

Department of the Treasury
Office of Financial Research

Congressional Budget
Justification and Annual
Performance Plan and Report

FY 2023

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Section I - Budget Request

A – Mission and Vision Statement

Mission: Promote financial stability by delivering high-quality financial data, standards, and analysis principally to support the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC) and its member agencies.

Vision: A transparent, efficient, and stable financial system.

B – Summary of the Request

The Office of Financial Research (OFR or Office) is estimating a fiscal year (FY) 2023 funding level of \$88.112 million, which is \$9.618 million higher than its FY 2022 estimated funding level. The FY 2023 Budget includes increases in funding for the Data Center, Technology Center, Research and Analysis Center (RAC), and Operations and Support Services. The increased funding reflects the resources required to effectively execute emerging research, monitoring, and data priorities in support of the OFR’s legislative mandate under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-203). It also provides for the corresponding technology and operations infrastructure needed to execute that mission work.

1.1 – Resource Detail Table

Dollars in Thousands

Budgetary Resources	FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2022 to FY 2023	
	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
Revenue/Offsetting Collections								
Assessments	0	\$60,339	0	\$81,719	0	\$83,083	NA	1.7%
Interest	0	\$32	0	\$44	0	\$88	NA	100.0%
Recoveries	0	\$1,390	0	\$3,520	0	\$3,520	NA	0.0%
Restoration of Sequestration Rescission	0	\$3,849	0	\$3,441	0	\$4,660	NA	35.4%
Unobligated Balances from Prior Years	0	\$54,725	0	\$46,360	0	\$51,929	NA	12.0%
Total Revenue/Offsetting Collections	0	\$120,335	0	\$135,083	0	\$143,280	NA	6.1%
Expenses/Obligations								
Data Center	10	\$3,033	13	\$4,045	15	\$5,630	15.4%	39.2%
Technology Center	50	\$40,743	62	\$38,320	67	\$40,909	8.1%	6.8%
Research and Analysis Center	21	\$8,692	34	\$15,184	43	\$20,413	26.5%	34.4%
Operations and Support Services	30	\$18,066	34	\$20,945	38	\$21,160	11.8%	1.0%
Total Expenses/Obligations	111	\$70,534	143	\$78,494	163	\$88,112	14.0%	12.3%
Sequestration Reduction		(\$3,441)		(\$4,660)		(\$4,741)		
Net Results	111	\$46,360	143	\$51,929	163	\$50,427	14.0%	-2.9%

1) The OFR is financed through assessments on certain bank holding companies and nonbank financial companies. See [Treasury’s final rule](#).

2) The funding for the first six months of operating expenses and 12 months of capital expenses are reflected in Unobligated Balances from Prior Years. This is because the first assessment covering the fiscal year beginning October 1 is collected on September 15 of the prior fiscal year.

1.2 – Budget Adjustments Table

Dollars in Thousands

	FTE	Amount
FY 2022 Estimate	143	\$78,494
Changes to Base:		
Maintaining Current Levels (MCLs):	0	\$2,124
Pay Annualization	0	\$323
Pay Raise	0	\$970
Non-Pay	0	\$831
Non-Recurring Costs for Facilities Upgrades	0	(\$1,360)
Subtotal Changes to Base	0	\$764
FY 2023 Current Services	143	\$79,258
Program Changes:		
Program Increases:	20	\$8,854
Research and Analysis Center	9	\$4,793
Technology Center	5	\$1,582
Data Center	2	\$1,453
Operations and Support Services	4	\$1,026
FY 2023 Estimate	163	\$88,112

C – Budget Increases and Decreases Description

Maintaining Current Levels (MCLs)+\$2,124,000 / +0 FTE

Pay Annualization +\$323,000 / +0 FTE

Funds are requested for annualization of the January 2022 2.7% average pay raise.

Pay Raise +\$970,000 / +0 FTE

Funds are requested for anticipated increases to labor costs to include merit pay increases for qualifying staff.

Non-Pay +\$831,000 / +0 FTE

Funds are requested for non-labor expenses such as travel, contracts, rent, supplies, and equipment.

