, advanced IT to manage the collection, processing, storage, and dissemination of BSA information that contributes to the soundness and confidence in America's financial system.

FinCEN's IT strategy takes into account the growing need for financial institutions to meet obligations as efficiently as possible, while ensuring that FinCEN and law enforcement agencies receive accurate, timely, and reliable BSA information to track money trails, identify money laundering, and unravel terrorist financing networks. FinCEN's IT strategy focuses on the critical need to improve the quality and accessibility of its data and increase responsiveness to stakeholders by maintaining and building upon flexible and innovative technical solutions. The BSA IT Modernization investment entire life cycle cost, which includes the year the investment started (2010) through BY+4 (2021), is $332 million (including FTE) and the FY 2017 cost is $27.58 million (including FTE).

A summary of capital investment resources, including major information technology and non-technology investments, can be viewed and downloaded at:
http://www.treasury.gov/about/budget-performance/pages/summary-of-capital-investments.aspx.

This website also contains a digital copy of this document.