Non-Recurring Costs.....-\$1,360,000 / -0 FTE

Non-Recurring Costs -\$1,360,000 / -0 FTE

This efficiency adjustment stems from the execution of non-recurring facilities improvements in FY 2022, associated with reentry planning and lease renewal activities.

Program Increases..... +\$8,854,000 / +20 FTE

Research and Analysis Center \$4,793,000 / +9 FTE

This program increase is driven by new work requirements in support of the FSOC and the Administration’s emerging priorities: short-term funding markets, asset management/hedge fund monitoring, environmental risks, digital assets/cryptocurrencies, and cybersecurity. It responds to growing demands for research on financial stability, especially risks and vulnerabilities in areas not previously requested from our external stakeholders. This includes research related to uncleared bilateral repurchase agreement (repo) data and revitalizing a research grants program

to drive high-impact research and analysis in research areas outside of traditional finance and economics disciplines.

Technology Center \$1,582,000 / +5 FTE

This program increase is driven by new work requirements in support of a secure cloud environment, plus data and dataset management. It responds to:

- Emerging cybersecurity needs, ensuring an ability to meet evolving demands for secure, cloud-based infrastructure.
- Increasing demands for data sharing and data product functionality and support from internal and external stakeholders. This includes the development and maintenance of a climate-related data and analytics hub serving multiple stakeholder groups.
- Pursuit of research related to uncleared bilateral repo data and potentially subsequent data product work. This scales support for potentially collecting, maintaining, and using the new data and related products.

Data Center \$1,453,000 / +2 FTE

This program increase is driven by new work requirements in support of the OFR's data products, including financial monitors, and responds to:

- Expanding requirements associated with the statutorily-mandated Financial Instrument Reference Database (FIRD). The FIRD was initially mandated within the Dodd Frank Act. Increased funding herein supports the analysis and integration of new reference data into the FIRD, based on emerging X9D¹ Industry Forum recommendations that will inform the future shape of the FIRD.
- Higher than anticipated workloads for monitor production, review, and publication due to rapidly changing market conditions, limited data availability, and varying levels of data quality. This supports the development of a framework that defines a path from conception to production for machine learning products, performing exploratory data analysis for the development of new data visualizations, and increasing the interpretability of complex financial data.
- Increasing demands for data sharing and data product functionality and support from internal and external stakeholders. This includes the development and operation of a climate-related data and analytics hub serving multiple stakeholder groups. An updated Climate Data Hub would serve additional FSOC stakeholders beyond the Federal Reserve Board and Federal Reserve Bank of New York in FY 2023.
- Growing standards work initiatives raised by OFR's global and domestic partners. This increase responds to the increased engagements with the Department of the Treasury's Office of International Financial Markets in the financial standards work of the OFR and the FSOC.

Operations and Support Services +\$1,026,000 / +4 FTE

This program increase stems from process and program improvement efforts begun in FY 2021, which enhanced the effectiveness of the OFR's operational functions. This includes focused service improvements for strategic planning, resource management, risk management, and organizational performance measurement and monitoring, as well better use of data for decision making through improved tools and visualizations.

¹X9D is a Subcommittee of the Accredited Standards Committee X9, accredited by the American National Standards Institute to develop and maintain voluntary consensus standards for the financial services industry.

1.3 – Object Classification (Schedule O) Obligations

Dollars in Thousands

Object Classification	FY 2021 Actual Obligations	FY 2022 Estimated Obligations	FY 2023 Estimated Obligations
11.1 - Full-time permanent	20,901	26,508	31,168
11.3 - Other than full-time permanent	6	7	8
11.5 - Other personnel compensation	475	529	623
11.9 - Personnel Compensation (Total)	21,382	27,045	31,799
12.0 - Personnel benefits	8,545	9,919	11,663
Total Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$29,927	\$36,964	\$43,461
21.0 - Travel and transportation of persons	7	450	450
23.3 - Communication, utilities, and misc charges	125	128	137
24.0 - Printing and reproduction	4	4	4
25.1 - Advisory and assistance services	23,230	23,765	25,543
25.2 - Other services	21	21	23
25.3 - Other purchases of goods & serv frm Govt accounts	730	747	803
25.7 - Operation and maintenance of equip	7,373	7,091	6,597
26.0 - Supplies and materials	8,378	8,568	8,781
31.0 - Equipment	640	655	704
32.0 - Land and structures	99	101	109
41.0 - Grants, subsidies, and contributions	0	0	1,500
Total Non-Personnel	40,607	41,530	44,651
Total Budgetary Resources	\$70,534	\$78,494	\$88,112

Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	111	143	163
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1) Personnel compensation and benefits include direct OFR staff members only. Object Classification 25.3, "Other goods and services from Federal sources," and expenditures of "Operations and Support Services" include reimbursable support received from Treasury's Departmental Offices; personnel benefits services from the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; and, services from Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service Administrative Resource Center, including human resource, procurement, travel, and financial management services.

D – Appropriations Language and Explanation of Changes

The OFR receives no appropriations from Congress.

E – Legislative Proposals

The OFR has no legislative proposals.

Section II – Annual Performance Plan and Report

A – Strategic Alignment

This year, the OFR is working to align budget activities and performance measures to the new objectives in the Treasury FY 2022 – 2026 Strategic Plan. This work will include benchmarking performance and may result in changes to performance measures in the FY 2024 budget.

- Goal 2 – Enhance National Security
 - Objective 2.1 – Cyber Resiliency of Financial Systems and Institutions
- Goal 3 – Protect Financial Stability and Resiliency
 - Objective 3.1 – Financial System Vulnerabilities
- Goal 5 – Modernize Treasury Operations
 - Objective 5.1 – Recruit and Retain a Diverse and Inclusive Workforce
 - Objective 5.3 – Better Use of Data
 - Objective 5.4 – Customer Experience Practices

OFR priorities for FYs 2022 and 2023 include:

1. Conducting relevant research and providing timely financial stability analysis and data products to the FSOC, its member agencies, and other stakeholders.
2. Administering highly secure and efficient service-oriented technology, data collection, data management, and data mandate-oriented programs; continuing engagement as an essential source of standards expertise in domestic and international fora; and becoming a source of standardized data necessary for financial stability risk measurement and monitoring.
3. Strengthening management accountability and employee engagement to continuously improve support for the FSOC and its member agencies.

The Office will continue to focus on monitoring risks to financial stability and enhancing and expanding tools for the OFR, FSOC, and FSOC member agencies to monitor those risks. The OFR will continue to provide stakeholders with high-quality, timely research and policy analysis. The OFR will also continue its work to identify and fill financial data gaps and to develop and implement financial data standards that underpin the quality and comparability of financial data needed for regulatory oversight work. Specific examples of this work include the OFR’s ongoing data collection of centrally-cleared repurchase agreements as well as support for the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, the Alternative Reference Rates Committee’s preferred alternative to LIBOR. It also includes the exploration of a potential uncleared bilateral repurchase agreement data collection and how the OFR could serve as a climate data hub.

The OFR will continue to publish its statutorily-mandated Annual Report that assesses the state of the U.S. financial system and presents key findings from the OFR’s research. High quality data, strong research expertise, and capable and flexible information technology (IT) are essential to continue to support these assessments. The OFR will continue to assist the FSOC Secretariat by providing data, analysis, and other resources needed for the FSOC’s annual report to Congress. In addition, as of December 2021, the OFR took on the role of Secretariat of the Regulatory Oversight Committee (ROC), an international group of financial market regulators, public authorities, and observers from more than 50 countries.

The OFR is maturing its human capital strategy to foster a high-performing and inclusive team, support employee engagement, and to strengthen its management team. Recognizing that organizational excellence is necessary for the OFR to achieve its mission, work slated for FYs 2022 and 2023 includes a range of initiatives related to human capital. The OFR will continue building on Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey results with a focus on internal communications, workforce planning, and learning and development. This also includes the deployment of a competency model that helps the OFR better understand existing staff’s learning and development needs while improving understanding and planning related to the OFR’s staffing pipeline. The OFR will continue maturing its organizational performance management, enterprise risk management, and enterprise-level strategic, tactical, and budget planning programs.

B –Budget and Performance by Budget Activity

2.1.1 – Data Center Resources and Measures

Dollars in Thousands

Resource Level	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Expenses/Obligations	\$17,833	\$15,967	\$5,849	\$2,771	\$3,033	\$4,045	\$5,630
Budget Activity Total	\$17,833	\$15,967	\$5,849	\$2,771	\$3,033	\$4,045	\$5,630
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	44	42	9	9	10	13	15

Measure	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Target	Target
Number of Legal Entity Identifiers (LEIs) Issued Cumulatively in the United States and Internationally	587,941	1,300,832	1,487,695	1,733,473	1,941,554	I	I	I
Number of Times That Financial Data Standards are Incorporated in Rules and Regulations	4	1	1	3	2	I	I	I
Percent of monitors updated or expanded during the reporting period	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	95%	95%	95%

Key: I - Performance Indicator

Data Center Budget and Performance

(\$5,630,000 from Assessments):

The Data Center seeks new ways to promote, share, and develop the OFR’s data and data analytic products with external stakeholders, and advances the development and use of data standards to improve the quality and sharing of data across the regulatory system. The Data Center’s efforts are divided into two major focus areas: 1) Data Products, and 2) Data Strategy and Standards.

Data Products

The Data Products Team serves as the product integrator of the overall vision, management, and implementation of the OFR’s data products program. The team continues to mature its data science capacity, incorporating elements of data science in order to expand the OFR’s ability to gain deeper insights from financial markets data and data the OFR produces.

Throughout FY 2023, the team will continue efforts to enhance and expand the OFR’s financial monitors. For FY 2023, Data Products will target having a 95% on-time publication of the financial monitors. The team will develop a common user-interface, data, and an analytical framework for the OFR’s production of financial monitors; update deprecated production code

for the Financial Stability Index and Money Market Fund Monitors; and review and update, if required, the underlying analytical methodologies of all the OFR's production financial monitors.

The Data Products team plans to continue to implement the OFR-hosted Climate Data and Analytics Hub pilot. As part of this effort, it will produce and disseminate a lessons-learned report for the pilot. As directed, it will continue to support FSOC and OFR climate-related financial research. The Data Strategy and Standards (DSS) team will support this effort by developing and delivering multiple climate data taxonomies or ontologies as requested to fulfill the requirements of the OFR-Hosted Climate Data & Analytics Hub pilot.

Data Strategy and Standards

The DSS team is the OFR's principal unit for ensuring the OFR meets its standards mandates. To meet these mandates, DSS leads and participates in domestic and international financial data standards organizations that meet the definition of a voluntary consensus standards organization, as established in the Office of Management and Budget's Circular No. A-119. Financial data standards for financial data benefit regulators and financial market participants by making data aggregation easier, improving analysis, and reducing data collection costs.

While promotion of the Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) remains a foundational standards focus for the OFR, the DSS team continues to play a leading role in the development of international consensus for, and governance of, vital identifiers for products, transactions, and the data elements critical to derivatives market reporting and regulation. Throughout FY 2023, the team will identify and analyze data standards gaps and the potential to fill them. Specific engagements include contributing to the further development of the Natural Person Identifier (ISO 24366), a new standard of the International Organization for Standardization. This standard provides specifications to uniquely identify the natural person relevant to any financial transaction. In addition, DSS will continue providing Secretariat support for the ROC, delivering expert knowledge of standards and service to its members.

The DSS team also leads the standards development of the FIRD and will conduct analysis and validation of open datasets for use in future phases of the FIRD. This includes identifying industry data standards requirements obtained from the X9 Industry Forum for Financial Terms Harmonization and integrating new functionality into the OFR's FIRD. This effort will be conducted in the X9 Industry Forum for Financial Terms Harmonization, with OFR as Chair.

The DSS team will also expand its standards guidance and support for FSOC and main Treasury, including the Office of International Financial Markets in research and monitoring of emerging standards developments and potential risks in the area of payments, digital currency, digital identity, blockchain, and potential international risks from new standards initiatives. The team will also contribute standards requirements and compliance validation for uncleared bilateral repo data.

The OFR Data Center monitors progress through the following key performance indicators:²

- Number of LEIs Issued Cumulatively in the United States and Internationally – The LEI helps the financial industry, regulators, and policymakers trace exposures and connections across the financial system. It also generates efficiencies for financial companies in internal reporting; risk management; and in collecting, cleaning, and aggregating data. In addition, the LEI can ease companies’ regulatory reporting burdens by reducing overlap and duplication with respect to the multiple identifiers reporting firms must manage. The indicator developed for the LEI tracks the progress of industry’s use of the LEI over time.
- Number of Times that Financial Data Standards are Incorporated in Rules and Regulations – This data point serves as an indicator of regulators’ awareness of the importance of data standards and the extent to which those standards are being adopted in rules and regulations. Similar to the indicator above, the Data Center monitors activity in this area to determine whether relevant pending rules and regulations incorporate financial data standards, as appropriate.

2.1.2 – Technology Center Resources and Measures

Dollars in Thousands

Resource Level	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Expenses/Obligations	\$29,235	\$23,530	\$28,278	\$35,739	\$40,743	\$38,320	\$40,909
Budget Activity Total	\$29,235	\$23,530	\$28,278	\$35,739	\$40,743	\$38,320	\$40,909
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	63	52	47	47	50	62	67

Technology Center Budget and Performance

(\$40,909,000 from Assessments):

The OFR Technology Center oversees OFR’s information technology systems and system security, including an information technology platform to support analysis of large-scale data sets. The Technology Center also acquires commercial, nonpublic, and proprietary data through procurements, provider agreements, and the OFR’s own collection activities. To advance Treasury’s strategic goal to promote financial stability, the Technology Center provides mission-critical technology resources needed to produce financial stability monitors, research and briefings for the FSOC and other stakeholders, and evaluations of financial stability policies. It is responsible for secure access to data sets, and maintenance of data lineage, privacy, and governance. It provides data stewardship, onboarding, processing, storing, and archiving of data and work products. The OFR has internal performance measures for this activity; however, they are not public because the measures contain sensitive information.

The Technology Center’s focus in FY 2023 will be on several major initiatives that require infrastructure growth in the near future. As the OFR engages more intensively in climate data-based financial stability research, the Office will build and expand its information infrastructure to support these emerging needs. The Technology Center also anticipates

²Note that these are not measures, but indicators because the OFR, through its leadership in standards and regulatory oversight bodies and provision of technical guidance to other regulators, can influence these metrics but cannot directly control them.

additional development, data storage, and security controls to support the third phase of the FIRD project, the LEI ROC project, and exploration of a potential collection of uncleared bilateral repo data.

Cloud Transition

Having migrated to the cloud environment, the OFR will shift to building out, implementing, and expanding cloud native applications and functionality—such as high performance computing, Hadoop, content delivery network, and serverless and scalable application programming interface—in support of OFR, FSOC, and ROC projects, data, and research. This requires further investment, development, and growth in our cloud infrastructure in FY 2023.

2.1.3 – Research and Analysis Center Resources and Measures

Dollars in Thousands

Resource Level	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Expenses/Obligations	\$15,605	\$12,302	\$8,238	\$7,340	\$8,692	\$15,184	\$20,413
Budget Activity Total	\$15,605	\$12,302	\$8,238	\$7,340	\$8,692	\$15,184	\$20,413
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	53	42	24	21	21	34	43

Measure	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Target	Target
Timeliness of responses to FSOC research and analysis requests	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	95%	95%	95%

Research and Analysis Center Budget and Performance

(\$20,413,000 from Assessments):

The Research and Analysis Center (RAC) conducts applied research and analysis and essential long-term research on systemic risk, macroprudential policy, and financial stability to support the stability of the U.S. financial system. The Center’s work aims to inform sound policy and develop tools for risk monitoring. Working closely with the FSOC, Treasury, the Financial Research Advisory Committee, and other key stakeholders, the OFR collaboratively identifies important issues that need to be addressed. The OFR focuses its resources on delivering impactful results that identify financial system fragilities and vulnerabilities, and the channels and sources of risk amplification through which vulnerabilities can affect financial stability.

Supporting the FSOC and Congress with Timely and Relevant Research, Analysis, and Risk Monitoring Tools.

In FY 2023, the RAC will devote significant effort to the collection and analysis of repo market data. This relates to heightened efforts to understand bilateral repo markets as well as continuation of analysis around centrally cleared repo markets on U.S. Treasury collateral. This strand of work broadly supports the Interagency Working Group on Treasury Market Liquidity, comprised of a number of financial regulatory agencies. The objective of this working group is to maintain and develop additional resilience of US Treasury markets which supports a major FSOC and Treasury strategic priority.

The RAC is also devoting efforts to framework risks for the financial system, those which might not present themselves through the lens that financial regulators traditionally contemplate for markets and institutions. One of these framework risks is the risk posed to the financial system by the growth and adoption of digital assets. Consistent with Treasury’s strategic priorities, the RAC is studying the effects on traditional asset classes, changes in incentives, consequences of regulatory and policy gaps, and uses of financial innovation by new and existing financial institutions. A second framework risk is the threat posed by cybersecurity disruptions. In this regard, the RAC has entered a partnership with the Defense Advanced Projects Research Agency (DARPA) to develop analysis and technologies for resilience to cybersecurity disruptions to digital financial ledgers. As these ledgers are resident in financial market participants and utilities that relate to financial stability risks, the partnership has certain applications.

Throughout FY 2023, the RAC will continue its direct work for the FSOC Secretariat, providing support for the FSOC’s annual report to Congress in the form of research, analysis, and other resources. The RAC will contribute to the FSOC’s transition to an activities-based approach for the non-bank designation process and will continue to respond to specific requests for research and analysis. The RAC also provides subject-matter experts to FSOC committees and working groups, and routinely collaborates on policy evaluation and financial research with staff from FSOC member agencies. Staffers frequently make presentations of their research and analysis to FSOC committees, such as the Systemic Risk Committee.

2.1.4 – Operations and Support Services Resources and Measures

Dollars in Thousands

Resource Level	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Expenses/Obligations	\$26,533	\$24,226	\$17,496	\$17,237	\$18,066	\$20,945	\$21,160
Budget Activity Total	\$26,533	\$24,226	\$17,496	\$17,237	\$18,066	\$20,945	\$21,160
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	59	49	25	25	30	34	38

Operations and Support Services Budget and Performance

(\$21,160,000 from Assessments):

The category “Operations and Support Services” contains the activities of the Director’s Office, Operations, and Chief Counsel’s Office. This category includes support provided through a shared services model and reimbursable arrangements with Treasury’s Departmental Offices; personnel benefits services from the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; and services from Treasury’s Bureau of the Fiscal Service Administrative Resource Center, including services related to human resources, procurement, travel, and financial management.

The OFR has made organizational excellence a critical priority. Initiatives related to Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey results, internal communications, workforce planning and competency modeling activities, continuous process improvement, organizational performance management, and enterprise planning frameworks are led by Operations and guided by the Director’s Office and Chief Counsel’s Office. These initiatives will continue across FY 2022 and FY 2023.

In coordination with Treasury’s Risk Management Office, Operations will continue to mature its enterprise risk management (ERM) program and the integration of ERM into strategic and tactical planning and organizational performance measurement. Key objectives for FY 2023 include conducting an annual enterprise risk review, an enterprise risk maturity assessment, and the continuous improvement of OFR operations and support services.

C – Changes in Performance Measures

There are no changes in OFR’s performance measures.

Section III – Additional Information

A – Summary of Capital Investments

Capital investments that support OFR are included in the Departmental Offices plan. A summary of capital investment resources, including major IT and non-IT investments can be viewed and downloaded at:

<http://www.treasury.gov/about/budget-performance/Pages/summary-of-capital-investments.aspx>